

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.

Starvation threatens Fairbanks, Alaska.

Secretary Taft will speak at the Lewis and Clark fair.

Oil men of several states have united to fight the Standard Oil company.

Northwest senators have asked an increase in river and harbor appropriations.

Automobiles are to race from the Atlantic coast to Portland for the Lewis and Clark fair.

A big ice gorge has carried out a Union Pacific railroad bridge on Loup river, at Columbus, Nebraska.

St. Louis financiers are interesting capital for the construction of an electric road from St. Louis to Kansas City.

What is believed to have been Paul Jones' body has been found by the searchers in the old St. Louis cemetery, in Paris.

The secretary of state has received for presentation to President Roosevelt a large photograph of the empress dowager, of China.

The Japanese have captured a Russian position of importance after an awful battle. The losses of both sides will reach into the thousands, but it is believed the Japanese lost the most men.

It is believed that Judge Swayne will be acquitted.

John D. Long says the Monroe doctrine is carried too far.

The blockade of Vladivostok is now complete, but food is not scarce.

King Edward favors Irish liberty as a step to Anglo-American alliance.

The czar has yielded to the railroad strikers and traffic will be resumed.

Norway threatens to dissolve her union with Sweden and establish a republic.

The greatest battle of the war has begun in Manchuria, the Japanese outflanking the Russians.

The bill dividing Oregon into two judicial districts has been killed and a similar Washington bill passed.

Fire broke out in the New York juvenile asylum, but all the 200 children were taken out in 15 minutes and the flames were soon extinguished.

Dr. Louis Wilcoxson, who was charged with having a United States bond, stolen 30 years ago from the Manhattan bank, has been released on \$10,000 bail, and will now seek for S. W. Miller, from whom he obtained the bond.

The freezing of the Chesapeake bay has caused an oyster famine in Boston.

Riots at Baku, Russia, have caused 1,000 deaths, and twice as many were wounded.

Railroad strikes have cut off Poland and all southwestern Russia from the rest of the world.

Following an operation for appendicitis, Sydney Dillon Ripley, the financier, is critically ill at his home in New York.

The state assembly of Wisconsin has passed a bill prohibiting the sale of giant firecrackers and other dangerous explosives.

Twenty-one buildings in the heart of Cape May Courthouse, the county seat of Cape May county, N. J., were destroyed by fire.

It seems that the decision of the North sea commission will let both nations down easily, not being a decided report either way.

The work of rescuing the dead from the Virginia mine, in Alabama, is proceeding slowly. Foul gas greatly hinders the work. The fourth day after the explosion 92 bodies had been recovered.

All talk of peace is scouted by both Japan and Russia, and both nations are preparing for a decisive battle.

A great battle is impending in Manchuria.

Senator Mitchell will endeavor to have his trial in April.

A life saving station is to be established at Nome, Alaska.

The funeral of Grand Duke Sergius will be private for fear of terrorists.

Hearst will be an independent candidate for mayor of New York.

The government has begun a thorough investigation of the beef trust.

King Alfonso, of Spain, is to marry Princess Victoria, of Prussia, daughter of Kaiser Wilhelm.

Japan has a strong fleet in the Indian ocean awaiting the arrival of the Russian Baltic squadron.

Kansas will extend the investigation of the Standard Oil to all the trusts and other states offer aid.

DOINGS IN CONGRESS.

Monday, February 20.

The house passed the naval appropriation bill carrying a total of \$99,914,359. The provision for two battleships as reported by the committee on naval affairs was retained.

Whether the senate conferees on the statehood bill shall represent the party that defeated joint statehood for Arizona and New Mexico or the party that fought for the retention of that provision was debated at length today, but no decision was reached.

The Swayne trial was taken up at 2 o'clock. Two witnesses were examined. After the provisions of the Florida statutes relating to suits of ejectment or disqualification of judges had been read it was announced that the case of the house managers was concluded. The preliminary statement for Swayne was not finished when the court adjourned for the day.

Tuesday, February 21.

The house today passed the Philippine tariff bill, practically as it came from the committee. The river and harbor appropriation bill was then taken up but it was soon laid aside and several measures were passed, the most important of which was the authorization given the secretary of war to return to the several states the Union and Confederate battleflags.

The senate committee today reported that it would be impossible to act on the railroad rate bill at this session without ignoring the railroads. Consideration of the Indian appropriation bill was begun. A short time was given to the defense of Judge Swayne, and the senate began the consideration of the bill for the government of the isthmian canal zone.

Wednesday, February 22.

Government ownership of railroads was discussed by the senate today in connection with the purchase of the Panama railroad, while the bill for the government of the canal zone was under consideration. Consideration of the bill was not completed when the senate adjourned.

A number of witnesses were examined in behalf of Judge Swayne in the impeachment proceedings against him. After a brief but spirited debate the house today sent back to conference the army appropriation bill. All senate amendments were again disagreed to, excepting one appropriating \$95,000 for continuing the cable from Valdez to Seward, Alaska.

Thursday, February 23.

Without a dollar being added or subtracted the river and harbor appropriation bill passed the house today, after the session had run well into the evening. The total amount carried by the bill is \$17,234,657. It was impeded by the offering of amendments, but only those presented by the committee were adopted.

The last testimony in the interest of Judge Swayne in the impeachment against him was today presented to the senate.

The bill providing a form of government for the Panama canal zone was passed early in the day.

Friday, February 24.

The time of the senate today was divided between the Swayne impeachment trial and the motion of Beveridge to appoint conferees on the joint statehood bill. It is the expectation that a vote on the Swayne matter will be reached Monday. No agreement was reached in the appointment of statehood conferees.

A resolution was introduced in the house directing the attorney general to proceed against the armor plate trust. A number of pension bills from the senate were considered, altogether 125 being passed. Four hours was given to the sundry civil appropriation bill.

Saturday, February 25.

The house today divided its time between legislation and patriotic exercises. An hour and a half was spent in passing minor bills. The same period was devoted to the sundry appropriation bill, without reaching a conclusion. Legislation then gave way to speeches by several members honoring the memory of Houston and Austin; when the marble statues of each, given by the state of Texas, were accepted.

Some sharp criticisms of the president's policy towards Santo Domingo and in enlarging the navy was indulged in today by senators on both sides during the debate on the naval appropriation bill.

A vote on the Swayne impeachment case will be taken Monday.

Warships Bombard Rebels.

Constantinople, Feb. 24.—Extremely alarming reports are current here concerning the situation at Batoum and Poti. It is alleged that some vessels of the Black sea squadron (Russian) have bombarded Poti. An English merchant who has just arrived here says he was obliged to flee from Batoum, where his life was menaced by strikers and his office destroyed. This merchant says the authorities of Batoum are powerless. The strikers are all Georgians, and are estimated to number 40,000.

Rumors of Great Events.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 24.—A second day has passed without dispatches having been given out from General Kuropatkin, which is interpreted to support the rumors that great events are in progress in Manchuria. The war office, however, steadfastly maintains that there is no important news and that there have been no developments since the last dispatches made public, in which the commander-in-chief reported all quiet.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

SHIPS LAST OF THE MUTTON

Pendleton Dealer Sends Cars of Sheep East and West.

Pendleton—Rugg Brothers have shipped three carloads of sheep to James Wright of Seattle for the Vancouver, B. C., markets. The animals were sheared before shipping, the wool also being bought by Mr. Wright and shipped to Seattle in separate cars. Besides these sheep 10 cars were shipped to the Chicago markets. These were not sheared, as the journey east is through a cold part of the country, and many would freeze. The Rugg Brothers realized 5 cents a pound, live weight, for the Chicago shipment and the same for the Seattle shipment.

These shipments practically finish the mutton shipments from Umatilla county, as large consignments were made early last fall by the numerous sheepmen of the county.

HEAVY DAMAGE TO FALL WHEAT

Many Farmers Expect to Reseed the Frozen Fields.

Pendleton—Farmers coming in from the north and northwestern part of the county believe that the fall sown wheat will be a total loss, as the snow has been blown from the hills and piled in the hollows and has left the fields bare. Some are so sure of the freeze that they are in the city buying drills to reseed their fields as soon as the weather permits.

In the northwestern part of the county, west of Adams and north of Echo, in the low lands where the soil is light very little snow fell and as the ground was exceedingly dry the freeze will be more severe. In the vicinity of Athena and Weston, where the snow was deeper and did not blow off, the wheat is considered safe and will not have to be reseeded.

Union Exhibit on Display.

La Grande—The display pavilion for the exhibition of cereals, fruits, vegetables and the products of the grist and woolen mills of Union and Walla Walla counties, as well as for specimens of the various minerals, stone, marble and brick produced, is now ready, and M. L. Causey, president of the Eastern Oregon Colonization company, has on exhibition a beautiful assortment of cereals and grasses grown here, all arranged in attractive and artistic manner. He has also a very fine and elaborate assortment of various fruits in jars that he will place on exhibition, and when others bring their exhibits and they are properly arranged La Grande will have a display that will be an honor to the state.

Boys With Biggest Lungs.

University of Oregon, Eugene.—Professor C. A. Borden, physical instructor of the university, has collected the following interesting data concerning the average height, weight, lung capacity and age of the freshmen class. The height is 5 feet 8 1/2 inches; weight 156 pounds; lung capacity 256 cubic inches; age 20 years and two months. Out of the large number of men in the beginning class but 18 per cent use tobacco. Another interesting fact as announced by Professor Borden is that Eastern Oregon students have an average lung capacity of 301 cubic inches; the valley men 276; and the Astoria students but 258 cubic inches.

Assessors Approve Plan.

Pendleton—The action of the legislature in introducing a bill to abolish the poll tax for the state and adding it to the road tax is approved of by the assessors of Eastern Oregon. By this action the labor of the assessors is lightened, while the road supervisors have no more to collect, as it is in one amount. The old way of collecting tax by the assessors, and in Pendleton especially, disfranchising from voting in city elections those who failed in the payment of the tax will be improved upon.

Broom Factory to Resume.

Roseburg—The Roseburg broom factory, destroyed by fire last month, will resume business. R. S. Barker, manager of the company, has purchased the old Great Central Headquarters building, and the factory will be operated there. Necessary machinery has been ordered and several carloads of broom corn are already on their way to this city from Oklahoma. As soon as the machinery arrives the factory will start on a larger scale than before.

Pneumonia Among Horses.

Pendleton—Stockmen of the vicinity of Pendleton are complaining of the epidemic of pneumonia fever which is prevalent among horses. Contrary to usual experience, it is the hardy horses who have run on the range during the cold weather that are now afflicted. Many young horses were afflicted with the disease, and, after lingering a few days, died.

To Start Irrigation Project.

Pendleton—Word has been received from Senator Fulton that Charles Thomas and H. Means, government soil engineers, would be sent to Umatilla county, to investigate conditions for the establishment of a large irrigation project. Mr. Means at present is in California.

Two New Judges Named.

Salem—Governor Chamberlain has appointed L. T. Harris, a Republican, to fill the new circuit judgeship in the Second judicial district, and Sam White, Democrat, to fill the new judgeship in the Eighth district.

MANY GIVE UP CLAIMS.

Relinquishments Order of the Day in Southern Oregon.

Grants Pass—Since the recent investigations and indictments following the probing of Oregon land frauds, there has been a general skimming on the part of many holders of timber claims in Southern Oregon to relinquish their rights and sell improvements to the government. A number who located as homesteaders, and who feel they are not living up to the requirements of the law, desire to secure relinquishments on homesteads, and file on the claims in the regular way for purchase.

The relinquishments are far more general in the matter of homestead entries than any other. In years past claims were taken up as homesteads by the simple act of building a pen and roof for a house and camping for a few months on the property during the summer, more as a cutting than for any other purpose. These people now realize that slack methods will not be tolerated in the future, and that the claims are liable to be lost altogether unless they are either "homesteaded" in the real sense of the word, or filed on and bought as claims.

There are a number of cruisers in this section, with headquarters in Grants Pass, and these report that the land fraud cases have not put a quietus on the locating business, as might be supposed, though the class of men now locating are different entirely from that of formerly, as the present locators are men who desire the claims themselves, and not for speculative purposes. Homesteaders find no trouble in relinquishing and selling their rights to these.

LAKE AT HIDAWAY SPRINGS.

Owner will Add 20 Acres of Water to the Attractions.

Pendleton—William Scott, proprietor of the Hiway springs, 30 miles south of this place, is in the city for a short visit. Mr. Scott announces that he will not put on the automobile line between his summer resort and this city, as he proposed, this year, but will visit the Portland fair, and perhaps find some machine that is adapted to hill climbing such as he needs.

At the springs he is building an artificial lake 20 acres in area for a boating lake. The lake is formed by damming Hiway creek and building levees to prevent an overflow. The Hiway springs accommodate from 150 to 200 people every summer, and the addition of a boating lake is a great attraction.

Lost Mail Sack Found.

Grants Pass—After remaining in the mud and water at the bottom of Williams creek for almost a year, a mail pouch that was swept from the Grants Pass-Williams valley stage during a trip of the freshet of 11 months ago, has been recovered. The pouch contained letters and parcels of the first class, and has been forwarded by Postmaster Harmon, of this city, to the superintendent of the Pacific coast mail service at San Francisco. The pouch was still in good condition when uncovered.

Eastern Oregon Farmers' Institute.

La Grande—A farmers' institute for Eastern Oregon will be held at Summerville, in the Grand Ronde, 18 miles out of La Grande, beginning March 6 and continuing two or three days. It will be conducted by the professors of the Oregon Agricultural college. Lectures will be delivered on agriculture, horticulture, livestock and kindred topics. Union county will put forth all efforts for the entertainment of all Eastern Oregon visitors on this occasion.

Work for the Fair.

La Grande—Much interest is being taken in this section of the county in the Lewis and Clark fair to be held in Portland this summer, and everybody from Grande Ronde and Walla Walla counties that can by hook or crook attend will be there, as the people of this section of Oregon have the keenest desire that both Oregon and Washington should do their best to advertise their respective states and show outsiders here what lies west of the Rockies.

First Rural Route in Josephine.

Grants Pass—The Grants Pass-Jump-Off-Joe rural mail route has been opened. This is the first rural mail route for Josephine county. The route covers a circuitous course, and is 25 miles in length, touching all points and mines of the Jump-Off-Joe and Lower Louisa creek district. The postoffice, which has been maintained at Wines for several years, is discontinued.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 87c; bluestem, 94c; valley, 87c per bushel. Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.35 @ 1.40; gray, \$1.40 @ 1.45 per cental. Hay—Timothy, \$14 @ 16 per ton; clover, \$11 @ 12; grain, \$11 @ 12; chest, \$12 @ 13. Eggs—Oregon ranch 17 @ 17 1/2 c per dozen. Butter—Fancy creamery 27 1/2 @ 32 1/2 c. Potatoes—Oregon fancy, 75 @ 85c; common, 60 @ 65c. Apples—4-tier Baldwins, \$1.25; Spitzenbergs, \$1.25 @ 2. Hope—Choice, 24 @ 26c per pound. Wool—Valley, 19 @ 20c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 12 @ 17c; mohair, 25 @ 26c per pound for choice.

DOCKS WIPED OUT.

New Orleans Suffers a Fire Loss of Five Million Dollars.

New Orleans, Feb. 27.—Fire, involving millions of dollars' loss in property and that strikes a serious blow temporarily at the immense export trade of New Orleans, swept the river front tonight and wiped out the vast freight terminals of the Illinois Central, known as the Stuyvesant docks.

Nearly a dozen squares of modern wharves and freight sheds, two magnificent grain elevators, hundreds of loaded cars and vast quantities of freight, including 20,000 bales of cotton, were destroyed, together with a large number of small residences.

The ocean-going shipping seems to have escaped serious damage. A number of firemen and employees of the docks were injured. Actual estimates of the losses are impossible to obtain tonight, though they may exceed \$5,000,000.

The Stuyvesant docks extend from Louisiana avenue almost to Napoleon avenue, a distance of 12 squares. The wharves between these two points were covered with miles of trackage, and a steel and iron shed ran the whole distance.

The grain elevators were of the most modern construction, the upper one having a capacity of 1,000,000 bushels. Thousands of bales of cotton, several hundred thousand packages of sugar, great quantities of cotton seed oil and oil cakes, lumber and every conceivable variety of freight, filled the warehouses and sheds. Practically all the export business handled by the Illinois Central railway was put aboard ships at these docks.

BUY WAGON-ROAD LANDS.

Hermann's Bill Relating to Klamath Reservation Passes House.

Washington, Feb. 27.—The house today passed Representative Hermann's bill directing the secretary of the interior to ascertain the value of lands heretofore conveyed by the United States to Oregon as a part of a grant to aid the Eugene City military road and embraced in the Klamath Indian reservation. These lands were awarded to the California & Oregon land company, by the supreme court.

The secretary is also directed to ascertain what part of these lands have been allotted to Indians, the value of improvements, and the price at which the California & Oregon land company will sell to the United States or on what terms it will arrange for other lands in the Klamath reservation.

Mr. Hermann was not present in the house when his bill was called up and passed.

NO CAUSE TO FIRE.

North Sea Investigation Commission Decides Against Russia.

Paris, Feb. 27.—The international commission of inquiry into the attack of the Russian second Pacific squadron upon the Hull fishing fleet on the night of October 21, 1904, has found that there were no hostile torpedo boats among the fishing boats and that Admiral Rojestvensky was not justified in firing on the trawlers. This is the main point of the findings, which sustain the British contention throughout, though the blow to Russia is softened by the statement that Admiral Rojestvensky was justified in taking all precautions against attack and acted according to his belief by declaring that his military valor and humanity are not questioned.

The decision says that delay of the Russian transport Kamchatka, following the breaking down of her machinery, was perhaps the cause of the incident. The commander of the Kamchatka signaled to Admiral Rojestvensky during the evening that he had been attacked by torpedo boats. The admiral, therefore, had reason to believe that he was attacked and gave orders for strict vigilance against the possible approach of torpedo boats. The majority of the commission considers that Admiral Rojestvensky's orders were not excessive in time of war, particularly under the circumstances, and that he had every reason to consider the situation very alarming.

Witte Again Takes the Lead.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 27.—According to an apparently well grounded report, Minister of Finance Kokovsov will soon leave the emperor's cabinet and be succeeded by M. Roussloff, a former assistant to President of the Council Witte, and a strong supporter of that statesman. There are various reports concerning the proceedings of the council of ministers last night, but in all of them are indications that M. Witte played the most prominent part, as he did at the previous meeting.

Great Ice-Gorge Breaking.

Cincinnati, Feb. 27.—The ice gorges in the Ohio river, in this vicinity, which were the heaviest known for many years, began to give way during the night, several breaks occurring at various points. Although the river rose several feet during the same time, the ice was so heavy that it soon caught again, forming new gorges. Property damage estimated at more than \$75,000 was caused by these early movements of the ice, but no loss of life.

Irrigate the Klamath Basin.

Klamath Falls, Feb. 27.—The United States irrigation committee met here today and took steps to incorporate the Klamath Basin Water Users' association, with a capital stock of \$1,000,000. This will probably be increased to \$3,000,000 in the near future.

GOES TO HIS DOOM

Prince Vasilitchyoff Murdered in Warsaw by Terrorists.

NEXT IN LINE FLEES THE LAND

Two Other Brutal Officials Have Been Warned—Troops Fire on Workmen, Killing Several.

London, Feb. 25.—The Warsaw correspondent of the London Morning Leader wires that Prince Vasilitchyoff has been murdered. The prince, who has won for himself great hatred because of his active work against the students and strikers of Warsaw in his capacity of head of the military, was labeled No. 2 on the list of assassinations drawn up by the revolutionists, says the correspondent. The dispatch adds:

"Count Friedrietzki, the brutal Hussar officer, who was No. 3 on the list, on receiving his death warrant from the terrorists, bolted the country."

"General Novosiloff, No. 4 on the list, has drawn the death penalty on himself by his recent order for the arrest of the officers who refused to fire on women."

"Baron Nolken, chief of the Warsaw police, is No. 5 on the death list. He received word that in a day or two he would find his proper release in hell."

The correspondent also reports further disorders in Warsaw Friday afternoon. Troops, he says, fired on 400 workmen who were about to resume work at the Viatslan railroad workshops. Five of the workmen were killed and 20 wounded.

PROVISIONS OF CANAL BILL.

President to Appoint Governor of the Zone—Commission Not Abolished.

Washington, Feb. 25.—The bill for the government of the Panama canal zone, which has passed the senate, is a house bill. It was amended in several important respects by the senate, notably in eliminating the provision abolishing the canal commission. The measure will now go to conference if the amendments are not accepted by the house. The bill is temporary in character, its provisions expiring at the end of the first regular session of the next congress.

It vests in the president authority to appoint a person or persons to govern the canal zone, and the president is given further authority to direct the manner of such control. Annual or more frequent reports from the governor of the zone and also from those in charge of the canal are provided for, as are also estimates of expenditures and appropriations for all work on the canal, and it is provided that, after the present fiscal year, no money shall be expended except by direct appropriation. All rentals and other income from the Panama railroad are to be credited to the canal fund and the president is authorized to deposit \$1,500,000 in an American bank having a financial agent on the isthmus of Panama for the purpose of facilitating business.

WILL MODIFY THE TREATY.

Santo Domingo Wants Voice in Appointments and Other Changes.

New York, Feb. 25.—One of the leading members of the house of deputies is authority, according to a Herald dispatch from Puerto Plata, Santo Domingo, for the statement that the Dominican congress will accept the new agreement with the American government with certain modifications. Congress will begin its session February 27.

It is desired, the correspondent states, that article 2 of the treaty shall be so amended as to permit the Dominican government to name the officials who are to collect duties in the ports whose custom houses are in charge of the United States, these officials to be named with the approval of the American government, and to be Americans, if desired.

Citrus Fruit Pool Unlawful

Washington, Feb. 25.—The Interstate Commerce commission, in an opinion by Commissioner Clements, today rendered its decision in the California orange cases brought by the Southern California Fruit exchange and the Consolidated Forwarding company against the Southern Pacific and Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad systems, in which it holds that the defendant carriers are unlawfully engaged in pooling the traffic in citrus fruits originating in Southern California.

Awful Crimes Stain Baku.

Baku, Feb. 25.—The town is now quiet. All the Armenian shops have been closed, but the banks are doing business under military protection. Order has been restored at Balakhany, but at Romany today strikers attacked two factories and as a result 30 persons were killed or wounded. In Baku many terrible murders have been committed. Manager Adamoff, of the Naphtha Refining works, his wife and children, were burned to death.

Inquires About Church Schools.

Washington, Feb. 25.—The house today adopted a resolution calling on the secretary of the interior for information as to whether any appropriations of Indian funds had been expended for the support of any sectarian Indian schools.