

BOHEMIA NUGGET

Published Every Friday.

COTTAGE GROVE, OREGON

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Called From the Telegraph Columns.

Chauncey M. Depew was elected to the United States senate from New York.

Senator Lodge has been re-elected from Massachusetts, and Senator Davis from Minnesota.

Francis M. Cockrell was elected to the United States senate by the Missouri legislature.

A fire broke out in the Wheeler mine at Denver, Col., on the night of the 18th. All the miners escaped. The fire in confined to one room.

A state funeral almost majestic in its impressiveness was given the late Representative Dingley in the house of representatives.

A Madrid dispatch says the premier, Senor Sagasta, in an interview declared that he only awaited the United States senate's ratification of the peace treaty to convolve the cortes.

The secretary of the interior, in communication with the house committee on Indian affairs, said an investigation shows the reports of a threatened uprising of Indians of the Northern Cheyenne reservation are unfounded.

Reports from Pinar del Rio, Cuba, say that the province is being ravaged by bandits, who have broken away from the insurgent forces. Thus far no great damage has been done, and the crimes committed are not of a serious nature, but the ranks of the outlaws are constantly increasing, and the raids are becoming more daring.

At the annual meeting of the Business Men's League at St. Louis, two hundred merchants and capitalists were present. A resolution was adopted heartily endorsing the action of the delegates from the states and territories comprised in the Louisiana purchase in deciding to commemorate the event of the purchase by holding a world's fair in St. Louis, and pledging full support to the undertaking.

The congressional subcommittee on agriculture and agricultural labor of the industrial commission has made public its syllabus of the topical plan of inquiry on the condition of labor and capital employed in these pursuits. The plan is divided into three general heads, viz.: Labor employed, capital employed, and remedial legislation. Under the general head of each are questions on which the subcommittee desires information. They embrace 50 in all, and thoroughly cover the field, which the subcommittee has in hand. Witnesses making responses to the questions asked are required to give facts rather than opinions except in such instances where suggestions are invited.

King Humbert, of Italy, has signed a decree amnestying or reducing the punishment of the rioters who took part in the disturbances last spring. About 700 persons who were sentenced by court-martial and about 2,000 who were condemned by civil courts have been liberated.

The secretary of the interior has forwarded to the senate the papers bearing upon the proposition to remove the Northern Cheyenne Indians from their reservation in Northern Montana to the Crow reservation. The secretary states that the Cheyennes are averse to the change, and he recommends that they be allowed to remain where they are, and that legislation be enacted looking to the improvement of their condition.

Herr Schmidt, a socialist member of the German reichstag, has voluntarily informed the public prosecutor at Madgeburg that he was solely responsible for the publication in the Socialist Volks Stimme, of the article purporting to be a conversation between the Prince of Bagdad and his tutor, on account of which the editor, Herr August Mueller, was sentenced last week to 49 months' imprisonment on the charge of lese majeste. The whole case must now be reopened. The Madgeburg court interpreted the allegory of which Herr Schmidt confesses the authorship as an insult to the second son of Emperor William, Prince Fitel.

A most daring attempt was made by three youths of Boise, Idaho, to wreck the Oregon Short Line pay-car a short distance west of Mountain Home. A heavy log chain had been tied around the track, but was fortunately discovered and removed by some section men before the pay-car passed the point. A search was instituted in the neighborhood, which resulted in finding Emmet Allen, Hugh Breen and John Richardson, boys of Boise, ranging from 16 to 18 years of age, in hiding near by. They subsequently confessed to the attempt at wrecking the pay-car for the purpose of getting the money. They are now in jail at Mountain Home.

LATER NEWS.

Senator Cullom, of Illinois, has been informed that during 1899 all federal contracts for Indian supplies will be placed in Chicago.

Boston capitalists are said to have made an offer of \$3,500,000, Spanish gold, for the San Jose warehouses and wharves at Havana.

Hundreds of cattlemen are in Denver to take part in the convention of the National Livestock Association. The attendance will be large.

General Russell Hastings, of Massachusetts, has been chosen for appointment as director of the bureau of American republics, to succeed the late Joseph Smith.

Bank notes to the value of £60,000 have mysteriously disappeared from Parr's bank, in Bartholomew Lane, London, England. It is supposed that they have been stolen.

A dispatch from Omaha says: The Twenty-second infantry has received orders to move at once for San Francisco. The regiment has orders to sail from San Francisco on the 28th.

A bill has been introduced in congress which provides that "no person living in or practicing polygamy shall be eligible to be a member of either house of congress, nor shall such person be permitted to hold seat therein."

The secretary of war has completed the organization of a colonial commission to undertake the adjustment of all matters of detail respecting the government of territories acquired during the war occupied by the United States forces.

Rev. Edward H. Budd, who was thought to have been lost on the Paul Jones, is alive. The vessel was detained in Pass a La Outre so long by foggy weather that Mr. Budd grew impatient and left the party, returning to New Orleans.

As a result of the assignment of the battle-ships Iowa and Oregon to the Pacific and Asiatic stations respectively, and the decision to dispatch the cruiser Newark to the Pacific coast, the commissioned naval force of the United States is about equally divided between the two oceans.

The treasury department has given instructions to the customs officials at Sitka and Skagway to stop the transportation of liquor under convoy from Canadian ports through the White Pass to the Northwest territory. Information has reached the department that instead of being shipped across the border into the territory this liquor has been returned secretly to the locality of Skagway and disposed of there, contrary to law.

The Infanta Enlalie, aunt of the king of Spain, is visiting England.

The president has nominated Edmund D. Wiggin, of Washington, D. C., to be register of the land office at Weare, Alaska.

The Rome correspondent of the London Times, referring to the rumor that Italy is about to seize a port in China, says he believes it absolutely devoid of foundation.

Advices reaching New Orleans leave no further doubt of the loss of the yacht Paul Jones. Parties are searching for the bodies of the unfortunate members of the pleasure party.

Henry M. Hoyt, assistant United States attorney-general, has been ordered by the department of justice to go to Santiago and advise General Leonard Wood on legal questions.

The strike of the dock laborers at Colon, Colombia, is fast assuming a serious aspect. A batch of 46 Panama dockmen arrived last night, and stones and revolvers were fired at the train as it neared Colon.

Sharkey, the pugilist, and his sparring partner, Robert Armstrong, were arraigned in the municipal court at Boston and fined \$15 each for participating in an exhibition which the police maintained partook of the nature of a prize fight.

A dispatch from London says: Archbishop Ireland, after his visit to Rome, will come here to consult with the French bishops on the subject of Heckerism. The bishop of Orleans has invited the distinguished American ecclesiastic to preside over the fetes in honor of Joan D'Arc.

A recent dispatch says: The real truth as to the situation in the Congo State is being hidden. The whole country is in a ferment, and the rebellion is not being put down. The government troops appear to fear the rebels and the prestige of the whites has been much impaired.

The great gathering in the history of Alaska Indians is scheduled for August 19 next at Klawak, on the Chilkat river. At this grand potlatch, the tribal war of the Wrangell and Chilkat Indians, which has been raging for many years, will come to an end. It is estimated that over 2,000 Indians will be present.

A race against time from Seattle to Dawson for a purse of \$6,000 began Sunday, when Richard Butler, a wealthy Klondiker, started for Dawson on the steamer City of Seattle. Joe Barrett, another wealthy Klondiker, bet Butler \$2,000 that he could make the trip from Seattle to Dawson in 25 days or less, and \$1,000 more that he could not make it in less than 20 days.

OREGON LAW-MAKERS

Whalley's Grain Bill Is Attracting More Attention Than Any Other Measure.

Salem, Jan. 24.—The bill that is receiving the most attention in the house just now is the Whalley bill, providing for the creation of the office of state grain inspector. The bill provides for an appropriation of \$2,500 for a commission. The commission is to consist of three members, to be appointed by the governor. One of the three is to be the grain inspector, whose annual salary shall be \$2,500 in addition to all expenses. The other two members are to receive \$50 a year each and expenses, as not much work will be required of them. The bill also provides for a secretary at \$1,000 a year, a number of chief deputy inspectors at \$1,800 a year and a number of other deputies at \$85 a month each. In addition to establishing grain grades and inspecting all the grain that leaves or is brought into the state, the duty of the chief inspector will also be to inspect scales at \$5 each. Liberal fees are allowed for the inspection of grain.

A bill has been introduced in the house for the protection of upland birds. The bill is an amendment of the general game law enacted by the legislature in 1895. It provides that every person who shall, within the state of Oregon, between the first day of January and the first day of November of each year, take, kill, injure or destroy, or have in possession, except for breeding purposes, or sell or offer for sale any pheasant, Mongolian pheasant, quail or partridge, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor; provided, however, that it shall be unlawful, within the state of Oregon, to kill or destroy any ring-necked Pouter, or any of the various kinds of pheasants imported into this state by the Hon. O. N. Denny, or any quail, bobwhite or pheasant in that part of the state of Oregon lying east of the Cascade mountains. That every person who shall within the state of Oregon, at any time enter upon premises not his own with intent to catch, recover, take or kill any bird or animal, or permit any dog, with which he shall be hunting, to do so for such purpose without permission of the owner or person in charge thereof, or shall shoot upon any premises not his own from any public highway, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. That any person violating any of the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$50 nor more than \$100, and in default of payment of fine imposed shall be imprisoned in the county jail at the rate of one day for each two dollars of the fine imposed.

In the house this afternoon, the Myers resolution donating \$2,500 worth of books to members was rescinded, and indefinitely postponed. A resolution directing the sergeant-at-arms to gather up and restore to the secretary of the state the stationery and supplies at the close of the session, was, after a spirited debate, indefinitely postponed.

A bill has been introduced in the house touching on railroad taxation, is being considered by Portland railroad men. The bill provides for the licensing of railroads, as a substitute for the established system of taxation, to apply generally except on lands not occupied as a right of way. It is modeled after the law prevailing in Wisconsin.

Twenty bills were read the second time and referred to the proper committees, and the following bills were passed: To require doors of public buildings to open outward; to provide for the dissolution of municipal corporations upon the payment of all outstanding indebtedness; amending the code relative to attachments so as to obviate the necessity of posting notices on property attached. A petition was presented from 10 Polk county lawyers, praying for the retention of the second circuit judge in the third judicial district.

A petition from 129 citizens of Washington county, for a change in the law so as to require householders instead of voters on petitions for saloon licenses was presented.

A petition praying that the state appoint three commissioners to buy the Mount Hood and Barlow wagon road, the paper bearing the names of 64 residents along the road, was introduced.

Haines, of the special committee appointed at the special session to investigate the Lowenberg contract at the penitentiary, submitted a long report, showing that \$7,689 was due the state on the contract, part of which was not secured. It recommended that \$22,500 be accepted in full payment. The report was adopted.

Mulkey, of the committee to examine the affairs of the secretary of state, reported that he had found everything accurate and satisfactory, and the report was filed.

A joint memorial was passed, urging the attorney-general and the United States supreme court to advance cases affecting the title of settlers to land in the forfeited Northern Pacific grant in Oregon.

A formula for the production of crystal aluminum bronze consists of a powdered aluminum, powdered glass in "diamond dust," and sulphate of zinc in certain specified proportions.

OREGON LEGISLATURE

Considerable Business Disposed of During the Past Week.

Salem, Or., Jan. 21.—The house disposed of much business during the past week, and many new bills were introduced. Among the proposed measures are bills to change the name of the Ashland college to the Southern Oregon State Normal school, and place it under state control, and appropriate \$15,000 for its maintenance; to create a state library commission and a system of traveling libraries, and appropriate \$5,000 for maintenance the first year, and \$3,000 annually thereafter; to exempt honorably discharged soldiers and sailors from the operation of the peddler's license law, and to exempt state products from the provisions of the law; to prohibit altogether the sale of cigarettes or cigarette materials on pain of a fine of \$50. A bill incorporating the town of Dallas was passed.

In the senate Chairman Fulton, of the judiciary committee, submitted an adverse report on the bill to add two judges to the supreme court. Mitchell, of the committee, dissented, but did not submit a minority report.

Daly of Lake's bill to extend the time for counties to pay the state tax from April 1 to June 1, was passed under suspension of the rules, as was his bill to require county clerks to certify pension vouchers without charge, there being no objection to either.

WASHINGTON LEGISLATURE.

Foster Ahead for Senator—Other Legislative News.

Olympia, Wash., Jan. 21.—Five more fruitless ballots for senator were taken in joint session of the legislature today, each resulting as follows: Foster 27, Wilson 27, Humes 21, Ankeny 7, Lewis 24.

Including the one vote detained at home by sickness, Foster practically had 28 votes today, the highest number yet attained in the senatorial contest.

In the house the committee on printing and supplies was, on motion of Kingsbury, instructed to thoroughly investigate the subject of state printing with a view to cheapening the cost of public printing, it being desirable to reduce greatly the cost, which is believed to be out of all proportions in its expensiveness.

House bill 23, making it lawful to call to the witness-stand and cause to testify the adverse party to a suit at law without making him the witness of his adversary, was passed by unanimous vote.

Bills introduced were: To license the keeping for sale of opium, morphine, cocaine, etc.; prohibiting the taking of food fishes except with a hook and line, on any of the rivers of Puget sound, whereon hatcheries are located, or in Skagit bay; to enable receivers, trustees, guardians, executors, etc., to give regular surety companies as surety on bond; appropriating \$5,000 for conducting the agricultural experiment station at Puyallup; providing for local option on the question of hogs as free commoners; imposing a fine of from \$50 to \$250 for spearing and disposing of bass, pickrel, carp, trout or other fish from any stocked lakes.

Killed Thirty Bills.

Olympia, Wash., Jan. 21.—The judiciary committee of the house today completed a remarkable record. Out of 31 bills referred to it for consideration, it has killed 30.

Anti-Contract Labor Law.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The extension of the anti-contract labor law to Hawaii is strongly urged in a report made today by the house committee on labor. It says thousands of contract laborers, mainly Japanese, have been taken into the islands since the raising of the United States flag over them. On the day following the receipt of the news of annexation, 2,537 Japanese laborers were admitted.

Opposed to Seating Roberts.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 23.—Members of the reorganized Church of Latter Day Saints in St. Louis oppose the seating of Congressman-elect B. H. L. Roberts, of Utah, on the ground that he is a pronounced polygamist. A vote was taken, resulting in the adoption of a resolution requesting congressmen from this district to use their utmost efforts to prevent seating the Utah man.

Shafter In Merriam Out.

San Francisco, Jan. 23.—Today, Major-General Merriam issued an order relinquishing the command of the department of California. Immediately thereafter, Major-General Shafter issued an order announcing his accession to the command. General Merriam will go to Denver to assume command of the department of the Colorado.

Two Thousand Quakers.

Halifax, Jan. 23.—The steamship Lake Huron, with 2,000 of the 5,000 Quakers who are emigrating to the Canadian northwest, arrived in quarantine tonight. Tomorrow afternoon the steamer will proceed to St. Johns, N. B., where the passengers will land to take rail to their future home.

Assay Office at Seattle.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Senator Wilson's amendment to the sundry civil bill, appropriating \$50,000 for the erection of an assay office at Seattle, has been favorably reported.

DALY'S BILL DISAPPEARS

Six Hundred Copies Printed and One Was to Be Had.

Salem, Or., Jan. 18.—Today's session of the legislature has been almost featureless, unless the little excitement in the house caused by the disappearance of Daly's school bill, as described in the detailed report, can be called a feature. It was really a telling incident. The day was given over to perfunctory proceedings, there being no discussion of any question in either house. Bills are coming up slowly from the printing office, and there is good excuse for late beginnings and early adjournments. This condition will continue, no doubt, through the week.

In the Senate.

Salem, Or., Jan. 18.—Three bills were passed by the senate today—to reduce the salaries of Douglas county assessors; to incorporate the town of Cottage Grove. The last was also passed by the house.

This morning the senate bill to increase the number of supreme court judges was read the second time and referred to the judiciary committee without objection.

This afternoon adjournment was promptly taken when the same bill which had been passed by the house came to its second reading. Several bills passed the second reading, and were referred.

Fulton presented a petition, signed by 130 Clatsop county taxpayers, praying that the present road laws be amended to the manner of collecting state and road poll tax, and provide a special tax not to exceed 5 mills on the dollar. The extra supply copies of the Daly school bill have been exhausted, and there being a demand from all parts of the state, 600 copies more were ordered printed.

In the House.

Quite a commotion was raised in the house this afternoon by the discovery that there was not a copy of Senate Daly's school bill to be had, notwithstanding the fact that 600 copies had been printed by the state printer. Roberts said, after ransacking the office of the state printer, that he found but one copy of the bill, and that not a single copy was to be found in the senate. As none had been distributed in the house, he intimated that possibly there might have been some motive in spiriting the bills away. In view of this exposure, and the suspicion of possible malicious destruction of the bill printed, a resolution was passed directing the state printer to print 650 extra copies of the bill for the exclusive use of the house.

Thirty bills were read during the afternoon. Of this number, 16 were introduced during the morning session and seven were new bills.

VOTE WAS DIVIDED.

Six Senatorial Candidates Before the Washington Legislature.

Olympia, Wash., Jan. 18.—In separate session today the legislature cast its first ballot for a United States senator to succeed John L. Wilson. The total vote polled by each candidate was as follows: Humes, 22; Foster, 26; Wilson, 27; J. H. Lewis, 27; Ankeny, 8; J. Allen, 1.

Lewis received the full issue strength excepting the vote of an absent member. A Republican member also was absent.

How Nominations Were Made.

In the senate at 12 M., on motion of Hamilton, the roll was ordered called for the nomination of candidates for the United States senate. Andrews being first on the list, named Major T. J. Humes, of Seattle.

Cole named Congressman James Hamilton Lewis.

Crow nominated Senator Wilson, who, he said had all the qualifications of the gentleman named by Andrews.

Hugh McReavy and Miller of Walla Walla, seconded the nomination of Lewis. Megler seconded Wilson's nomination, and Preston seconded Humes'.

Reinhart evoked a round of applause by "seconding the nomination of all of them."

Warburton presented Addison G. Foster.

Clapp said, in seconding the nomination of Foster, that a man who supported him would never regret it.

Lecrone also seconded Foster's nomination.

Welshire said Humes favored expansion and the Nicaragua canal. He seconded Humes' nomination.

Ankeny's name was not presented. Lewis received 19 votes, all the Unionists.

Foster, 6—Baker, Clapp, Hamilton, Hammer, Lecrone, Warburton. Humes, 5—Hemrich, Preston, Andrews, Welshire, Wooding.

Wilson, 4—Crow, Hall, Megler, Schofield.

In the House.

At 12 M. Gleason of King presented the name of Thomas J. Humes for the office of United States senator.

Judge Mount, of Spokane, placed in nomination John L. Wilson. Judge Wickersham, in nominating Addison G. Foster, held it to be no longer necessary to elect great constitutional lawyers to the United States senate.

McDonald of King, nominated James Hamilton Lewis.