

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.

Kuropatkin is to be recalled to St. Petersburg.

The Chicago teamsters' strike seems to be dying out.

The United States mint exhibit has arrived at the Lewis and Clark fair.

The president's hunting trip is over and he has taken up the duties of his office again.

The Multnomah county grand jury will investigate alleged frauds in securing Oregon school lands.

A grand jury at Peoria, Illinois, has returned indictments against two high officers of the Standard Oil company.

The Polish Socialist party has issued a manifesto calling upon the workmen to return to their places of employment.

Homer Davenport has started for the Lewis and Clark fair with his collection of birds, horses and other animals, where they will be exhibited.

China will request Japan to restore Manchuria to its rightful owner as soon as the war is over. The Pekin government plans to station 50,000 troops in the province.

Germany is anxious for a reciprocity treaty with the United States.

Cuba refuses to favor Great Britain lest she offend the United States.

Japan has renewed her protest to France and Russia may protest to Holland.

Union Pacific stockholders have voted to issue \$100,000,000 of preferred stock.

Rojevsky's has started south to meet Nebogoff's squadron in order to save his fleet from the Japanese.

Tacoma's trolley system may be extended to Portland, application having been made for right of way part of the distance.

Attorney General Moody holds that courts cannot make railroad rates, but that congress may give a commission that power.

Heavy snow has fallen in North Dakota, Montana and north to Winnipeg. The railroads have had to bring out their snow plows.

The Chicago strike continues the same. Two thousand officers are guarding the wagons making deliveries to the boycotted firms.

Pat Crowe, the alleged kidnaper of Eddie Cudahy, has turned up in Omaha and told the story of his wanderings. He wishes to reform and go into business.

A retired British admiral advocates war with Germany.

A typhoon has scattered and damaged the Russian fleet.

Yellow fever is on the decrease in the Panama canal zone.

Chinese will fight the exclusion law in the United States courts.

Snow has injured Wyoming sheep just sheared and on unprotected ranges.

Philadelphia has been asked to bring the liberty bell to the Lewis and Clark exposition.

Nebogoff's "squadron" has passed Singapore on its way to join Rojevsky's fleet.

The third trial of Nan Patterson resulted in the jury disagreeing. She may not be tried again.

The Russian fleet under Admiral Nebogoff is believed to have been in English waters for a week.

The McCormick family has given \$1,000,000 to the McCormick Theological seminary of Chicago.

The sheriff has taken charge of the Chicago strike and will swear in 2,000 deputies. Troops will not be sent by the governor.

The government has withdrawn over 400,000 acres in the Great Falls, Montana, land district in connection with the Milk river irrigation project.

Further trouble is expected at Warsaw.

W. B. Hearst has purchased the Cosmopolitan magazine.

China is trying her best to hold the Interned Russian war vessels.

The British house of commons has passed a bill restricting immigration.

Roosevelt will strive for peace in the Far East at the first opportunity.

Poland threatens a general strike as a result of the last Warsaw massacre.

Two large Chicago firms have signed a wage agreement with the Teamsters' union.

Edward J. Smith, the defaulting San Francisco tax collector, has been caught in St. Louis.

The gasoline motor intended for use between Portland and Forest Grove on the Southern Pacific railroad, is to make a tour of the United States.

DAVIS MUST COME HOME.

Taft Issues Orders—New Commission Going to Isthmus.

Washington, May 8.—Secretary Taft today cabled Governor Davis, at Panama, to return at once to the United States, placing Colonel Gorgas in charge of the administration of the canal zone until the arrival there of Governor Magoon. Governor Davis is suffering from malaria, and his physicians advised him to leave the isthmus to recuperate. He has resisted their appeals, however, fearing that his sudden departure at a time when the health conditions on the isthmus are adverse would be misunderstood. The secretary plans to have the executive committee of the canal commission, consisting of Chairman Shonta, Governor Magoon and Chief Engineer Wallace, sail for the isthmus on May 16. It will be followed by the remaining members of the commission July 1 and the entire body will make a thorough examination of conditions on the isthmus, with particular reference to the formation of plans for canal construction. It will consider the important question of tide level or lock canal. These plans will be submitted through Mr. Taft to the board of consulting engineers, which will be called in session for the first time in Washington September 1 or 15 next.

Mr. Taft feels that two months will be sufficient to enable the board to form final plans upon which can be based a presidential recommendation to congress at the next session.

ZEMSTVOISTS IN SESSION.

Demand Election of Popular Members on Boulogne Commission.

Moscow, May 8.—The most ambitious and thorough project of the new governmental organization contemplated by the rescript of March 3, namely, a popular assembly, is being discussed by the second Zemstvo convention, which opened here today. The first day was devoted to explanations and familiarizing members with the various details of the program, making clear points in doubt. The project was exceedingly well received by the delegates and probably will be adopted in its main lines by the congress.

It is noticeable that the program confines itself entirely to the proposed representative assembly, not mentioning the executive, the intention being to avoid any attempt at definition or limitation of the powers of the emperor.

Before beginning the discussion of the project, the members adopted a resolution favoring participation by the people in the work of the Boulogne commission, only if the popular representatives are elected, and not selected, and are given an equal voice with the government representatives. It was also resolved that the deliberations of the commission should be subject to the broadest publicity and that, as a necessary preliminary to any satisfactory result, the abolition of martial law and the establishment of the right of assembly and free expression of thought by word and press should be declared.

STORM IN INDIAN TERRITORY

Fierce Wind and Rain Demolishes Buildings and Ruins Crops.

Muscogee, I. T., May 8.—Several persons are reported killed, many injured and much damage wrought to property as a result of the fierce wind and rain storm in various parts of Indian Territory. Wires are down and names and details are lacking. At Owl, 25 miles southwest of South McAlester, eight persons are said to have been killed and a dozen injured. At that place nearly every building is reported wrecked. Among the buildings demolished was the town school. Professor Blinson, a teacher, is reported fatally hurt, and many pupils are said to have been injured. It is believed none of them will die. Among the buildings wrecked were a church, which was totally demolished; three business houses and 20 residences.

A special from Welch, I. T., says that a terrific storm swept over that part of the territory, and that several persons were injured, some of them seriously.

In the central and northern part of Indian Territory, the worst rain storm in years was experienced. Crops were ruined and many homes in the low lying country were flooded.

Wants Fleet Driven Out.

Tokio, May 8.—Popular attention is now centered in the presence of the second Russian squadron in French waters. While the assurances of France relating to the Kamranh bay incident are generally accepted, the later discovery that the Russian ships continued their stay at Kamranh bay, and then entered other French ports, has created a feeling of keen disappointment, rapidly growing deeply resentful. The local press charges France with bad faith, and repeats the demands for independent action by the Japanese.

Oyama Ready for Russians.

Fenshuohien, Manchuria, May 8.—Field Marshal Oyama seems ready to assume the offensive on a large scale and activity already has begun on General Linievitch's left. This may be the prelude to another general battle. The Japanese have concentrated heavy columns on the Liao river, and their advance divisions have been in contact with the Russians, who are holding the main road from Fakoman to Bashienehen.

British Trade Statistics.

London, May 8.—The April statement of the board of trade shows a decrease of \$4,994,500 in imports and an increase of \$3,268,000 in exports.

BUILD CANAL SOON

Plan for Dalles-Celilo Waterway Approved.

START WORK ON UPPER LOCK

Approval of Title to Right of Way by Attorney General Now Only Preliminary Necessary.

Washington, May 6.—Construction of The Dalles-Celilo canal will probably commence in June. General Mackenzie, chief of army engineers, today approved Major Langitt's plan for starting work on the upper end. He also submitted to the attorney general the title to the right of way which the state of Oregon has presented to the government. The abstract of title having been previously examined and approved, it is presumed the title will be found satisfactory and accepted. The law authorizing construction of the canal stipulates that no work shall be done until title to the right of way and a release from damage has been conveyed to the United States free of cost.

If the attorney general acts promptly and accepts title, instructions will be sent to Major Langitt to advertise for bids for the work which he outlines in his project. In general terms Major Langitt's plan conforms to the general plan laid down by the board which drew up the canal project. He, however, found it necessary to make an important change. The original plan located the first lock at the upper entrance. When soundings were made, it was found that it would be impossible to get a rock foundation for a heavy lock at that point, so the lock has been located 1,900 feet down the canal, and the entrance will be guarded by floodgates not contemplated in the original plans. These gates will be used in time of high water to keep the sediment brought down by the river from entering and obstructing the canal.

Until bids are received it is not known just how much progress can be made with the funds available. There is now on hand \$158,176 remaining from the old boat railway appropriation, and the last session of congress appropriated \$50,000 cash and authorized contracts for \$250,000 additional, making a total of \$408,176 with which to begin work. Major Langitt's plan contemplates the expenditure of only about \$375,000 of this amount, he deeming it expedient to have some reserve until a further appropriation is made.

TWINE TRUST DECLARES WAR.

Attempts to Take Away Trade of the Coast Manufacturers.

San Francisco, May 6.—The Call tomorrow will say: A great fight is on for the market for binding twine on the Pacific coast. On one side are arrayed the Portland Cordage company and the Tubbs Cordage company, of this city, home manufacturers of cordage and twine. On the other side are the International Harvester company and its leading agencies on the Pacific coast, the trouble all coming from an attempt, as reported, on the part of the International Harvester company to take away the trade completely from the Tubbs Cordage company and the Portland Cordage company.

Deprived of the agencies of the International Harvester company to market their goods, the program of the coast manufacturers is to market on their own account, through retailers, through agents of their own employ and in any other feasible way.

Violent Strike of Collarmakers.

Troy, N. Y., May 6.—A crowd which at times numbered 4,000 or 5,000 persons, surrounded the collar factory of Cluett, Peabody & Co. yesterday where a strike had been inaugurated by the collar stachers. Disturbances were frequent. Those still at work were kicked or beaten as they entered or left the factory, and several workers had their clothing torn off. Police and deputy sheriffs were cowed, and there was talk of calling for troops. The strike is against alleged cuts in wages and the installation of machines.

Strikers Cause Others to Quit.

Elmira, N. Y., May 6.—Fifteen hundred striking miners gathered in Blossburg, Pa., at an early hour today and started to march to Morris Run, Pa., to induce the nonunion men who have taken their places in the mines of the Morris Run Coal Mining company to not only quit work, but to leave Morris Run, the strikers furnishing money to them which had been supplied by the National Mineworkers' union.

Austria Shuts Door on Poles.

St. Petersburg, May 6.—In order to stop the flood of Poles who are fleeing across the border to escape conscription, and on account of the troubles in Poland, Austria has ordered that all Russian citizens desiring to cross the frontier must be provided with passports, vized by Austrian consuls.

MAY WATER DESCHUTES LAND.

Government Ready to Take Up Project if Carey Irrigation Fails.

Washington, May 5.—Information which reaches Washington indicates that the reclamation service may yet have an opportunity to irrigate in the Deschutes valley in Eastern Oregon. At the time the national irrigation law was passed the reclamation service was anxious to build an irrigation service along the Deschutes, but found that private enterprise had entered the field and was already operating or preparing to operate under the Carey act. Had it not been for this fact, the government would today be completing an irrigation system that would irrigate far more land in the Deschutes than will ever be reclaimed by private enterprise, and would probably have been able to turn the water into the canals not later than the coming fall or winter.

If private capital should decide to withdraw from the Deschutes valley, the government would be very glad to enter that field, buy up what works have already been constructed, and enter upon the irrigation of a much larger area than is now intended to be reclaimed. But the government is not going to make any advances. Nor will it pay fancy prices for such works as have been constructed by private capital.

The situation in the Deschutes country is not altogether similar to that in Klamath basin. In the Deschutes, so far as known, the community is satisfied to have its lands irrigated by private capital, notwithstanding private capital will reclaim only the cream, and leave forever barren a large tract that would be irrigated by the government. In the Klamath basin public sentiment is a unit in favor of government as against private irrigation.

This much is to be said: If private capital goes ahead and completes its irrigation system according to present plans, the government will never go in and reclaim the outstanding lands. Private interests are promising to irrigate only lands which can be watered at a minimum cost; the government will not follow and undertake to irrigate adjoining lands where the cost will be excessive unless it can have the entire field to itself. One of the prime objects of government irrigation is to reclaim lands in large areas, combining cheap with expensive work, so as to make the average cost within the reach of the settler. The government is not taking up extremely expensive works; it cannot afford to; it is only irrigating where it knows it can recover the expenditure.

TRIPLE ALLIANCE FOR PEACE

French See France, United States and Britain Thus Combined.

Paris, May 4.—The Temps in a leading article today discusses Ambassador McCormick's remarks to President Loubet yesterday on the presentation of the former's credentials as being timely reassurances of the strong relations uniting the two countries. The paper says:

"The ambassador referred to the Franco-American alliance as being stronger than if inscribed in treaties, and then by an initiative which is worthy of emphasis he expressed satisfaction with the Anglo-French rapprochement. It is not habitual for third powers to be mentioned in ceremonies of this kind, and this makes the ambassador's allusion to Anglo-French friendship more significant."

The Temps adds that the friendship thus indicated between France and the United States and France and Great Britain, is susceptible of developing into a triple understanding for the benefit of the participants and the peace of the world.

The Journal des Debats also devotes a leading article to Minister McCormick's speech.

Garfield Has a Carbuncle.

Los Angeles, May 5.—United States Commissioner of Corporations James R. Garfield, who arrived in Southern California Monday to investigate the oil condition of this section, is suffering severely from a carbuncle and is temporarily hampered in pursuing his investigations. Both the Santa Fe and Southern Pacific railway companies have thrown open their offices and records to the commissioner and his assistants. When he goes from here to Texas he will leave two assistants behind, who will continue the investigation.

Oyama Will Hasten Siege.

Paris, April 5.—A dispatch to the Temps from St. Petersburg says that dispatches received there confirm the reports that the Russian cruisers which have had their headquarters at Vladivostok since the outbreak of the war with Japan have left that port. Military critics at St. Petersburg expect General Oyama will hasten the investment of Vladivostok for the purpose of cutting off Admiral Rojevsky's squadron from a Russian naval base.

Bombmakers Arrested.

London, May 5.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg to a news agency here says that a dozen men have been arrested in a joiner's workshop who are suspected of being bombmakers. Several infernal machines, the dispatch adds, were found in the shop.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

YAMHILL CROPS DOING WELL.

Prospects are that Cereals Yield Will Be the Best in Years.

McMinnville—Yamhill county has not had a better promise of a good yield in cereals for years than it has the present season. Crops generally are thrifty, and of the finest color. Owing to the weather and crop conditions last spring, the farmers seeded a larger acreage than usual last fall. The fall sowing was mostly wheat, and this is advancing rapidly. Oats also look well, and there is no sign of blight. The spring sowing is practically finished and the earlier spring grain is up and growing well. Farmers generally have made a larger sowing of spring oats than usual. There is a growing tendency in this county to make the spring crop consist chiefly of oats.

Top conditions, while good, cannot be called excellent. The growth has been extremely uneven, some vines having grown rapidly, and are already trellised, while others have not advanced far. Otherwise, the crop looks well and has not been harmed by frost. In a few yards the leaves have been slightly nipped, but practically no harm done to the hops. As far as can be ascertained, every yard in the county is being cultivated, and a fair crop is anticipated. Hopmen are not discouraged by the uneven growth, and are having the yards thoroughly hoed and the more advanced hops twined.

Apples and other fruit, except pines and cherries, will yield abundantly. The cherry crop will be very light in all parts of the county, owing to the late frosts. The prune crop will also be less than normal. The prospects were exceptionally good until visited by the recent frost. Near Dayton and sections along the Willamette river there will not be over a third of the usual yield, while on the prairie about half a crop is expected. In the more protected sections there may be three-fourths of a crop, but in no parts will it be up to the normal output.

Berries on the Reservation.

Adams—John Pierce, a quarter-breed allottee, who resides two miles south of here, has demonstrated that the Umatilla reservation land is capable of raising more than wheat, although it is not irrigated. Last year he set out less than one half an acre of Hood River strawberries, and although the plants were less than a year old, they bore berries from June until November, the heaviest crop being in June and October. This year he has set out more plants, having now almost one acre. All are in bloom and Mr. Pierce expects to have ripe berries in two weeks if the weather is favorable.

Rogue River Craft.

Grants Pass—The first boat, other than a canoe or skiff, to navigate the Upper Rogue will be one now completed and ready for launching here. The craft is a light draft, staunch affair, and was built by John C. Lucas, a local merchant, for pleasure purposes. It is 30-foot length, with six-foot beam, and will be propelled by a powerful gasoline engine. Its builder is confident it will successfully make the rapids of the Rogue, both below and above Grants Pass. The power dams will be mounted by skidways.

One Fare to Albany.

Albany—Efforts of the Albany Commercial club to secure special rates from Portland to Albany during the Lewis and Clark exposition have proved successful. A committee was appointed some time ago to confer with the officials of the Southern Pacific railroad in Oregon, and as a result of the work of this committee the traffic men have granted a rate of one fare for the round trip for all who hold transportation from Eastern points, tickets good to remain in Linn county for 15 days.

Lost Mail Pouch Found.

Woodburn—The registered mail pouch lost at this point, the disappearance of which has constituted a great mystery, has been found by little boys as they were after a ball under the Southern Pacific freight station. The thief had unlocked the letter sack, extracted the registered pouch and returned the sack. He got the contents of several packages, \$240 that had been placed there as a remittance from this office to Washington.

Hood River to Get the Mill.

Engine—The present owners of the woolen mill here, Messrs. Wright and Wilbur, of Union, have no intention of putting the mill into operation, as was reported at the time they made the purchase last winter from the receiver. Instead, it is now learned, the mill will be moved to Hood River, where the citizens are to take stock in the concern to the amount of \$20,000.

Valley Wool Pool Sold.

Dallas—The Polk County Woolgrowers' association sold its pool of 100,000 pounds in Dallas for 25 1/2 cents a pound. H. L. Fenton, of Dallas, was the buyer. May 13 both the mohair and wool associations will meet in Dallas to elect officers and transact other general business of the associations.

Land Sale Near Union.

Union—The Dwight ranch of 100 acres, well improved, 4 1/2 miles from Union, on Catherine creek, was sold last week to Faulk Brothers, of Davenport, Wash., for \$6,000. Acre property in this section is showing a livelier tendency, and numerous sales are reported.

ALBANY BIDS FOR MILL.

Citizens Agree to Put Up Money to Aid in Rebuilding.

Albany—A meeting of Albany's citizens was held last week to consider the question of taking some step to secure the rebuilding of the woolen mill of the Hancockburn Woolen Mills company in Albany. This is a mill that was burned about a month ago, entailing a loss of \$75,000.

Among those who addressed the meeting were: J. K. Weatherford, Fred Dawson, P. H. Goodwin, E. W. Langdon, F. J. Miller and Mayor W. H. Davis. All favored purchase of stock by Albany citizens, and several volunteered to take blocks ranging in value from \$250 to \$1,000. A committee was appointed to take charge of the work, ascertain how much money Albany people will put up to assist in rebuilding the mill, what kind of a proposition the Hancockburn company will entertain, if any, and report.

It seems that Albany will be able to subscribe enough stock in the Hancockburn company to rebuild the mill if that company will put in the machinery, and put the mill in working order.

Hatchery on Willows River.

Astoria—Ferguson & Houston, of this city, have completed the plans for the proposed new salmon hatchery to be erected by the State Fisheries department on the Willows river. The plans are for a frame structure 230 feet long and 55.4 feet wide. It will contain 336 troughs, each of which will be 16 feet in length and hold six egg baskets. The capacity of the plant will be 15,000,000 eggs each season. The appropriation for building the hatchery will be available May 18, and bids on the construction will be called for soon after that.

Excellent Crop Prospects.

Fendleton—The reservation south and east of here presents the most thrifty appearance and the prospects are for the finest wheat crop in the history of the county. South of Adams the wheat is nearly knee high and of a dark green color, which indicates the best of growing conditions. In a few instances in the same locality the fields are infested with tar weed, the pest of the reservation. The great number of these weeds is partly accounted for by the fact that only combined harvesters have been used for years.

1905 Hop Contracts Filed.

Salem—Three 1905 hop contracts, aggregating 50,000 pounds, or 280 bales have been filed for record in the department of the county recorder. They are: J. E. Forrest, of Salem, to T. Rosenwald & Co., of New York, 10,000 pounds at 18 cents; J. E. Kirkland and others, of Independence, to T. Rosenwald & Co., New York, 30,000 pounds, at 17 cents, and George H. Irwin, of Brooks, to Valentine Loew's Sons Co., of New York, 10,000 pounds, at 17 cents.

Will Not Contract.

The Dalles—The wool situation in this part of Eastern Oregon varies from practically all the other woolgrowing sections of the state from the fact that the growers have thus far declined to contract their clips in advance of the scheduled sales days, June 6 and 23 and July 6. These sales will be held as usual at Shaniko, the market place for the wool grown in Wasco, Crook, Wheeler, and Grant counties, where the choicest clips are produced.

Educational Exhibit.

Fendleton—The educational exhibit for the Lewis and Clark fair is all in the hands of the county school superintendent, and is being assembled and prepared for the cabinets. One of the fine features of the exhibit is a number of drawings. The papers to be bound after reaching Portland are classified into piles according to the work. Superintendent Welles has three assistants at the work.

PORTLAND QUOTATIONS.

Wheat—Club, 84@86c per bushel; bluestem, 80@91c; valley, 86c.
Oats—No. 1, white, \$28 per ton; gray, \$27.
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 17@17 1/2c per dozen.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 17 1/2@19c per pound.
Potatoes—Oregon fancy, \$1@1.05; common, 80@85c.
Apples—Fancy, \$1.75@2.50 per box; choice, \$1@1.25.
Hops—Choice, 1904, 23 1/2@25c per pound.
Wool—Valley, 23 1/2@25 1/2c; Eastern Oregon, best, 17 1/2@19c; mohair, choice, 31@32 1/2c per pound.
Hay—Timothy, \$14@16 per ton; clover, \$11@12; grain, \$11@12; cheat, \$11@12.