

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.

The canvass of the New York election shows gains for Hearst.

California politicians are now becoming involved in the insurance scandal.

The strike in Poland is believed to have been broken and the country is settling down.

Indications are that a new register of the Lewiston land office will not be named for some time.

Secretary Root is preparing to initiate negotiations for the settlement of all pending disputes with Canada.

Many women are going to Panama to work as servants in the various camps along the route of the canal.

A prairie fire near Aberdeen, S. D., caused a loss of livestock, grain and farm buildings estimated at \$500,000.

A fire which started in a Knoxville, Tenn., paint store destroyed \$200,000 worth of property before extinguished.

European nations are not pulling together in their demonstration against Turkey and the sultan doesn't seem badly scared.

The contributions for the relief of the Russian Jews totals \$740,000 from all parts of the world. Of this \$370,000 came from the United States.

All of Mayor Dunne's plans for immediate municipal ownership of the Chicago street railways have been shattered by the council reaching an agreement with the companies placing the time ten years hence.

Speaker Cannon has declared against tariff revision.

The new king of Norway will receive a salary of \$200,000 annually.

Governor Folk, of Missouri, says the reform movement now on will last.

The president has removed Register West, of the Lewiston, Idaho, land office.

More than 300,000 has been raised in the United States for the relief of the Russian Jews.

Austria fears her Polish subjects will revolt if Russian Poland is successful in securing autonomy.

The Riverside Bridge works, at Martin's Ferry, Ohio, has burned. The loss will reach \$100,000.

Many Russian capitalists are selling their government and other securities and leaving the country.

Democratic and Republican members of the house will each hold caucus December 2 to nominate house officers.

President Mellen, of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, has declared himself in favor of railroad rate legislation.

The board of canvassers working on the returns of the New York election have found many places where the tally sheets and returns do not agree.

Germany denies she will interfere in Poland.

Thomas Lawson has been arrested for libel.

Balfour threatens to resign if followers don't unite.

Russian workmen have ordered a new general strike.

Garfield is at the head of an inquiry into rebates on oil.

Burke, a mining town in West Virginia, has been entirely destroyed by fire.

Advices from Singapore, China, says the anti-American boycott is strong there.

London proposes to establish its own electric lighting system at a cost of \$40,000,000.

The State department knows nothing of the proposed Anglo-Japanese canal at Nicaragua.

New York has had its first snow storm of the winter.

Secretary Root is working on the new treaty with Germany.

Washington's congressional delegation will work for an appropriation for the mouth of the Columbia.

American residents on the Isle of Pines will send a delegation to congress to prevent ratification of a treaty conveying the island to Cuba.

Riots are occurring in Vladivostok.

The American Mining congress is in session at El Paso, Texas.

Witte has determined to crush the rebellion in Poland with iron heel.

Prosecutor Heney is arranging for land fraud trials at the national capital.

An American cruiser has been sent to Cronstadt, Russia, to protect American citizens.

The national committee for the relief of Russian sufferers reports having received \$132,655 raised in the United States.

STRUGGLE IS ON.

Senate Committee Meets to Consider Rate Measure.

Washington, Nov. 20.—In the room of the senate committee on interstate commerce this morning the struggle with the problem of legislation affecting the railroads will begin. The question has occupied public attention to the partial exclusion of other matters of importance for a year, but the committee meeting will mark the real beginning of the contest, which congress will end before the close of the coming session. The committee, of which Stephen B. Elkins, of West Virginia, is chairman, has been directed explicitly by the senate to make a report on the matter of railroad legislation "by bill or otherwise" not later than December 14. Nearly every member of the committee is in Washington and the few absentees are expected to reach the city today.

Mr. Elkins has intimated that no bill can be prepared within the time set by the senate for making the report. If this is true, it means that an extension of time must be asked and there will be nothing for the senate to do but grant it. Senator Dooliver, of Iowa, on the other hand, believes that there is no reason why a bill cannot be presented to the senate within a week after the convening of congress. Members of the committee are divided on the question of the extent to which legislation to be recommended should go in the matter of giving authority to the Interstate Commerce commission to fix rates. This is the mere statement of a fact already well known, but there are indications that Mr. Elkins may be able to obtain a majority report by yielding much from his views and by gaining as much from the members of the committee who have been antagonistic or partly antagonistic to the chairman.

REBUILD THE OREGON.

Famous Battleship to Remain in Drydock Two Years.

Washington, Nov. 20.—The Navy department expects that the battleship Oregon will remain at the Puget Sound navy yard the better part of two years undergoing a complete overhauling. Many parts of the ship are to be practically rebuilt. The turrets are to be equipped with electric controlling apparatus and features which have become obsolete are to be replaced by the latest pattern known in naval construction. Work will be begun early in January, as soon as the Oregon arrives from the Philippines.

Secretary Bonaparte is now considering the naval estimates. What he will recommend for the Puget Sound navy yard is unknown, but there is a belief that he may endorse the recommendation of the bureau of yards and docks that \$1,250,000 be appropriated to build a new drydock. It seems improbable that congress, in its economical mood, will authorize a new dock this session, but congressional action will depend largely upon the amount of pressure the Washington delegation can bring to bear.

CONGRESS MUST ORDER BONDS

None for Panama Canal Can Be Issued Without Its Action.

Washington, Nov. 20.—It can be authoritatively stated that no Panama bonds will be issued until congress shall have authorized their use as a basis for national bank circulation at one-half of 1 per cent., the same as the consols of 1930. Two per cent bonds, it is said, would not be worth par if bank circulation based thereon were taxed at 1 per cent, as the law now provides. And even if the bonds were issued and sold, the money would not be available until congress should appropriate it.

Treasury officials are somewhat surprised at the published statement that the secretary of the treasury is contemplating the issuance of bonds under present conditions. Mr. Shaw has twice called the attention of congress to this needed legislation. This will undoubtedly be repeated in his forthcoming annual report, and Speaker Cannon has given him assurance that he will do everything in his power to expedite its passage.

Army Needs Officers.

Washington, Nov. 20.—"The army is unofficered," says Lieutenant General Adna R. Chaffee, chief of staff, in his annual report to the secretary of war. He says this condition exists for the army in peace, and in "time of war" it would be in a badly crippled condition. There are 517 officers absent on detailed duty. These officers are detailed in the general staff, recruiting service, at the various academies and schools and on different kinds of duty required by orders and regulations.

Filipinos Melt Pesos.

Washington, Nov. 20.—The rise of silver bullion, which has been going on steadily for a year, has now reached a level that affects the currencies of the world, based on the ratio of 32 to 1, like the new peso in the Philippines and the new Mexican currency. The Philippine commissioners, in consideration of the prospect that the currency will be turned into pots and melted into bullion, have issued an order against the exportation of the coin.

Local Government for Poland.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 20.—It is reported that another manifesto promising a general zemstvo and local municipal government to Poland, may be issued shortly.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

PORTAGE ROAD WILL PAY.

Low Water in River Has Interfered With Its Traffic.

Salem—That the Portage railway will be self sustaining when regular traffic has been established, there is no doubt," said Superintendent L. S. Cook, of the Celilo Portage railway, when in Salem to attend a meeting of the Portage commission. "For various reasons we have not been getting the business we should have had at the start, but present difficulties will be removed and avoided in the future.

"Low water has made it impossible for the boats on the upper river to take on wheat at some places to bring it down to Celilo. For example, at Quentin there was 12,000 sacks of wheat piled up on the shore, but the water was so low the boats could not get near enough to load. Some 150,000 sacks of grain along the Upper Columbia have been shipped out by rail, when under normal conditions of water, it would have come down by boat and the portage road.

"I cannot give exact figures at present concerning the expenditure and income, because we have not made settlements with transportation companies when the charges are collected by one line and the amount apportioned. In round numbers I should say that it costs us \$800 a month to operate the road and our income is about \$600 a month. If we were getting all the traffic that is available and naturally tributary to the portage road, we would have an income of \$1,200 a month and an expense of perhaps \$1,000. We have handled 10,000 to 15,000 sacks of wheat this month, whereas we would have handled much more if the boats could have reached it."

WANT WATER FOR CANAL.

Deschutes Irrigation & Power Company Files on Water Rights.

Salem—The Deschutes Irrigation & Power company has made two water filings to secure new sources of water supply for its extensive irrigation system near Bend. The present source of supply is about two miles above the town of Bend, but it is understood that the land upon which the headgate is located is owned or controlled by A. M. Drake. The Deschutes company has now made a filing for 1,000 cubic feet of water per second about three miles further up the stream. The filing is for the purpose of securing water for the Central Oregon canal. The other filing is for 1,500 cubic inches per second at a point about 10 miles above Bend, at Beham falls. The filing is for the purpose of securing water for the Benham falls canal, which will extend eastward and northward a distance of 30 to 40 miles, bringing the water to Prineville and irrigating large areas of land north of the canal.

The Portland Irrigation company, represented by Edwin Mays, of Portland, has filed on 15,000 inches of water in Chawaucan creek, Lake county, the point of diversion being in section 34, township 33 south, range 18 east.

Fruit Drier Closes Down.

Freewater—J. P. McMinn, proprietor of the large fruit drier north of Freewater, has closed for the season, after a very short run, owing to the scarcity of prunes and the active demand and high price paid for the green fruit, 75,000 pounds being the output this year as compared with 200,000 pounds last year. Heretofore he has shipped his prunes east, disposing of the same in the large cities at prices from 3 to 3½ cents a pound. He has sold half of this year's output at 6 cents a pound to Pendleton and Walla Walla merchants.

Sandlake May Talk.

Cloverdale—The Cloverdale Telephone company this week completed ten miles of new telephone line to Sandlake. The company has also lately completed its line to Dolph. This gives Tillamook city telephone connection with every voting precinct in the south part of the county. There is hardly a farm house from Tillamook to Slab creek that has not telephone connection, and it is hoped next year will see the system extended to the valley by way of Willamina. The system now embraces over 60 miles of wire.

O. R. & N. Block System.

La Grande—The construction gang at work erecting the block system on the mountain division of the O. R. & N., has almost completed its labors for the winter. The system is installed well along the line between Meacham and Bingham Springs, and when the crew reaches the latter place work will be suspended this season, although it is likely that it will be extended on as far as Umatilla, at least by another year.

Winter Irrigation a Success.

Milton—W. T. Shaw, the well known Hudson bay rancher, was in the city recently and reports that irrigation on the line of the Hudson Bay ditch is increasing. This ditch uses the surplus water of the Walla Walla river, and as a result it can only irrigate when the ordinary irrigation season ends.

Car Shortage Felt.

Freewater—Owing to the scarcity of cars on this division the Peacock and Eagle mills are working at a great disadvantage on account of storage capacity being blocked with millstuffs ready to ship. Manager J. H. Hall advises he has 20 cars of flour and feed ready to move and can get but one car a day.

NEED NOT VACCINATE.

Children Cannot Be Forced to Take Precautionary Measures.

Salem—In answer to an inquiry from State Health Officer Robert C. Yenney, of Portland, Attorney General Crawford has rendered a decision holding that the State Board of Health shall not have authority to require that children shall be vaccinated before gaining admission to the public schools.

The attorney general quotes from the law creating the board of health, showing that the board has general supervision of the health of the state and power to establish quarantines. The vaccination rule would not be in the nature of a quarantine; hence the board cannot find its authority in that provision.

Neither does Mr. Crawford think the clause giving the board general supervision will authorize them to establish a new qualification for admission to the public schools unless there is apparent danger of an epidemic of smallpox.

AIDS THE CATALOGUE HOUSES.

Baker City Merchants Protest Against Numbering of Rural Boxes.

Baker City—The merchants of Baker City are circulating a petition asking the postmaster general to withdraw his order to the effect that all rural mail boxes must be numbered in consecutive order. In this work they have asked the aid of all the merchants from Boise to Spokane, and petitions have been sent to these towns for circulation.

The merchants allege that the numbering of the mail boxes on the rural free delivery routes would give the catalogue houses in the large cities like New York, Chicago and St. Louis a great advantage, as these big concerns would be enabled to send out their catalogues and other literature to every patron along every rural free delivery route without knowing the names of the parties, as the literature could be addressed to Box 24, or any number, and reach its destination.

Start Free Library.

Baker City—Baker City now has a free public library, the council having ratified the appointment of the library commission as named by Mayor C. A. Johns. A special library tax will be voted on at the next June election, and in the meantime Andrew Carnegie will be asked to renew the offer of \$1,000 made about a year ago for the establishment of a library in this city. The present library was instituted by a private library association and conducted for the benefit of the public at a small membership fee.

Work on Coquille Bar.

Bandon—Work on the north jetty at Coquille bar is now fairly under way, and will be completed probably within a year. This is part of the improvements along the Coquille river, for which the government recently appropriated \$55,000. The jetty will be extended 555 feet seaward. Contractors Wakefield & Jacobson, of Portland, have the task in hand, and extensive work had to be done before the actual work of building the extension was started.

Nucleus of Permanent Exhibit.

Ontario—The Malheur county exhibit returned from the fair at Portland is being installed in the office of Don Carlos Boyd. It is to be made the nucleus of a permanent exhibit of the products of the county.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 73c per bushel; blue-stem, 75c; valley, 74c@75c; red, 69c. Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$26; gray, \$26 per ton. Barley—Feed, \$21.50@22 per ton; brewing, \$22@22.50; rolled, \$22.50@23.50.

Rye—\$1.50@1.60 per cental. Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$15@16 per ton; valley timothy, \$11@12; clover, \$8@9; grain, \$8@9.

Fruits—Apples, \$1@1.50 per box; huckleberries, 7c per pound; pears, \$1.25@1.50 per box; grapes, \$1.50@1.75 per box; Concord, 15c per basket; quinces, \$1 per box.

Vegetables—Beans, wax, 10@12c per pound; cabbage, 1@1¼c per pound; cauliflower, \$1.75@2.25 per dozen; celery, 75c per dozen; cucumbers, 50@60c per dozen; pumpkins, ¼@1c per pound; tomatoes, ¼@1c per crate; sprouts, 7½c per pound; squash, ¼@1c per pound; turnips, 90c@1 per sack; carrots, 65@75c per sack; beets, 85c@1 per sack.

Onions—Oregon yellow Danvers, \$1.25 per sack. Potatoes—Fancy graded Burbanks, 75@80c per sack; ordinary, 55@60c; Merced sweets, sacks, \$1.90; crates, \$2.15.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 25@27½c per pound. Eggs—Oregon ranch, 32½@35c per dozen.

Poultry—Average old hens, 11@12c per pound; young roosters, 9@10c; springs, 11@12c; dressed chickens, 12@14c; turkeys, live, 17½@18c; geese, live, 8@10c; ducks, 14@15c.

Hops—Oregon, 1905, choice, 9@11c; olds, 7½@10c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 19@21c; lower grades down to 15c, according to shrinkage; valley, 25@27c per pound; mohair, choice, 30c.

Beef—Dressed bulls, 1@2c per pound; cows, 8@4c; country steers, 4@4½c.

Veal—Dressed, 3@7½c per pound. Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 7@7½c per pound; ordinary, 4@6c; lambs, 7½@8c.

Pork—Dressed, 6@7½c per pound.

CASTRO REFUSES TO PAY MORE

Keeps Back Second Installment on Plumley Award.

Paris, Nov. 17.—The foreign office is advised that President Castro yesterday refused to pay the second installment of the Plumley arbitration award. The arbitration covered damages sustained by French citizens in Venezuela during the revolutionary periods prior to 1903.

Judge Frank Plumley, of Northfield, Vermont, was president of the arbitration committee, which met at Northfield last year. The judgment was in favor of France, which was awarded about \$650,000, and President Castro paid the first installment of the award three months ago. The second payment was due yesterday, but was not paid.

Apparently the Venezuelan President's failure to pay the installment was on the ground that diplomatic relations between France and Venezuela are interrupted. The officials here decline to admit that this justified President Castro in not paying the installment. The incident is considered to be a further provocation.

CZAR HELPS PEASANTS.

Remits Millions Due on Lands and Makes Purchase Easy.

London, Nov. 17.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg to Reuter's Telegram agency says that an imperial manifesto granting land concessions to the peasants was issued this morning. By its terms the land redemption tax payers from January 14, 1906, will be reduced by one-half, and from January 14, 1907, the payments will be totally abolished.

At the same time the capital of the Peasant bank is increased and the bank is granted additional loan privileges with the object of facilitating to the utmost the purchase of lands by peasants.

It is estimated that the amount of taxation thus lifted from the peasants by the manifesto will aggregate \$40,000,000, while the extension of the field of operations of the Peasants' bank will enable vast tracts of crown and private lands gradually to become the property of the peasants.

PRETENDER LEADS PEASANTS.

Army of 50,000 Supports Usurper's Claim to Czarhood.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 17.—A false emperor has suddenly made his appearance near Penza, and already his followers number 50,000. This is the startling report received this afternoon in a dispatch from Si-brisk. Penza is in the heart of the vast region extending westward from the Volga, where agrarian uprisings on a large scale have occurred, and if the report turns out to be true that the pretender to the throne has placed himself at the head of the peasantry, the government will soon face, besides its other troubles, a formidable agrarian rebellion. It required a year to suppress the famous rebellion led by Pugatcheff, who impersonated the deposed and murdered Peter III in the time of Catherine II. That uprising was started in the same region on the banks of the Volga.

STORM CLOUD IN AFRICA.

Germany Protests Against an Anglo-French Agreement in Liberia.

Washington, Nov. 17.—The State department has learned that Germany has protested to Great Britain and France against the conclusion of certain negotiations now on foot between those two governments and the government of Liberia. Liberia wished to borrow some money and is willing to hypothecate certain territory as security. Germany sees in this proposition a threat of undue expansion of British and French influence in that quarter of Africa. The State department has not felt called upon so far to take any action in this matter, and in fact regards the communication merely as information.

Anarchy at Vladivostok.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 17.—The latest reports from Vladivostok indicate that the rioting has not yet been suppressed. Both sailors and fortress artillerymen participated in the outbreak. The commandant lost his head, the situation got beyond control, and energetic measures were not taken until a large part of the city had been destroyed. The population is still seeking refuge on the vessels in the harbor. According to one report from Vladivostok, 300 rioters, mostly sailors and artillerymen, were killed or wounded.

Battleship Idaho Not Ready.

Washington, Nov. 17.—The Navy department has not been advised by the Cramp Shipbuilding company that any date has been set for launching the battleship Idaho, although Senator Heyburn has been informed that it will take place December 9. The Idaho is only 40 per cent completed. It is unusual to launch ships in that early stage, and it seems improbable that the launching would be fixed for a date so near without notifying the Navy department.

Standard Oil's Big Dividend.

New York, Nov. 17.—The Standard Oil company has declared a quarterly dividend of \$10 a share. The previous dividend was \$6 a share and the dividend at this time last year was \$7 a share. Today's declaration brings the total dividends for the year to \$40 a share. Last year it was \$36.

APPROVE PROJECTS

Hitchcock Will Reverse Himself on Irrigation.

TO THE BENEFIT OF NORTHWEST

Had Taken Bad Advice—Walcott Removes Objections to Umatilla, Okanogan and Sunnyside.

Washington, Nov. 18.—Secretary Hitchcock is preparing to reverse himself and approve the Umatilla irrigation project in Eastern Oregon, as well as one or more projects in Washington. This, at least, is the inference to be drawn from an authorized statement made at his office today to the effect that action on the Umatilla project would be taken some time next week which would be satisfactory to the people of Oregon, and that similar action was to be looked for on one or more Washington projects. It is not known at this time what Washington projects will be approved, further than that the choice will lie among the Tieton, Okanogan and Sunnyside schemes, all of which have been favorably recommended by the Reclamation service.

This announcement from the secretary's office was made after a conference between Mr. Hitchcock and Director Walcott, of the Geological survey, who is the intermediary between the secretary and the Reclamation service. This afternoon Mr. Walcott returned to the secretary all papers bearing on the Umatilla, Okanogan and Tieton projects and, in addition to the original recommendations, submitted unanswerable arguments showing that all these projects are not only feasible and desirable, but that there is no feature about them to which objection can be legitimately raised.

In point of fact, Mr. Hitchcock, shortly after taking adverse action on the Umatilla, Tieton and Okanogan projects, saw that he had acted on bad advice, and realized that his position would become untenable. He saw that he had made a blunder which would have to be rectified, and he has cautiously been feeling his way back to solid ground. He is not yet ready to make the final leap, but is preparing for it and, when he does, Oregon and Washington will benefit. Incidentally it might be mentioned that the men who gave the secretary bad counsel have heard from it, and have been warned to display more intelligence and common sense in future.

ONLY AMERICANS AS CONSULS.

Root Will Not Appoint Foreigners if He Can Help It.

Washington, Nov. 18.—Not a single foreigner has been appointed to the American consular service abroad since Secretary Root assumed office. He feels that it is his duty to "put none but Americans on guard." Aside from the fact that a foreigner naturally might be expected to take less interest in our trade abroad, it is felt that in time of political stress, wherein relations might become strained, no such test should be placed upon the loyalty of a foreign consular agent to his native country as would be imposed by requiring him to do his full duty to the country which merely employed him.

So, although a number of vacancies have occurred in these posts since Secretary Root assumed office, he has held consistently to the policy above laid down, and where it has not been possible to find Americans to fill the vacancies, the offices have been allowed to remain vacant. Of course, the vacancies cannot continue indefinitely, but the secretary hopes that, with the pressure of the business world behind it, congress will yield to his appeal for more liberal compensation for these small posts, so as to enable him to send out American officials.

Ballot Reform in New York.

New York, Nov. 18.—At a conference yesterday between representatives of organizations interested in ballot reform, a resolution was adopted declaring that ballot reform in New York should proceed on the lines of the Australian ballot as in use in Massachusetts. As the representative of the Corrupt Practices association, D. Cady Herrick asked the support of the conferees for a bill which his organization intends to present to the legislature and which he said would be drawn so as to do away with election corruption.

Peasants Sack an Estate.

Kursk, Russia, Nov. 18.—Agrarian disorders are increasing. The estate of Prince Kasalkine Rostkoffsky, in the Novosokol district, has been sacked by peasants, who attacked and wounded the prince and princess. Several buildings were burned and cattle and horses driven off. The police commissary has sent an urgent appeal to the government for regular troops to aid the Cossacks, who are powerless to cope with the disorders.

Plan International Parliament.

Paris, Nov. 18.—Representatives of the parliaments of the principal nations will assemble here November 18 to consider the American appeal for a permanent international parliament and a general arbitration treaty, as presented at the Brussels parliamentary congress by Congressman Richard Bartholdt, of Missouri, who represented the United States at the congress.