

Bohemia Nugget

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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.

A revolution threatens Portugal.
Japan threatens to start a boycott against American goods.
Prospects of a settlement of the telegraphers' strike seem better.
Cuban delegates have protested to The Hague conference against annexation by Japan.
The French senate is seeking to correct a number of things complained of by wine growers.
Strike troubles have become so serious in Rome that troops have been called out to protect the men remaining at work.
The United States court has enjoined the railroad commissioners of North Carolina from enforcing the new rate law pending further hearings.

Ten thousand carpenters in New York will strike unless given an increase in wages. As the increase has been promised no trouble is looked for.

The incendiary movement among the Russian peasants in revenge for the dissolution of the duma has assumed serious proportions. A number of large estates have been devastated.

The Missouri Pacific railroad will probably cancel all passes except those held by employes in order to offset a part of the loss sustained by the enforcement of the 2-cent rate.

There is a revival of terrorism throughout Russia.

A number of Montana cattlemen have been indicted for fencing government land.

Drivers of New York's ice wagons have gone on strike and the city is without ice.

Harriman says he has no intention of retiring from the railroad business until he dies.

A receiver has been appointed for the Marquette Mutual Life Insurance company of Chicago.

Freight rates between the Mississippi river and the Rocky mountains will be advanced 5 per cent.

Judge Landis insists on Rockefeller's appearance in court in connection with the Standard Oil inquiry.

More witnesses for the defense in the Haywood case have helped the prosecution more than the defense.

Striking telegraph operators of San Francisco would welcome a government inquiry, as they believe it would mean victory for them.

San Francisco Japanese have been refused licenses to conduct intelligence offices on the ground that they are not citizens of the United States.

French Socialists plan to overthrow Premier Clemenceau.

Russian Terrorists are preparing for a campaign of assassination.

Railroad men are trying to smother the Oregon land grant inquiry.

A number of Butte letter carriers have quit as a demonstration for higher pay.

Roosevelt has received the thanks of China for remitting part of the Boxer indemnity.

All leading Standard Oil men have been summoned to appear in court at Chicago and tell about its finances.

Both telegraph companies in San Francisco say they are meeting requirements of business, but the union officials say the messages are being sent by mail.

A hurricane accompanied by immense waves swept the Caroline islands recently. Many islands were devastated and it is estimated that at least 200 natives perished.

The State bank of Chicago and two lawyers have received a fee of \$90,000 as receiver and attorneys for the Traders' Insurance company, which collapsed as a result of the San Francisco disaster.

The Venezuelan cabinet has resigned.

Serious labor disturbances are reported in Japanese copper mines.

The Russo-Chinese bank at Vladivostok has paid out \$26,500 on a forged check.

Advices from Lisbon indicate that King Carlos is in eminent danger of losing his throne.

A number of the striking San Francisco carmen have been indicted for attacks on cars.

France and Spain have reached an understanding to protect each other in their island possessions.

A revolutionist disguised as an army officer drew \$30,000 from the Russo-Chinese bank at Harbin on a forged check.

San Francisco indicted millionaires have raised a point which may annul all indictments. This claim is that the grand jury which investigated their cases was invalid as its term had expired and a new grand jury list had been certified to.

RETRIBUTION DUE.

Pennsylvania to Punish Thieves Who Stole Over \$5,000,000.

Harrisburg, Pa., July 1.—The state will be avenged upon those who have plundered it. Criminal and civil suits will be instituted and the case is a strong one.

This declaration was made today by James Scarlet, chief counsel for the legislative committee which has just completed its three and a half months' investigation of the Pennsylvania capitol scandal. Within 30 days the investigators will render a report to Governor Stuart, and then, when he turns over the papers to Attorney General Todd, will come the retribution.

The investigation has disclosed not only one of the biggest public scandals in the history of the nation, but has brought out some very peculiar facts. It has shown that, whereas the capitol was built for less than \$4,000,000, nearly \$9,000,000 was spent in furnishing it. The \$4,000,000 spent on the building had been appropriated by the legislature, and no scandal attaches to its expenditure, but not one cent was ever appropriated for the furnishing of the building, and it was only by accident last fall that State Treasurer Berry discovered that nearly \$9,000,000 had been taken from the treasury and sown among the contractors who vied with each other in the percentages of their profits—profits which were rarely less than 400 per cent and in a number of instances were more than 2,000 per cent. In one instance, Sanderson, it is alleged, charged \$3,250 for a mantle which cost him \$32.

ADVANCE FREIGHT RATES.

Schedules Between Mississippi and Rocky Mountains Increased.

Chicago, July 1.—Freight rates in the territory between the Mississippi river and the Rocky mountains will be advanced 5 per cent by the action of the Western railroads in raising the minimums on carload shipments and other changes in the classification. It has not yet been determined to cancel many of the carload commodity tariffs, though a few of those whose usefulness has passed will be canceled and the commodity rated according to classification.

It is the intention to cancel all less than carload commodity rates, but as they have to meet special conditions, the shippers generally have not made any specific complaint.

The call for the meeting of the Western Classification committee at Charlevy, Miss., July 16, was sent out yesterday. The docket contains 425 subjects, many of which were rulings issued by F. O. Becker, chairman of the committee, since January 15, 1907, and will be ratified by the committee. The most important of the subjects is "To revise the minimum weights," on which special committees have been at work.

The new Western freight classification will become effective September 1, 1907.

INQUIRY INTO TELEGRAPHS.

Commissioner Smith Will Exclude All From Immunity.

Chicago, July 1.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington says: In accordance with the instructions of President Roosevelt, Commissioner of Corporations Herbert Knox Smith is arranging for an immediate investigation of the relations between the telegraph companies of the United States. The investigation will be conducted in such a manner as to avoid giving any company or official the privilege of immunity from prosecution in case a violation of the law should be discovered. The investigation will determine the nature and extent of the agreement existing between the telegraph companies, the rate of wages paid to employes, the operating expenses and such other data as will be useful to the department of justice in determining whether to institute legal proceedings, and to congress, should that body desire to have the government exercise control over the telegraphic service.

Ready to Arrange Terms.

San Francisco, July 1.—President Cornelius, of the Carmen's union, gave emphatic denial today to the report that the members of the union have decided to return in a body to the service of the United Railroads. He admitted, however, that renewed efforts have been made to bring about a settlement and that to this end President P. H. McCarthy of the Building Trades council, had called upon President Calhoun, of the United Railroads, yesterday and again today for the purpose of presenting a request for a conference.

Japanese Embassy Delays Action.

Washington, July 1.—The Japanese embassy has for some time had information of the pendency of the application of Japanese to conduct intelligence offices in San Francisco, but the decision of the San Francisco police board denying these applications has not reached the embassy, except unofficially. No action is expected to be taken here unless the matter assumes a shape for diplomatic representations, when the embassy will take it up.

Work Under Bad Conditions.

Colo., July 1.—Despite the strike of steam-hoovel men in May and the heavy rainfall, the earth taken from the Culebra cut during May exceeded 500,000 cubic yards. This result is regarded as splendid and as being due to the strenuous efforts of Lieutenant Colonel Goehals, chief engineer, and his staff.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

SHEEPMEN KICK AT TOLLS.

Hate to Pay Tax for Driving Across Umanilla Reserve.

Pendleton—Three thousand sheep are now on their way across the Umanilla Indian reservation, being the first to pay the required tax and cross with a permit. The tax belongs to Joe Connelly, and the expense incurred by the toll will be close to \$100. When the Indians, under the direction and supervision of O. C. Edwards, the agent, last year put a tax on livestock driven across the reservation there was much dissatisfaction among the sheepmen, who drove their flocks around instead of across. All the sheepmen, both last year and this, with the exception of Mr. Connelly, have taken their sheep on a circuitous and difficult route around the reservation.

The rule made last year requires a toll of 3 cents a head on sheep, 5 cents on horses and 10 cents on cattle. In addition the owner must give a bond for damages and pay an Indian policeman to act as escort, to see that no grazing is allowed along the route.

That the toll of 3 cents is wholly unjust is held by the sheepmen. According to them, they have no objection to paying an Indian policeman to accompany them and to giving the bond for damages, but they look upon the toll as pure graft on the part of the Indians.

Archie Mason to Build Aey Dike

Klamath Falls—Archie Mason, of the firm Mason, Davis & Co., has been advised by William Hood, chief engineer of the Southern Pacific Company, that his bid on the construction of the dike across the Klamath marsh had been accepted, and that he was expected to begin work at once. This is a good piece of news for this section as it means the early completion of the California-Northeastern Railway to this city. Mr. Mason expects to have two large steam dredges in operation by July 10, and states that he will complete the contract by the first of the year. The contract embraces a dike or grade about six miles long across the Aey swamp lands. The fact that Mr. Mason has undertaken construction of the dike gives assurance that the railroad will reach this city during the summer of 1908.

Law Weak at Vital Point.

Salem—An inquiry received by the state railroad commission from a railroad telegraph operator calls attention to the fact that the act of the last legislature regulating the hours of labor of railroad employes was very loosely drawn. Though the law forbids the employment of telegraph operators more than 14 consecutive hours, there is nothing to prevent their being worked 23 hours out of 24 if they be given an hour's rest at the end of 14 hours. Trainmen are protected in this respect, but telegraphers are not.

Adams Wheat Crop is Good.

Adams—The prospect for a banner yield of wheat in this locality is never any more promising than at the present time. The fall wheat in most instances was put in at just the right time and got a good start and while the spring wheat came on slowly on account of the backward season the late rain has now insured a good crop, and the acreage is considerably larger than a year ago. The same report comes from the Weston and Athena district, which is the center of the great Walla Walla valley wheat belt.

Big Wool Clip Sold.

Pendleton—The Cunningham Sheep & Land company has sold its clip of wool, amounting to over 150,000 pounds, to Koeschland Brothers for 18 1/2 cents a pound. This clip was offered at the recent pool sales and no bid was made. The owners immediately had the wool sorted and scoured in the Pendleton scouring mills. The bid of 18 1/2 cents was on a grease basis. The disposal of this clip cleans up practically all of the Umanilla county wool.

Factory Employes Protected.

Oregon City—Deputy State Commissioner of Labor and Inspector of Factories and Workshops C. Henry Gram, of Portland, has made an inspection of the factories in this city. He visited the huge plant of the Willamette Pulp & Paper Company, where he made a close examination, and declared the protection afforded the lives of the employes was first-class, as was also the fire protection. Mr. Gram is president of the State Federation of Labor.

Construction Starts Soon.

Drain—Every indication points toward an early opening of construction work on the Oregon Western Railroad from here to Coos Bay. Concrete abutments for the steel bridges on the "Y" across Elk Creek are being built and all the steel for the two bridges is now in the yards in South Drain. At the tunnels the machinery is being put in shape and everything will be ready for work in ten days.

Mill Assessment Shows Increase.

Aberdeen—County Assessor Carter says that the total value of the mills of Grays Harbor, exclusive of shingle mills, as shown by the returns is \$896,020. The personal assessment property of Chehalis county will show a 10 per cent increase over the assessment of two years ago. Only personal property is assessed this year.

WHEAT NOT SPOILED.

Clackamas County Crops and Looking Well—Large Apple Crop.

Oregon City—The farmers of Clackamas county are encouraged over crop conditions, and believe that the yield will be large, especially in wheat. The aphid, which did so much damage last year, has not appeared, and the recent rains have been very beneficial. Last year the aphid prevented much of the wheat from heading, and the loss to the farmers was heavy. Reports from outlying districts are very satisfactory, and in the eastern and southern portions of the county there will be good crops. George H. Gregory, of Molalla, one of the few wheat growers of the Pacific Coast, says the crop this year cannot be excelled. While the prune crop in many sections will be short, there is a fine prospect for a large crop of apples. The strawberry crop is still being harvested, and Wilson berries sold for \$1 per crate in the local markets Saturday. Indications are bright for a large crop of cherries, and very few have been spoiled by the rains so far this season.

Trout Planted Near Astoria.

Astoria—A shipment of 2,000 brook trout and 12,000 rainbow trout has been received from the government hatchery on the Clackamas river. The brook trout were planted in streams near Forts Columbia and Stevens, while the rainbow trout were planted in streams tributary to upper Young's River and running through property owned by Dr. Vaughn and C. V. Brown of this city. Messrs. Vaughn and Brown will prohibit fishing in the streams for three years, will feed the young fish for a time, and will also fence off with wire screens the portions of the streams where the fry were planted.

Crude Oil for Track.

Pendleton—The oiling of the O. R. & N. Co.'s roadbed between here and Spokane is now on in earnest. A trial run has been made under the direction of M. J. Buckley. The road that is being oiled is considered by travelers to be the dustiest and most disagreeable road to travel in the Northwest. The route lies through alkali dust and sand for many miles and all passengers alighting from the Spokane train are covered with a white coating. The dust, coupled with the heat of the summer months, makes travel on this road anything but a pleasure.

Newport Ready for Summer.

Corvallis—According to present indications, Newport and Nye beach bid fair to be the most popular summer resort in Oregon this season. An inspection shows much general improvement at these two resorts. Newport has taken it upon herself to cut out and grade several good streets, with sidewalks leading over the hills to Nye beach, making it very much easier and more pleasant to travel between the two places.

Heavy Wheat Yield Certain.

Condon—About an inch and a half of rain has fallen here and the ground is soaked deeper than ever before at this time of the year. A big yield of fall grain is absolutely assured and many of the wheat men are expecting from 25 to 40 bushels to the acre, which will be the largest yield in the history of the country.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 86c; bluestem, 88c; 89c; valley, 86c; red, 87c.
Oats—No. 1 white, \$27.50@28.50; gray nominal.
Barley—Feed, \$21.50@22 per ton; brewing, nominal; rolled, \$23.50@24.50.
Corn—Whole, \$28; cracked, \$29 per ton.
Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$17@18 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$21@23; clover, \$9; cheat, \$9@10; grain hay, \$9@10; alfalfa, \$13@14.
Fruits—Strawberries, \$1.50@2 per crate; cherries, 65¢@75¢ per box; apples, \$3@3.50 per box; apricots, \$1.25@1.65 per crate; plums, \$1.65 per box.
Vegetables—Turnips, \$2 per sack; carrots, \$2.50 per sack; beets, \$2.50 per sack; asparagus, 10¢ per pound; beans, 7¢@8¢ per pound; cabbage, 2 1/2¢ per pound; corn, 35¢@50¢ per dozen; cucumbers, 75¢ per dozen; lettuce, head, 25¢ per dozen; onions, 15¢@20¢ per dozen; peas, 2 1/2¢@4¢ per pound; radishes, 20¢ per dozen; rhubarb, 3¢ per pound; tomatoes, \$3.50@4 per crate.
Potatoes—Oregon, \$2.75@3.25 sack; new potatoes, 3 1/2¢@4¢ per pound.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 22 1/2¢@25¢ per pound.
Poultry—Average old hens, 11¢ per pound; mixed chickens, 10¢; spring fryers and broilers, 14¢@15¢; old roosters, 9¢; dressed chickens, 16¢@17¢; turkeys, live, 10¢@12¢; turkeys, dressed, choice, nominal; geese, live, pound, 7¢@10¢; young ducks, 13¢@14¢; old ducks, 10¢.
Eggs—Candled, 23¢@24¢ per dozen.
Veal—Dressed, 5 1/2¢@7 1/2¢ per pound.
Beef—Dressed bulls, 3 1/2¢@4¢ per pound; cows, 6¢@6 1/2¢; country steers, 6 1/2¢@7¢.
Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 9¢ per pound; ordinary, 5¢@7¢; spring lambs, 10¢@10 1/2¢.
Pork—Dressed, 6¢@8 1/2¢ per pound.
Hops—6¢@8¢ per pound, according to quality.
Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 16¢@22¢ per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 21¢@22¢, according to fineness; mohair, choice 29¢@30¢ per pound.

SENTENCE SCHMITZ JULY 8.

Severity Depends on Other Prosecutions—Defense Enraged.

San Francisco, June 28.—Over the angry protests of the defense, who denounced it as "an outrage upon justice," Judge Dunne yesterday granted the request of the prosecution for delay and withheld until Monday, July 8, the sentencing of Mayor Eugene E. Schmitz for the crime of extortion, of which he was found guilty June 13. In the presence of a great crowd in his courtroom in the Temple Israel, shortly after 10 o'clock, Judge Dunne called the convicted mayor for sentence, first inquiring whether it was the purpose of the prosecution to press against him the other four extortion indictments returned by the grand jury. The court intimated that if the district attorney so intended, the sentence about to be pronounced would be less severe than if other prosecutions were to be abandoned.

District Attorney Langdon declared that the state had not made up its mind on this point, and asked for another week in which to consider it. Incidentally he admitted that the prosecution was not prepared to argue against the defense's motion for a new trial, which would naturally precede the imposition of sentence. Mr. Fairall, for the defense, replied that the latter did not desire to argue, but would submit that motion. He insisted upon the right of the mayor to secure sentence at once, so that he could without further delay take an appeal to the higher court for the new trial which Judge Dunne would refuse.

Judge Dunne finally granted the delay of the assurance of the district attorney that by July 8 the state would say whether or not the other extortion charges would be prosecuted.

NEVER PLOT'ED VIOLENCE.

Boyc Reiterates Denials of Others, but Makes Some Admissions.

Boise, Idaho, June 28.—A ruling made yesterday by Judge Wood while Edward Boyce, for years the leader of the Western Federation of Miners and now a wealthy mine owner of the Coeur d'Alenes, was testifying in behalf of William D. Haywood, may materially limit the showing of the defense as to the existence of the counter-conspiracy against Haywood and his assistants which it alleges.

James H. Hawley for the state objected to the general question as to the policy and practice of mine owners throughout the West in blacklisting union miners, and in the argument that followed Clarence Darrow for the defense claimed that same latitude in proving counter-conspiracy that the state enjoyed in showing its conspiracy. Mr. Hawley contended that the state had directly shown the existence of a conspiracy by Harry Orchard and by so doing had laid the foundation for and made the connection of all the evidence offered on the subject. He said that the defense was trying to show a counter-conspiracy by proving various isolated instances and certain general conditions, none of which was connected with the case and for none of which a proper foundation had been laid.

In ruling the court accepted in part the contention of the prosecution and limited the proof of the defense along this line to events in Colorado and the Coeur d'Alenes connected with the case as now established.

Small Appeals to Mackay.

San Francisco, June 28.—President S. J. Small, of the Commercial Telegraphers' union, appealed yesterday directly to Clarence Mackay, head of the Postal Telegraph company. Mr. Small wrote a letter directed to offset the one written by Mr. Mackay to the officials of the Postal company in which Mr. Mackay commended the operators who refused to go out and condemned the men who struck. A possible step toward a settlement was made yesterday when the striking operators appointed a conference committee.

Knox Smith to Investigate.

Oyster Bay, June 28.—The telegram asking President Roosevelt to investigate alleged violations of the anti-trust law by the telegraph companies, received yesterday from the Washington Central Labor union, was today transmitted to Herbert Knox Smith, of the department of Commerce and Labor. No instructions were given Mr. Smith. This telegram is the only one that the president has received on the subject so far.

Great Fire at Jamestown.

Norfolk, Va., June 28.—Fire at Pine Beach, a resort filled with hotels of varying size, restaurants, stores and places of amusement just outside the Jamestown exposition grounds, destroyed 40 to 50 frame structures between Virginia and Maryland avenues and One Hundred and Second and One Hundred and Third streets, including Exposition avenue. The loss is placed at between \$200,000 and \$250,000, with about 20 per cent insurance.

Will Appeal 2-Cent Case.

Kansas City, Mo., June 28.—The attorneys for the 18 principal Missouri railroads and Attorney General Hadley for the state last night practically agreed to take the matter of the jurisdiction in the enforcement of the Missouri 2-cent law to the Supreme court.

Scout Cruiser Launched.

Bath Me., June 28.—The scout cruiser Chester, one of the latest types of fast war-ships, was launched yesterday afternoon from the yard of the Bath Iron Works.

RATE HEARING OVER

Probable That Spokane Will Lose Hard Fought Case.

NO DECISION BEFORE NEXT FALL.

General Cut in All Western Freight Rates May Be Ordered by Interstate Commerce Commission.

Washington, June 29.—If the Interstate Commerce commission does not dismiss the complaint of San Francisco and decline to order a reduction of freight rates on commodities billed to Spokane from Eastern points, it will order a general investigation into the freight rates throughout the Northwest and West with a view to determining the advisability of making sweeping reductions in rates to all points remote from water transportation. There appears to be no likelihood that the commission will grant the appeal of Spokane and give that city the benefit of a specially reduced rate to the disadvantage of all other interior points both east and west of Spokane.

This opinion is generally expressed after the conclusion of the argument in the Spokane case before the Interstate Commerce commission yesterday, for it is agreed that Spokane utterly failed to demonstrate that it, more than any other city, is entitled to a special rate 30 per cent lower than it now pays. The evidence produced in the Spokane case is not ample to enable the commission to order a general reduction through the West, and it is therefore fair to assume that the commission would make extensive examination before ordering any general reduction in rates.

The probabilities are that Spokane's complaint will be dismissed, for it has become quite evident that the commission realizes that the terminal rate to Portland and Puget sound is due entirely to water competition.

Spokane not only failed to combat the water competition feature, but practically ignored it and asked for a reduction as though the coast cities, like Spokane, were entirely dependent upon railroads for transportation. Their failure to produce reasons which would justify the commission in ignoring water competition is one weakness of their case. Another weakness is their selfish request for a special rate that would give them an unquestioned advantage over all other interior points in the West.

At the conclusion of the argument, the commission announced that it would like briefs from the various counsel giving their views as to how far increased value of right of way and terminals, should be considered in fixing reasonable rates. These briefs will be submitted October 1, so a decision is not likely before early winter.

Great Contracts for Cars.

New York, June 29.—The Harriman, Gould and other large railroad systems have placed car contracts within the last few days calling for an expenditure of upwards of \$15,000,000, and orders are pending for others to the value to fully \$10,000,000. Heavy contracts are also about to be given for locomotives for use on Eastern lines. The principal contracts call for 14,100 freight cars. The Harriman lines have ordered 6,000 refrigerator cars. The Missouri Pacific has contracted for 7,000 freights.

Difference in Claims.

Guthrie, Okla., June 29.—As a result of three days' balloting the Democratic convention in the Fifth congressional district, in session at Hobart, this afternoon ended in a sensational tumult, and two candidates will contest for places on the ticket, Scott Ferris, of Lawton, and Marion Weaver, of Ada, I. T. The Ferris forces walked out of the hall, leaving the Weaver men in possession of the official ballot. Ferris claims the nomination by a vote of 115 to 98, and Weaver claims a plurality of 35.

Hail Destroys House

Topeka, Kan., June 29.—Word has just been received here that Ulysses, Kan., 400 miles southwest of Topeka, was struck by a tornado, accompanied by a heavy hail storm, late last night. Two of the largest dwelling houses in the town, together with many barns and outbuildings, were destroyed. The three daughters of A. S. Miller were injured, one of them seriously. Nearly all the windows in town were broken by the hail.

Conference on Better Rails.

New York, June 29.—A conference of about 30 officials of the leading railroads and steel rail manufacturers of the country was held in the office of E. H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel corporation, today to discuss the quality of steel rails and the advisability of improving it. The conference was the outcome of criticism by railroad men of the quality of rails now in use.

Stray Law Will Not Hold.

Helena, Mont., June 29.—The Supreme court today held that the so-called stray law was unconstitutional in that it embraced two separate and distinct topics, estrays and the public domain, and therefore ordered the discharge of Earl Cunningham, convicted of Livingston on the charge of stealing a horse from the public range.