

Bohemia Nugget

HOWARD & BROWN, Pubs.

COTTAGE GROVE, OREGON.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week. Presented in Condensed Form. Most Likely to Prove Interesting.

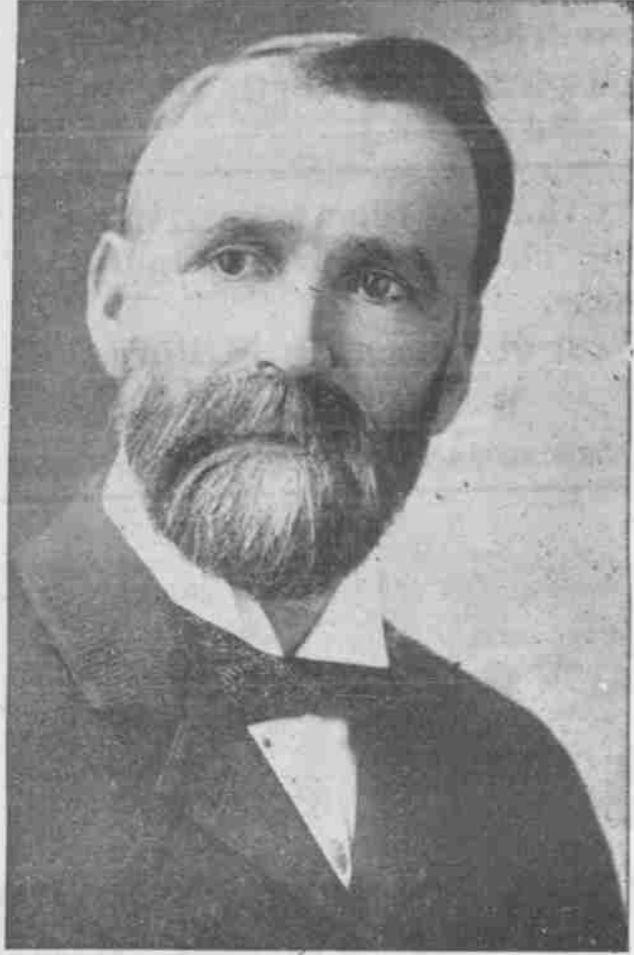
Editor Gonzalez may recover from the wound inflicted by Tillman.

John Mitchell has delivered his final address to the coal strike commission.

The Chicago grand jury found indictments against 40 men engaged in the coal conspiracy.

The big 16-inch coast-defense gun has passed a successful trial. It is the largest gun ever made in America.

Admiral Dewey has returned to Washington and praises the conduct of the fleet in maneuvers in the Caribbean sea.



THOMAS H. TONGUE, LATE REPRESENTATIVE FROM OREGON.

A wealthy Oklahoman committed suicide. Before dying he declared he was John Wilkes Booth and killed Lincoln.

Naval Constructor Hobson has been assigned to duty at Bremerton, to which post he must go or resign from the navy.

Colorado and Wyoming have both given assent to the Lewis and Clark bill which will receive their moral and financial support.

A charge of powder for an 8-inch gun exploded on the battle ship Massachusetts, killing six men and wounding three, two of whom may die.

The long overdue steamer St. Louis has arrived in New York. Her boilers were leaking badly and passengers adopted resolutions condemning the company for sending the vessel out in an unsafe condition.

Citizens of Newman, a small village in Indiana, held up a train and robbed it of coal.

The 1904 session of the national livestock convention will be held in Portland.

The French government has forbidden the use of the Breton dialect by priests of Brittany.

Lieutenant Governor Tillman says he will be able to show that he had ample provocation for shooting Editor Gonzalez.

Two of the public schools of Philadelphia have closed on account of lack of fuel. More will follow unless relief arrives soon.

The president is going over the list of candidates to become United States attorney for Alaska and will announce his decision soon.

Germany has denounced the most favored nation clause in the treaty between the United States and Cuba, saying it will shut out all other countries from trade.

A Denver Rio Grande passenger train was derailed in Colorado and 30 of the 60 passengers injured. Only four, however, are seriously hurt.

Each member of the isthian canal commission is drawing a salary of \$1,000 a month and traveling expenses added. The salaries were fixed in 1899.

Senator Mitchell has been assured that the improvement of the mouth of the Columbia will begin soon and that the work will go forward without delay.

W. J. Lewis, the Seventh Day Adventist, who refused to work in the postoffice department Saturdays, will have that day off without pay.

At a party given by the students of St. Francis college, Brooklyn, 7,500 persons played euchre at one time at 1,875 tables, and 12 hands played in an hour.

It is reported that Lord Rosebury will marry Mrs. Alice Carr Chaucer, formerly of Louisville, Ky., but now of Cannes, France. Her younger sister is the wife of Lord Newborough.

CHAMBERLAIN NOW GOVERNOR.

Formal Ceremonies at Salem in Presence of Immense Crowds.

Salem, Jan. 15.—George E. Chamberlain, Democrat, became governor of Oregon yesterday and Theodore T. Geer retired after four years of service. The ceremonies at the state capitol were attended by a crowd that packed every available nook, corner and square inch of space in the great legislative hall. By 10:30 o'clock the corridors of the capitol had taken an appearance of unusual activity, and by 11 o'clock the entrances to the legislative hall were choked.

When the senate appeared to go into joint convention, the sergeant-at-arms and door keepers had no little trouble fighting their way through the almost immovable mass, but they finally made headway. When the senators had taken their seats and President Brownell had assumed the gavel, he read briefly from the state constitution, the clause bearing upon the choice of governor for the year, and then he caused the waiting and expectant crowd to disperse by announcing that the inaugural ceremonies would not occur till afternoon.

Speaker Harris announced the joint committee to canvass the vote for governor, impartially choosing two Democrats and two Republicans. The canvassing committee retired to one corner of the hall, procured a table and there, with Secretary of State Dunbar, began to open the sealed envelopes from the various county clerks containing a certified statement of the votes of the several counties. The returns were almost precisely the same as the unofficial record tabulated by Secretary Dunbar, except that an error of 40 votes had been made in the French vote for Malheur county. The figures show that Furnish received an aggregate of 11,611 votes, and Chamberlain 11,587, a plurality of 246. Speaker Harris then performed briefly and without flourish his duty of declaring George E. Chamberlain duly elected governor of Oregon. Committees were named to notify the retiring and incoming governors that the legislature was ready to receive them, and then the joint convention took a recess till 2:15 P. M.

At 2:15 the procession of state officers filed down the aisle. It was headed by Governor Geer, followed by Governor-elect Chamberlain. Then came the legislative committee and the chief justice and others.

After all had taken their seats, Governor Geer delivered his farewell address, occupying about an hour. The oath of office was then administered to Chamberlain, and immediately after the new governor delivered his inaugural address.

Must Protect Seal Industry. Washington, Jan. 15.—Because of threatened invasion in the Alaska seal industry by the Japanese, the state department has opened negotiations that will induce that government to make a treaty by which vessels flying the flag of that country shall be prohibited from taking seals within the 60-mile limit. The treasury department has been informed by revenue cutter officers that 16 or more Japanese vessels took seals in the prohibited area, but that no seizures were made as there was no agreement with Japan.

They Agree on One Thing. Philadelphia, Jan. 16.—The lawyers for the anthracite coal operators and for the miners, who are now in the city in attendance on the strike commission, who have drafted a bill limiting the ages for children to work in or about the coal mines and in mills and factories. It raises the age of boys permitted to work in the mines from 14 to 16 years, of boys working in the breakers from 12 to 14, and in mills and factories from 13 to 14. Work for females is forbidden between the hours of 9 P. M. and 7 A. M.

Fatal Explosion at Powder Works. Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 16.—Through an explosion this morning in the gun-cotton room of the Hamilton powder company's works at Northford seven lives were instantly extinguished, and virtually every other employee engaged about the works more or less seriously injured. The destruction of the gun-cotton room was followed a few seconds later by a second and equally terrific explosion in the gelatinous building, the entire plant being wrecked.

THE LAST TRIBUTE

ENTIRE STATE ATTENDS FUNERAL OF THOMAS H. TONGUE.

Floral Offerings Completely Covered the Coffin—Many Societies to Which He Belonged Took Part in the Last Sad Rites—Hillsboro Almost Too Small to Hold All Who Attended.

Hillsboro, Jan. 19.—Thomas H. Tongue went to his grave yesterday with all the honor that his state could give him. Nearly all Oregon attended his funeral at Hillsboro, and at the last impressive services, the preacher said most fittingly: "It is Oregon that is mourning today, for it is Oregon that has lost a son."

A committee from congress, made up of men who represented every part of the nation, was present, but the funeral ceremony was Oregon's own tribute to the dead.

Hillsboro was not big enough to hold in comfort all who wanted to attend Mr. Tongue's obsequies. A special train from Portland carried down a multitude, and hundreds poured into the town from all parts of the state. Nearly all the state officials were present, and so was a majority of the legislature. And from others who could not attend, came a wealth of floral offerings that were piled mountain high over the altar of the little Hillsboro Methodist church. The coffin was fairly buried in flowers, and they, too, came from all parts of Oregon.

Committees representing the various societies to which Mr. Tongue belonged, were at the depot to meet the party, and they acted as an escort when the remains were taken to the court house at Hillsboro.

At the court house, which had been draped in mourning from tower to basement, the coffin was placed in the main corridor, and all yesterday morning a line of people with uncovered heads passed by it.

The special train from Portland reached Hillsboro at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. It brought the committee of congressmen appointed by Speaker Henderson to attend the funeral. Six cars were needed to contain the others who went down from Portland on the same mission.

The guests were received by 50 members of the Knights of Pythias in full uniform. The Knights formed a line with drawn swords, through which the visitors passed from the street into the court house, and acted as ushers during the ceremonies there. They were in charge of Mr. Tongue's body while it lay in state, and they mounted a strict military guard which contributed much to the impressiveness of the day's services.

They surrendered the body to the Odd Fellows, who took it to the church, where Mr. Tongue and his family have worshipped for years.

The distinguished assemblage simply packed the church auditorium until it was impossible for anybody in the audience to listen to the ceremonies in comfort. The escort of Knights kept the aisle open until the Odd Fellows carried the coffin in, but after that every man struggled for the best place he could get.

The services in the church were short. The pastor introduced Dr. C. E. Kline to make the opening prayer, and there were many deep sobs in the audience when Dr. Kline concluded. He was for a great many years the pastor of the congregation to which Representative Tongue belonged, and his prayer took a wider range than is usual for this reason. His eloquent appeal was, perhaps, the best verbal tribute paid to Mr. Tongue during the day. Then a passage of scripture was read by Rev. R. H. Kennedy, of the Hillsboro Congregational church, and Rev. Dr. L. E. Kockwell, preaching elder of the Methodist church in Northern Oregon, then preached the funeral sermon.

During the services the Portland quartet sang a number of hymns, and were heard to special advantage in the beautiful "Lead, Kindly Light." When the church ceremonies were concluded the body was turned over to the Hillsboro Masonic body, which escorted it to the cemetery and interred it with their own picturesque ritual. Worshipful Grand master W. F. Butler conducting the services. Over the grave Mr. Butler paid one last eloquent tribute to Mr. Tongue's memory, and the whole ceremony was filled with the thoughts of his life.

The congressional delegation will return to Washington at once, and Mr. Moody left last evening to resume his work there. For the present he will be Oregon's sole member of the national house of representatives.

Winter Holds Grasp on Britain. New York, Jan. 17.—England is in the grip of winter, says a dispatch from London to the Tribune. North, south, east and west, the conditions are the same—biting winds, brisk weather, with a dash of frost and in some places enough ice to make skating safe. The movement of the barometer indicates there is no reason to look for any startling atmospheric changes, and frost, occasional snow showers, with interludes of fog, are likely therefore to be prominent items for some time in London's meteorological program.

Five Thousand Men Idle. Chicago, Jan. 17.—Business in East Chicago, Ind., has been brought to a standstill by a lack of coal, says the Tribune. The plants of the Republic steel and iron company and Emoryville rolling mill have shut down and 5,000 men—practically all of the workmen of the town—are idle. The two plants consume 200 tons of coal a day, and the supply ran short last Saturday, when only one carload arrived. No fuel has been secured since.

President Signs It Gladly. Washington, Jan. 17.—Shortly after noon this afternoon, Representative Wachter, of Maryland, chairman of the house committee on enrolled bills, accompanied by Representative Allen, of Maine, reached the executive office with the engrossed and enclined copy of the free coal bill passed by congress. President Roosevelt received the committee and signed the measure, expressing at the same time his pleasure that congress had acted so promptly.

SHOT BY TILLMAN.

Editor Gonzalez Wounded by Lieutenant Governor of South Carolina.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 17.—In the very shadow of the South Carolina statehouse, Lieutenant Governor James H. Tillman shot and probably mortally wounded Narciso Gener Gonzalez, founder and editor of the Columbia State, a newspaper which has since its inception bitterly opposed the so-called Tillman faction in South Carolina politics. The two men have been sworn enemies for some years, and Tillman's animosity was accentuated by Gonzalez's pronounced opposition to him as a candidate for governor during last fall's primary. In that campaign Gonzalez made editorial reference to Tillman as a "liar, scoundrel and debaucher." A challenge to a duel followed, but Gonzalez ignored it.

The shooting occurred at Main and Gervais streets, in full view of the state capitol, and the most frequented corner in Columbia. Policeman Boland, immediately after the shooting, arrested Lieutenant Governor Tillman and took him to the police headquarters, where he was relieved of two pistols, the one with which he shot Mr. Gonzalez and a second large revolver of 38 calibre. From the police station he was taken to the county jail, where he is now under protection of the officers.

There was only one shot fired and that entered the right side between the eighth and ninth ribs, and passed through the fore part of the body, coming out just above the free ribs. The bullet was picked up on the pavement.

Surgeons performed an operation on Gonzalez at the City hospital late yesterday afternoon. The operation was regarded as successful, but in the judgment of the physicians, the wounded man has only one chance in five to live. His constitution and status of life, however, are stated to be generally in his favor. The wound is an ugly one, the liver and intestines being punctured.

COAL COMING FROM BRITAIN.

Large Shipments in Prospect—Effect of Repeat of Duty.

London, Jan. 17.—Prices in the London coal market have thus far not been affected by the action of congress in providing a rebate of duties on all coal for a year and placing anthracite on the free list, though a better feeling prevails. No further large orders have yet been received from America. The most important houses do not expect large exports of coal to the United States. They believe that Canadian coal will chiefly benefit by the rebate duties. It is added that nearly all the English coal heretofore sent to America was ordered by speculators, who are leading American merchants not being buyers, on account of the length of time required to arrange for large shipments from England.

Later in the day it was announced that the price of coal had advanced 13 cents per ton at the pit banks, partially due to the cold weather demands, and partly to increased contract orders in view of the coal situation in America. It was said in Liverpool today that since Christmas over 60 steamers have been chartered to load coal at various ports of the United Kingdom for the United States.

SMITH'S POLICY WAS NEEDED.

Strong Evidence of Native Treachery and Cruelty at Six Trials. Manila, Jan. 17.—Six trials which today before the court martial which is trying Major Glenn on the charge of having killed seven prisoners of war at Samar, resulted in a verdict detailing the enemy's acts of barbarity, such as burying persons alive, mutilating living and dead persons and torturing and murdering prisoners and natives in sympathy with the Americans.

The defense produced an order of General Lukban directing the use of poison against Americans. The court admitted as evidence the captured report revealing additional features of the policy which led to the Balangiga massacre. The witnesses agreed that the policy of Brigadier General Jacob H. Smith was necessary and that it ended the insurrection in Samar.

Captain Smith testified that the friendly natives who were refugees in the mountains in his district petitioned to be allowed to return to town, and promised to support the Americans. Captain Swayne, said the witness, told General Smith that the wisest alternative if left in the mountains, and General Smith, the witness added, said: "Let them die. The sooner they are dead the sooner we shall have peace."

London Discusses Our Cuban Treaty. Liverpool, Jan. 19.—At a special meeting today of the Liverpool chamber of commerce called to consider the proposed reciprocity treaty between the United States and Cuba it was announced that Foreign Secretary Lansdowne would receive important deputations from the various chambers of commerce to the United Kingdom on January 22 for the purpose of discussing the matter. The speakers strongly criticized the treaty as "practically shutting out other nations from trading with Cuba."

Six Men Blown Up. Johnstown, Pa., Jan. 19.—Four kegs of powder exploded in a Slav boarding house in Windber tonight. Six men are believed to be mortally injured. The men were seated together in a room and it is said that one of them was endeavoring to dry a quantity of powder when the explosion occurred. The side of the building was blown out and the six victims were found unconscious on the floor. Those surviving will be brought to a hospital here.

Gomez is Satisfied. Havana, Jan. 19.—The manifesto which was issued here yesterday setting forth that the Liberal army of Cuba will not wait later than March for the completion of the work for the payment of the soldiers, and that if longer time is asked the army will reunite and occupy every town from Point Mayal to Cape San Antonio, peacefully was an anonymous one. General Gomez and the other generals have expressed themselves as being perfectly satisfied with the attitude of the Cuban government regarding the payment of the army.

REFUSED TO TELL

COAL DEALERS WILL NOT SAY WHAT THEY PAY FOR PRODUCT.

None of the Companies, Except the Reading, Producing as Much as Before the Strike—One Dealer States He Pays \$8 for What was Formerly \$3.25, and Supply is Limited.

Washington, Jan. 19.—A number of wholesale dealers in coal who do business in Philadelphia and Baltimore and sell the coal of independent operators testified before the senate committee which is investigating the scarcity of coal in this city. Two of them declined to answer questions, but Senator Stewart, who presided over the hearings, told them he had no intention of reporting them to the senate.

A. Beaumont Whitney, of the firm of Whitney Keamrer, of Philadelphia, said that his firm is now paying \$8 per ton for anthracite at the mines, minus 10 per cent commission, whereas before the strike the price was \$3.25. It was impossible, he said, to get all the coal desired even at the advanced price. He said that instead of increasing the coal supply is diminishing.

"If," he said, "the miners would do as Mr. Mitchell says, the supply would be increased, but none of the producers, except the Reading company, is producing as much coal as formerly."

J. H. Head, of Baltimore, declined to state the price at which he supplies bituminous coal to W. J. Zeath, a local coal dealer, in connection with his contract to furnish coal to the treasury building and the bureau of engraving and printing. He said, however, that he had not been able to furnish a sufficient quantity to fill the contract. His reason for not wanting to answer was that he did not want to reveal his margin to competitors. Senator Stewart told the witness that the question pertained to government business and not to his (witness's) private business, but still he declined.

The senator exclaimed: "You fellows are too cunning for the people and you are all getting rich."

Mr. Head denied that this was true in his case.

BOY SET WRONG SIGNAL.

Trains Crashed Together—Four Dead and Three Injured.

Cumberland, Md., Jan. 19.—Through the alleged interference of a messenger boy, a wreck was caused on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad east of Cumberland early today, in which four employees of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad were killed and three injured. The wreck was due to the displaying of a false signal, giving a clear track for southbound passenger train No. 10, when in the next block ahead there was standing on the track a caboose and two engines. The passenger train was drawn by two engines, and these crashed through the caboose and engines which obstructed the track.

Luckily the train had not attained its full speed, and was only moving at the rate of about 20 miles an hour when the collision came. The postal car of the passenger train was derailed, but the passenger coaches did not leave the track and the occupants escaped injury. It is charged that a messenger boy named Turner, who was in the block tower when No. 10 came along, and hearing the engineer's whistle for clear track, pulled a lever, giving him a clear signal. The operator had, it is explained, previously set the signal at danger. While his attention was devoted to communicating with the block station, the boy, it is alleged, pulled the lever that gave the oncoming train the signal that it had a clear block ahead and the tower operator was not aware of what was done until the crash came.

Fire Caused Panic in Hotel. Chicago, Jan. 19.—Fire which broke out at an early hour today destroyed a large manufacturing block at Canal and Madison streets, causing a loss estimated at \$100,000, and caused a panic among the guests of the Grand Central hotel, adjoining. For a time it was feared the hotel would be destroyed, and many of the inmates fled in scanty attire into the street. Among the heaviest losses are the Simonds manufacturing company, P. F. Gump & Co. Eureka manufacturing company and the Western Brass works. Most of the concerns occupying the building were engaged in the machinery business.

Stuffed by Natural Gas. Chicago, Jan. 15.—A special to the Tribune from St. Mary's, W. Va., says: Nearly the entire gallery audience at the Auditorium theater, well as the members of the company on the stage, were overcome by the fumes of natural gas here last night during a performance. Two of the actresses are at the hotel with only slight chances of recovery. Many of the spectators in the balcony and gallery were overcome as they sat in their seats and had to be carried outside, where, however, they soon recovered. The theater is heated and lighted by natural gas and an overflow of unconsumed gas caused the trouble.

Cuba Favors Treaty. Havana, Jan. 15.—Domingo Mendes Capote, president of the senate and a member of the foreign relations committee, has completed his report on the reciprocity treaty. He has informed the correspondents of the Associated Press that his report recommends the ratification of the treaty in toto and without amendment. The report will be submitted immediately to the full committee, which is expected to report to the senate this week. Senator Capote believes there will not be discussion of the matter either by the committee or the senate.

To Compel Operation of Coal Mines. Washington, Jan. 15.—A bill was introduced in the house by Representative Gibson, Tenn., making it the duty of the attorney general to apply to the federal courts for a receiver in the event of a strike or disagreement which stops the operation of coal mines. It also provides that the court shall appoint a receiver who shall operate the mines. The bill provides further for the appointment of a receiver for any transportation line whose operation is suspended by any disagreement between the company and its employees.

Santa Fe Ready to Compromise. Topeka, Kan., Jan. 15.—The grievance committee of the Santa Fe conductors and brakemen organizations, in session here, were today notified by General Manager Mudge, of the Santa Fe, that Third Vice President Kendrick would confer with them regarding an increase in wages. No action on the invitation was taken, but it is expected the conference will be held in Chicago some time next week. The men are holding out for 20 per cent increase.

To Work for 1905 Fair. Boise, Jan. 14.—O. L. Miller arrived today from Baker City to join C. H. McInnes in the interests of the Lewis and Clark exposition. They are meeting with every encouragement. There seems no doubt that an appropriation will be made, but opinions differ widely as to the amount. Some think \$25,000 all that can be afforded, while others are willing to make the amount considerably higher.

Brings Soldiers from Philippines. San Francisco, Jan. 15.—The transport Logan arrived here today from the Philippines with 1,624 discharged soldiers on board. One-half of the soldiers were dishonorably discharged, and the others, or most of them, were wounded out of the service as undesirable.

ZERO WEATHER AND NO COAL.

Trainloads Kept on Suburban Sidetracks, but None for Sale.

Chicago, Jan. 15.—The temperature in Chicago tonight dropped 34 degrees in less than two hours, and tonight is hovering around the zero mark. The cold wave was preceded by the first heavy snow storm of the season. Toward nightfall a brisk northwest wind sprang up and in the outlying districts the snow is drifted several feet deep.

There was much suffering among the poor, but as the worst cases of destitution had been provided for by charitable institutions, no deaths were reported during the day. The coal situation remains unchanged, and its causes and effects on the suffering of humanity were discussed by a large number of Chicago pastors during their sermons Sunday.

The actual search for evidence of a combine of coal dealers for the purpose of forcing up the price of fuel in the Chicago market will be undertaken tomorrow morning by the special grand jury. Twenty-five coal men, some of them the heads of wholesale firms and others chiefs in the councils of corporations operating mines, have been summoned to appear before the grand jury to tell what they know of the "ring" which it is alleged exists. It is the intention that no one but coal men shall be examined.

Trainloads of coal cars sidetracked and labeled with placards instructing the railroad freight crews to hold the consignments indefinitely have been discovered. It was said, by the parties who caused the investigation to be made. It is also asserted that beyond the city lines on one and probably two roads, countless tons of coal have been taken from the cars and heaped up on either side of the tracks for three-quarters of a mile. The grand jury wished to be informed why the coal has not been brought into the market and put on sale, thus relieving the famine.

Two thousand persons in Chicago are suffering from ailments directly due to cold and exposure resulting from the coal famine, according to the weekly bulletin of the health department, issued today.

Serious results are already seen in a heavy increase in the death rate, and the health department brands the men responsible for the situation as guilty of constructive homicide. The death rate last week for children under 5 years old was 19.2 per cent greater than in the same week of last year, and among persons over 60 years of age it was 36.7 per cent greater.

NOW SENATOR HEYBURN. Idaho Legislature Honors Popular Judge of That State.

Boise, Idaho, Jan. 14.—Judge W. B. Heyburn was yesterday elected United States senator by the two houses in separate sessions. He received the vote of every Republican member, while the Democratic votes were cast for James H. Hawley. The vote in the senate was: Heyburn 15, Hawley 6; in the house, Heyburn 35, Hawley 11; total, Heyburn 50, Hawley 17. The vote will be canvassed in joint session today.

Stilled by Natural Gas. Chicago, Jan. 15.—A special to the Tribune from St. Mary's, W. Va., says: Nearly the entire gallery audience at the Auditorium theater, well as the members of the company on the stage, were overcome by the fumes of natural gas here last night during a performance. Two of the actresses are at the hotel with only slight chances of recovery. Many of the spectators in the balcony and gallery were overcome as they sat in their seats and had to be carried outside, where, however, they soon recovered. The theater is heated and lighted by natural gas and an overflow of unconsumed gas caused the trouble.

Cuba Favors Treaty. Havana, Jan. 15.—Domingo Mendes Capote, president of the senate and a member of the foreign relations committee, has completed his report on the reciprocity treaty. He has informed the correspondents of the Associated Press that his report recommends the ratification of the treaty in toto and without amendment. The report will be submitted immediately to the full committee, which is expected to report to the senate this week. Senator Capote believes there will not be discussion of the matter either by the committee or the senate.

To Compel Operation of Coal Mines. Washington, Jan. 15.—A bill was introduced in the house by Representative Gibson, Tenn., making it the duty of the attorney general to apply to the federal courts for a receiver in the event of a strike or disagreement which stops the operation of coal mines. It also provides that the court shall appoint a receiver who shall operate the mines. The bill provides further for the appointment of a receiver for any transportation line whose operation is suspended by any disagreement between the company and its employees.

Santa Fe Ready to Compromise. Topeka, Kan., Jan. 15.—The grievance committee of the Santa Fe conductors and brakemen organizations, in session here, were today notified by General Manager Mudge, of the Santa Fe, that Third Vice President Kendrick would confer with them regarding an increase in wages. No action on the invitation was taken, but it is expected the conference will be held in Chicago some time next week. The men are holding out for 20 per cent increase.

To Work for 1905 Fair. Boise, Jan. 14.—O. L. Miller arrived today from Baker City to join C. H. McInnes in the interests of the Lewis and Clark exposition. They are meeting with every encouragement. There seems no doubt that an appropriation will be made, but opinions differ widely as to the amount. Some think \$25,000 all that can be afforded, while others are willing to make the amount considerably higher.

Brings Soldiers from Philippines. San Francisco, Jan. 15.—The transport Logan arrived here today from the Philippines with 1,624 discharged soldiers on board. One-half of the soldiers were dishonorably discharged, and the others, or most of them, were wounded out of the service as undesirable.

NEWS OF OREGON

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF THE STATE.

Bad Fire at Albany—New Governor Commences His Appointments—Railroad Ballast From the Grand Ronde River—Timber Claims Being Protested—Big New Electric Enterprise.

Governor Chamberlain has appointed Chief Deputy Manning to be district attorney for Multnomah county.

A bill has been introduced in the legislature to fix the boundary line between Umatilla and Union counties. At present persons living near the divide vote and pay taxes where they please, as there is no way of determining in which county they reside.

The Clatsop county commissioners' court contemplates making the toll road between Seaside and Elk creek a public highway.

The committee appointed to select a site at Portland for the Oregon volunteers' monument has decided on the Plaza block opposite the courthouse.

The most destructive fire that has occurred in Albany in years occurred when the entire plant of the Sugar Pine Mill & Fixture company was destroyed. The loss is estimated at over \$20,000, and represents the entire capital of some of the stockholders.

Engineer Draw, of the O. R. & N. Co., is exploring the gravel bars of the Grand Ronde river, between La Grande and Island City, with a view of getting a large amount of ballast for the road-bed. He has an assistant and six laborers, and is taking measurements of the bars and the depth of the gravel. The deposits are in some places 15 feet deep. It is the intention, if enough gravel can be obtained, to put in a side-track and run it down the river for a mile or more and take gravel for ballasting the road for 100 miles both east and west.

The woolen mill at Union has just closed the most successful year in its history, and arrangements have just been perfected whereby the plant will be enlarged and run to its full capacity and an order was sent in this week for a carload of new equipment, consisting of looms, seaming machinery, pickers, etc. When the new machinery has been installed it is proposed to operate the plant to its full capacity night and day the year around, with two or more shifts. The mill will resume operations about the first of February.

The new town of Palmer is growing. Seven new houses of modern style are nearly completed; the greatest number containing seven rooms. By spring it is contemplated there will be from 50 to 70 houses built for the accommodation of the mill employes; also business houses will be erected, probably including a mercantile establishment. The mill is busy sawing lumber for the buildings, but is filling outside orders too. Work will probably begin in April in the construction of the new mill.

The Eugene electric light company is to be merged into a larger and more important concern. The power to run the dynamo, instead of being generated at Eugene, will come from Springfield, where arrangements have been made for sawdust and refuse from the large mill there to be used as fuel, thereby lessening the expense of power. The plant will be greatly enlarged, and will not only supply lights for Eugene, but will furnish lights for Springfield and the mills, and power for all purposes. It is also expected that ultimately an electric car line from Eugene to Springfield will be put in, with a possibility of other enterprises.

Nearly all of the timber claims located in the Grange creek district of Josephine county have been protested upon the locators' attempting to make final proof on them. The protest is made on the ground that the tracts located are mineral lands, and were located mainly for the purpose of getting possession of the ledges and placer beds rather than for the timber. The protest is made through the miners of Grange creek district, who, like the gold diggers in all other sections of the county, are indignant at the wholesale manner in which timber claims, or so called timber claims, have been taken up there during the past year. The miners allege that many of the claims taken up did not have timber enough on them to fence them, the sole object of the locator being to get possession of the mineral land and the claims contained.

PORTLAND MARKETS. Wheat—Walla Walla, 71c; blue-stem, 69c; valley, 70c. Barley—Feed, \$23.50 per ton; brewing, \$24. Flour—Best grade, \$3.90@4.20; Graham, \$3.25@3.50. Millstuffs—Bran, \$18.19 per ton; middlings, \$23 @ 24; shorts, \$19@20, chop, 18.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.15@1.17; gray, \$1.12@1.15 per cental. Hay—Timothy, \$11@12; clover, \$8@9; chest, \$9@10 per ton. Potatoes—Best Burlanks, 50@60c per sack; ordinary, 40@50c per cental; growers' prices: Marcell sweets, \$2@2.25 per cental.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 10@11c; young, 10c; hens, 11@12c; turkeys, live, 15@16c; dressed, 16@17c; ducks, \$7@8 per dozen; geese, \$7@8.50. Cheese—Full cream, twins, 16@17; 17c; Young America, 17c@18c; factory prices, 16@17c less.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 27c@30c per pound; extras, 30c; dairy, 20@22; store, 15@18c. Eggs—23c@32c per dozen. Hops—Choice, 23@26 1/2c per pound; Wool—Valley, 12c@15c; Eastern Oregon, 8@14c; Mohair, 26@28c.

Beef—Gross, cows, 5@3 3/4c per pound; steers, 4@4 1/4c; dressed, 7 3/4c. Veal—7 1/2@8 1/2c. Mutton—Gross, 4c per pound; dressed, 7 1/2c. Lamb—Gross, 4c per pound; dressed, 7 1/2c. Hogs—Gross, 6 3/4c per pound; dressed, 7@7 1/4c.