Bohemia Nugget

Bohemia Nugget Pub. Co.

COTTAGE GROVE... OREGON.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

Russia plans to spend $200,000,000 on rebuilding her navy.

Missouri may appropriate $200,000 to the Lewis and Clark fair.

The Colorado legislature has declared Adams elected governor., but Peabody may contest.

Committees of Atlantic steamship lines and railroatds met to take steps against the rigid inspection of immigrants by the government, which, they say drives business from American to Canadiaan steamer lines.

Andrew Carnegie has intimated to the officials of the Franklin institute, of New York, that if they can secure the Franklin fund, amounting to $155,000, he will duplicate the amount, as he did in the case of Franklin union, of Boston.

All the railroads centering in Chicago will apply to the United States district court January 17 for a permanent injunction restraining all local brokers from dealing in any form of non-transferable transportation. The scalpers propose to appeal to the United States supreme court.

The beef trust case is before the supreme court.

Russian revolutionists predict an early outbreak.

Several severe engagements have occurred near Mukden.

Russia's Third Pacific squadron will be ready to sail February 14.

The movements of the Second Pacific Russian squadron are still undecided.

The Nebraska supreme court has declared the sugar bounty law unconstitutional.

A million dollars in gold has been engaged in San Francisco for shipment to Japan.

The North sea inquiry commission has adjourned until February. When it reconvenes Russia promises to have some sensational testimony to offer.

One man was killed and half a dozen persons seriously injured in a rear-end collision in which three trains crashed together on an elevated road in New York.

Fire damaged the cotton mill of the Edwards Manufacturing company at Augusta, Me., to the amount of $75,000. Firemen had to fight not only the flames but a temperature of 32 degrees below zero.

The czar has decided to send 200,000 more troops to Manchuria.

The Japanese found 48,000 prisoners in Port Arthu,r of whom one-third are sick.

The flagship of the Baltic squadron is reported to have struck a rock and sunk.

The czar's decision to continue the war causes great indignation and brings a revolution near.

The interstate commerce committee of the senate is working on a bill to regulate freight rates.

As a result of a collission on the Lake Shore road near Angolsa, N. Y., eight passengers were injured.

The continued internal strife in Santo Domingo may necessitate the United States to step in and put a stop to it.

Secretary Hay recommends that the naturalization l aws be amended so as to restrict many courts from granting papers.

Although orders have not been issued, it is positive that the Russian Baltic squadron will return to European waters.

In an address before the American Forestry congress the president declared we must make and enforce laws that will protect the great forests of the United States.

Russia scouts all talk of making peace.

More charges of land frauds implicate Idaho citizens, including Senator Heyburn, also Senator Clark, of Montana.

An Ohio river steamer blew up near Huntingdon, W. V.a, killing 16 people and injuring 12 others. The steamer and 20 barges burned.

More than 500 delegates were present at the opening session of the American Forestry congress in Washington. Secretary Wilson welcomed the delegates and in his address advocated needed changes in present laws to protect the forests and water supply.

The czar gave General Stoessel a free hand at Port Arthur to do as he thought best.

There is a movement on foot to secure legislation during this session of congress that will abolish the isthmian canal commission and place the construction under the direct supervision of a board of engineers. It is understood the president favors this plan. The present commission is fooling away too much time quarreling.

Bitter cold marked the incoming of the new year throughout the old world.

A British steamer has just arrived at New York with a cargo of 1,100 tons of European wheat.

Several torpedo boats escaped from Port Arthur and took refuge at Shanghai just prior to the surrender of the fortress.

Now that Port Arthur has fallen the bulk of the besieging army will be sent north, but some of them will go home. The army before Port Arthur is variously stated as being between 70,000 and 120,000 men.

WILL BE SMALL.

River and Harbor Appropriation Bill Will Be Cut.

Washington, Jan. 10.—The river and harbor committee has adopted the policy of appropriating only for waterways which are being partially improved at state or municipal expense.

Representative Williamson today laid before Chairman Burton a long statement showing that the city of Portland has expended up to December a total of $1,698,000 in channel improvements from Portland to the sea, and that the state of Oregon has appropriated $165,000 for building a portage road from The Dalles to Celilo and $100,000 additional for the purchase of right of way for a government canal between these points.

In view of these large expenditures Mr. Williamson urged the committee to deal liberally with all Columbia river projects.

The conference of Republican leaders at the White House today, taken in conjunction with the announcement of Mr. Burton, is taken to mean that there will be little or no appropriation for rivers and harbors at this session.

Before his conference with the Republican leaders the president talked over the situation with Mr. Burton and expressed in very forceful terms his conviction that it would be wise, in view of the depleted condition of the treasury, to postpone the river and harbor bill, and to expend any available surplus in carrying out a liberal naval program. Mr. Burton has not yet abandoned the idea of passing a river and harbor bill this session, and his committee will go ahead with its work, hoping to complete a bill by the end of next week. The bill, however, will be small, and will provide only for the more important projects, cutting out all small waterways which have no real commerce, and which are not supported in any way by state appropriations.

If such a bill is brought in, it will provide for the mouth of the Columbia river—the river from Portland to the sea—and for the Dalles-Celilo canal, and may possibly make some provision for the acquisition of the canal and locks at Oregon City, provided the state is willing to bear part of the expense. Aside from these items, however, there seems at this tmie to be little prospect that congress will do anything this session for the waterways of the North Pacific.

BEGIN THIS YEAR.

Oregon Irrigation Projects to Receive New Impetus.

Washington, Jan. 10.—If plans formulated at a conference today between Senator Fulton and F. H. Newell, chief of the reclamation service, and his assistants, J. B. Lippencott and Henry N. Savage, shall be consummated according to expectation, the government will be able during the coming summer to begin construction of two enormous irrigation projects in Oregon, one in the Klamath Basin, costing $5,000,000 or more, the other on Malheur river, costing $2,000,000. Senator Fulton, met the engineers to talk over the situation and ascertain just what is standing in the way of construction of these great works.

It was agreed that three material obstacles must be removed before the Klamath project can be formally adopted, notwithstanding it has already been adjudged entirely feasible and declared to possess many attractive features. This project proposes not only to drain Lower Klamath and Tule lakes, but to lower the level of Upper Klamath lake and to diminish the flow of Link and Lost rivers by diverting their waters into irrigating canals. All these waters are navigable and there fore cannot be used for irrigation save by special act of congress. To remove this obstacle, Senator Fulton will cooperate with Senator Bard, of California, and endeavor to get the latter's bill passed through both houses this session. He anticipates that no objection will be raised.

Bishop Spalding Half Paralyzed

Peoria, Ill., Jan. 10.—The condition of Bishop John L. Spaulding was unchanged today. Since his paralytic attack yesterday afternoon he has practically recovered the use of his vocal organs. His left arm and the entire left side of his body are paralyzed. At St. Mary's cathedral tomorrow morning prayers will be offered in connection with high mass. All of today the Episcopal residence was deluged with telegrams of sympathy from all over the United States, President Roosevelt being among the first.

Great Storm on German Coast.

Berlin, Jan. 10.—A storm that is raging on the north coast of Germany excels in intensity that of a week ago. The flood threatened to destroy the protected dike near the mouth of the River Elbe, and large detachments from the neighboring garrisons were set to work strengthening it The damage already done is heavy. Shipping generally was warned of the approach of the storm. At Cuxhaven the Hamburg-American line steamer Pennsylvania was unable to take on board passengers destined for New York.

Elevator Ruined at Kansas City.

Kansas City, Jan. 10.—The Maple Leaf grain elevator in Kansas City, Kan., owned by the Chicago Great Western railway company, was burned tonight with 300,000 bushels of wheat, entailing a loss of $300,000 on building and contents, fully insured. The fire was caused by sparks due to friction of a belt. Thirteen railroad cars loaded with grain and a number of negro cabins were burned. All the grain was owned by Kansas City dealers.

Decrease in Anthracite Output.

Philadelphia, Jan. 10.—The total anthracite production in Pennsylvania for the year 1904 was almost two million tons below the output of 1903. The total production for 1904 was 57,492,522, as compared with 59,362,831 during the previous year.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

ALL ARE BUYING CATTLE.

Good Prices and Brisk Market Prevail in Grant County.

John Day — Cattle buying among Grant county stockmen has been quite active since the heavy sales last fall. So many engaged in this rather unusual form of stock transaction that the home supply became practically exhausted some time ago, and they are reaching out into the surrounding territory. The bulk of the business was carried on very quietly, and resulted in a good many surprises. Growers who make a practice of selling off young stock were approached by local buyers, and asked whether they knew of any such for sale in their neighborhood. The reply was generally that they had bought up all to be found.

Conditions favor this demand. Prices have been down to bedrock, close sales of fat stock had been general throughout the county, and feed and pasture are unusually plentiful. Izee cattlemen have made the largest purchases of young stock and steers, and several large bands have been taken into that section for wintering. Henry Trowbridge and Johnny Laycock have just driven 436 head of steers over to their pastures in that valley. They were purchased chiefly in the Burnt river country, at prices ranging from $12 to $25 per head.

Gold Found Near Mosier.

The Dalles—Parties from Mosier, who were in The Dalles say considerable excitement has been caused in Mosier over the discovery of gold on the head of Mosier creek. A man named Thomas is reported to have come into Mosier a few days ago with a handful of gold that he stated he had dug out of the ground five or six miles south of the town. Thomas is said to be a responsible person, and his report of finding a valuable mine is given credence by the people who know him. Several residents of Mosier have gone to the vicinity of the reported find, intending to locate claims if the alleged mine proves to be what Thomas represents it to be.

New Company at Work.

Grants Pass—The Michigan Mining & Milling company, which recently bought a large tract of mineral ground on Applegate creek, of Murphy district, near Grants Pass, has gone enterprisingly to work under the supervision of W. T. Perry, of Portland, in the development of the property. The land embraces much good timber, water right and quartz and placer diggings. The quartz ledges will be given especial attention by the Michigan company, as the veins give promise of unusual worth. Buildings and quarters for the workmen will be erected at once, and the opening up of the claims will proceed with the best possible dispatch.

Coming Events.

Inland Empire Sunday school institute, Pendleton, January 30.

Animal shows, Polk County Goat, Poultry and Sheep association, Dallas, January 19-20; poultry show, Newberg, January 10-13; poultry show, Albany, January, 18-21.

State Horticultural society, Portland, January 10-11.

Prohibition Oratorical League contest, McMinnville, April 14.

National American Woman Suffrage association, Portland, June 22-28.

Lewis and Clark Centennial exposition, Portlaand, June 1-October 15.

Only One Foot of Snow.

Canyon City—Although winter has fairly set in here, the snowfall is very light. The ground is hardly covered in the lower valley, while the depth in the mountains scarcely exceeds one foot. This is not considered a promising feature of the season, for though heavy falls of snow may come later, they do not have the same opportunity to freeze and harden, and melt too rapidly in the spring. But as the surface of the ground is but slightly frozen, the moisture will mostly sink into the ground.

Diphtheria Under Control.

Grants Pass—The health officers of the city have the diphtheria epidemic, manifest here for several weeks past, well under control. The original 13 or 14 cases have now been reduced to five or six, and most of these are on the way to recovery. Five deaths occurred. Strict quarantine regulations have been enforced upon those afflicted and upon the inmates of residences where the disease has been. Coming at Christmas time, the dread caused a considerable falling off in the anticipated holiday shopping.

Bores for Artesian Water.

Baker City—W. L. Vinson, manager of the Emma mine, a few miles east of this, city, has begun to bore an artesian well to obtain water for the mine. The work is being watched with a great deal of interest by a number of people who own land in the vicinity of the mine. If Mr. Vinson succeeds in procuring water it will demonstrate the fact that perhaps other land can be brought under cultivation by boring wells for irrigation

Reserve Land Restored.

Oregon City—By the recent order of the Interior department there is reinstated for public entry substantially the same acreage in the Cascade forest reserve that was withdrawn about one year ago, pending an investigation by the department. Much of this land, having been restored to settlement, will be open to settlers within three months through the Oregon City land office.

Road to Sweepstake.

Cottage Grove—John Brund and Alex Lundberg have built 600 feet of road from the Sweepstake group to a point near the Vesuvius mine. When completed the road will be two miles long and will be of great advantage to the Sweepstake locality.

ROAD TO SWEEPSTAKE.

New Railway From Medford Along Crater Lake Route.

Medford—For several months past the Southern Oregon Development company has been engaged in running surveys, securing rights of way, and doing other preliminary work toward the building of a railroad to the big timber belt located about 20 miles east of Medford, on the Crater lake road.

The surveys have been made from the site of the Butte Falls Mining company's plant to a point on the desert some eight miles from Medford, and rights of way have been secured over most of the route. The Medford and Crater Lake Railroad company has been oragnized by A. A. Davis, B. F. Adkins, J. M. Keene, R. H. Whitehead, B. H. Harris, W. F. Enthrop and W. I. Vawter. Articles of incorporation were prepared and filed with the secretary of state. The capital stock of the incorporation is placed at $500,000, and its object is to construct and operate a railroad from Medford east to the timber belt and Crater Lake.

This company supersedes the Southern Oregon Development company, and takes over the rights of way, surveys, etc., of that company. A permanent organization, with election of officers will soon be made.

IRRIGATION FROM BIG WELLS

Scheme To Be Tried Out by Interested Parties Near Freewater.

Freewater—A. C. Brannon and J. B. Twelliger, who reside west of this place, are sinking wells to irrigate tracts of hitherto unimproved lands to the west and north of Freewater. The water will be pumped with gasoline propelled pumps, for distribution over the land. There are at least 1,000 acres tributary to Freewater which are idle for the lack of water. The Walla Walla river has been appropriated by persons having riparian rights, and only by sinking wells can a supply be obtained.

The Freewater section seems to have once been the head of a lake, and the gravel has so accumulated that water percolates as though through a sieve. winter irrigation seems to have the desired effects in soil of sufficient density to grow crops without summer irrigation, but this soil needs water through the hot months.

Line Into Nehalem.

Astoria—While no information of an official nature can be obtained, there is an authentic report that the Astoria & Columbia River Railroad company has purchased the six miles of logging road built by the Benson Logging company at Clatskanie, and is preparing to extend it into the Nehalem valley, as an excellent grade can be found in that section. The road, which is of standard guage, was built and equipped for conducting logging operations. Recently all the logging trains were taken off, and the line is now used exclusively by the railway in hauling freight to Clatskanie and vicinity.

Power for Trolley Roads.

Eugene—Chief Engineer Diers, of the Willamette Valley Electric Railway company, is now preparing to put a force of men at work at Martin's Rapids, on the McKenzie river, where the waters are to be taken out by means of a flume and conducted to the site selected for the power station some distance below. The engineer estimates that 5,000-horsepower will be developed, which, he thinks, will be sufficient for operating the entire system of electric roads as planned at the present time.

Have Apples to Sell.

La Grande—Apple growers are hoping for a market for their product, as apple buyers are beginning to come to Grand Ronde valley looking for choice stock. From 60 to 75 cents a box, packed, is asked for the best grades, but the past market has not justified the buyers paying that much. T. M. Ray, a Texas commission merchant, is in the city, and will, if the Eastern market picks up, purchase and ship several carloads to the Southern and Eastern markets. Several Idaho buyers are expected soon.

To Enlarge Brick Plant.

Eugene—After a year or more of planning and experimenting, Messrs. Martin & Mack, who own the brickyard on Wallace butte, near this city, have finally completed arrangements to enlarge their plant to a great extent. They intend to put up a large building, a new mud mill to be secured, and several other pieces of machinery, which will make their plant complete. The new plant will be a great addition to Lane county.

Prize-Packed Fruit.

La Grande—The Oregonian Produce company, of La Grande, has been awarded first honors by a committee of over 50 commission men and dealers in San Francisco, for the best packed fruit, competing with Colorado, California, Washington and Idaho. A. A. Gust, manager of the company in this city, has just returned from San Francisco.

Year's Work Shows Progress.

Cottage Grove—The year that has just passed finds the Bohemia mining district in advance of the years that have gone by. There has been no boom, but lots of good hard work that showed when the books were closed at the end of the year. The quantity and quality of the ores are satisfying to the owners.

THE MARKETS.

Wheat — Portland — Walla Walla, 85c; bluestem, 88@90c; valley, 87c. Tacoma—Bluestem, 88c; club, 85c.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 27½@28½c.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 25@27½c.

Hops—Choice, 29@30c; prime, 27@28c.

Wool—Valley, 19@20c; Eastern Oregon, 10@17c; mohair, 25@26c.

DOINGS IN CONGRESS.

Wednesday, Jan. 4.

Upon reconvening today after the holiday recess, the senate plunged directly into the consideration of the bill for the admission of two states to be composed of Arizona and New Mexico and Oklahoma and Indian territory.

Heyburn introduced a bill for the regulation of corporations, which was refered to the committee on judiciary.

Senator Newlands introduced a joint resolution providing for a commission to frame and report to congress a national incorporation act for the construction and consolidation of railroads employed in interstate commerce.

In the house Representative Mann intoduced a bill to abolish the isthmian canal commission and providing that the powers now invested in the president be extended until the end of the fifty-ninth congress.

Thursday, Jan. 5.

The joint statehood bill again occupied the major portion of the day in the senate.

Senator Bard introduced two bills intended to clear away obstacles that threaten to interfere with the construction of the Klamath reserve irrigation project in Southern Oregon and Northern California.

Senator Bailey submitted a proposed amendment to the constitution fixing the term of office of the president at six years and making him ineligible for re-election.

The house committee on fortifications reported the fortifications bill, carrying $6,747,893, which is $770,299 less than appropriated last session. Representative Adams, of Pennsylvania, introduced a bill providing for the establishment in the District of Columbia of a whipping post for wife-beaters.

Friday, Jan. 6.

Arbitration treaties between the United States and seven foreign countries were made public today by order of the senate. The countries making the conventions are: Great Britain, Portugal, France, Switzerland, Germany, Italy and Spain.

The nomination of W. B. Crum, a negro, to be collector of customs for the port of Charleston, S. C., was confirmed by hte senate.

The house passed the fortifications bill.

Both houses adjourned until Monday.

NOTHING FOR RIVERS.

Small Chance of Congress Passing a Bill at This Session.

Washington, Jan. 7. — Members of congress interested in securing river and harbor appropriations are becoming uneasy over the repeated warnings of Speaker Cannon and other Republican leaders that the strictest economy must be observed from now until adjournment. While talk of this sort is always in evidence at the beginning of each session, there is more seriousness in the tones of the speaker and party leaders than usual, and the fear is spreading that they mean what they say.

So far as waterway appropriations are concerned, the fear is not alone based on the attitude of the party leaders, but the further and very significant fact that the rivers and harbors committee, though it has been in session more than a month, has accomplished absolutely nothing. One of its members declares that, notwithstanding almost daily meetings have been held, not a single line of the bill has been framed, not a single item agreed upon. He declares that in past sessions, when bills were reported and passed, the committee did more actual work in two days than it has done this winter in more than four weeks.

This dawdling policy, this postponement of action, is what causes the real alarm, and no member can understand what it means, unless it is that the delay is inspired by the speaker for the sole purpose of staving off action until it is too late to put through a river and harbor bill. If it is found that this policy of delay is continued, there is apt to be a general revolt of members from districts which are sorely in need of money to continue the improvements of their waterways.

Asks Fee of $200,000.

Newark, N. J., Jan. 7.—A fee of $200,000 for James Smith, Jr., for acting as receiver for the United States Shipbuilding company was asked of Judge Lanning in the United States District court here today. Counsel for the Sheldon reorganization committee opposed the application, and said that the sum demanded was exhorbitant. He said all the money Mr. Smith handled in the receivership was not more than $1,125,000. The credit for the resurrection of the company, he said, is due to the reorganization committee.

Fix Maximum Freight Rates.

St. Paul, Jan. 6.—John A. Johnson was inaugurated governor of Minnesota yesterday. In his message he referred to railway legislation as one of the greatest problems of modern times, especially as to railway freight rates. He said there was much more unjust discrimination in railway freight rates in Minnesota than across the border in Canada. The governor said he thought the remedy lay in a maximum freight rate that would be fair to the shipper and the transportation company alike.

New Russian War Loan.

Berlin, Jan. 7.—The prospectus of the new Russian loan of $81,000,000 will be issued tomorrow. Subscription lists will be opened in Germany, Russia and Holland January 12. The price of the issue in Germany will be 95. The bankers' syndicate has paid into the Russian tressury 90½. These terms are considered here very favorable for Russia, inasmuch as the holders can demand redemption at par after six years.

Another New Russian Loan.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 7.—Official announcement of the issue of a new loan is published here for the first time. The amount of the loan will be $115,750,00 bearing interest at 4½ per cent from January 1. The first call of bonds will not be made earlier than 1917. The whole loan will be extinguished in 1985.

WILL FIGHT IT OUT

When Peace Is Wanted, Roosevelt Will Be Mediator.

ALL HAVE CONFIDENCE IN HIM

Europe Agrees Our President Will Be Chosen to Bring About Peace When Time Comes.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Japan has not made overtures for peace to Russia, directly or indirectly, through the United States or any other power, and contemplated no such action, and now that Port Arthur has fallen, purposes to press the war in the North all the more vigorously by reinforcing the Japanese armies at Liao Yang with the greater part of the troops which have been besieging Port Arthur. This, in brief, represents the views of Mr. Takahira, the Japanese minister.

"The fall of Port Arthur," said the minister, "is but a step in the war which Japan is waging for a principle. Certainly it is an important step, but nothing could be further from the truth than the assumption that, because Japan has captured a stronghold, the fall of which has long been expected, the Japanese government will now make overtures for peace. Japan is too busy fighting. We are as much in earnest today as we were at the outset of the war. We have made no overtures for peace, either directly or indirectly, nor have the powers approached us with an idea of intervention."

The Russian embassy reiterated that Russia would fight all the harder in view of the temporary loss of Port Arthur.

Europe, it is learned, is firmly of the conviction that, however dark the outlook for peace at this moment, when the prospect brightens, it is to President Roosevelt that the neutrals as well as the belligerents, will look as the intermediary through whom peace negotiations will be initiated. As a European ambassador said today, the American government is practically the only government to which both belligerents will be willing to look for assistance in reaching a settlement when that time comes, and, aside from this fact, the high personal regard in which the president is held, both at St. Petersburg and at Tokio, makes it all the more probable that through him, when Russia and Japan have fought their fight, the powers hope for peace.

SUBMARINES FOR JAPAN.

She Has Had Thirty Shipped From Seattle in Sections.

Victoria, Jan. 9.—The steamer Kanagawa Maru, which arrived today from Japan, took a cargo of submarine boats on her last trip from Seattle. These were shipped in sections. It is understood that the Japanese government now has about 30 submarine vessels, many of which are now ready for service. Others are being put together at Kure. Some foreigners will assist to man them.

Captain Orlan Cullen, inventor of the Cullen ball-bearing gun, arrived on the Kanagawa Maru, from Tokio, after taking a cargo of submarines and heavy ordnance to Japan. He left Trieste in November on an Austrian steamer via Constantinople, having the guns manifested as agricultural implements.

TO FORTIFY AGAIN.

Japan Already Has Men and Material for Port Arthur.

Chefoo, Jan. 9.—General Nogi is prepared, through agents who have been recruiting for months, to put a horde of Chinese coolies at work in the refortifying of Port Arthur immediately that the Russians are disposed of. Vast quantities of cement and timber are ready on the Yalu river for this purpose, while steel plates and other manufactured necessaries are ready in Japan for transportation to the fortress.

The Japanese are confident that the refortifying of Port Arthur will place it in a better condition than ever.

Worn by Grief and Labor.

New York, Jan. 9.—General Nogi is visibly affected by the tremendous sacrifice of Japanese lives in the success of his plan, according to a dispatch from a correspondent with the third army. His very outward appearance has changed. He has grown careless in dress, and strangers often find it difficult to pick out the aged, haggard man as the man who refers to General Stoessel as the hero of Port Arthur, notwithstanding he surrendered the fortress. General Nogi, it is recalled, lost two sons, his only children, in the war.

For Sale of Reclaimed Land.

Washington, Jan. 9.— Senator Bard has introduced a bill in the senate providing for the disposal of lands acquired under the provisions of the reclamation act. Under the bill, all lands susceptible of irrigation by means of works constructed under the reclamation act of June 17, 1902, which are unsurveyed, are to be subdivided in the same manner as other public lands. The secretary of the interior is authorized to lease any lands proposed to be utilized for irrigation works until they are needed.

To Resume Smoot Case.

Salt Lake City, Jan. 9. — About 30 witnesses for the defense in the Smoot investigation, which will be resumed in Washington tomorrow, have been subpoenaed in Utah and Idaho. Most of these are men prominent in the business and political life of the two states. Two women have been summoned. Senator Smoot, Congressman Howell, Attorneys Worthington and Van Cott and a large number of witnesses departed for the East today.

Conference on Reclamation.

Washington, Jan. 9.—The engineers who are employed in the government reclamation service began their second annual conference here today. Representatives were present from all parts of the West.

SUMMARY OF THE TERMS.

Russian Officers Go Home on Parole, Privates Remain Prisoners.

London, Jan. 5.—The Japanese legation yesterday published the terms of the agreement which served as the basis of the capitulation of Port Arthur. The agreement was signed by the Russian and Japanese commissioners, representing tienerals Stoessel and Nogi respectively, and later by the commanders in chief themselves, the final consummation of it taking place in the evening of January 2.

The agreement consists of 11 articles. Several of them are of a purely technical nature. The essential points of the others are as follows: The entire fortress, with its surrounding fortifications, the ships still afloat in the harbor and the wrecks of those sunk and partly sunk, all arms and ammunition, the military buildings in the fortress and forts as well as in the old and new towns, together with all other government property, are to be surrendered to the Japanese. The latter agree to respect and duly investigate all private rights and claims.

The Japanese reserve the right of free action relative to their claims for restitution and indemnity in the event of it becoming established that any forts, ships or other property were destroyed after the signatures had been affixed to the agreement. Impartial investigation of the reports alleging such violation of the proprieties of the surrender is promised, and the Russians agree to co-operate.

The plans of the forts still standing, destroyed or in the course of construction, the stock of torpedoes and mines, the lists containing information in reference to the placing of mines on land or sea within the confines of Port Arthur, as well as the lists with the names of all military and naval officers engaged in the late defense, are to be delivered without deductions and erasures to the Japanese.

The soldiers, sailors and volunteers, as well as the officials under Russian jurisdiction, will become prisoners of the Japanese. The officers and officials will retain their arms and private property, however, in accordance with the expressed wish of the mikado, as a recognition of their gallantry in defending the fortress. These officers and officials are to be sent on parole to Russia.

As a guarantee of good faith, the forts at Itseshan and Antushan, together with other fortifications still standing, are to be surrendered to the Japanese not later than noon of January 3.

DOES MUCH DAMAGE.

Disastrous Fire in Plant of Union Meat Company at Portland.

Portland, Jan. 4.—Fire raged in the plant of the Union Meat company, Fourth aand Glisan streets, from 11 last night to 3 this morning, completely gutting the building. Loss on the structure, which was a three-story brick, is estimated at $100,000, and on the contents $150,000. This is partly covered by insurance.

Heated lard is believed to have started the fire. The flames burst out on the third floor, directly over the engine room. When the fire was first discovered by Night Engineer John Sleight, the flames were leaping in every direction above and streams of ammonia from the cold storage plant were dripping to the floors below.

Close to the Fourth street side of the building, on a track of the Southern Pacific, stood several freight and refrigerator cars.

There was also a car of fuel oil. It stood where the flames were the hottest and for more than an hour it was the fear of the police and firemen that it would explode aand deal death in every direction.

The flames leaped and burned furiously over and around the oil tank, but after an hour of heroic work the firemen succeeded in averting the danger and saving the car of oil. Those who had to fight close to the danger ground breathed a sigh of relief when they drove back the flames and were able to turn their attention to the building proper.

Ready to Mediate.

Washington, Jan. 5. — President Roosevelt has decided that he will offer his good offices to bring about peace between Russia and Japan whenever either party to the conflict shall request him to do so. He has heretofore insisted that both parties must request his good offices before taking any action. This view has been modified so that eitther can secure his interposition by asking it. The president does not think any step in the direction of peace will be taken in the immediate future, probably two or three months.

Heney Not Appointed.

Washington, Jan. 5. — President Roosevelt has not appointed Francis J. Heney district attorney for Oregon, to succeed John H. Hall, and no man will be permanently appointed to that office except a resident of the district of Oregon. Judge Bellinger has authority under the law temporarily to appiont a district attorney for Oregon while the vacancy exists. If Heney has been appointed district attorney it was by Bellinger's order, and the appointment will hold good only until the president fills this office permanently.

To Relieve Sufferers.

Wei Hai Wei, Jan. 5.—The British steamer Andromeda sailed for Port Arthur this morning carrying a large quantity of medical supplies, appliances and comforts for the Russiaan sick and wounded. The Andomeda had on board two surgeons and eight tons of stores, including 350 beds and 100,000 pounds of provisions. Her cargo was shipped on board last night, following the receipt of official permission to sail on the errand of mercy.

Japanese Occupy Forts.

Tokio, Jan. 5.—The Japanese took possession of a number of the forts of Port Arthur today. The Russian officers an officials will be permitted to return to Russia upon parole, the officers retaining their side arms.