

Bohemia Nugget

Bohemia Nugget Pub. Co.

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.

Russia is short of men for her fleets. Spain is very bitter because of the Anglo-French treaty.

Easter services in Russia are much more impressive than usual this year.

Queen Alexandra's persistent urging makes Britain ready to deal with Russia.

Burke Cockran, of New York, says the house is losing caste and bids it wake up.

Exiled Colorado miners say they were subjected to most cruel treatment by the militia.

The port of Portland drydock is in position and in a few days the first vessel can enter.

A leading dignitary in the Church of England holds that the old testament is a pack of lies.

The senate has passed the 1905 fair bill in the same form as it came from the house and the measure is now ready for the president's signature.

A favorable report has been made to the house on Representative Jones' bill opening the surplus lands of the Yakima Indian reservation to settlement.

The Anglo-French colonial treaty has been signed in London.

Ex-Oregon Isabella, of Spain, grandmother of Alfonso, is dead.

Three persons were killed and nine injured in a tornado in Texas.

Makaroff has engaged the Japanese fleet off Port Arthur. No details are obtainable.

The University of Washington defeated the University of Oregon in debate at Seattle.

Japan has almost completed arrangements for landing troops in the vicinity of Port Arthur.

Departed Colorado miners returned to Telluride, but were met by the militia and made to go again.

Patterson, of Colorado, holds that all Chinese exclusion laws will expire December 7, and urges the senate to act.

Nearly \$2,000,000 is now available for the Lewis and Clark fair. Many states have provided exhibits and others will.

A military expert, in reviewing the war situation, says Japan is greatly strengthening her hand by delaying a general attack.

Russia will endeavor to join its fleets and attack Togo.

The Japanese have crossed the Yalu and occupy several important positions.

Kourapatkin has now massed the force he desired before beginning active operations.

According to the census bureau but 22 states now have less than a million inhabitants and 14 exceed two millions.

John W. Kalua, United States judge of the second circuit, at Honolulu, has been removed from office by the president.

Ground has been broken at the Lewis and Clark exposition site for the first building of importance, the states building.

A special car bearing 63 Indians en route to see Roosevelt collided with a mail train in Illinois and three natives were killed and 20 injured.

The census bureau has issued a bulletin which gives the estimated population of the United States for 1903, exclusive of Alaska and the insular possessions, at 79,900,389. Of the cities of the Northwest, Portland is given 98,655; Seattle, 92,020; Tacoma, 45,102; Spokane, 41,927; Butte, 39,127.

Republicans elected mayor of Kansas City, Mo., and will control the council.

At Milwaukee the Democrats elected their mayor and 24 out of 46 councilmen.

The Labor Union tickets carried in the towns of Colorado where elections were held.

In Nebraska the Republican ticket has 600 to 1,100 majorities. High license carried in most cities.

Neither fleet is to be seen at Port Arthur and the only indication of war is the ever active searchlight.

Republicans carried Topeka, Lawrence and Wichita, Kansas, and elected a majority of candidates at Kansas City and Leavenworth.

France and Britain have reached an agreement regarding Newfoundland, Egypt and Morocco. Newfoundland is to be given up by France.

Russians will not allow Servians to enter her army.

Republicans elected 18 aldermen and Democrats 16 in the Chicago city elections. Municipal ownership of street railways was favored by a large majority.

The Port Arthur channel is not so well closed as Admiral Togo reports.

The prohibitionists are likely to nominate General Nelson A. Miles for president.

The house committee has decided on a lump appropriation of \$3,000,000 for rivers and harbors.

The opening of the Cuban congress was attended by wild scenes of disorder. Fights were quite numerous.

Russians will only harass Japanese force in Korea, playing the waiting game decided upon by Kourapatkin.

Secretary Hay will intervene for the release of two American newspaper correspondents held by the Russians at Niu Chwang.

CHINESE WILL BE KEPT OUT.

American Policy Will Continue, No Matter if New Treaty is Made.

Washington, April 12.—In cabinet meetings and in conference directly between the executive heads of departments the whole subject of the status of the Chinese immigration question, as it will be after the lapse of existing treaties, has been thoroughly digested, and it can be stated that the administration feels that it has ample warrant for continuing to enforce the rigid provisions of the Chinese exclusion act and the denunciation of the treaty. So far from opening the door to Chinese immigration, the lapse of the treaty, will, it is said, actually render the entrance of Chinese into this country more difficult than while the treaty remained in force.

This fact has been pointed out to the Chinese government by Mr. Conger, who has not yet abandoned the effort to induce the Chinese government to reconsider its denunciation. However it is positively stated that the exclusion laws will continue to be enforced after December next, whether the treaty expires or not.

Attorney General Knox has under consideration the question of the validity of the exclusion law of 1902 in view of the denunciation of the treaty, and he will prepare and submit to the president an opinion on the subject. Both the president and the attorney general have discussed the matter with members of congress. It is being considered, too, by members of both branches of congress, and if it is deemed necessary some legislative action will be taken on it before adjournment. If it should be concluded that the denunciation of the treaty by China would render inoperative existing laws regarding Chinese exclusion, the probable course of action will be to attach to one of the pending appropriation bills an amendment forcing the exclusion of Chinese.

Members of congress are generally agreed that no difficulties will be experienced in passing the legislation if it should be regarded as necessary.

JAPAN TO HAVE FINE SHIPS.

Vessels Ordered in England Will Be Ahead of Those of That Country.

London, April 12.—The two new battleships ordered in England by Japan will be exceedingly powerful, their length, 448 feet, exceeding that of the most powerful British battleships by 20 feet. In order to meet the capacity of docking accommodations, the beam and draught have been fixed at 78 feet and 26 feet respectively. Each will have a displacement of 16,400 tons. Their main batteries, it is said, will be the most powerful yet devised, consisting of four 12-inch guns, four 10-inch and five 6-inch guns each. The armored belt at the water line will be nine inches thick with six-inch armor continuing to the level of the deck. A new feature will be a superstructure of four-inch armor, insuring that no part of the upper works will be unprotected.

In addition to the two battleships actually ordered, Japan is contemplating two more vessels of that description to be built here.

Formal orders for two battleships were placed by Japan with Vickers, Maxim & Armstrong January 30, the orders being to expedite their construction as speedily as possible. They are to have a speed of 19 knots and will be able to discharge 11 tons of projectiles per minute from their main batteries.

HISTORIC OAK PLANTED.

Roosevelt and Hitchcock Place Tree in Grand Teton Spruce From Acorn.

Washington, April 11.—A historic oak was planted by President Roosevelt and Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock this evening in the yard to the east of the White House. The little tree was grown from an acorn that Mr. Hitchcock picked up from beneath an oak on the grounds of the Peterhof palace in Russia. The Russian oak was grown from an acorn that came from the tree that sheltered Washington's tomb at Mount Vernon. The spot that was used in the ceremony at the White House this evening will be preserved as a memento of the occasion. On its blade will be painted a legend detailing the circumstances of the tree planting.

New Capital of Philippines.

Chicago, April 12.—Plans for the new capital of the Philippines were made known today by Secretary of War Taft. Secretary Taft said: "The new capital will be about 15 miles from Manila, on a plot of ground over 5,000 feet above the sea level, which will make it far more healthy for Americans. It is to be to the Philippines what Lima is to India, and will be of great benefit to the islands. The climate is superb, the location good and the new opportunities for men with capital will be very great."

Czar to Have Many Men.

Paris, April 12.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Echo de Paris telegraphs that a competent staff officer there says that Russia is not weakening her European frontier garrisons owing to the war in the Far East, and that 500,000 Russian troops will be in Manchuria at the end of May. This officer also asserts, the correspondent also says, that since the British Tibet expedition started, the Turkestan and Caucasian forces of Russia have been considerably strengthened.

Niu Chwang Defenses Strong.

Niu Chwang, April 10, via Chefoo, China, April 12.—General Kourapatkin's visit to Niu Chwang has inspired boundless confidence. The commander in chief ordered 10,000 reserves to reinforce this position, in view of the expected Japanese attack, while an additional force of 15,000 men is ready to concentrate upon this place at short notice, if necessary. It is estimated now that there are 400,000 Russian troops in Manchuria.

Biscuit Factory Employees to Strike.

New York, April 12.—A general strike of the employees of the National biscuit company's factory in this city has been ordered because of alleged discrimination against union men. About 300 workmen attended the meeting at which the strike was decided upon, but at least 1,000 will be thrown out of work.

FAIR BILL PASSES

LEWIS AND CLARK EXPOSITION MONEY NOW SAFE.

Majority is Large. Rising Vote Even is Not Necessary—Conference in Next Step—Appropriation Can be Increased but Not Reduced—Carries an Appropriation of \$475,000.

Washington, April 9.—The house of representatives, without a rollcall, or even so much as a rising vote, yesterday afternoon passed the Lewis and Clark exposition bill carrying an aggregate appropriation of \$475,000. The bill was passed 38 minutes after the special rule providing for its consideration was laid before the house, thereby breaking the record of the class of legislation that always leads to protracted discussion.

The bill passed in the same form as reported by the committee on March 28. In addition to appropriating \$475,000, it authorizes the coining of 250,000 gold dollars, which virtually amounts to a total appropriation of \$725,000. In reality, congress is aiding Portland far more than appears from these figures. Chairman Tawney, speaking on this point, said:

"The \$475,000 allotted for government buildings and exhibits for equipment, under other acts, and a signed by the president will carry at least the amount contained in the bill passed by the house, and may possibly be increased. There can be no decrease. Any change must be in the nature of a compromise between the senate and the house bills."

INSURES EARLY ADJOURNMENT.

House Makes Swayne Case a Special Order in December.

Washington, April 11.—The Swayne impeachment proceeding, which has been looked upon as the only possible check to an early adjournment, was disposed of in five minutes by the house today by the adoption of a resolution making the case a special order for December 13 next. In the meantime the judiciary committee is to take additional testimony in the case.

After disposing of a conference report on the army appropriation bill the house took up the bill extending the coastwise laws to the Philippines, and by a vote of 122 to 100 adopted a special rule to vote on this bill after a debate of two hours. This debate was exhausted, save five minutes, when the house adjourned at 5:30 p. m. An amendment to the bill postponing the operation of the law until July 1, 1906, instead of 1905 will be proposed.

The partial conference on the army appropriation bill was agreed to. Four senate amendments were still in disagreement.

COREA TO PROTECT MINES.

American and British Ministers Make Formal Requests.

Seoul, April 11.—J. N. Jordan and H. N. Allen, respectively the ministers to Korea of Great Britain and the United States, have requested the Korean government to give protection to the British and American mines in the country.

This request is a mere formality as the Japanese authorities have given assurances of the safety from local uprisings. Mr. Jordan says the Japanese have been extremely considerate toward the British mines. They have shown no desire to hamper mining operations, have promised not to make heavy levies of food upon the farmers of the surrounding country, and have agreed to facilitate the passage of specie for the payment of wages, and even to supply specie for the purpose.

Desert Land Law Wins.

Washington, April 11.—By a vote of 8 to 3 the house committee on irrigation of arid lands today defeated a bill to repeal the desert land laws.

Those voting against the bill were: Chairman Mondell, of Wyoming, and Representatives Terrill, Massachusetts; Dwight, New York; Marshall, North Dakota; Williamson, Oregon; Cooper, Pennsylvania; Hitchcock, Nebraska; and Bell, California. Those in favor of the repeal were Representatives Reeder, Kansas; Van Duser, Nevada; and Underwood, of Alabama.

Well for American Trade.

Paris, April 9.—It was learned in official circles today that the Anglo-French colonial treaty about to be signed will contain a clause providing for equality of tariff duties on goods entering Morocco and Egypt for a period of 30 years from the date of the signing of the treaty. The clause specifies that equality is only between the parties to the treaty, but the officials say it will have the effect of establishing the open door in Morocco and Egypt. The officials say this insures a notable opening for American trade.

China on Verge of Joining Japan.

New York, April 9.—Reports are said to have reached an ambassador, says a Herald dispatch from Berlin, to the effect that China is on the verge of throwing in her lot with Japan. The first defeat on land for Russia will, it is asserted, be the signal for a forward movement on the part of the Celestial empire. Japan, the correspondent adds, shows no anxiety for help, realizing that China's intervention may cause more embarrassment than profit.

Japan Glad Russians Bought It.

Berlin, April 9.—Mr. Inouye, the Japanese minister here, does not share the view that the sale of the Hamburg-American line steamship Furst Bismarck is a breach of neutrality.

"From one viewpoint," said the minister, "we are glad to see the Russians buy good ships. The Russians buy them and we capture them."

Russia Declines a Loan.

Paris, April 11.—According to private information received from St. Petersburg, the Russian government refused at all events for the present, an offer of a loan coming from French quarters, and declined also a large number of proposals for war supplies made by foreigners.

OFFICE SECRETS OUT.

Stenographer Gives Alleged Methods of Land Buyers.

San Francisco, April 9.—Sensational testimony was given today in the hearing before United States Commissioner Heacock in the Hyde and Diamond land conspiracy case. Mrs. Belle A. Curtis, who was a stenographer for Hyde from October, 1897, to November, 1899, was the chief witness, and her evidence went to show that affidavits were manufactured by wholesale in the office; also that Hyde and John A. Benson were partners in the alleged conspiracy to defraud the government. She declared Hyde and Benson employed "dummy" names to make out applications for school lands, and that the colored granger was frequently instructed to bring in his friends to apply for school lands for their own use, and were then piloted to a neighboring notary to make affidavits. She said that assignments of these claims to Hyde and Benson were often made at the same time.

She said the plan of Hyde and Benson was to have these school lands in Oregon and California transferred to forest reserves, with the assistance of corrupt government officials. When the school lands were so transferred, the assignments of the school land scrip had the privilege of exchanging their holdings for more valuable lands outside of the reservation.

Thomas McCusker, freight agent of the Southern Pacific, at Portland, Or., testified that he had secured many applications of school lands in Oregon for John H. Schneider, who was Hyde's agent. Mr. McCusker said he received a letter from Hyde, but he did not know that he was engaged in an illegal business.

Miss Marian Doyle, who succeeded Miss Curtis as Hyde's stenographer, will testify at the next hearing.

TO PRISON FOR LIFE.

Mrs. Botkin Found Guilty of Murder in the First Degree.

San Francisco, April 9.—Mrs. Cordelia Botkin, accused of killing Mrs. John P. Dunning, of Dover, Del., by sending her poisoned candy through the mails, was tonight convicted of murder in the first degree, with the penalty fixed at life imprisonment.

The jury was charged late this afternoon, and at 4:30 o'clock retired to deliberate. Later they were taken out for dinner and upon returning asked to have some testimony read to them. At 11:15 o'clock the jury reported that an agreement had been reached.

The announcement of the verdict of the defendant, who buried her face in her hands and remained in that position until the foreman of the jury had finished speaking. The court inquired if a verdict had been arrived at, and the foreman handed him a slip of paper upon which was written:

"We, the jury, find the defendant, Cordelia Botkin, guilty of murder in the first degree, and fix the punishment at imprisonment for life."

Mrs. Botkin looked up as the court was thanking the jurors for their close attention to the case, and presented a woe-stricken countenance to her counsel, who spoke some comforting words to her.

The court named April 16 for formally pronouncing sentence.

BELIEVES TOO WILL BLOCK IT.

Military Expert Predicts Success of Move on Port Arthur.

London, April 8.—The naval expert of the London Times, in an extended review of the aspect of the present situation, expresses the belief that Admiral Togo will succeed eventually in attaining his object in blocking the entrance to Port Arthur harbor.

"If he does succeed," says the correspondent, "the Russian fleet cannot prevent the landing of Japanese troops in Manchuria, or anywhere else, while the Japanese fleet will be freed from the trying work of holding the harbor entrance, and will be available for service elsewhere. It can then return to its original base, and after refitting, proceed in the search for the Vladivostok fleet."

Form New Creamery Company.

La Grande—Articles of incorporation have been filed by the Grand Ronde Creamery company as successors to the Cove Creamery company. The new company intends to operate creameries at La Grande and Union and engage in the manufacture and sale of butter, ice cream, cheese, etc. It will have skimming stations at Cove and Medical Springs, the creamery at La Grande will be in a new brick building on Elm street, which is 40x50 feet, with a cellar. O. F. Harper is president of the company.

Gloomy Outlook for Cattle.

John Day—The most unfavorable weather conditions have continued almost uninterruptedly for more than a week, and the amount of damage to the livestock interests of the county is appalling. Hay is altogether beyond purchase in many parts of the county, and where it may be had at all, it is only in small quantities and at remarkable figures. In Bear valley, some of the more fortunate of the cattle growers say they have fed to last through the first few weeks of April.

Land Office Receipts.

Salem—The receipts of the state land office for the month of March aggregate \$47,476.55, which represents an unusually large month's business. The heavy receipts were due to an order from the board, made some time ago, requiring holders of land sale certificates upon which small balances are due to pay the balances and take deeds. Over 200 deeds were issued during the month for that reason.

C. D. Wade Cattle Dipped Again.

Pendleton—The C. B. Wade herd of thoroughbreds, sold at the recent sale of the defunct cashier's Union county stock, have again been dipped and can now be shipped out of the state. The entire herd was dipped the first time, while only those whose purchasers intended shipping out of Oregon underwent the last operation. The herd was slightly infected with mange.

HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

HEARS CONVICT CRY.

Pictures of Discharged Men No Longer to Be Given Out.

Salem—In accordance with instructions from Governor Chamberlain, the penitentiary authorities have discontinued the practice of furnishing peace officers with pictures and descriptions of all discharged prisoners. This change in the rules of the institution was made a few weeks ago upon the belief that it would encourage ex-convicts to try to lead honest lives.

The custom of sending out descriptions of discharged prisoners was adopted in response to requests from chiefs of police in the cities. The police officers wanted the descriptions so that when a convict had been discharged they could be on the lookout for him and could more easily locate him if he committed any offense. Several incidents which came to the attention of the governor convinced him that more harm had been resulted from the sending out of the descriptions, and he directed that the practice be stopped.

TO CONFINE THE WALLA WALLA.

Free Space Under Railway With Levees Will Be Provided.

Milton—This season will probably see the last high water damage for some time just beyond the junction of the Walla Walla river and the O. R. & N., a mile north of Milton, where the river bed is almost on a level with the flats on either side. For several years the piers in the O. R. & N. trestle over the river have caught brush, floating logs and debris of all kinds, causing the current to cut into the gravelly low banks on either side and scurry over the land. The piers are only 16 feet apart.

The railroad has material on the ground to build a new span which will be supported by stone piers on either end, 108 feet apart. This will leave an uninterrupted space for the river, and the county commissioners of Walla Walla and Umatilla counties will divide the expense of levees to confine the rushing waters of the fast flowing Walla Walla past the danger point.

GOOD PRICES FOR SHEARERS.

Work Will Be Expedited Owing to the Good Conditions.

Pendleton—Seven and eight cents, the former figure including board, are sheep shearing prices throughout Eastern Oregon this season. Sheep shearer will not starve at this figure, as a good shearer will handle 100 head a day, while fast men will take heaves off more. Shearing will be faster than usual this season on account of the good condition both sheep and wool are in.

Few outside professionals have come in yet, but a number of local shearers are at work around Echo and farther west. A crew of about a dozen have left for lower along the Northern Pacific in Franklin and Lincoln counties, Washington. The majority of outside shearers will come in in about 10 days on their migration northward and eastward. After finishing in Umatilla and kindred Eastern Oregon counties they pushed on to Idaho, Wyoming and Montana.

Coming Events.

Republican convention, First congressional district, Salem, April 13.

Republican convention, Second congressional district, Portland, April 13.

Republican state convention, Portland, April 14.

Oregon Cattlemen's association, Portland, April 16.

Democratic state convention, Portland, April 19.

Convention state federation of labor, Oregon City, May 2-6.

State grange, Corvallis, begins May 24.

General election, June 6.

Annual reunion, department of Oregon, G. A. R., Hood River, June 15-17.

Victim of Heppner Disaster.

Heppner—The body of a man has been found in Willow creek about five miles below Heppner. The body had lodged in a drift that had been washed down against a bridge by the recent freshet. In clearing out the drift the workmen made the gruesome discovery. The remains were badly decomposed and beyond recognition, and the supposition is that the man was a victim of the Heppner flood. The remains were brought to this city and buried in the Heppner cemetery with other victims.

Saver Warehouse Burned.

Independence—The McClain warehouse at Saver, a few miles south of here, has been destroyed by fire. The building and all of the contents were burned. About 12,000 bushels of wheat and 1,500 bushels of oats were lost. With the exception of about 500 bushels of oats, owned by Mr. McClain, it is thought the loss will be small on the grain, as it was insured. The loss to farmers will be slight, as 60 bushels will comprise the loss.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 76c; blue-stem, 81c@82c; valley, 81c.

Barley—Feed, 23c per ton; rolled, 24c@25c.

Flour—Valley, 43.00@4.05 per barrel; hard wheat straight, 44@4.30; clear, 43.85@4.10; hard wheat patents, 44.40@4.70; graham, 43.60@3.90; whole wheat, 43.05@4.05; rye flour, 44.50@4.75.

Oats—No. 1 white, 11.15@1.17 1/2; gray, 11.10@1.12 per cental.

Millet—Bran, 11.00@20 per ton; middlings, 25.50@27; shorts, 20.00@21; chop, 41c; limesed, dairy food, 41.00.

Hay—Timothy, 15@16 per ton; clover, 10@11; grain, 11@12; cheat, 11@12.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 17c@18c.

Butter—Sweet cream butter, 30c per pound; fancy creamery, 25c; choice creamery, 22c@24c; dairy and store, nominal.

Butter Fat—Sweet cream, 28c; sour cream, 26c.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 13@13c per pound; springs, small, 17@18c; hens, 13c@14c; turkeys, live, 16@17c; dressed, 18@20c; ducks, 18@19c per dozen; geese, live, 8c per pound.

Vegetables—Turnips, 80c per sack; carrots, 80c; beets, 1c; parsnips, 1c; cabbage, 1 1/2@2c; lettuce, head, 25@40c per dozen; parsley, 25c; tomatoes, 2.25@2.50 per crate; cauliflower, 75c@81c per dozen; celery, 60c@80c; squash, 2c per pound; cucumbers, 1.75@2.25 per dozen; asparagus, 8c@11c; peas, 10c per pound; rhubarb, 7@9c; beans, 10c; onions, Yellow Danvers, 42@2.50 per sack.

Potatoes—Fancy, 11@11.15 per cental, common, 60@80c; new potatoes, 3 1/2c per pound; sweets, 5c.

Fruit—Apples, fancy Baldwins and Spitzenbergs, 1.50@2.50 per box; choice, 1.10@1.50; cooking, 75c@81c.

Beef—Dressed, 6@7c per pound.

Pork—Dressed, 7 1/2c.

Hops—1905 crop, 23@25c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 17@18c; Eastern Oregon, 12@15c; mohair, 30@31c per pound for choice.

SURE IT IS SAFE.

Oregonians Expect 1905 Bill to Pass the House Soon.

Washington, April 7.—There is a prospect that the Lewis and Clark exposition bill will be passed by the house the latter part of the present week, after being considered under special rule. Chairman Tawney today introduced a resolution authorizing consideration of the bill at any time during the remainder of the session, and had his resolution referred to the committee on rules. There is every assurance that this committee will favorably report the resolution at its next meeting, notwithstanding the fact that three members of the committee voted against the Portland bill.

The strong showing on both rollcalls establishes beyond question the fact that the bill is favored by a large majority of the members of the house, and it is believed by those in touch with the majority and the consent of the majority will recognize the value of the bill. If Tawney's resolution is reported as expected, it will be equivalent to a special rule, and will give ample opportunity for debate on the bill and permit its passage by a majority vote.

It is now regarded as certain by Oregonians here that the bill will be passed by the house and that the measure signed by the president will appropriate at least the amount carried by the house bill, namely, \$475,000.

The strength of the bill, demonstrated by the votes on Monday, testifies to the effectiveness of the efforts of friends of that measure in working up sentiment in its behalf.

PANAMA STRIKE GROWS SERIOUS.

America Warns Marines and Seamen to Take No Side.

Washington,