

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.

Henry Watterson says he wants no public office.

The British Liberal party has split on home rule.

Dowie has returned from his new colony in Mexico.

There is a growing disaffection in the St. Petersburg garrison.

Russian police have found letters telling of a plot to kill the czar.

Sarah Bernhardt will build and maintain a theater in New York, according to her manager.

Turkey is expected to offer no resistance to the allied fleet unless troops are landed, in which event a fight may ensue.

The large number of accidents in football games this season has aroused college authorities to take action against the game.

It is probable that in the reorganization of congress Ankeny and Fulton will secure chairmanships of important committees.

The management of the Rock Island railroad has decided to practically rebuild the entire system to secure a minimum grade.

Fifteen persons were injured and many others badly shaken up in a wreck on the Missouri Pacific near Leeds, Missouri.

The Russian minister of finance estimates that the expenditures for the coming year will be \$1,020,000,000 and the revenue \$1,027,000,000.

The powers may allow Austria to seize Macedonia.

A fierce gale in Chicago did much damage to property.

A fresh mutiny has broken out on the Russian Black sea fleet.

More graft is being exposed in the insurance inquiry at New York.

Bulgaria is anxious to invade Macedonia, but is restrained by the powers.

Russian employers have united to fight the strikers, who have nearly ruined them.

Helena shippers have organized to fight rate discrimination and may form a state association.

The cashier of the Hayti, Missouri, bank has disappeared with \$18,000 of the institution's money.

A large colony of Boers is to locate in Venezuela. A grant of over a million acres of land has been made by President Castro.

The president has appointed H. J. Hagerman, of Roswell, N. M., as governor of New Mexico, to take effect January 1, the expiration of Governor Otero's term.

Four prisoners in the Jefferson, Missouri, penitentiary, made a desperate attempt to escape. Two guards were killed, a third seriously wounded, and the prison gates blown up with nitro glycerine. The convicts were captured after a fight in which one was killed and one wounded.

Balfour will resign as premier of Great Britain.

Missouri is continuing its fight against the Standard Oil.

Fire in a coal barge at London destroyed 2,000 tons of coal.

The government's case in the second trial of Burton is completed.

Japan is working to raise Togo's sunken flagship, the Mikasa.

The allied fleets of the powers is preparing to seize Turkish ports.

Spain will spend \$4,200,000 for the purchase of rapid fire field guns.

A Nebraska man has been fined \$50 and costs for making a cigarette.

Four Berlin banks have organized a bank to do business in Turkey and Egypt.

Ambassador Reid has contributed \$500 to the fund for Egnland's unemployed.

Another national strike of coal miners is imminent. Should it occur, 300,000 men will be affected.

Lieutenant General Chaffee has retired from active service. He is succeeded as chief of staff by Major General John C. Bates.

Acting Public Printer Ricketts has forbidden the making of handbooks on the race among employees of his office, under pain of dismissal.

Ohio Democrats plan to control both houses of the legislature by unseating Republicans.

Witte is seriously ill.

Iowa is fighting a trust of fire insurance companies.

The British army is to have a general staff at its head.

Twenty-four Russian provinces are in a state of anarchy.

The cruiser Minneapolis is said to be aground off the French coast.

MAY LOSE POSITION.

Mitchell Likely To Be Displaced on Senate Canal Committee.

Washington, Nov. 27.—Apparently Senator Mitchell is to be deprived of the chairmanship of the committee on interoceanic canals when the senate reorganizes next month. This has not been definitely decided, but it is the consensus of opinion of arriving senators that Mitchell will have to relinquish his chairmanship in order that some active member of the canal committee can preside at its meetings this winter.

Congress must appropriate money early in the coming session for continuing work on the Panama canal, and must decide whether the canal shall be built with locks or at the sea level. This legislation, together with all other legislation pertaining to the canal and the canal zone, must be considered by the canal committee, and will be one of the most important topics to be considered. Because of its importance, senators believe the canal committee should have an active chairman, who can not only preside at committee meetings, but who can vote both in committee and in the senate, and who can furthermore take charge of canal legislation after it has been reported to the senate.

AMEND IMMIGRATION LAWS.

Sargent's Plan for Keeping Out All Undesirables.

Washington, Nov. 27.—Radical changes in the immigration laws will be made next year, if the suggestions of Commissioner General Sargent are put into effect. Mr. Sargent is anxious to have limits placed on the number of immigrants, and that persons who are either too young or too old to support themselves should not be permitted to disembark. This would not, however, apply to those who can furnish guarantees that they are on their way to relatives.

Mr. Sargent believes that by an arrangement with foreign governments the useless traffic of deportation of immigrants unfit to land here could be stopped. Before an immigrant is permitted to take passage for America, he should undergo an examination at the point of embarkation.

HITCHCOCK TO RESIGN.

Rumor That Western Congressman Have Got His Scalp.

Washington, Nov. 27.—The fact leaked out tonight from a responsible source that at a recent cabinet meeting Ethan Allen Hitchcock, secretary of the Interior, expressed a desire to tender his resignation July 1 next. The same authority announces that Vespasian Warner, of Illinois, now commissioner of pensions, is to succeed him.

It is said the proposed change in the cabinet has been brought about by members of congress from western states, who charge that Mr. Hitchcock, in operations against land grabbers, has permitted his personal feelings to enter into the prosecutions. While this charge had been often repeated, it is said that the retirement of Mr. Hitchcock will be wholly due to the desire of the president to surround himself with younger men.

MILLION WOMEN FIGHT SMOOT.

Characterize Him as a Man Sanctioning Practice of Polygamy.

Philadelphia, Nov. 27.—A meeting of the executive committee of the National League of Women's organizations, formed two years ago to oppose the continuance in the United States senate of Senator Reed Smoot, of Utah, was held here today. Women from all sections of the country were present. It was announced that a petition would be presented to the senate asking for the exclusion of Mr. Smoot on the ground that "he is a member of a hierarchy whose president and a majority of the members practice and teach polygamy." The memorial will state that "Mr. Smoot has never raised his voice against these doctrines, and the Mormon hierarchy has broken its covenants which it gave to the United States when statehood was granted."

Sailors Want Discharges.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 27.—Details of the mutiny at Sevastopol are not available at the admiralty, the dispatch of the Associated Press from the war port giving the first intimation of the outbreak. An officer of the staff said that four equipages and the Black sea fleet were at Sevastopol at present. He explained that in addition to other long-existent causes of discontent the sailors had been stirred up by their retention in the service as reservists, the ukase releasing many of them from the service having just been published.

Burton is Guilty.

St. Louis, Nov. 27.—Senator J. R. Burton, of Kansas, was Saturday night found guilty on all six counts in the indictment upon which he has been on trial for the past week in the United States Circuit court, charged with having agreed to accept and having accepted compensation from the Rialto Grain & Securities company, of St. Louis, to appear for the company in the capacity of an attorney before the Post-office department.

Will Cut Forests and Crops.

Libau, Nov. 27.—Agrarian disorders have broken out in the Baltic province. A peasant meeting adopted resolutions to cut forest on private land and to appropriate crops. The governor general has issued a proclamation to the troops to fire on such offenders, and saying that the participants at such meetings will be court martialled and sent to distant provinces.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

NEW LUMBER CENTER.

Two Mills Building and Three Under Consideration at Dallas.

Dallas—Though situated in the midst of a splendid fruitraising and hop-growing territory, Dallas promises to become a great lumber center as well. In addition to the Cone mill, now being built, and the Nap mill, which will be remodeled, three more propositions are now before the business interests of the city for consideration.

Plans for the remodeling of the Nap mill are completed. The mill will be rebuilt several hundred feet west of the present location, and enlarged to a 50,000-foot plant. A pond will be excavated between the "Y" tracks of the Falls City railroad and will be bed with water from the same source as the Cone mill.

The Cone pond is completed, and the superstructure of the mill under cover. The sawing frames and carriage trucks are being put in place and everything indicates the early completion of the plant.

Every house in Dallas is occupied, and new cottages are springing up in every quarter. The common comment of all newcomers is that Dallas is a beautiful town and has the finest courthouse lawn in the state. Although the Lewis and Clark fair is said to have drained the valley of all the stray change, the merchants say trade is good.

Big Land Deal.

Weston—Two of the largest real estate transactions consummated in this section for some time were recorded this week. One was the sale of 240 acres of land, with fine improvements by Mrs. Annie O'Hara to Charles M. Price for \$18,500. This is one of the finest farms in this section of the country, having upon it a handsome brick residence. Mr. Price also owns a third interest in what is known as the Steen place, located on Dry creek, consisting of 560 acres. This, it is said, he is about to dispose of to his brothers.

Old Picture of General Lane.

Salem—State Librarian J. B. Putnam has received from New Orleans an old photograph of General Joseph Lane, Oregon's first territorial governor and one of this state's first senators. The picture bears no date, but was taken in Washington, D. C., presumably while Lane was delegate in congress or senator. No communication or explanation came with the photo further than the words, "Compliments of William Beer, Howard Memorial library, New Orleans, La."

Extensive Plant at Carlton.

Carlton—The Carlton Lumber company's new mill and extensive plant, representing an outlay of over a million dollars, will be in full operation by April, 1906. With the natural advantages Carlton already enjoys through its position among the foothills of the Coast mountains and the other improvements now being made, Carlton expects soon to be numbered among the leading scenic and industrial towns of the Willamette valley.

Southern Pacific After Gravel.

Eugene—Southern Pacific surveyors have laid out a route for a spur in the northeastern part of the city to the gravel beds across the river, just outside the city limits. It is said that the company intends getting its ballast material for its proposed new line from Natron across the mountains from the extensive beds here. A trestle will have to be constructed across the river, which is narrow at that point.

River at Very Low Stage.

Eugene—The river at this point is almost as low as it was during August and lower than was ever before known in November. Loggers find great scarcity of water above here for driving logs, and would welcome a few days of rain. There is plenty of snow high up on the mountains, which fell a month ago, but the weather has continued cold and the snow does not melt.

Buy Indian Creek Mill.

Elgin—J. G. Brown, of the firm of Shockley & Brown, sawmill men, has proposed of his interest in that firm to his partner, and has purchased the Cummins mill, located on Indian creek, together with 320 acres of timber land. H. G. and H. E. Reed, experienced sawmill men, are interested in the deal. A new engine, edger and gang lath mill will be added.

Want Pay for Dead Cattle.

Elgin—F. E. Graham, of this town, has presented a claim against Union county, amounting to \$290, for the loss of cattle killed by the collapse of the Wallawa bridge. Hector McDonald, who was also driving a herd of cattle across the bridge at the time and suffered a similar loss, has also put in a claim against Wallawa county for damages.

No Right to Sell the Land.

Salem—Attorney General Crawford has held that the State Land Board has no authority to sell land bequeathed to the state for the Soldiers' home. He holds that the board can sell land only when it has authority of law to do so and its general authority extends only to the sale of state land granted by the government.

ADVANCE IN PRICE OF LOGS.

Logging Camps Soon to Shut Down, and Shortage is Expected.

Astoria—While several of the loggers in the Lower Columbia river district are under contract to deliver logs at \$7.50 per thousand until the first of the year, the others have advanced the price for fir logs to \$8 and a few sales are said to have been made at figures a shade higher. In spite of this advance in price, the demand is excellent and the logs are being taken as fast as they are put in tide water. A number of the larger logging companies will close down their camps for at least a month or six weeks as soon as the heavy rains set in and as, with the single exception of the Eastern & Western Lumber company, none of the mills have a large supply of logs on hand, a shortage is looked for before the end of the winter season.

Notwithstanding the advance in the price of fir logs, spruce is still selling at about \$7.

Buy 2,000 Lambs.

Prineville—Stockmen here are still commenting on the sale recently of 2,000 lambs by Williamson & Gesner to the Baldwin Sheep & Land company, at \$2.50 per head. Such a large sale at this time of the year is considered as remarkable, particularly when the price is such a good one. In the spring there would be nothing extraordinary about the transfer. That such a large band should be transferred just as the feeding season is coming on, and at a good figure, is taken to mean that there are indications somewhere of a good price for both mutton and wool next spring.

West Coast Lumber in Demand.

Portland—Within the last few weeks a new market has been opened up for Oregon and Washington lumber, and already shippers are preparing to transport by water more than 9,000,000 feet to New York. Part of this lumber will go from Portland on sailing vessels and part of it will be taken from the mills of Puget sound. Outside of the extreme heavy timber heretofore there has been practically no demand for Oregon and Washington lumber in the New York markets, and the suddenness and magnitude of the orders of recent date have come as a surprise.

Can Corn at McMinville.

McMinville—If present interest in the matter does not wane, next year will see McMinville with a large corn-canning factory. Several years ago samples of corn were sent to this county to test soil, climate and other conditions. The results sent back to the promoters show the quality first class in every particular. The Eastern people contemplating building a factory here state the plant will be the same size as the one they now operate, paying out about \$10,000 each year for the product and about \$6,000 in wages.

Irrigating Harney Land.

Burns—Ten thousand acres of the best sagebrush land in the state will be put on the market as soon as inspected by the proper state official, as a result of the operations of the Portland Land company. It will be sold in tracts of from 40 to 160 acres at \$10 per acre, a lower price than that for any irrigated land yet put on the market in Oregon. This company was first to get a contract from Oregon to irrigate land.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 71c per bushel; blue-stem, 73c74c; valley, 74c75c; red, 67c.

Oats—No. 1 white feed, 25c; gray, 25c 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 hay, \$5@6.

Fruits—Apples, \$1@1.50 per box; huckleberries, 7c per pound; pears, 1c25c; grapes, 1c25c; Concord, 15c per basket; quinces, 1c per box.

Vegetables—Beans, wax, 12c per pound; cabbage, 1c1 1/2c per pound; cauliflower, 1c75c@2c25c per crate; celery, 75c per dozen; cucumbers, 50c60c per dozen; pumpkins, 3/4c1c per pound; tomatoes, 1c per crate; sprouts, 7c per pound; squash, 3/4c1c per pound; turnips, 90c@1 per sack; carrots, 65c75c per sack; beets, 85c@1 per sack.

Onions—Oregon yellow Danvers, 1c25c per sack.

Potatoes—Fancy graded Burbanks, 65c70c per sack; ordinary, 55c60c; Merced sweets, sacks, 1c90c; crates, \$2.15.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 25c@27 1/2c per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 35c per dozen.

Poultry—Average old hens, 11c; young, 10c; roosters, 9c@10c; spring, 11c; dressed chickens, 12c@14c; turkeys, live, 17c18c; geese, live, 8 1/2c@9c; ducks, 14c15c per pound.

Hops—Oregon, 1905, choice, 8c10c; olds, nominal, 5c6c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 16c21c; valley, 24c26c per pound; mohair, choice, 30c.

Beef—Dressed bulls, 1c2c per pound; cows, 3c4c; country steers, 4c4 1/2c.

Veal—Dressed, 3c7 1/2c per pound.

Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 7c7 1/2c per pound; ordinary, 4c5c; lambs, 7 1/2c@8c.

Pork—Dressed, 6c7 1/2c per pound.

BE GENEROUS TO PHILIPPINES.

New York Board of Trade Wants Restrictions Removed.

New York, Nov. 24.—Resolutions favoring abolishing American duties on Philippine products and repeal of the new law to regulate shipping between this country and the Philippines were adopted today by the New York Board of Trade. The resolutions read in part:

"If the islands are our wards, they are not part of the United States and we should not make the mistake that what is good for the United States is good for the Philippines. Intense desire is evinced in the Philippines for the removal of our duties on their products and, insofar as such abolition would benefit them, we should generously grant them that advantage."

In urging upon congress the repeal of the shipping act, which will become operative on July 1, 1906, the resolutions declare that the act will reduce the facilities for commerce between the United States and the Philippines and materially enhance the cost of produce from the United States or of American manufactures imported into the Philippines. The resolutions continue:

"There are no American ships in the trade between the Philippines and the Atlantic ports, and there would not be enough American tonnage to carry 425,000 bales of flour annually imported at these ports. A great deal of it would have to come via the Pacific ports and over transcontinental railroads, and this unnatural route affords the only competition to check the exorbitant rates to Atlantic ports made."

SMOOT WILL NOT RESIGN.

No Action on Senator's Case Likely Before January.

Washington, Nov. 24.—Senator Reed Smoot, who arrived here this evening, says most emphatically that there is no foundation for the story that he intends to resign from the senate, and he is at a loss to understand the source of the report. He is surprised to learn that the senate committee will reopen his case and give further hearings, but has no objection to that course. He furthermore declares his willingness to abide by any decision which the senate may make when it comes to a vote on his case.

It will probably be late in January before the committee on privileges and elections makes a report on the case. Hearings cannot be resumed before the first week in January. After their conclusion the committee will take some time to digest the great mass of testimony and it will be remarkable if it can report in January. Once the case goes to the senate it will receive prompt consideration, as it is a matter of the highest privilege and will be disposed of before legislative matters can receive consideration. It is expected the debate will occupy several weeks.

ELKINS PROPOUNDS IDEAS.

Offers Suggestions for Federal Regulation of Railroads.

Washington, Nov. 24.—The senate committee on interstate commerce today continued the discussion of measures relative to amending the railway regulations. Many ideas were exchanged, but there were no developments of importance. Senator Elkins, chairman of the committee, occupied much of the session in making suggestions and discussing propositions which he thought ought to be incorporated in any bill that may be reported. These suggestions were numerous and would mean a lengthy measure aside from regulation provisions.

Mr. Elkins did not bring forward the pooling proposition, but intends to present it later in some modified form, so that there may be freer traffic between railroads. One particular point made by him looked to compelling trunk lines to afford better facilities to lateral lines and small roads which are compelled to use big roads to reach a market. The better management of the private car lines so as to meet the demands of shippers and amendment of the laws bearing on terminal companies and terminal charges also were suggested.

Says Castro is Only Bluffing.

Paris, Nov. 24.—Inquiry at the Foreign office today brought out the statement that the report that France accedes to President Castro's request to indicate what portions of the Venezuelan note to Mr. Taigny, the French charge d'affaires, are offensive, is incorrect. The officials say the president has heretofore been completely informed regarding the offensive features of the note and therefore the report that France will give further explanations is characterized as "a bluff intended to delay and confuse the situation."

Shanghai Oyster Men.

Pelladelphia, Nov. 24.—Having received numerous complaints that men have been abanqued for service on board oyster boats in Chesapeake bay, and that some of them have been ill-treated, resulting in two men losing their lives, Captain of Detectives James Donaghey, of this city, has applied to the authorities at Washington and to the attorney general of Pennsylvania for aid in investigating the report submitted to him by relatives of the victims.

Japan's New Big Gun Factory.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 24.—An immense gun factory, with 20 large buildings, covering 83 acres, is being established on the Sumida river, near Tokio, by the Japanese military authorities, where 4,000 men will be employed in making heavy ordnance.

REFUSES TO CHANGE

Hitchcock Admits California Has Share in Klamath.

BUT CHARGES ALL TO OREGON

Fulton's Plea for Umatilla Irrigation Falls on Deaf Ears—Secretary Denounces Malheur.

Washington, Nov. 25.—Secretary Hitchcock is now convinced of the interstate character of the Klamath irrigation project and acknowledges that California is to benefit by the work in contemplation fully as much as Oregon, but he is not willing to change his order charging the entire allotment to the state of Oregon.

When Senator Fulton again took up the matter of the Umatilla project with the secretary, he found Hitchcock holding the same views he voiced on the occasion of his previous visits, contending that Oregon's 51 per cent reserve fund has been appropriated and explaining that there are no funds available for construction of the Umatilla project.

Mr. Fulton maintains that, even if the secretary adheres to his determination to charge the entire cost of the Klamath work to Oregon, there is yet enough money in the reclamation fund to the credit of Oregon to build the Umatilla project. On June 30 last Oregon's restricted fund was practically \$2,500,000. Deducting \$2,000,000 allotted for Klamath, there was yet \$500,000 left, and it is Mr. Fulton's contention that since July 1, 1905, enough money has been received from disposal of public lands in Oregon to make the other \$500,000 necessary for the Umatilla project. The secretary is unable to state how much money Oregon has contributed to the fund since July, but will advise the senator when he ascertains the facts.

Notwithstanding that he denounces the Malheur project a "steal," and alludes to the operation of the wagon road people as a "graft," the secretary will not formally set aside this project, though admitting that he will not construct it. Nor will he permit the Malheur allotment to be used in part for the Umatilla project. He says Oregon has had her full share of reclamation money outside of the Malheur project, and is not entitled to the benefit of the money which is now credited to that project, but which is not being used.

TRY TO DAM SALTON SEA.

Large Force Working to Save Railroad From Destruction.

Los Angeles, Nov. 25.—Two hundred men, divided into day and night shifts, 20 teams hauling brush and sand, two pile-drivers thumping away almost incessantly, two stern-wheel steamers carrying construction material and commissary stores from Yuma—these forces under Superintendent J. Tolin are engaged in the Herculean task of building a 600 foot dam across the west channel of the Colorado river four miles below Yuma, by which the California Development company hopes to bring Salton sea to a standstill and eventually restore the Salton Sink to a dry bed of evaporation of the flood waters that have wreaked such havoc there.

If the dam is a success, the Southern Pacific railway in-line will be able to abandon its 16 miles of shoofly track east of Salton, and resume its main line. If the dam is a failure, 40 miles and perhaps more of shoofly may have to be built, the whole Imperial country may be deprived of its supply of canal water, and the Colorado river may be diverted through the River Padrones into Volcano lake, thence to find its way northward through the new river into the Salton Sea. What this would mean may be conjectured from the damage already done by the flooding of the great sink.

Congress Will Investigate Expense.

Washington, Nov. 25.—It was stated at the War department today that while congress would be asked to appropriate a total of \$16,000,000 to meet the needs of the Panama canal work to June 30 next, it is not expected that congress will appropriate it in a lump sum. The canal officials expect that congress will pass a bill making available a portion of this amount to meet the immediate wants because, congress would probably investigate to learn how the money thus far expended has been used.

Three Big Battleships.

Washington, Nov. 25.—Three first-class battleships of at least 18,000 tons displacement and 18 knots speed, three scout cruisers of 5,000 tons displacement, one gunboat of the Helena class and four other gunboats of light draft, two for use in the Philippines and two for service in the rivers of China, with additional torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers, are the principal recommendations of the general board of the navy in its program.

Hyde-Dimond Case Postponed.

Washington, Nov. 25.—The hearing by the Criminal court on the demurrer filed in the Hyde-Dimond case, in which fraudulent land transactions on the Pacific coast are charged, which was set for today, was postponed for two weeks.