

Bohemia Nugget

Bohemia Nugget Pub. Co.

COTTAGE GROVE... ORBOON.

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.

Joseph Jefferson, the eminent actor, is dead.

Secretary Hay's health is steadily improving.

Abritation has been rejected in the Chicago strike.

Russia has increased internal taxes for war purposes.

Ryan predicts government ownership of railroads.

The New York building trades have adopted arbitration.

The battleship Oregon is to be sent to the Puget sound navy yard to be overhauled.

The transport Sheridan has arrived at Portland from Manila with the Fourteenth infantry.

The Chicago grand jury has subpoenaed a number of bank officials to testify against the beef trust.

The Southern Pacific and Santa Fe systems are fighting to secure control of the California fruit freight.

Delcasse has finally agreed to remain head of the French foreign office, which means resistance to Germany in Morocco.

It has been officially confirmed that the Russian fleet has left Kamranh bay, sailing northward, where Togo is awaiting it.

Chicago teamsters threaten a general strike.

Secretary Hay's health is much improved.

The Rock Island system is trying to obtain control of the Union Pacific.

Hitchcock has dismissed eight officials in the Indian service for corruption.

The Italian government is reported to have ordered a number of warships to Santo Domingo.

The Chicago beef trust grand jury has turned its attention to the investigation of the sausage business.

Foreign Minister Delcasse, of France, threatens to resign because of the policy towards Germany and Japan.

Senator O. H. Platt, of Connecticut, is dead. Although sick for some time, his death came rather unexpectedly. He was 78 years old.

The Panama canal commission has purchased a number of big locomotives and cars for the railroad and will equip the line with new and modern rolling stock throughout.

Japan boils with anger at the French violation of neutrality, claiming she has positive proof that the Russian fleet uses Kamranh bay as a naval base. Great Britain may be called into the trouble, and her Hong Kong fleet is in readiness to go to sea.

The Japanese army is advancing northward, preceded by cavalry.

The teamsters' strike in Chicago may affect all department stores.

A run on a New York trading stamp store has caused its being closed.

Irrigation committees of congress will tour the West and visit Portland.

Senator O. H. Platt is in a very serious condition, having had a relapse.

The Union Pacific railway will build more gasoline motor cars and run them on all branch lines.

The strike in the Arkansas Valley smelter at Leadville, Colo., has been settled and work resumed.

Five miners were killed in an explosion in the Cabin Creek mines 30 miles from Charleston, West Virginia.

The beef trust has been caught in the act of sending witnesses away from Chicago who might tell too much.

The Great Northern has let contracts for the extension of its line from Sioux City, Iowa, to Ashland, Nebraska.

The State department says it has not received Minister Barrett's resignation.

Bands have been sold for the extension of the Western Pacific railroad from the present terminus at Salt Lake City to Oakland.

Kalleff, the assassin of Grand Duke Sergius, has been condemned to death.

Troops fired on railroad strikers in an Italian town, killing and wounding many.

The question of broken neutrality by the Russians has aroused keen interest in Japan.

Contracts have been closed for building an immense steel mill in China. The work will cost close to \$3,000,000.

The Japanese government has let contracts for the erection of huge steel plants and other necessary machinery for the construction of heavy ordnance.

An American firm will do the work.

Portland is now officially recognized as the leading wheat exporting city of the United States. The department of Commerce and Labor accords Portland first place.

PASS INTERNATIONAL LAWS.

Congressman Bartholdt Will Present Plan to Peace Conference.

Kansas City, Mo., April 24.—Congressman Richard Bartholdt, president of the Interparliamentary union, the international body that seeks to bring about peace between nations through arbitration, spent today in Kansas City. Mr. Bartholdt left tonight for Brussels, where a meeting of the executive committee of the union will be held, May 15, to set the date for the international peace commission.

A new idea will be presented by Mr. Bartholdt. A resolution will be offered to have formed an international assembly which will be given the power by the respective governments of the members to pass laws on international questions. The members of the union are members of parliaments and congresses of the various signator powers of Europe and America.

Three propositions will be presented by the delegates from the United States. The first is that an invitation be extended to South and Central American governments to send representatives to the peace congress; second, that a general arbitration treaty be drafted for submission to the various governments that would cover all specific points so as to obviate the necessity in our own country, for instance, of the president going to the senate for advice and consent in every instance in which international questions are involved; and, third, to arrange a basis of representation for each of the nations taking part.

PERU AND CHILE MAY FIGHT.

Territory of Tacna and Arica is Bone of Contention.

Washington, April 24.—News has been received at the State department indicating that the long pending trouble between Chile and Peru over the ownership of the two provinces of Tacna and Arica, on the border line, is rapidly reaching an acute stage. It is considered entirely probable that, unless one side or the other yields some of its extreme demands, the next few months may witness the outbreak of hostilities between these two republics.

The prospect of trouble will probably hasten the action of the president in filling the post of United States minister to Chile, which has been vacant since last October, when Minister Henry Wilson was transferred to Greece. At present the interests of the United States at Santiago are being looked after by Charge d'Affaires Ames.

Recent dispatches from Peru declare that Peru is buying warships and arms and ammunition in preparation for the coming struggle. At the same time Chile and Peru are endeavoring to form alliances. If they are successful in this, and trouble actually develops into war, as now seems likely, both Brazil and Argentina may be drawn into it.

SEAT FOR ALASKAN NOW.

Opposition by Late Senator Platt was Only Obstacle.

Washington, April 24.—The death of Senator Platt, of Connecticut, probably means that next winter a bill will be passed giving Alaska a delegate in congress.

Cushman's delegate bill would have passed the last session had it not been for Platt. When the senate committee was ready to report, Platt served notice that it would be useless, for he would defeat the bill. Inasmuch as he had it in his power to carry out his threat, no action was taken, though the bill had twice passed the house.

As Platt was the only senator seriously opposed to an Alaska delegate, it is believed such a measure can pass next winter. Platt's death will elevate to the chairmanship of the judiciary committee Senator Clark, of Wyoming. This is the first time a Western man has held such an important chairmanship. The judiciary is the most important committee in the senate.

Chinook Salmon in Fraser River.

Vancouver, B. C., April 24.—Spring salmon of a variety never before seen in the Fraser river are now running in large numbers. They are pronounced to be Columbia river chinook.

They are supposed to have missed the Columbia river in their northward journey and to have come on north to the Fraser. They feed in the vicinity of Monterey Cal., every winter. Their appearance in the Fraser river this year is being watched with much interest by canners and others in salmon fisheries on this coast.

Poisoned Bullets for Police.

St. Petersburg, April 24.—In all recent attacks on the police and administrative officers in Poland, their assailants have used poisoned bullets and daggers. At the popular theaters and music halls performers are arousing great demonstrations by singing revolutionary verses. These are introduced as encores, which must be passed by the theatrical censor. Recently, the performers did not hesitate to lampoon the royal family.

Signal Men for Alaska.

Washington, April 24.—On May 15 60 signal corps men, under Captain Carl W. Hartmann, will be sent to Alaska to relieve the men who have been on duty there for two years. Their principal work will be in connection with government telegraph lines.

Good Loads on Schooners.

Willenstedt, Caracas, April 24.—Gold estimated to amount to \$1,400,000 and sent by President Castro, of Venezuela, arrived here a few days ago in schooners and an Italian steamer for shipment to and deposit in New York.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

STRIKE IN THE MONUMENTAL.

New Discovery Made in a Well Known Old Mine.

Granite—A strike has just been made in the old Monumental mine, near here, that bids fair to cause no little excitement and prove of great value to the mining interests of Eastern Oregon. It was made in a vein being sunk from the lower level of the mine. The vein is now down 100 feet and for some time Manager Allen has had a crew drifting from the bottom. The new discovery shows a vein 20 feet wide. On the hanging-wall side of the ledge is two feet of antimonial ruby silver, characteristic of the deposits of silver ore formerly found in this old mine, while on the opposite side of the vein is a strong seam of gold ore carrying three ounces of gold per ton. The silver ore runs not less than 500 ounces per ton. Between these two rich shoots the entire vein is of a good milling grade. This discovery was made at a depth of about 600 feet below the apex of the Monumental ledge.

For the past four years the property has been owned by the Portland Mining & Reduction company, of which C. J. Allen, of Portland, is manager.

Logging Engine for Curtiss Road

Albany—An immense logging engine for use on the new logging road of the Curtiss Lumber company, in the Cascade mountains near Mill City, has arrived in Albany, and will be put in operation on the road this spring. The engine comes from the Lima Locomotive works, in Ohio, and is the first of its size and kind to be put into use in the lumber business in Oregon. It is of a type calculated to do very heavy, rather than speedy, work, and marks the beginning of a new epoch in the lumbering industry in Linn county.

Will Have Special Car.

Independence—The Independence Improvement league is making arrangements for a special car to take its members to Portland to attend the State league convention April 26. The Lewis and Clark club will be asked to decorate the car, and the "Blue Ribbon" county will be well represented by enthusiastic members of the league. The league is taking up the matter of beautifying the town, and a large committee of both ladies and gentlemen will be appointed to look after this work.

Rogue River Fruit Unharmed.

Medford—The recent light frosts in the Rogue river valley have done comparatively no harm; in fact, have been a benefit by thinning out the fruit somewhat on overloaded trees, and the best apple and pear crop ever raised in the valley is now practically assured. With the exception of some apple orchards which were allowed to overbear last year, and in consequence which could not set fruit buds for the present season, the fruit bloom was never better locally than now.

Heading Off the Standard Oil.

Astoria—The city attorney has been instructed by the public property committee to prepare an ordinance for introduction at the next meeting of the council forbidding the storage of crude oil or other explosives in larger quantities than 100 gallons at any one place inside the city limits. The reason for presenting this ordinance is the announced intention of the Standard Oil company to erect a large storage tank on its property near the foot of Sixth street.

New Opera House for Silverton.

Silverton—Work has begun on the foundation of the new opera house. The building will occupy a half block, and will be 216x140 feet and two stories high. The opera house will be on the lower floor, and will be 60x90 feet. On the second floor will be a dance hall 60 feet square and two lodge rooms. Besides the opera house there will be three stores on the lower floor. The building will be ready for use by July 1.

Fish Cannot Get Over Dam.

Pandleton—Complaints are coming from residents on the Walla Walla river that trout are unable to get over the Northwestern Gas & Electric company's dam across the river and that above the dam there is very little fishing. The dam is seven feet high and is not fitted with fish ladders. Those who have visited that locality say that fish are constantly seen leaping in their endeavor to scale the obstruction.

Gives Roseburg a Chance.

Eugene—The local directors have decided that the Second Southern Oregon District fair shall not be held in Eugene this year and Roseburg has been given the privilege of giving it there. It was thought that the interest taken in the Lewis and Clark exposition by Eugene people would detract from the success of a district fair, so the matter of holding it here this year was given up.

Orange Boxes for California.

Marshfield—General Manager Valagin, of the Coos Bay Furniture factory at North Bend, announces that he has made a contract with Southern California shippers to manufacture 3,000,000 orange boxes, and that his factory will be kept running night and day for a year. He is installing this week his own sawmill, which will cut 50,000 feet of spruce lumber daily.

DEBTORS MUST GIVE UP HALF.

After May 18 One-Half Their Wages May Be Taken by Creditors.

Salem—Oregon merchants will have a good remedy against many of their bad debtors after May 18, when the act of the last legislature regarding the exemption of wages from execution will go into effect. This act amends the law by making one-half the earnings of the debtor subject to execution proceedings if the debt be for family expenses. Prior to 1903 all the earnings of a debtor for 30 days next preceding the service of an attachment, execution or garnishment were exempt if the earnings were needed for the support of a family. Under that law men with considerable monthly incomes would escape the payment of their debts. The legislature of 1903 amended the law by limiting the amount of earnings exempt to \$75 a month, this law still enabled men to avoid debts which they should be compelled to pay, and the legislature of 1905 amended the section still further by adding this clause: "Except when the debt is incurred for family expenses furnished within six months of the date of the service of such attachment, execution or garnishment, 50 per cent of such earnings shall be subject to such attachment, execution or garnishment."

As construed by the courts, the term "family expenses" includes such items as provisions, fuel, rent, furniture, wearing apparel, pianos, organs, jewelry, medical attendance, etc.

Oregon Days at the Fair.

Portland—Oregon days, as set apart by the Lewis and Clark fair management are as follows: June 5, Monday—Salem, Dallas; June 6, Tuesday—Baker City, Sumpter; June 7, Wednesday—Pendleton, Heppner; June 8, Thursday—The Dalles, Prineville, Moro; June 9, Friday—Oregon City, McMinnville; June 10, Saturday—Astoria, Hillsboro; June 12, Monday—Albany, Corvallis; June 13, Tuesday—LaGrande, Union; June 14, Wednesday—Ashland, Medford, Jacksonville; June 15, Thursday—Grants Pass; June 16, Friday—Roseburg; June 17, Saturday—Eugene, Cottage Grove.

Specialty of Fine Chickens.

Milton—W. C. Hopson, manager of the Milton Fruitgrowers' union, is raising chickens on a large scale on his farm four miles up on the Walla Walla river. He has four large incubators and four brooders. Mr. Hopson is making a specialty of raising fine chickens, keeping several varieties of pure bred fowls. At present he is hatching Rhode Island Reds and is marketing the tiny chickens at \$3 per dozen, with a ready market for all he hatches. A number of other residents of the vicinity of both Milton and Freewater are purchasing incubators and engaging in the poultry business.

Arranging Clackamas' School Display

Oregon City—Having been assured by a member of the executive committee of the Clackamas county Lewis and Clark exhibit that the necessary funds for installing the educational exhibit will be forthcoming, the members of the educational committee in this county met at the courthouse to arrange and classify this department of the Clackamas county display. This feature of the exhibit will comprise all kinds of papers and drawings, together with some manual work, and will be to the credit of the schools.

Cancel Deeds if Fraudulent.

Salem—In reply to questions submitted by Governor Chamberlain, Attorney General Crawford has rendered an opinion holding in substance that the state land board has authority to cancel all deeds and certificates to school lands wherein fraud appears on record, but that it is not within the power of the board to take arbitrary action in the matter. In other words, fraud must be alleged and proven before the board has authority to cancel certificates of sales.

Wasco Land Brings \$45.

The Dalles—One of the best land sales ever made in Wasco county has just been closed. It was the sale of 725 acres of wheat land adjacent to the town of Dufur, which brought the owner, A. J. Dufur, \$33,625, or \$45 an acre. The purchasers were Johnston Bros., the well known merchants and land owners of Dufur. It is all fine wheat land, and last year 46 bushels of wheat to the acre were harvested off the entire tract.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 86@87c per bushel; bluestem, 92@94c; valley, 88c.
Oats—No. 1 white, 22@23c per ton; gray, 22@23c.
Hay—Timothy, \$14@16 per ton; clover, \$11@12; grain, \$11@12; cheat, \$11@12.
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 18 1/2@19c dozen
Butter—Fancy creamery, 18@22 1/2c.
Potatoes—Oregon fancy, \$1@1.10; common, 80@90c.
Apples—Fancy, \$1.75@2.50 per box; choice, \$1@1.25.
Hops—Choice 1904, 23 1/2@25c per pound.
Wool—Valley, 20@24c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 15@18c; mohair, choice, 31@32 1/2c per pound.

RUSSIANS SEEKING TOGO.

Baltic Fleet Joined by Third Squadron of Five Battleships.

Paris, April 21.—If the French authorities are to be believed, news of momentous import may be expected from the Far East very soon, as, according to Foreign Minister Delcasse, the Russian fleet under the command of Vice Admiral Rojstvensky sailed early on Thursday from Kamranh bay. Its destination is unknown, but it is believed here that it will now sail to endeavor to locate the Japanese fleet and give battle.

Naval experts here believe that the third Pacific squadron of the Russian navy, which is commanded by Admiral Nebogatoff, has joined Rojstvensky, and that the latter now has eight first-class battleships, three second-class battleships, three armored cruisers and a number of other vessels of not quite so good a type. He is also believed to have received large quantities of ammunition which had been shipped to him some time ago, to have filled the coal bunkers of his ships, and generally to have placed his command in condition to give a good account of itself.

It is believed here that Admiral Jonquieres, who is in command of the French naval force in the waters of French Cochinchina, agreed to get a message to the Russian commander today, and that the departure of the Russians followed. Such action has been expected, as the French authorities consider that the protest of Japan against Russia's using neutral waters to recoup and refill depleted ammunition magazines was well founded, and, if Russia has been asked to move by the French commander in the Far East, a difficult situation has been cleared up.

CHINA AGREES TO PAY UP.

Will Make Good Deficit in Indemnity Due to Fall in Silver.

New York, April 21.—After two years' discussion, the powers and China will sign an agreement today, according to a Herald dispatch from Peking, regarding the payment of the deficit in the indemnity due to the fall in the price of silver, and providing for the future payment of the indemnity in gold.

The agreement comprises three paragraphs, and briefly stated sets forth that China is to pay 15 days after the signature of the document the sum of \$6,000,000 and interest at 4 per cent on this amount from January 1, 1905, which sum is to be accepted in full payments of all deficits due to the change from silver to gold.

In the second paragraph China agrees to sign immediately fractional gold bonds, expressing the amounts due to each country in the coinage of that country.

By the third paragraph China undertakes in the future to pay the amount due each year in 12 equal monthly installments, credited every six months. China will be allowed interest at 4 per cent on the monthly payments made in advance of these biennial periods. China will pay also in gold bullion, gold drafts or telegraphic transfer of silver at the average monthly London rates, each foreign government selecting the method it prefers.

PARDEE NAMES THE DAYS.

National Irrigation Congress Will Be Held August 21-24.

Sacramento, Cal., April 21.—Governor Pardee, as president of the National Irrigation congress, has issued an announcement that the next session of the congress will be held in Portland, from August 21 to 24. The session is to follow shortly after the Trans-Mississippi congress, which takes place from August 16 to 19.

Governor Pardee states that he expects this meeting to be one of the most interesting as well as the most important. The United States Reclamation service will be one of the subjects of discussion. There is some hope that President Roosevelt will attend the session for one day, and President Diaz, of Mexico, has also been invited. An effort will be made to have both dignitaries present on the same day.

Given Time to Fix Up Their Books.

Topeka, April 21.—Representatives of the Swift, Armour and Dold packing companies and the McDowell Stock car company appeared before the State Board of Railroad Assessors to explain their failure to make complete reports of their private car lines as required by the law passed at the recent session of the legislature. They said it was impossible for them to comply with the law at once, as they had not been keeping their records in a way to make the obtaining of information easy. The board gave them until May 10 to report.

Japanese Accumulating Stores.

Yinkow, April 19, via Tientsin, April 21.—Few transports are now arriving at Nuchwang. This contrast with the rush of traffic since the opening of the Liao river indicate that precautions are being taken against possible interference by the Russian Pacific squadron. Vast accumulations of stores have already been made along the Japanese lines of communication, assuring full supplies to the armies in the field, even if the transport service is interrupted.

Stock Transfer Tax Law.

Albany, April 21.—Gov. Higgins tonight signed the stock transfer bill imposing a stamp tax of 2 cents on each \$100 of par value of all corporation stock securities sold or transferred.

PERISH IN CONVENT

Fourteen Women and Girls Are Burned to Death.

NO HELP WITHIN THEIR REACH

Sisters Give Up Their Lives in Effort to Save Children and Helpless Old Women.

Montreal, April 22.—The little village of St. Genevieve is in mourning tonight over the loss of 14 lives in a fire which destroyed the convent of St. Anne there early today. One nun, nine children, ranging in age from 10 to 19, and four aged women, perished in the flames. Two nuns were so severely burned that it is feared they will die.

In their grief over the catastrophe, the villagers find some comfort in relating the heroism displayed by Sister Marie Adjuvateur, who gave up her life, and Sister Marie Therese and Marie Robertine, who were perhaps fatally burned in their efforts to save the lives of the children and helpless old women. Bucket brigades were hurriedly formed by the villagers, but the fire had gained such headway that it was soon apparent that there was no chance to save the building from destruction.

Sister Ragettera, in her efforts to save the lives of the children in her charge, succumbed to the smoke and flames. The pupils who perished were in a portion of the building where the fire had obtained too much headway before the alarm was given to enable those who responded to effect their rescue.

An effort was made to get Point Claire by telephone so that assistance could be had from Montreal, but for some reason no response was received from Point Claire.

The fire started about midnight in the old ladies' hospital, and the smoke was so thick that the children on the floor above were unable to get down.

The convent was called St. Anne's, and was a branch of the convent of the Sisters of St. Anne of LaChine. The building was a gray stone structure.

REFUSE TO PAY TAXES.

Igorrotes Cannot See Necessity for Helping to Support Government.

Seattle, Wash., April 22.—If the Philippine commission attempts to enforce the collection of taxes among the Igorrotes, trouble will be experienced. Twice the date for commencing the payment of taxes has been postponed, and each time the natives have concluded that the American government does not dare to attempt the enforcement of the commission's decree.

During the time the islands were under Spanish control no attempt was made to collect taxes from the Igorrotes and other so-called non-Christian tribes. Spanish officials were unable to penetrate very far into the Igorrote country, and the wild tribesmen have never contributed toward the expenses of white government.

Chief Fomeley, the leader of the Igorrote party now in Seattle on the way to the Portland exposition, whose selection by his tribe for the journey indicates his popularity, is strongly opposed to the collection of taxes. He is regarded as a rich man among the Igorrote tribes, owning about 200 head of carabao and a correspondingly large amount of land.

The carabao of the Igorrotes are worth from \$75 to \$100 gold and are raised more for food purposes than as beasts of burden. In the lower provinces the carabao are trained to work, and are worth twice as much as the Igorrote animals.

It is impossible to explain the necessity of taxation to Fomeley, who sturdily insists his people never paid taxes and gain nothing by contributing to the government.

Denies Cruiser Acted as Spy.

London, April 22.—Foreign Secretary Lansdowne has taken occasion formally to deny to the Russian government the statement of the Novoye Vremya in regard to the British cruiser Iphigenia, which vessel, the newspaper said, had transmitted by wireless telegraphy the information that she had passed Admiral Rojstvensky's squadron 140 miles from Saigon. This, the Novoye Vremya declared, was very important news to the Japanese, inasmuch as Rojstvensky had succeeded in slipping by the Japanese scouts.

Turning Russian Right.

St. Petersburg, April 22.—A dispatch from Gushu pass says the Russians have discovered a turning movement 80 miles northeast of Kuanchengtau, about 30 miles northeast of Gushu pass, by two forces, each of 3,000 Chinese bandits, several thousand Japanese cavalry and 22 guns. Kuanchengtau is identical with Changchun, the extreme right of General Linievitch's main front, which extends thence toward Kirin.

Gives Hints to Homesteaders.

Washington, April 22.—Commissioner Richards, of the general land office, has prepared a circular to be sent to entrymen under the homestead law giving them minute instructions as to how to proceed under the law to perfect their claims. This never before has been done and the ignorance of the homesteaders and their attorneys has caused much confusion.