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.

China is adopting more measures against foreigners.

A bottle message set afloat in 1882 has just been picked up in Seattle harbor.

Trepoff has nervous prostration from the continual strain to which he is subjected.

Japan is getting considerably worked up over the killing of Japanese sealers by Americans.

Train loads of Farley's strike breakers en route to San Francisco had to strike for better food.

The revolution in Cuba is spreading far and wide, and the government fears outside intervention, probably by the United States.

The officials of the United Railways of San Francisco have agreed to the arbitration of the street car strike provided the men return to work in the meantime.

Secretary Wilson, after inspecting the packing houses in several of the large cities, refuses to make concessions to the packers, and it appears that he did not find things as nice as they might be.

Five hundred lawyers are attending the meeting of the American Bar association in St. Paul.

San Francisco has contracted for the building of 4,000 small houses, to be finished iin 12 weeks.

It is estimated by the Panama canal commission that $25,000,000 worth of work can be done annually.

Four Greek laborers were killed and another fatally injured by being struck by a Baltimore & Ohio train.

Chinese are planning to establish a chain of newspapers in Canada with which to combat the $500 per capita tax.

The city scaler of Chicago has ordered suits begun against four of the largest packing houses in that city for selling short weight lard.

President Roosevelt has cabled to King Frederick, through the American minister, his congratulations on the opening of the cable to Iceland.

The Swift Packing company, which is about to establish an immense packing plant in Portland, will also build its own cars and steamship docks.

If the Standard Oil company is required to give bonds for its appearance in all the indictments against it at the same rate that has been required in the first indictment, it will have to put up a bond of $8,350,000.

Holland will inspect and stamp all meat hereafter exported.

The American Bar association is now holding its annual convention in St. Paul.

The police of Riga captured a depot of revolutionary stores, including 24 bombs.

A policeman, two gendarmes and a conductor were killed on a train by a band of seven revolutionists near Tamboff, Russia.

The Japanese government announces that after September 1, 1906, Dalny will be a free port of entry for goods of all nations.

The Nevada state insurance commissioner says he will revoke the licenses of all companies which fail to pay their San Francisco losses.

Senator W. A. Clark will build a branch railroad line from Las Vegas, N. M, into San Francisco. Over half the line is already completed.

The czar is badly scared by the recent terrorist outrages, and it is thought he is about to place the government in the hands of a dictator.

A man traveling overland in New Mexico found two men sitting upright in their wagon, dead, and their four-mule team also dead. They had been struck by lightning.

The city of Troy, Montana, suffered a $10,000 loss by fire in its business district.

Three were killed and ten injured in a Great Northern trainwreck in Montana.

Smoke from forest fires is causing serious trouble to ships along the Oregon coast.

A Worcester, Mass., daily paper tried the new spelling for one day, but had to have extra help in several departments

President Eliot, of Harvard, says it will be a long time before President Roosevelt's spelling reform becomes general.

San Francisco is so badly in need of lumber that it is being imported from British Columbia, and paying the duty of $2 per thousand feet.

San Francisco people have to get up extra early so as to walk to work, the street car companies making no attempt to run cars since the strike began.

TRANSPORT ON THE ROCKS.

Sheridan in Perilous Plight on Coast of Hawaiian Islands.

Honolulu, Sept. 3. — Hanging on a rock amidships, the United States transport Sheridan is ashore on Barber's point, the southwestern extremity of the island of Oahu, on which stands Honolulu. Her position is alarming, as she rests on a sharp coral reef with wild surf dashing on the shore and rendering it well nigh impossible to land a boat, as there is no beach.

The Sheridan struck at 4 a. m., and promptly blew her whistles, but did not get into communication with the shore until the wireless telegraph station at Barber's point was opened in the morning. She lies broadside to the shore, and is rolling noticeably.

All morning boats were vainly trying to find a landing place, but at last the second officer got ashore and saved his boat's crew, though the boat itself was swamped in the breakers. He denies a report that the machinery broke down before the steamer grounded. Natives reached the vessel through the surf in canoes.

The Sheridan has aboard 125 through passengers and 50 soldiers, and their transfer to the shore or to other craft is a serious prolem. Captain Peabody has signalled the steamer Claudine to take them to Honolulu. If possile, the transfer will be made at once, the revenue cutter Manning assisting.

Captain Peabody says that, if power is applied soon, he believes the Sheridan can be saved, but otherwise there is little hope. The swell is very heavy and the coral reefs are very sharp. Good order is maintained on board the vessel. The Sheridan's engines are being repaired and coal is being rapidly thrown overboard with a view to trying to float her at high tide. The tug Fearless and several interisland steamers have gone to her assistance.

Captain Peabody is reported to have assumed all the responsibility for the accident, saying that the vessel was in too close.

CONTRACTS FOR NEW ROAD.

St. Paul Ready for Construction to Columbia River.

Spokane, Sept. 3,—Contracts for the building of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road from the Bitter Root mountains to the Columbia river have been let to H. C. Henry, of Seattle.

The route follows down the St. Joseph river from the Idaho line to a point below Ferrell, or St. Joe, Idaho. then goes on to Tekoa, Washington, passes on to Rosalia, goes along the south side of Rock lake and then reaches Lind, on the Northern Pacific.

From Lind the line will practically follow the survey of the old Northern Pacific cutoff from Lind to Ellensburg.

Coontracts for a part of the work have been let to Grant Smith & Co. The firm includes E. N. Jones, of Jones & Onserud, railroad contractors of Spokane. Mr. Jones said tonight:

"We have our outfit now at Rosalia, and will start work at once. We shall need a thousand men, and we will pay $2.50 a day. Our work is to be done a year from next January."

NEW JAPANESE LINE.

Mikado Will Subsidize Steamers for Manchurian Trade.

Victoria, Sept. 3.—The steamer Tartar, of the Canadian Pacific railway company, which arrived today from the Orient, brought news that the Japanese government proposes to subsidize a steamship line to connect Dalny with the North Pacific coast of the United States, and also Shanghai, Dalny and Vladivostok lines of steamers in its general scheme to develop Manchurian trade Whether the United States connection will be done by a line betwen Dalny and Yokohama connecting with the already established Japanese lines to Seattle and San Francisco, or a direct line is not definitely stated.

American's Estates Raided.

Washington, Sept. 3.—According to a dispatch received at the State department from one of the American owners of the Constancia estate, near Cienfuegos, Cuban insurgents raided this property four days ago, taking a number of horses. This is the first protest received from Americans against the molestation of their intereste. Mr. Sleeper, the American charge at Havana, was cabled to demand of the Cuban government adequate protection for the Constancia estate and all American property similarly situated.

Coast Railroad Building.

San Francisco, Sept. 3.—The Southern Pacific is fast completing its plans for the connection of Eureka and San Francisco and the extension of the road on to Portland, forming a coast line. The basis of the plan is the California Northwestern, which is under the control of the Southern Pacific. It has just been announced that the junction of the Southern Pacific and the California Northwestern lines will be effected at Santa Rosa.

Famine Spreading.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 3—By the end of September the famine will have spread to the provinces of Kazan, Samara and Saratov The Zemstvo treasuries are exhausted, and the whole cost of feeding the people devolves upon the central government. The grain required in the four provinces for food and sowing will cost approximately $21,500,000.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

PAY OF TEACHERS.

Receiving Highest Salaries Now in History of State.

Salem — Salaries of public school teachers in Oregon are now higher than ever before in the history of the state. Thirty years ago the average monthly salaries were $45.68 for males and $33.64 for females. During the '90s, when times were good, salaries increased and those of male teachers reached the highest point just before the panic of 1893. The average salary paid to men in the public schools was then $51.11.

The salaries of female teachers touched the highest point in 1891, when the reports showed an average of 42.43. The compensation of instructors in the public schools then started on a decline and so continued until 1897, when men were receiving an average of $41.75 and women $33.97. For the last nine years salaries have been steadily advancing and have now reached an average of $60.02 for men and $44.95 for women.

Multnomah county pays the highest salaries, but of the outside counties Lake pays the highest to men and Harney the highest to women.

OREGON RANGE FREE.

Grazing Tax Law is Declared To Be Unconstitutional.

Salem — The Oregon Supreme court has declared the grazing tax law of 1905 unconstitutional. The decision will have no very far reaching effect, for it has not been generally enforced or observed. A test case was brought up from Umatilla county, with the result that there is one more ray of light cast upon the problems of tax legislation in Oregon. The decision will likely be of advantage in some respects to the legislature of 1907, which will give particular attention to the enactment of tax laws.

Briefly stated, the 1905 statute was declared void because it is a revenue tax law and not a license law. It possessed the language and elements of a tax law and not of a license law. The act provided that a tax of 20 cents a head shall be paid upon all sheep owned by non-residents and brought into this state for pasturage.

Schools Show Good Advance.

Salem — Material advancement is shown in the conditions of the schools of the state by the figures contained in the summary of Superintendent Ackerman's annual report, which he has just given out for publication. By this statement it is shown that the school population has increased by at least 5,000 during the past year, and the total days' attendance has been increased to at least a million. Notwithstanding this latter increase, however, the average daily attendance has fallen off by over 100 days, but the average months school taught during the year has advanced from 6.05 to 6.19.

Will Add Two Grades.

Lebanon—At a recent meeting of the voters of the local school district it was decided to lease the Santiam Academy building and grounds and add the 11th and 12th grades to the present high school course. The change will become effective October 1. The following corps of instructors has been elected for the ensuing year: Principal, E. K. Barnes; vice principal, Frank McDougal, of Dallas; assistants, Mrs. C. F. Bigbee, Miss Harriet Alexander, of Gresham; Miss Mary McCormick, Miss Margaret Cotton, Miss Tressa Moffitt, of Salem.

City Water for Ashland Normal.

Ashland—The Ashland public schools will open for the fall term Monday, September 3. The State Normal at Ashland will not begin work this year until September 26, the opening date being fixed later than usual so as to give time to get a number of important improvements at the buildings and grounds further under way. A contract was let last week for a new heating plant, which will cover the principal buildings on the campus.

Pay Hop Pickers by Weight.

Woodburn — At a meeting in this city recently of the Willamette Hop-growers' association, 85 hopmen were present. It was decided that all growers should endorse the system of picking by weight, but at the same time it was left to the discretion of growers whether to pick by weight or to use measuring baskets of nine bushels each. The general opinion was expressed that the price of picking should be 50 cents per box or $1 per 100 pounds.

More Power is Needed.

La Grande—Owing to the increase in demand for electric power, the electric company has been unable to get along with the energy developed at the Cone power house and it was found necessary this week to use some of the power from Morgan lake. In all the company is now using 700 horse power, and this amount will be gradually increased.

Postoffice for Myrick.

Pendleton— The postoffice at Myrick station has been re-established, after having been discontinued for several months. It is a fourth class office and the postmaster is William Love. Myrick is a small station on the line of the W. & C. R. R., 12 miles northeast of Pendleton. It is in the midst of the rich wheat growing section.

FARMERS ARE INDEPENDENT.

Can Hold Their Wheat Until the Price Suits Them.

Salem—That the farmers of the Willamette valley are less under the control of warehousemen and millers than ever before is asserted by W. A. Taylor, a prominent Waldo Hills farmer, who has taken the lead in the task of breaking the hold of the buyers of wheat.

"Farmers are this year buying their sacks to a greater extent than ever before," he says, "and they are under no obligations to any buyer. They are entirely free to sell when they can get the highest price. Then many farmers are planning to store their grain on their farms until they get ready to sell, instead of hauling to a warehouse immediately. They will make a sale first and haul the grain afterwards, and get better terms.

"I have noticed," continued Mr. Taylor, "that millers and warehousemen are pretty anxious to get possession of wheat and have been offering inducements to get farmers to store grain in their warehouses. Notwithstanding the declaration that no more sacks would be lent, sacks have been offered in the hope that thereby the intending buyer would secure an advantage. Not many of the farmers are tying themselves up, however."

Files on Big Power Site.

Eugene—S. W. Curtis, of San Francisco, said to represent the Pittsburg Reduction company, of Niagara Falls, an aluminum manufacturing concern, has filed notices of location of a power site on Horse creek, a tributary of the McKenzie river, in the vicinity of Foley springs, 60 miles east of Eugene. He files on 20,000 miners' inches under a six-inch pressure, and it is estimated that 30,000 horse power can be generated. Mr. Curtis declines to make any statement regarding the intentions of his employers, but it is presumed that they may, some time in the future, estalish a manufacturing plant in Eugene or vicinity.

Hood River Prepares for Fair.

Hood River — Hon. E. L. Smith, president, and G. J. Gessling, secretary, of the Hood River Biennial Fruit fair, have issued a call for a mass meeting of the residents of the town and valley for the purpose of making arrangements for this event, important to fruit growers. The meeting will take place Setpember 1 in the Commercial club rooms, when plans will also be perfected for entertaining the Oregon State Irrigation association.

Lack of Cars Closes Plant.

Eugene — The Royce & Peterson excelsior plant has closed down here on account of the failure of the Southern Pacific to furnish cars. All warehouse space has been exhausted, and there was no recourse but to stop manufacturing. The company's plant at Junction City can run about two weeks longer, and then it will have to shut down if cars are not available.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat — Club, 67@68c; bluestem, 70@71c; valley, 71c; red, 64@66c.

Oats—No. 1 white, $22@22.50; gray, $20@21.

Barley—Feed, $20 per ton; brewing, $22.50; rolled, $23@24.

Rye—$1.30 per cwt.

Corn—Whole, $26; cracked, $27 per ton.

Hay—Valley timothy, No 1, $11@12.50 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, $16; clover, $7@7.50 cheat, $6.50; grain hay, $7; alfalfa, $10; vetch hay, $7@7.50.

Fruits — Apples, common, 50@75c per box; fancy, $1.25@2; apricots, $1.25@1.35; grapes, $1@1.75 per crate; peaches, $1@1.10; pears, $1.75, plums, fancy, 50@75c per box; common 50@75c; blackberries, 5@6c per pound; crab apples, 75c per box.

Melons—Cantaloupes, $1.75@2 per crate; watermelons, 1@1½c per pound.

Vegetables—Beans, 5@7c; cabbage, 1¾@2c per pound; celery. 85c@$1 per dozen; corn, 15@20c per dozen; cucumbers, 40@60c per box; egg plant, 10c per pound; lettuce, head, 25c per dozen; onions, 10@12½c per dozen; peas, 4@5c; bell peppers, 12½@15c; radishes, 10@15c; per dozen; rhubarb, 2@2½c per pound; spinach, 2@3c per pound; tomatoes, 60@90c per box; parsley, 25c; squash, $1@1.25 per crate; turnips, 90c@$1 per sack; carrots, $1@1.25 per sack; beets, $1.25@1.50 per sack.

Onions—New, 1¼@1½c per pound.

Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, 70@75c; sweet potatoes, 4@4½c per pound.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 22½@25c per pound.

Eggs — Oregon ranch, 21½@22c per dozen.

Poultry — Average old hens, 13c per pound; mixed chickens, 12½@13c; springs, 13½@14c, old roosters, 9@10c; dressed chickens, 14@15c; turkeys, live, 16@22c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 20@22½c; geese, live, 8@10c; ducks, 11@13c.

Hops — 1906 contracts, 18 @ 20c; 1905, nominal; 1904, nominal.

Wool —Eastern Oregon average best, 15@19c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20@22c, according to fineness; mohair, choice, 28@30c per pound.

Veal—Dressed, 5½@8c per pound.

Beef — Dressed bulls, 3c per pound; cows, 4½@5½c; country steers, 5@6c.

Mutton — Dressed, fancy, 7@8c per pound; ordinary, 5@6c; lambs, fancy, 8@8½c.

Pork—Dressed, 7@8½c per pound.

REBELS ARE GAINING.

Cabanas Taken by Guerrera and Santa Clara is in Danger.

Havana, Aug. 31. — The surrender of some of the more vigorous insurgent leaders in the provinces of Matanzas and Santa Clara, and the coming in of a scattering few insurgents in response to the government's offer of amnesty, is vastly more than offset by the insurgent sentiment looking stronger daily in the country districts of the provinces of Havana, Pinar del Rio and Santa Clara, which is now reported to be gaining headway in Santiago, from which province, however, there are as yet no reports of organized bands.

The testimony of persons arriving here from the country is unanimous to the effect that the people are restless and becoming more and more excited. The talk of the towns is of those who have gone out to join the insurgents and the chances of winning against the government. There are grave doubts of the loyalty of the recruits, especially of negro recruits, who are suspected in many quarters of a willingness to join the other side, with which many of their people are identified.

The undeniable evidence of the growth of insurrectionist sentiment is causing increasing doubt as to whether the government will, after all, be able to cope promptly and successfully with the movement, and there is much discussion of the possibilities of a peaceful settlement. Interest centers in a projected meeting of Cuban veterans and other prominent men to consider the question of approaching Pino Guerrera and other insurgent leaders of the Liberal party and members of the government, with a view to ascertaining whether the difficulty cannot be settled through some compromise.

Meanwhile a rapid fire artillery corps is being organized under American officers, ammunition and guns are being unpacked and the historic Castillo de la Punta, fronting on the harbor entrance, is the scene of the greatest activity. The insurrection in the province of Pinar del Rio has spread across the mountains to the north coast, and the town of Cabanas is now in the hands of the insurgents, who are reported also to have gone in the direction of Bahia Honda. The insurgents took arms from a small detachment of rural guards, and captured 50 horses which the governor had requisitioned. The government telegraph lines are interrupted.

LOOK FOR LABEL ON MEAT.

How Government Inspectors Will Indicate What is Good.

Washington, Aug. 31.—Owing to the new meat inspection law, the number of inspectors' labels used will be more than doubled. Already the Agricultural department has contracted to supply 10,000 for the month of September, and after the law becomes effective this number will be increased to 15,000.

The tag is about one and one-quarter inches square. It is a thin sheet of gelatine, with a few threads running on it. There is printed in blue letter a legend like this: "United States. Inspected. Passed 207." The number at the end is that of the abattoir inspector, who simply slaps the little tag on a piece of meat and the heat and moisture of the freshly-killed meat makes it stick. In a short time the gelatine dissolves, the linen threads rub off, and there is left nothing but the print of those blue letters in the meat. It cannot be removed, except by cutting. It is absolutely harmless.

Planning Immense Dam.

Denver, Aug. 31.—Papers have been filed with the state engineer of Colorado which have for their purpose the redemption of nearly 1,000,000 acres of arid lands, the largest irrigation proposition that has ever been undertaken by private capital. Frank J. McCarthy, a civil engineer of Denver, is now drafting plans to build a reservoir that will cover 24 square miles, have an average depth of 35 feet, and use the entire surplus water of the Platte river. Heretofore, it has been estimated that 38,115,000,000 cubic feet of water was wasted yearly in the Platte river, water which, if properly diverted and used on land adjoining, would irrigate 1,000,000, acres of land and would support 100,000 people.

Food and Water Plenty.

Santiago, Chile, Aug. 31.—President Riesco today expressed the belief that all the villages and towns of Chile destroyed by the recent earthquake would be rebuilt on their old sites, the electric light system would soon be in operation in Valparaiso, and the city would speedily establish the tramway service and the customs service would soon be reorganized. The prisoners in the Valparaiso jail, except such as are known to be dangerous, and those who are serving second terms, have been set at work improving the port.

New Spelling in All Printing.

Washington, Aug. 31.— The president's order regarding phonetic spelling will be extended to all parts of the government. By his direction all documents are to be printed with that form of spelling. A meeting was held yesterday, called by Public Printer Stillings, of all the chief clerks of the various departments, and a committee was appointed to formulate rules for carrying out this order. The committee will report it at a future meeting.

Wilson Inspects Stockyards.

Chicago, Aug. 31—Secretary of Agriculture Wilson spent part of today at the stockyards, inspecting the packing plants, and expressed himself as greatly pleased with the excellent sanitary conditions he found.

PRICES GO SOARING

Increase in Pay Little Benefit to San Francisco Workmen.

RENTS ALMOST OUT OF REACH

Bread and Butter Free, but Restaurants and Hotels Recoup on Other Things.

San Francisco, Sept. 1.—Two months ago it was stated that labor in San Francisco had reached the highest known record for wages. Since then labor has eclipsed its own record. Not only has labor advanced, but house rents and food have gone up with rapid strides during the last two months.

Today another modest little restaurant crossed out its printed prices and inked in advances on the margin. For a small slice of roast beef which was formerly procured for 25 cents, 30 cents must now be paid. It is a little cafe where the patrons sit up to a counter bare of cloth. It is patronized mostly by the workingmen in the burned district and the newspaper employes, and its prices are as low as they can be placed.

The proprietor for some reason or other felt called upon to explain. The increase, by the way, is about 20 per cent.

"It is this way," apologized the host. "I pay half again as much for things as I did before the fire. To begin with, I get five loaves of bread less than formerly for $1. The bakers struck, and to meet the increase in wages the price of bread had to be raised.

"Then the price of meat went up again this week. The delivery men got an increase to something like $78 a month, so the butchers have boosted the price.

"Fruit and butter are way up, and just the other day the waiters threatened to strike and we had to raise them. They used to get $14 a week, now they get $16.50. So what could I do? I had to raise my prices or go out of business."

He told the truth, but only part of the truth. Wages in nearly every line have advanced since the fire. Some bricklayers are now receiving $10 a day. In many cases hod carriers receive $6, marble cutters $7, electricians $5.50, plumbers $7, plasterers $10, structural iron workers $6, tile setters $7.50, cement workers $6, steamfitters and sheet metal workers the same, painters $5 and foremen on general jobs $10.

The figures quoted represent the highest wages paid in the trades mentioned at the present time. The average would be slightly less. The union scale counts for very little at present. All contractors are forced to exceed it in order to get men. They are bidding against each other, and the end does not seem to have been reached. Strike has followed strike, and now, with increased wages in almost every line of industry, nobody is any better off than before.

DEFECTS IN BIG WARSHIPS.

Wrecked Montague and Great Dreadnaught Poorly Riveted.

London, Sept. 1. — Statements have been circulated about defective workmanship on English battleships. It was asserted that in salvaging the Montague, which went on the rocks off Lundy island in June last, grave defects in her riveting were discovered, but these statements were immediately denied from authoritative quarters.

The Daily Mail's correspondent at Portsmouth makes a similar statement about the new monster battleship Dreadnaught, alleging that in the hurry to get the vessel completed her plates were badly fixed. Soon after the vessel was launched, the correspondent says, some holes were found without rivets, and the men responsible were dismissed. Some leakage also was found and she is now in drydock.

Sudden Voyage in Air.

Middletown, N. Y., Sept. 1.—A woman spectator at a balloon ascension at the Ulster County fair at Evansville today had her foot caught by one of the guy ropes of the balloon, and hanging head downwards, was carried many feet into the air. The young woman aeronaut was hanging from the parachute bar. She reached out and grasped the woman, at the same time letting the gas out of the balloon. It descended and struck with considerable force half a mile from the starting point. Both women were badly hurt.

Statistics of Terrorism.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 1. — Official statistics of the terrorism of the past week show that 101 officials, gendarmes, police and soldiers were killed, 92 were wounded, 912 private persons were killed or wounded, 34 spirit shops were plundered, private and individual institutions were robbed of $180,815 and state institutions of $84,981. Besides these, there were over 150 armed attempts to rob banks, houses, etc.

New Spelling in College.

Bethlehem, Pa., Sept. 1.— Prof. Mansfield Merriam, of the department of civil engineering of Lehigh university, today posted notice to the students in his department that hereafter the Carnegie system of reformed spelling would be used in all quizzes and lectures, bridge reports, etc.