

# Bohemia Nugget

Bohemia Nugget Pub. Co.

COTTAGE GROVE, OREGON.

## NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

France is preparing to retire the guillotine.

Revolutionists have cut the telegraph wires between St. Petersburg and the provinces.

A clever French woman swindler has stolen a fortune in diamonds from a Madrid jeweler.

John D. Rockefeller has arrived in New York, but no attempt was made to serve legal papers on him.

John Mitchell, president of the United Mineworkers of America, is being boomed for Bryan's running mate.

An early fall of Zion City is predicted by residents of Dowie's colony as a result of the recent court decision.

Severe crop damage is reported from several points in Minnesota, North Dakota and Iowa, resulting from hail, rain and wind storms.

The outbreak of smallpox on the canal zone appears to be under control. There has been no new cases since July 19 and but one death since July 9.

There is much speculation as to whether or not union men will stand by Gompers in his campaign against those members of the lower house of congress who worked against the labor bills in the last session.

A general strike has been ordered in Poland.

Secretary Wilson has announced rigid rules for meat inspection.

Martial law has been proclaimed at Cronstadt, Russia, to prevent mutiny.

Douma leaders have deferred a general strike, but have split on the question.

The government has brought suit to recover Utah coal land obtained by fraud.

Turkey objects to receiving Leishman as ambassador from the United States.

The Russian province of Kharkov is arming to establish an independent republic.

Great Britain will build three more battleships from the plans of the Dreadnaught.

Russell Sage left nearly all his wealth to his widow. She will spend a large sum for charity.

The Interstate Commerce commission has called on the railroads to revise their rates under the new law.

Both Dowie and Voliva have lost their suits for possession of Zion, and the court ordered the election of an overseer by the people.

There are a few cases of smallpox at the Colon end of the canal.

Germany hopes to absorb Holland when Queen Wilhelmina dies.

The government has bought the Ankeny canal for irrigation work.

Revolutionists are landing large supplies of arms and ammunition on the coast of Finland.

Premier Stolypin declares that the policy of the new Russian cabinet will be one of reform.

China proposes a radical reform in her legal code. Trial by jury and employment of counsel is to be the first step in westernizing her courts.

Citizens of Lander, Wyoming, are up in arms at the idea of a colony of Holy Rollers locating there. It is understood a large number are on their way.

Police are looking for the teller of the St. Louis Union Trust company, who is short \$5,000 in his accounts. He was considered an exemplary citizen.

The coolies employed in the Chinese laundries of San Francisco struck for a raise in wages. They demanded \$11 per week, a raise of \$1. The matter was compromised by giving the men a raise of 50 cents.

Several members of the Russian parliament have been arrested.

A successful test has just been made of a steam motor car on the Great Northern railroad.

Rear Admiral W. T. Swinburne will succeed Rear Admiral Goodrich as commander of the Pacific squadron.

Paper makers in 33 mills of the International Paper company of the United States and Canada threaten to strike.

President Stickney, of the Great Western railroad, has been offered a seat on the Interstate Commerce commission.

William Rockefeller says he will retire from business, especially the Standard Oil. His health is given as the reason.

German immigrants charge peonage in its worst form against the Jackson Lumber company at Lockhart, Ala. It is claimed the company secures new arrivals in this country under the promise of high wages. But \$1 per day was received and the men were subjected to many beatings and were poorly fed.

### WILL HAVE BEST IN WORLD.

Wilson's Opinion on Effect of Meat of Meat Inspection Law.

Washington, July 30.—Secretary Wilson today declared that, as a result of the new meat inspection law and the rules promulgated by him, a radical change for the better would occur. "Within a very short space of time," he said, "the meat products of the United States will be purer and more wholesome than any similar products of the world. The conditions existing in some of the slaughtering and packing houses abroad are about as bad as can be imagined, and the American people henceforth will enjoy a distinct advantage over the foreign consumers."

"Of particular importance is the rule providing for weekly inspection reports to be supplied by the bureau of animal industry. Without such reports it would be difficult to cope with the situation. As a general proposition, however, the law will be complied with in every detail, but I shall take nothing for granted, and will make the inspections in every establishment that the law reaches rigid and complete."

### ROB POLISH TRAINS.

Armed Bandits Secure Large Sums of Government Money.

Warsaw, July 30.—Two daring train robberies were committed in Russian Poland today, one of them resulting in a considerable loss of life. A train from the frontier station of Herby, bound for Czenstochowa, was carrying money received from the custom house to the branch Imperial bank under protection of seven frontier guardsmen. General Zukat, chief of the frontier guards; General Weltering and Captain Lazuma were passengers.

Fifteen persons boarded the train at a way station. They evidently had been waiting for it, and made an attack on the guardsmen, who were reinforced by the officers named. A regular skirmish followed, in which the two generals, two officials, five soldiers and one robber were killed and Colonel Brezeski and one robber wounded. The wounded and dead were taken to Czenstochowa.

The robbers escaped, taking \$8,000 and the arms of those who had attempted to defend the train against robbers. The second robbery was committed on the Warsaw-Vienna railway, six miles from Warsaw. While the train was under way unknown persons pulled the danger signal, causing it to stop. Robbers who were aboard jumped out and seized the locomotive and detached the mail car from the train and ran it down the line. They secured \$37,500 of government money.

### TRAIN HITS ELECTRIC CAR.

Passengers Tossed About and Many Seriously Hurt.

Los Angeles, July 30.—One woman was killed, two or three persons fatally injured and upwards of 35 hurt, many of them seriously, in a collision this afternoon by a local Southern Pacific passenger train running between this city and Pasadena and a car of the Sierra Madre division of the Pacific Electric Railway company.

The accident happened at Oneonta Junction, in the suburbs of South Pasadena. The electric car left here with 24 passengers on board. Arriving at Oneonta, the car stopped and the conductor went ahead to the Southern Pacific crossing at this point. He saw no train approaching, and the car started ahead, reaching the center of the crossing when the train from Pasadena for Los Angeles suddenly rounded the curve north and crashed into the car with terrific impact.

### More but of Worse Quality.

Washington, July 30.—Revised figures indicate that the immigration to this country during the fiscal year ending June 30 last, was 73,574 greater than it was during the fiscal year 1905. The immigration during the past year aggregated 1,100,073, against 1,026,499 for the previous year. It is notable that the class of immigrants was not so high as in many previous years, most of them coming from Austria-Hungary, Russia and Italy. During the year just passed 12,433 persons were debarred, for various causes.

### Would-Be Rockefellers.

Paris, July 30.—The competition of the Gaulois' annual dreams of millionaires has come to an end and the prizes have been awarded. The newspapers said that Mr. Rockefeller possessed \$10,000,000 a year income, and asked its readers what they would do with this money if they possessed his fortune. Some of the answers were as awful as a Welsh rarebit dream. They ranged from overturning the republic to giving all the money away.

### Testing New Bullets for Army.

Washington, July 30.—Bullets which are lighter and more pointed than those now in use are being tested at the Springfield armory. The new bullets have much flatter trajectories than the old type and consequently are much more efficient against advancing enemies.

## STATE ASYLUM FIRE

Electric Light Wire Starts Flame in Oregon Institution.

### BUT LITTLE DAMAGE IS DONE

Convicts Aid the Force of Employees and Patients Were Cared for Without Excitement.

Salem, Or., July 28.—Fire, which probably originated from an electric light wire, burned the woodwork out of the attic of one of the central wards of the state insane asylum yesterday just before the noon hour. The fire was confined to the one ward, and was at no time in danger of getting beyond the control of the fire fighters. The two fire companies, composed of asylum employees, aided by the Salem fire department and by convicts and guards from the penitentiary, saved the building. The loss is due chiefly to damage from water seeping through the floors and ceilings. Superintendent Calbreath thinks the damage can be repaired for \$2,500, though it may cost \$5,000.

Owing to the fact that the patients at the asylum are given a weekly fire drill, they were quickly marched out of the building and were at no time in any danger. One attendant, G. V. Boggs, fainted from exhaustion after an hour's hard work in the smoke and heat.

The fire originated in the attic over the first tier of wards north of the central section of the building. These wards are occupied by new patients and by patients who are convalescing. The patients had been out in the yard exercising, and had just marched in to prepare for the noon meal when the automatic alarm gave warning of a fire in the attic. The patients, numbering about 120 in the three wards in this tier, were quickly marched out, and the fire companies hurriedly stretched hose. Eleven convicts who were excavating in the basement hastened to assist, and rendered service in handling the lines of hose up on the roof, a task both laborious and dangerous, for the men had to work at times on coping in order to drag the hose around corners. In a few minutes after the alarm was sounded six lines of hose under 100 pounds pressure were playing on the fire, and soon the Salem fire department arrived and turned on two streams more.

The patients were entirely calm and showed no excitement whatever. Those patients who were in the wards distant from the part of the building in which the fire originated were not taken out of the building, but were kept in readiness to go out at any time.

### BYERLY MAKES PROFIT.

Express Clerk Sells Canal Bonds and Realizes \$27,024 on Nerve.

New York, July 28.—J. S. Bache & Co., bankers, have purchased the \$5,800,000 of Panama canal bonds which were recently allotted by the Treasury department to Samuel Byerly, an express company clerk in this city. Bache & Co. have in turn disposed of the bonds to Fisk & Robinson, the successful bidders for the greater part of the issue.

The price of the bonds already has advanced to \$104.40, which means a profit of \$27,024 for the clerk.

In conversation with Secretary Shaw over the long distance telephone, Mr. Byerly asked if he was to receive his allotment of the bonds. He was told that he would if he deposited the \$5,800,000 by August 1. The clerk said he would.

### Thanks to Roosevelt and Diaz.

Washington, July 28.—The State department received a dispatch today from the chairman of the American delegation to Rio Janeiro, William I. Buchanan, announcing that on Monday the Pan-American conference, on adoption of the Argentine delegation, adopted resolutions expressing thanks to President Roosevelt and President Diaz for their good offices in restoring peace in Central America. The president, through the State department and Mr. Buchanan, responded tonight with an expression of his appreciation.

### Battleships Out in Gale.

Rockport, Mass., July 28.—A stiff northeaster gave the battleships of the Atlantic fleet an excellent opportunity for stormy weather maneuvers today, and for six hours the entire fleet was out of sight of land, rolling about in the heavy seas. The officers reported that the conditions 20 miles off shore were worse than nearer the land, and that there was every indication of a heavy gale off the coast. The fleet will not go out again until it sails east.

### Meetings of Democrats Forbidden.

Paris, July 28.—The Temps correspondent at St. Petersburg telegraphs that the provincial governors have been ordered to prevent all meetings of members of the Constitutional Democratic party and of members of the Group of Toil who belonged to the outlawed parliament, employing the military in case of necessity to disperse such meetings.

### VERDICT IS GUILTY.

Jury Passes on Case of Two More Land Fraud Operators.

Portland, July 27.—At 12:17 o'clock this morning the jury in the Federal court returned a verdict of guilty against Martin G. Hoge and Charles Nickell, both of Medford. They were recommended to the clemency of the court.

The two men were charged, along with Henry W. Miller and Frank E. Kincart, also of Medford, of with the crime of having conspired to defraud the United States out of portions of already pleaded guilty, and their testimony was used to convict the other two defendants. The indictment against the four men had been returned January 1, 1905.

Miller and Kincart had previously pleaded guilty.

The maximum punishment under the section of the revised statutes applying in their case is two years' imprisonment and a fine of \$10,000, or both fine and imprisonment, while the minimum is 30 days' imprisonment and a fine of \$100, at the discretion of the court.

At 9:30 this morning the case of the United States vs. Hamilton H. Hendricks will be called in the Federal court. It involves an indictment returned February 8, 1905, charging the defendant with a violation of section 393, revised statutes, in suborning George W. Hawk to commit perjury in giving testimony before the Federal grand jury in connection with said George W. Hawk's homestead entry.

### MUST SHOW BOOKS.

Sugar Trust Official Is Hauled Before New York Court.

New York, July 27.—That the New York grand jury is investigating western trunk railroad lines suspected of having granted rebates to the American Sugar Refining company was made known today, when W. E. Foster, general auditor of that company, was taken before Judge Hough, in the United States Circuit court, as a recalcitrant witness before the grand jury.

The foreman reported that Mr. Foster had declined to produce before the grand jury certain books and documents demanded of him. Mr. Foster said that he had not refused to produce the data. He said that he had not the physical possession of all the books and papers in question, except as general auditor of the corporation. A portion of them, he said, were in the safe of the company's president.

Judge Hough gave Mr. Foster until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock to comply with the grand jury's instructions. Unless the papers are forthcoming the judge informed Mr. Foster that he would consider an application to punish him, both as a recalcitrant witness and for contempt of court.

### BLAME DAMAGE TO QUAKE.

Six Big Insurance Companies Repudiate San Francisco Losses.

San Francisco, July 27.—The severest blow dealt the policy-holders of San Francisco has come in the form of an announcement from six of the largest underwriting concerns, which practically declare that they will pay no losses incurred by the April fire. The earthquake clause in the policies is put forward and the statement made that all the damage done by the flames is attributable to the shock.

In this combination of welters are two American companies and four British companies. The concerns are: Commercial Union Assurance, Ltd., of England; Commercial Union Fire Insurance company, of New York; Palatine Fire Insurance company, Ltd., of England; Alliance Assurance company, Ltd., of England; Alliance Assurance company, Ltd., of England; Norwich Union Fire Assurance society, of England; Indemnity Fire Insurance company, of New York.

Their combined liabilities in the burned area will reach \$15,000,000. Of this amount they pledge themselves to pay "for actual loss suffered in every case in which legal liability is not doubtful." As the companies claim that they cannot be held for losses caused "directly or indirectly by the earthquake," this pretty phrasing, when translated into plain English, means absolute repudiation.

### Pure Food for Londoners.

London, July 27.—The health officers of the metropolis have formulated proposals dealing with canned goods for the consideration of various borough authorities. The most important clauses provide that the name and address of the manufacturer and the date of canning be impressed on all tins; that 1 per cent of each consignment shall be opened on importation and examined before the goods are marketed, and that food intended for canning shall be inspected by an independent official prior to being canned.

### Finding Cause of Cancer.

London, July 27.—As the result of experiments with mice, the superintendent of the Imperial cancer research fund laboratory announced today that the prospect of discovering the mystery of the origin of cancer was more hopeful than ever. The superintendent said that the experiments must be carried further before it can be ascertained whether they will have a bearing on the treatment of the disease in mankind.

### Says Companies Will Deal Fairly.

Oakland, Cal., July 27.—Representative Mullins, of the Palatine, Commercial Union and Alliance Insurance companies, of London, this afternoon stated the announcement of his companies' plans now being prepared will show an intention to deal absolutely fairly with every policyholder.

## DISARMS THE JEWS

Anti-Jewish Outbreak Might Help Czar's Cause.

### HELPLESS PREY TO MOB'S FURY

Leaders of Jewish Bund Arrested, Beaten and Tortured to Extort Confessions.

Odesa, July 26.—The authorities continue their tactics of disarming all who are suspected of having weapons. House-to-house searches have resulted in bringing to central headquarters hundreds of modern revolvers. Most of these are of American make and were taken from houses in the Jewish quarter.

It is plain from the attitude of the authorities that their intention at present is to disarm all the Jews and to place them at the mercy of the mob, should the government feel that anti-Jewish rioting would benefit its position.

During last night and up to noon today many Jews who are known to have been prominent in the Jewish Bund movement have been arrested and imprisoned. It is reported that in many instances these men were unmercifully beaten and tortured by the authorities in an effort to compel them to confess where arms and bombs known to have been brought into the city were concealed.

### GOVERNMENT HELPLESS.

At Mercy of Shipping Trust on Goods for Philippines.

Washington, July 26.—That a combination of foreign steamship lines has the United States government at its mercy as regards the transportation of army and navy supplies and government stores from this country to the Philippines is the latest charge entered in the docket book. The army and navy officers in charge of transportation matters are loath to discuss the subject, dismissing it with the explanation that under the rules of the departments they are not permitted to talk about official affairs for publication.

If statements emanating from outside sources are worthy of credence, however, there will be work for the department of Justice in an entirely new field, when it can take the time away from investigations of big interior trust abuses and the enforcement of the revenue law.

In shipping to our possessions in the Far East, the government is compelled to patronize steamship companies flying foreign flags. The shipments are made mostly by British lines sailing from New York by way of the Suez canal. The only other way would be to ship by rail across the American continent and thence by the Pacific express steamers, but freight rates by that route are prohibitive, except for food supplies and forage bought on the Pacific coast and shipped direct to Manila. There is no direct American line to the Philippines by the eastern route.

### ADULTERATION IN GERMANY.

Few Articles of Food That Have Not Been Tampered With.

Washington, July 26.—German food adulteration is the subject of a report received by the bureau of manufactures from Consul General Britain, of Kehl, Dr. Jackenack, of Berlin, states that there were in Germany in 1888 1,400 prosecutions for adulterating food products; in 1898 the number had increased to 3,000; in 1901 to 3,585, and in 1903 to 6,000. Thirty Berlin butter manufacturers were summoned before the courts for almost incredible adulteration of their wares.

Wines, chocolate, cocoa, brandies and medicines have been discovered to contain absolutely injurious and dangerous substances used for adulteration. In fact, according to a Strausburg paper, there seems to have been very few articles of manufactured food and drink products which have not been the subject of adulteration on the part of the German manufacturer.

### Violations of Eight-Hour Law.

Washington, July 26.—It is said at the War department that there have been but two complaints during the last three years of violation of the eight-hour law by government contractors. The last of these occurred at Fort Wingate, N. M., but the contractor explained that there was a real emergency for this, as it was necessary to rush the work and have his material in hand and wrought up before all transportation facilities were absorbed by the large movement of troops attending the maneuvers.

### Confer on Standard Oil Case.

Chicago, July 26.—Five of the men who are expected to be prominent in the government proceedings against the Standard Oil company were in conference here today. The men were: Assistant Attorney General Pugin, Special Counsel C. E. Morrison, Special Agent T. C. M. Schindler, of the department of Commerce and Labor; District Attorney Sullivan, of Cleveland, O., and Assistant District Attorney Francis H. Hackett.

### Big Fire in Leeds, England.

Leeds, England, July 26.—Fire broke out in the heart of this city late last night and was still burning fiercely early this morning. The damage thus far is estimated at \$500,000.

### WAR TO THE END.

Russian Premier Orders Governors to Preserve Order.

St. Petersburg, July 26.—War to the knife with revolution and the knife to the hilt was proclaimed today by Premier Stolypin in a telegram addressed to the governors general, governors and prefects throughout Russia and to the viceroys of the Caucasus, who are ordered to strike and spare nothing in efforts to preserve order and crush "the enemies of society." Included in this category, as shown by the events of the day, are not only revolutionists and Socialists, but also the educated Liberal and landed classes represented in the Constitutional Democratic party, whose clubs everywhere have been closed, and all the progressive newspapers, which are not permitted to lift their voices anywhere throughout the entire land.

The manifesto bears a remarkable similarity to the earlier compositions of Ministers of the Interior von Plehve and Boulignier and the reactionary press has had slight difficulty in cutting it down, as they already had done with yesterday's imperial manifesto, into an appeal to the "League of Russian Men" and other old school Russians to rise and smite all the progressive classes.

Even before the declarations of the dissolution of the lower house of parliament, the War office had perfected its plan for handling expected disorders, both military and civilian. General Muller Fakomeley, who suppressed the Sevastopol revolt and co-operated with General Rennkampf in the reduction of the Siberian rebellion last winter, was recalled from a command of a corps and placed at the disposition of the War office, to be used wherever trouble may arise. Both the government and the revolutionists expect this outbreak in the south, and that it will roll northward to the two capitals.

### OIL KINGS ESCAPE PRISON.

Government Will Try Only to Impose Fines.

Cleveland, O., July 25.—The government has altered its plan of action against the Standard Oil company, and the result will save its officers from a possible term in prison. It was stated tonight that the Federal authorities have decided to prosecute the oil inquiry under the charge of misdemeanor, which means that only a fine can be imposed in case of conviction. Heretofore the charge has been felony, which meant both fine and imprisonment.

The government will proceed with the inquiry in Chicago by filing information against the Standard and its officers. A grand jury will be dispensed with altogether. The district attorney will file an information against the oil company's officers, they will be hauled into court and, if convicted, will be fined.

The change of action is of national importance. It is said that Attorney General Moody has concluded that the best results can be obtained by the infliction of heavy fines under the Elkins law.

### THANKS FOR NEW FOOD LAW.

Retail Grocers Proclaim It Good and Want More of It.

Chicago, July 25.—Through its executive committee, which met here today, 150,000 members of the National Retail Grocers' association thanked President Roosevelt for the stand he took in regard to the pure food law recently passed by congress. "Although the law has some defects, it is a big step in the right direction," said John A. Greene, president of the association. "It is the retail grocers who are most deeply concerned in the pure food movement, and it was our association which started and helped to maintain the campaign. We had a committee in Washington most of last session of congress. We now will make a campaign in the various states for laws to conform to the national pure food law and to make convictions under the state laws possible. We predict that inside of two years the manufacture of impure food will be impossible."

Other business considered pertained mostly to the grocers' national convention, which is to be held next January in Dallas, Tex.

### Fifteen Dead in Ruins.

South Framingham, Mass., July 25.—The finding today of the body of Henry L. Sawyer, a prominent hardware dealer, who went to the collapsed building on Concord street to inspect the plumbing plans, brought the number of dead up to 11, and it is believed that there are four more bodies in the ruins. The cause of the accident could not be definitely learned today. The town has no building laws, and any proceedings in connection with faulty construction will have to be brought by state officials.

### Cossacks Attempt to Kill.

Odesa, July 25.—There has been no actual program here today. Drunken Cossacks endeavored to instigate an anti-Jewish massacre in the industrial suburb of Mal'dovanka but were scattered by infantry, who instantly cordoned the Jewish quarter and threatened to annihilate the Cossacks. The latter were withdrawn to their barracks by order of their commanders. Under sudden terror 500 Jewish families sought refuge in other places.

### Czar Filling His Jails.

Paris, July 25.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Journal telegraphs that, despite the prevailing calm in that city, there were 200 arrests Tuesday night and that four newspapers were seized.