

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.

More troops have mutinied in Poland.

Heny will conduct the land fraud trials in Portland.

An explosion in a Wyoming coal mine killed 18 men.

Chicago and Milwaukee are now connected by an electric railway.

There has been a violent quarrel between the czar and Grand Duke Vladimir.

A large part of Moscow, Russia, has been destroyed by fire set by revolutionists.

W. C. Bristol has taken the oath of office as United States District attorney for Oregon.

An unknown person threw a missile through a window of President Roosevelt's special train.

General Corbin has declined to be chief of staff because he says he is not entitled to the rank.

A number of sheepherders are missing in Montana and it is believed they have been frozen to death.

Panama and foreign capitalists are endeavoring to get permission to build a railroad across the isthmus.

A great swindling scheme has been exposed in Chicago in which two of Oregon's land fraud artists were the principals.

Meriwether has been acquitted of manslaughter. He and Midshipman Branch fought and the latter died as a result of the fight.

Turkey will not yield to the powers and wants to fight.

Coreans at Seoul are fighting against Japanese dictatorship.

The president is behind a movement to investigate the Standard Oil.

Hermann's trial has been postponed until after congress on account of the press of business.

A loss of 149 lives, 70 vessels and nearly \$7,000,000 has been sustained in the three great storms on the Great Lakes this season.

The Washington congressional delegation is working up plans for a united effort to induce Hitchcock to indorse some Washington irrigation project.

The Trans-Mississippi congress has gissued a pamphlet calling on congress to make an appropriation for carrying on work at the mouth of the Columbia.

W. C. Bristol has been appointed United States district attorney for Oregon. B. L. Eddy register, and J. M. Lawrence receiver of the Roseburg land office.

Reports of further disasters during the recent storm on Lake Superior. The last vessel reported lost is the steamer Ira H. Owen, carrying a crew of 19 men.

Owing to the recent embezzlement from the Seattle assay office and a feeling among Alaskan miners that the graft has not been stopped much of the gold from the north is likely to go to San Francisco for some time.

Land f and revelations are coming in Nebraska.

Marquis Ito says Japan does not intend to annex Korea.

Senator Patterson, of Colorado, has been fined \$1,000 for contempt of court.

Hawaiian sugar planters will try to secure Russian peasants to work on their plantations.

Tammany is still fighting the order for a recount of the votes cast in the New York election.

Several men convicted of fraud in the recent New York elections have been sent to prison for four years.

An explosion in an oil warehouse in Kansas City resulted in a loss of \$175,000 before the flames were extinguished.

The first blizzard of the season has left its mark through the entire Middle West.

Germany will appoint a receiver for the Equitable Insurance company in that country unless the reserve is increased.

It is feared that Russia may be forced to use paper money and a possible bankruptcy is also staring the country in the face.

Minister Squiers has resigned his post at Havana. It is said that he did so because the United States gave up the Isle of Pines.

Germany has formally announced her intention of terminating the present trade treaty with the United States on March 1 next.

Senator Burton has been sentenced to serve six months in the county jail and pay a fine of \$2,500. An appeal will be taken to the Supreme court.

A great building strike threatens New York.

The entire Russian peasant congress has been arrested.

CANCELS ALLOTMENTS.

Malheur and Palouse Projects Have Too Many Obstacles.

Washington, Dec. 4.—Secretary Hitchcock has canceled the allotment of \$2,250,000 for the Malheur irrigation project in Eastern Oregon, and the allotment of \$2,800,000 for the Palouse project in Washington, which means, in substance, that there is no prospect that either project will be built by the government at an early day. The canceling of these allotments does not necessarily mean the entire abandonment of either project; it is still possible that they may be constructed at some future time, but not until other projects have been built in both states.

The Malheur allotment is canceled because that project is involved in so many obstacles that its early construction is utterly impossible. The secretary sees no immediate prospect of an adjustment with the owners of the wagon road lands, he sees no prospect of an early understanding with other landowners; he sees no indication whatever that the government could build this project for several years, even if it had the money to spend. He has therefore turned the Malheur allotment back into the reclamation fund, in order that it may be expended elsewhere.

The secretary cancels the Palouse allotment for very different reasons. This project will cost approximately \$6,000,000, and is of such a nature that not an acre of land can be irrigated until the entire project is completed. It cannot be built in units, as in the Klamath or Yakima country. The secretary has not \$6,000,000 which he can spend in Washington at this time, and has therefore decided to postpone building the Palouse project until more funds are available, possibly for ten years or more.

Meanwhile, as he informed the Washington delegation today, he will go ahead and build the Okanogan project, for which he has this afternoon allotted \$500,000, and it is believed that before long he will approve and authorize the construction of the Tietan and Sunnyside projects.

HEYBURN WANTS PURE DRUGS.

Bill to Insure Unadulterated Foods, Medicines and Liquors.

Washington, Dec. 4.—Federal control of foods, drugs and liquors for the purpose of securing their purity is provided for in a comprehensive bill to be introduced in the senate at an early date by Senator Heyburn, of Idaho. Jurisdiction of the government over these articles is declared in the measure when they become articles of interstate or foreign commerce, and a penalty of a maximum fine of \$500 and one year's imprisonment is provided for violators of the regulations set forth.

It is made unlawful to sell or manufacture any article of food, drugs, medicine or liquors which is adulterated or misbranded, or which contains any poison or deleterious substance. Its terms prohibit the introduction into the United States or insular possessions from a foreign country of foods, drugs and liquors which are not pure or are misbranded. The measure defines what shall constitute misbranding and adulteration in the article over which it assumes jurisdiction.

HAWAII WANTS PEOPLE.

Offers Inducements to Immigrants From America and Europe.

Washington, Dec. 4.—Active efforts have begun on the part of the government of the Hawaiian islands to induce immigration from the United States and Europe. An immigration board was appointed by the governor. The chairman of this board, A. L. C. Atkinson, who is also secretary of the territory, is now in this country for the purpose of attending the immigration session of the Civic federation, to be held in New York. Mr. Atkinson today consulted at length regarding his mission with Mr. Sargent, commissioner general of immigration. He has decided to present the inducements his government has to offer in the way of homesteads to settlers both to Americans and to immigrants landing in this country, as well as to the principal Eastern countries. Large tracts of land have been set aside for settlers of this class.

To Guard Little Shipper.

Washington, Dec. 4.—Representative Campbell, of Kansas, who secured the adoption of a resolution in the last congress for the investigation of Standard Oil company's corporations in the Western oil fields, has prepared a bill to regulate ventilator, refrigerator, oil tank cars and all other heretofore termed private cars, making them subject to interstate commerce regulations. Speaking of the proposed bill, Mr. Campbell says it is intended to protect the little shippers and the railroads against the power of big shippers.

Open All Other Boxes.

New York, Dec. 4.—Preparations to ask the courts for the opening of 1,000 ballot boxes, for the service of 600 writs of mandamus, and for the service of 6,000 orders on counsel and election inspectors, were made today by legal counsel for William R. Hearst, in his contest for the New York mayoralty election. These plans were the result of the disclosures of inaccuracies shown by the opening of four ballot boxes Friday.

Russian Strike Affects Mills.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 4.—It is feared that many of the steel mills will be obliged to close from lack of ferro-manganese, the supply of which has been cut off because of the strikes in Russia.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

AID FROM STATE.

Is Necessary in Road Construction, Says Convention.

Corvallis—The voice of the Good Roads convention is unanimously for state aid in the construction of public roads. No resolution to this effect was adopted, but throughout the two days' session the idea came to the front at unexpected times and always with the apparent approval of the delegates. It was injected into the proceedings by an Alsea farmer, who declared that there ought to be state aid, so that Portland would have to help pay the price, because all that Portland is or all that she hopes to be has come or is to come from the products of the farms, mines and mills in the territory of which she is the commercial mistress. This brought Judge Webster into the open, and he declared his approval of the sentiment expressed by the Alsean, and announced a belief that state aid should be vouchsafed in road construction, the state to pay about 50 cents every time a certain community struggling with a road raised 50 cents.

HAILEY ON SUPREME BENCH

Governor Chamberlain Will Appoint Pendleton Man.

Salem—Governor Chamberlain has announced that he will appoint T. G. Hailey, of Pendleton, to succeed Justice Wolverton on the supreme bench. This appointment was expected, but came much sooner than anticipated, for there is really no vacancy as yet.

Governor Chamberlain has been considering the matter of an appointment to the supreme bench ever since it became probable that one of the superior judges would be appointed to the Federal bench. He had therefore weighed the qualifications of available men and was ready to make a selection.

By announcing the appointment at once, the governor has saved the trouble of receiving and considering the flood of recommendations and applications that would soon have been pouring in.

Books for Christmas.

People who buy books for children usually take what they can get most easily, or what the clerk recommends. Everyone likes to make a good investment, to get value received. The Oregon Library commission makes this possible in so far as children's books are concerned, for it has published for free distribution a list of something over a hundred titles of children's books for Christmas gifts and for the home library. There are notes on the books, and prices are given—ranging from 15 cents to \$3. Any one may get this list by applying to the secretary of the commission at Salem.

Big Ranch Sold.

Pendleton—One of the biggest ranch deals in the history of Eastern Oregon was just consummated here, in which the ranches and sheep of Charles Cunningham, the Umatilla county sheep king, were sold to a company composed of J. N. Burgess, J. M. Keeny, R. A. Kelsay and Dan J. Malarky. The price paid was in the neighborhood of \$200,000. The deal has been pending since October, when an option was given the purchasers for \$5,000. About 20,000 acres, 20,000 sheep and 1,000 tons of hay are included in the deal.

More Smallpox at Eugene.

Eugene—Two more cases of smallpox have been reported to the health authorities, and the houses of A. J. Pickard and Warren Luckey are now in quarantine. Earl Luckey, son of Warren Luckey, was taken down and began to break out while in the school room, but it is not believed the other students were endangered, because the disease had not reached the stage where it would become contagious. Strict measures are in force for stamping out the disease as quickly as possible.

May Replace Woolen Mills.

Albany—A proposition which would allow Albany to regain some of the payroll she lost through the burning of the Albany woolen mill last spring, has been received from an Eastern man who will remove a six set woolen mill plant to Albany, if local capitalists will furnish the buildings. Besides having double the capacity of the old mill, the new concern proposes to operate in connection with the woolen mill a knitting mill and a clothing manufactory.

Survey by Oregon Short Line.

Ontario—A second Oregon Short Line surveying party has left here for the interior. While they were all very reticent as to their destination, it was learned that they will camp in the vicinity of Crane creek gap. The first party, which left here two weeks ago has been in camp near Westfall, on Bully creek. The party here now is registered at the hotel as Oregon Short Line men, so there is no longer a question as to their identity.

Use Wagons in Lieu of Cars.

Athens—On account of the scarcity of cars, the Preston-Parson Milling company is obliged to employ teams to haul wheat overland to keep their mills running. The conditions are growing worse daily at the mills, which are congested with the large amount of accumulated flour, there being several hundred thousand barrels on hand awaiting shipment. Just when this condition will be relieved is hard to state.

ELABORATE PREPARATIONS.

Seven States Will Be Represented at Fruitgrowers' Convention.

La Grande—Elaborate preparations are being made in this city for the entertainment of the Fruitgrowers' convention here January 3 to 5. Secretary C. D. Huffman, of this place, has received many communications from delegates, and Oregon, Washington, California, Idaho, Utah, Montana and Wyoming will be represented.

The exercises will probably be held in the opera house, and the commercial club hall will be utilized for an exhibition room. Hood River has signified its intention of having an exhibit there, and many other fruitgrowing communities are arousing interest. La Grande will be well represented. A large number of growers of this valley will save their best fruits for the occasion, and anyone alone is able to make a creditable showing. One flouring mill is considering erecting a huge pyramid of flour reaching to the ceiling to advertise the grains.

A strenuous campaign will be started soon and delegates from all over the valley will be asked to prepare the exhibit.

Fishing Law is Defied.

Tillamook—Although the fishing season for Tillamook closed on the 20th, fishing is in full blast on Tillamook bay, and Elmore's cannery is also running to its capacity and is receiving a large quantity of fish, as there is a fine run of silversides, and the fishermen are doing well. The cannery has agreed to take all the fish, and as it has a lot of empty cans on hand that it wants to fill this season, no attention is being paid to the closed season by the cannery people. Only one or two fishermen have stopped fishing and complied with the law.

Much Work for Wolverton.

Salem—There are 34 cases to be decided by the Supreme court, presumably before Judge Wolverton leaves the bench. These cases have all been argued before the court. Twenty-four of these cases were heard at the recent session of the court at Pendleton. Ten cases heard in this city have not been passed upon. Among the latter is the noted Marquam case, which the court has had under advisement for several months. If all these cases are decided before Judge Wolverton retires, it will require at least two weeks.

Real Estate Active.

La Grande—Since the railroad movement at Elgin, the real estate transactions at that place have been on the advance, as a careful examination of the county records will indicate. During one week one-third of the 21 real estate sales in Union county were made at Elgin. The sales consist largely of town lots, though an occasional timber tract changes hands. The prices are far in advance of those obtaining a few months ago.

New Road in Baker County.

Baker City—Private advices received from engineers in the field state that surveys have been approved for building another railroad in Baker county, connecting Union with the Cornucopia timber country. The promoters are after timber traffic and nothing else. For obvious reasons the names of the promoters and financiers are kept quiet for the present. The money is guaranteed in New York.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 71@72c per bushel; bluestem, 73@74c; valley, 74@75c; red, 67@68c.
Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$26.50; gray, \$26.50 per ton.
Barley—Feed, \$22 per ton; brewing, \$22@22.50; rolled, \$23@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, \$8@9.
Fruits—Apples, \$1@1.50 per box; huckleberries, 7c per pound; pears, \$1.25@1.50 per box; quinces, \$1 per box.
Vegetables—Beans, wax, 12c per pound; cabbage, 1@1 1/4c per pound; cauliflower, \$1.75@2.25 per crate; celery, 75c per dozen; cucumbers, 50@60c per dozen; pumpkins, 3/4@1c per pound; tomatoes, \$1 per crate; sprouts, 7c per pound; squash, 3/4@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, 65@70c per sack; ordinary, 55@60c; Merced sweets, sacks, \$1.90; crates, \$2.15.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 25@27 1/2c per pound.
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 35c per dozen.
Poultry—Average old hens, 10c per pound; young roosters, 9c; springs, 11 1/2c; dressed chickens, 12@14c; turkeys, live, 16c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 18@20c; geese, live, 8 1/2@9c; ducks, 14@15c.
Hops—Oregon, 1905, choice, 10@11 1/2c; olds, 5@7c.
Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 16@21c; valley, 24@25c per pound; mohair, choice, 30c.
Beef—Dressed bulls, 1@2c per pound; cows, 3@4c; country steers, 4@4 1/2c.
Veal—Dressed, 3@7 1/2c per pound.
Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 7@7 1/2c per pound; ordinary, 4@5c; lambs, 7 1/2@8c.
Pork—Dressed, 6@7 1/2c per pound.

TAWNEY WILL BE LEADER.

Speaker Cannon Displaces Payne on the House Floor.

Washington, Dec. 1.—Speaker Cannon has reached the important determination that hereafter the chairman of the appropriations committee shall be the Republican leader on the floor. This means that Representative Seno E. Payne, of New York, who will be continued as chairman of the ways and means committee, which has heretofore carried with it the floor leadership, will be deposed. Mr. Cannon was not satisfied with his work last session, he being unable to control the house in emergencies, and will make this the basis for the change.

Representative Tawney, of Minnesota, at present the Republican whip, has been selected as chairman of the appropriations committee, although no formal announcement to this effect has been made, and will be the new Republican floor leader. Representative McCleary, of Minnesota, who was originally chosen to be chairman of the appropriations committee, will be transferred to the ways and means committee, taking Mr. Tawney's place there. Mr. Cannon is determined to absolutely control the house in the matter of preventing tariff revision. He lost control of the ways and means committee last session. He does not feel sure of Mr. Tawney on the question of tariff revision and decided to take him off the committee and substitute Mr. McCleary, who is unalterably opposed to modifications of the tariff schedule.

CUT OFF FROM OUTSIDE WORLD

Operatives Driven From St. Petersburg Telegraph Office.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 1.—Communication with the outside world ceased at 3 o'clock this afternoon, when a strike was called in the general telegraph office. By a ruse, however, the management succeeded in reopening the cable shortly after 6 o'clock.

At 3 o'clock, when the strike went into operation, many of the Russian operators were reluctant to leave, but a walking delegate promptly smashed a bottle of hydrochloric acid on the floor, and the fumes soon drove the men from their keys.

The Danish cable operators remained at their posts, but the receiving clerks having fled, messages were refused for three hours. Although troops occupied the building, the employees who were willing to work were terrorized, and were afraid to return.

M. Slevastianoff, superintendent of posts and telegraphs, declares that the government has ample evidence to prove that the strike is a political conspiracy planned by the revolutionaries, the demand for the reinstatement of the discharged leaders of the telegraphers' union at Moscow being a mere pretext, which, however, has deceived many operators and other employees of the service. M. Slevastianoff declares that it is impossible for the government to yield or to be held up by its own servants, and that it is determined to fight out the matter to the bitter end.

WILL ALL TALK IRRIGATION.

Whole Washington Delegation Will Call on Hitchcock.

Washington, Dec. 1.—Senator Piles today talked with Secretary Hitchcock about the irrigation situation in Washington, but was unable to learn anything positive as to the disposition to be made of the various projects now pending. The senator thinks it would be wise for the delegation to call upon the secretary in a body to discuss the matter, and this will be done when the entire delegation arrives.

Senator Ankeny and Representative Jones are expected tomorrow. Senator Piles and Representative Cushman this morning paid their respects to the president.

Fight For Joint Statehood.

Washington, Dec. 1.—The strongest effort yet made in the direction of securing the admission of New Mexico and Arizona as a state is under way, and the statehood advocates propose that nothing will be left undone that will induce favorable action by congress. Enormous petitions will be presented in both houses. Senator Beveridge, chairman of the senate committee on territories, will introduce and press the joint statehood bill as early as possible in order to get it out of the way of other important bills.

Insult American Flag.

Tangier, Dec. 1.—A party which arrived from Tetuan today reports that soldiers there severely assaulted an American citizen who was the retiring holder of a tobacco monopoly. While the American was disposing of his stock, the succeeding concessionaire requested the authorities to intervene and prevent such disposal. The American then hoisted the United States flag, which the soldiers hauled down, and then ejected the proprietor.

Klondike in Antarctic.

Santiago de Chile, Dec. 1.—Great excitement prevails in the gold fields bordering on the Straits of Magellan. Many companies have been formed and there has been a great opening of the fields and washeries. The field promises to be a second Klondike.

PLOT AGAINST CZAR

Plan Was to Capture the Entire Imperial Family.

CZAR'S BODY GUARD IMPLICATED

Grand Duke Believed to Head Move His Object Being to Proclaim Himself Dictator.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 2.—It is reported here that one of the grand dukes plotted to arrest the czar at Tsarskoe-Selo, his object being to proclaim himself dictator, relying on his promises of complete reform to secure the support of the Socialists and working men.

Owing to the indiscretion of one of the grand duke's agents, the plot was disclosed to one of the czar's aid-de-camps, who promptly ordered the arrest of 29 officers and 25 men in various regiments. The discovery of this plot has caused great consternation in court circles, more than any revolutionary movement throughout the empire.

Can't Trust His Body Guard.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 2.—The grand dukes arrested at Tsarskoe-Selo Thursday night and Friday morning numbered 290, including 10 officers. Numerous rumors are current, including the assertion that one of the grand dukes is involved in a conspiracy against the emperor, but none of them can be verified. It only seems certain that no confidence can be placed even in the guard regiments. Arrested soldiers are seen every day, escorted by comrades with drawn swords.

St. Petersburg is swarming with Cossacks, the only troops against whom there is no suspicion of disaffection. It is understood that the whole Cossack forces of the empire, some 650,000, will be mobilized.

A conference was held at Count Witte's residence last night to consider the demands of the telegraphers. Count Witte has declined to receive a deputation from the telegraph and postal strikers, on the ground that they are violating their duty to the state, but he sent a note to the deputation recommending that the strikers address themselves to their immediate chiefs.

TRY TO DESTROY TREATY.

Japanese Torpedo Boat Makes Daring Attack on Commission.

Seattle, Wash., Dec. 2.—The attempt to murder the peace delegates and destroy the treaty between Japan and Russia, which was drawn up by the plenipotentiaries in Portsmouth, and which was being sent to the mikado, was witnessed by officers and passengers on board the Dakota, on the night of her arrival in Yokohama. Dr. William Lopp, surgeon of the Dakota, in speaking of the incident, said:

"The whole thing happened the night of our arrival in Yokohama. We were lying in Mississippi bay, just outside of the breakwater. All the torpedo boats and war vessels which escorted the peace commission were drawn up in a long line. The launch containing the delegation and the treaty left the warship and started for the landing. Suddenly one of the torpedo boats, anchored near the end of the line of battleships, slipped her cable and started for the launch. The torpedo boat made for her at a right-angle course.

"The people on the launch saw the torpedo boat leave the line of craft and they knew what was coming. The launch was slow, and the torpedo boat came on like a comet. Like a shot from a cannon she rushed on, and in a minute struck the launch, cutting her completely in two, and raced on into the darkness. We could see the men struggling in the water, and clinging to the pieces of the wrecked boat.

"Launches from the battleships were at once sent to their rescue, and saved all but one of the occupants. The treaty was also saved."

Two Killed in Wreck.

Philadelphia, Dec. 2.—The Central Railroad company of New Jersey's New York flyer, which left Scranton early last evening, was wrecked about ten miles north of Mauch Chunk, a few hours later. The latest information received by the Associated Press by telephone is that an engineer and fireman were killed and about a dozen passengers injured. The injured have been taken to St. Luke's hospital, South Bethlehem, about 60 miles north of Philadelphia. Stony creek is 50 miles north of South Bethlehem.

More Troops Join Mutiny.

Paris, Dec. 2.—Special dispatches from St. Petersburg say that the cabinet there have gone on strike. The government, the dispatches say, intends to adopt special measures to assure the dispatch of official messages. The Warsaw correspondent of the Eclair says that at Grodno artillerymen have been arrested for the refusal to suppress popular demonstrations. At Chentopovo the dragoons mutinied and fought the Cossacks.

Great Fire Rages at Buenos Ayres.

Buenos Ayres, Dec. 2.—A serious fire broke out here today in a warehouse containing inflammable merchandise, including 100,000 cans of petroleum. The fire is still burning as this dispatch is filed. The loss is already estimated at \$1,000,000.