

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.

Many arms are being smuggled into Russia for use by strikers.

Mrs. Chadwick has been found guilty of swindling the Oberlin, Ohio, bank.

A theory has been advanced that Mrs. Stanford's death was accidental.

An extradition treaty has been signed between the United States and Uruguay.

The senatorial deadlock in the Missouri and Delaware legislatures continues unbroken.

Twenty lives were lost as the result of an explosion which occurred in a Cardiff, Wales, coal mine.

St. Petersburg—advises say that as soon as the Baltic squadron receives reinforcements it will again start for the Far East.

The sale of very young girls as wives is common in Chicago. The largest per cent of them are Italians, but many are Americans.

Two men found guilty of stealing billets in Denver at the November election have been sent to the penitentiary for five years.

In a final conference with Henry in regard to the Oregon land grants the president instructed him to go to the very bottom and spare no man who is guilty.

Rumors of peace proposals by Russia are again current.

But little is known in Russia of the turn of affairs in the Far East.

It is reported that a national uprising against the czar will start May 7.

A bomb accidentally exploded by anarchists in St. Petersburg killed eight persons.

Fire in a seven-story building at Philadelphia destroyed property to the value of \$100,000.

Kuropatkin, in a message to the czar, admits that he is surrounded and his entire army in grave danger of being annihilated.

The policy adopted by the president and his cabinet as to federal appointments is to keep all good men in their places and make as few changes as possible.

The government has a clear case against Hermann for destroying letters of the general land office just before he relinquished the position as commissioner.

The special commission appointed by the president to consider the subject of nationalization will be ready to report to the next congress and it is expected some startling exposures will be made as to the extent of fraudulent papers issued.

War against the Standard Oil is being continued in Kansas.

Armed peasants in Russia are burning and looting their landlords' estates.

The deadlock in the Missouri legislature continues. At present Cockrell leads with 76 votes.

The balloting for United States senator, by the Delaware legislature, continues without result.

Charges of graft are being made against the St. Louis exposition company in having the buildings removed.

A vain effort is being made throughout Russia to suppress news of the defeat in the Far East. At Warsaw the Poles were almost jubilant over the reverse.

The marquis of Anglesey is dying of consumption. Six years ago he had an income of \$500,000 a year, and is now a bankrupt, with liabilities of nearly \$3,000,000.

Russia is secretly gathering an army on the Indian frontier. Britain's action in Tibet and Persia is resented and it would seem as though a conflict was inevitable.

The Japanese have succeeded in cutting off the retreat of Kuropatkin to the north. He now will be compelled to cut his way through the Japanese army in order to reach Harbin, or try to hold Mukden, which means a siege.

Three hundred Chinese burned to death at a small port near Hong Kong.

Grand Duke Vladimir has been marked as the next victim of the Russian terrorists.

The present battle at Mukden is thought by those favoring peace to be the last of the war.

M. Witte has resigned his office in the Russian ministry.

Harry S. New, of Indianapolis, will succeed Cortelyou as national chairman of the Republican party.

One person was fatally injured and 40 others seriously by the turning over of an elevated car in Chicago.

Both armies fighting around Mukden have captured guns. The Japanese lost a number of machine guns, but have taken 13 big siege guns.

DOINGS IN CONGRESS.

Monday, March 6.

The senate in extra session spent the greater part of the day discussing the Santo Domingo treaty. The nominations of the members of the cabinet were referred to the various committees and reports were made immediately by polling the committees on the floor. The nominations then were confirmed.

Tuesday, March 7.

Without determining any question of policy in regard to the Santo Domingo treaty, the senate decided today that the treaty should be reported as soon as possible from the committee on foreign relations and the entire question fought out in executive session. A number of senators are confident the treaty will be ratified within a reasonable time. The president today sent a long list of nominations to the senate for its approval.

Wednesday, March 8.

The Santo Domingo treaty was practically perfected today by the senate committee on foreign relations, so far as phraseology is concerned and without regard to the principle involved in the procedure proposed by the treaty. A number of amendments have been presented and some of them already adopted.

The president today sent a message to the senate giving his reasons for wanting the treaty ratified.

A large batch of consular and diplomatic appointments were confirmed and an additional lot received.

Thursday, March 9.

The senate committee on foreign relations today agreed to report favorably the Santo Domingo treaty as amended.

The senate was in session but seven minutes today and adjournment was taken out of respect to the memory of the late Senator Bate, of Tennessee. A committee of 12 senators was appointed to make preparations for the deceased senator's funeral in the chamber at 2 p.m. tomorrow.

Friday, March 10.

The Santo Domingo treaty was today reported favorably to the senate.

The only legislative business transacted was in relation to the death of Senator Bate, of Tennessee. Gorman introduced a resolution providing for the payment of the funeral expenses of Senator Bate, which was immediately adopted. At 12:50 the senate took a recess until 1:50, when the funeral services of the late senator took place.

At the conclusion of the Bate funeral ceremony the senate adjourned until Monday, when discussion of the Santo Domingo treaty will commence.

Vote on Treaty Soon.

Washington, March 13.—Many senators are indulging in speculation as to the length of the session required to take action on the Santo Domingo treaty, and whether party lines will be drawn taut when the treaty comes to a vote. Thus far it has not developed that either party will caucus, and, in fact, so much difference as to the fate of the treaty has been manifested that it is believed there will be any attempt to line up the forces.

Few senators were at the capitol yesterday, but nearly all of those who were in their committee rooms expressed the opinion that, if there should not be a line-up, and they are agreed that one is not likely, the treaty will be brought to a vote by the end of the week, and that the special session may be adjourned sine die on Saturday.

Whole Army is Surrounded.

Niuchwang, March 10.—The Russians have not been reinforced from the direction of Harbin since March 1. General Nogi's army made a forced march of 25 miles daily, and, acting in conjunction with General Oku's army, surrounded 80,000 Russians in the direction of Tie pass and cut off their supplies. The hurrying Japanese armies passed a division of Russians without giving it any attention until the enveloping movement was completed, when they crushingly attacked the Russians on all sides.

Need Not Decide Question Yet.

Washington, March 10.—There is authority for the statement that the question as to whether the Isthmian canal shall be made a sea-level waterway or constructed on the lock system need not be determined at the outset of the work. In fact, it is stated that work could progress for five years or more before this matter would necessarily be decided and without in any way retarding the progress of construction or causing any delay.

Alaskan Telegraphs Work Well.

Washington, March 10.—General Greely has received a report of the operations of the Alaska telegraph systems during January. The wireless work runs uninterruptedly 107 miles across Norton sound, and the land lines are 1,500 miles in length. Various interruptions from snow and severe storms averaged, however, less than three hours per station, which is only one-sixth of the interruptions in January, 1904.

Attempt to Kill Governor.

St. Petersburg, March 10.—Colonel Prokofyevsky, governor of the province of Kutais, has been the object of an attempted assassination by two men at Sukhumi. The would-be murderers fired six shots from revolvers at the governor, but he was not struck. The motive of the attempt is believed to have been political.

Russia Pays North Sea Claims.

London, March 10.—Count Benkenhoff, the Russian ambassador to Great Britain, today paid \$325,000 to Foreign Secretary Lansdowne in settlement of the North sea claims, and the incident was thus closed.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

WATER PUT UPON ARID LAND.

READY TO CUT.

Three Sisters Company Applies for a Patent—Only Settlers Can Buy.

Salem.—The Three Sisters Irrigation company, which has a contract for the reclamation of 27,000 acres of arid land in the Deschutes country, reports that water has been placed on 6,000 acres, in addition to the 13,000 already patented. The state land board directed the engineer to examine the land, and if found as reported, to apply for a patent from the United States.

An important question has been raised regarding the qualifications of applicants for arid land that has been reclaimed under the Carey act. The Federal law, which grants this land to the state, specifies that it is to be sold to actual settlers at the cost of reclamation. Recently the state land department, inquiring whether sales of land will be restricted to those who have actually settled upon it, The answer received is in the affirmative.

This means that, although a man may apply for land without taking up his residence upon it, he must make the preliminary showing that he intends to become a settler and before he can secure a deed he must show that he has become a settler. In other words, the land can be sold only to those who will make their homes upon it.

TILLAMOOK RAISES SUBSIDY

Citizens Now Want to See Promoter Simmons' Evidence of Faith.

Tillamook—Nearly all of the \$35,000 subsidy asked for the building of a railway into Tillamook has been subscribed. J. E. Simmons will be waited upon by a committee to be appointed at a mass meeting of subscribers to make good his promise to put up \$5,000 or more in some Tillamook bank as an evidence of good faith.

Simmons agreed to build his road to Tillamook and on to Netarts bay. The route will be either by way of North Yamhill or Forest Grove, and the work is to be completed in 12 months. Of the subsidy \$25,000 is to be paid when the rails reach Tillamook City and \$10,000 when extended to Netarts bay.

Treasure Box and Yankee Girl.

Sumpter—Guy Pearson, owner of the Treasure Box and Yankee Girl claims, two miles east of Sumpter, reports that he has sunk a shaft 20 feet on the Treasure Box ledge. This has been crooked and found to be fully 20 feet in width. Trouble is experienced with water, and for this reason operations will have to be discontinued until pumping facilities can be installed. These properties are near the Golden Chariot, which will erect a mill, hoisting and pumping plant this spring. Work on these improvements is expected to commence shortly.

For Exhibit from Jackson.

Jacksonville—A deputation of citizens waited on the county court at the March session in the interests of an exhibit from Jackson county at the Lewis and Clark exposition. The court made no definite promise of an appropriation, but individual members have expressed themselves favorably toward the proposal. The sum asked for is \$3,000, and it is urged that Southern Oregon being "one of the garden spots of the universe," the section would be much benefited by an exhibit at the fair.

Work on Grizzly Group.

Cottage Grove—The Johnson boys and other owners of the Grizzly group of claims have kept men at work driving a crosscut tunnel for the purpose of cutting the vein at a greater depth than it has heretofore been cut. Word has just come to town to the effect that the tunnel, at a distance of about 100 feet from the portal, has cut the ledge, and that the same high grade showing as existed above has been the result. The vein is somewhat smaller at this level, but carries good values.

Engineering Company Incorporates.

Eugene—The Oregon Engineering company has filed articles of incorporation with the county clerk. The capital stock is \$10,000 and the principal place of business is at Eugene. The personnel of the new organization, while not made public at the present time, consists of a number of well-known engineers all over the Pacific coast, who will combine the data and statistics gathered in their several lines of work and operate from here.

Product of Tillamook Dairy.

Tillamook—at the annual meeting of the Tillamook Dairy association, Secretary Carl Haberle's report showed that for the first eight months of last year 1,839,396 pounds of milk was received at the creamery at Fairview, 1,641,415 pounds of milk were used in the manufacture of 75,056 pounds of butter and 197,981 pounds of milk in the manufacture of 20,168 pounds of cheese.

Extensive Improvements Assured.

Hood River—Fifty thousand dollars are now subject to the check of the Hood River Electric Light, Power and Water company, as the result of the sale of bonds, and the extensive improvements to the light and water systems are now assured.

GERMAN CLAIMS ARE TOO HIGH

Negotiations for Settling the Samoan Indemnity Drag.

Washington, March 13.—The negotiations between America, Great Britain and Germany looking to a settlement of the Samoan indemnity claims, have practically come to a standstill, owing to a wide difference of opinion as to the extent of damage sustained by the German subjects in the Samoan group as a result of joint operations by the American and British naval forces in 1900 to suppress a rebellion.

The question of the liability of America and Great Britain for the damages sustained by German plantation owners was decided by King Oscar of Sweden, in favor of the claimants in 1902, but the arbitrator did not attempt to assess individual damages, leaving this to be adjusted by negotiation. These negotiations have dragged along ever since 1902, and the principals now find themselves no nearer an agreement than at the beginning. The German claims amount to about \$65,000. The British and American negotiators insist that this sum is excessive and that \$25,000 is a good price for the property destroyed.

It is probable it will be necessary to appoint a commission to take testimony as to the extent of the actual damage, though the smallness of the amount involved would seem to make this an unduly expensive undertaking. Meanwhile the claimants are becoming restive and are bringing pressure to bear on the German government to secure settlement.

WILL NOT GIVE UP.

Czar Will Send Another Army to the Far East.

St. Petersburg, March 13.—The immediate answer of the Russian government to the defeat at Mukden is the announcement that a new army will be raised and the forces in the Far East reorganized; that Vice Admiral Rojstvensky will be ordered to sail on and try conclusions with Togo, and that the war will be prosecuted to the bitter end.

This is the present temper of Emperor Nicholas and his dominant advisers, voiced in a firm official announcement that the position of Russia is unchanged, and that the initiative for peace can only come from Japan. Should the island empire choose to tender "moderate" terms and recognize its adversary as the power in the Far East, peace could be easily arranged; but the voice of her diplomacy in various parts of the world indicates that she is not ready to do this, and the Russian government, with the full magnitude of the disaster at Mukden still undecided, but with the 1905 campaign seemingly already hopelessly compromised, retreat to Harbin inevitable and Vladivostok practically lost, declares that the time has not yet come when Russia can be forced to humble herself.

FUNDS FOR COLUMBIA JETTY.

As Finally Passed, Bill Allows Expenditure of \$700,000.

Washington, March 11.—From letters which he has received, Senator Fulton finds there is a general misunderstanding in Oregon as to what appropriation was actually made in the river and harbor bill for improving the mouth of the Columbia river. The fact is this:

The bill as enacted carries a cash appropriation of \$400,000 and authorizes the expenditure of \$300,000 additional, which latter amount will be provided in the sundry civil bill to be passed next session. As the bill passed the house, it carried \$300,000 cash and authorized an additional \$300,000 in the next sundry civil bill. Senator Fulton appealed to the senate committee to increase the cash appropriation, but his request was turned down. When the bill was considered in the senate, he offered and secured the adoption of an amendment increasing the cash appropriation to \$450,000. The bill then went to conference and Chairman Burton endeavored to restore the house appropriation, but the senate conferees would not consent. A compromise was finally reached and \$50,000, one-third of the amount added by the senate, was cut off. As the bill finally passed, it carried \$100,000 more than was provided in the house bill.

Arizona Has a New Climate.

El Paso, Tex., March 13.—The whole territory of Arizona is covered with water as a result of the heavy rains and snows and in many places the desert that has not known water for a decade is now a lake. At Silver City there has fallen 28 inches of rain during the last eight months, and rivers heretofore dry are now crossed by ferryboats. All records for moisture have been broken in this entire section. Railroads are demoralized, not only from washouts but from soft tracks and many miles will have to be rebuilt.

Investigate Railroad Rates.

Washington, March 13.—Railroad rate legislation was the subject of a talk today between the president and Senator Elkins, chairman of the interstate commerce committee of the senate. Senator Elkins said it was the purpose of the committee to begin its investigation of the rate question next Tuesday. Senator Elkins suggested that November next would be early enough to call an extraordinary session if one were called at all.

Only Awaits Third Squadron.

Paris, March 13.—Vice Admiral Doublasoff, who has arrived here from London on his way to St. Petersburg, in an interview with the Echo de Paris, says Admiral Rojstvensky's squadron is not returning to the Baltic sea, but is simply cruising and awaiting the arrival of the third squadron under Admiral Nebogatoff. When this junction is made they will proceed immediately to the Far East.