

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.

Japan has sent a minister to Cuba. It is said that Hermann is determined to take his seat in the house. Marshal Field is slowly sinking and his death is expected at any time. Germany seeks harmony about Morocco, but will fight if her honor is attacked. The Chicago Commercial association will send 15 of its members on a tour of the Western states. Meriwether, the Annapolis cadet who was responsible for the death of Branch, will be tried for hazing. A house to house search in Riga, Russia, by the police for bombs has given startling results. Many weapons were found. The entire Caucasus is in the hands of the revolutionists. The severe measures practiced by the authorities in other parts of Russia are inapplicable there. The bank examiners of Massachusetts have been forced to resign. They were negligent in their duty and several banks failed by the officers looting the deposits. Russell A. McKinley, Jr. of Boise, nephew of the late president, has been granted a pension of \$100 a month. He lost the sight of both eyes while serving in Cuba. Marshall Field continues very sick. France has recalled her envoy from Venezuela. The revolution in Ecuador has been suppressed. The Russian government is gradually reconquering Siberia. Morales has sought refuge in the American legation and resigned his office. Mrs. Chadwick is now in the Ohio penitentiary serving her 10-year sentence. Russia pays an annual interest of \$211,500,000 on her national debts of all kinds. Eastern papers have contained several severe articles on Representative Hermann. Wall street has been shaken by the discovery of several million dollars' worth of forged stock certificates. The New York Life Insurance company has again been admitted to Missouri for the transaction of business. France may soon resort to force in settling her Venezuelan troubles. She will act in full concert with the United States. The body of Thomas Nast, famous for his cartoons during Boss Tweed's time, will be brought to the United States for burial. The Kaiser is making great preparations to suppress Socialist demonstrations which are expected throughout Germany. Two Annapolis hazers have been found guilty of hazing. France has broken off all diplomatic relations with Venezuela. Southern cotton planters condemn negro labor and want immigration. Russian authorities are preparing for trouble on Red Sunday, January 22. Cleveland declares himself to be in favor of publicity of campaign expenses. Sir Thomas Lipton is making plans for another challenge in 1907 to race for the Americas yacht cup. The Carnegie steel works at Greenville, Pa., have been destroyed by fire. The loss will reach \$600,000. A statement issued by the Russian government shows that the recent war with Japan cost \$1,050,000,000. Of this amount \$202,500,000 is yet unpaid. Large quantities of dynamite have disappeared from government storehouses in Denmark and it is believed to have been stolen and sent to Russian rebels. The deepest copper mine in the world, at Calumet, Mich., is on fire. Three men have been burned. The fire is from half to three-quarters of a mile below the earth's surface. Two men were killed by a cave-in at a mine near Eureka, Utah. A great forgery of railway stock has been revealed in New York. Troops are running down Morales. Harvard university has announced a set of revised football rules. A fire at Schenectady, New York, destroyed \$100,000 worth of property. Fire destroyed the Wormwood warehouse, Boston, entailing a loss of \$125,000. Hermann's trial has been definitely set for the last week in March. The hearing will be in Washington.

BOXER COIN FOR COLLEGES.

Senator Piles, of Washington, Will Introduce Such a Bill. Seattle, Wash., Jan. 15.—United States Senator S. H. Piles will introduce in congress a bill appropriating the \$20,000,000 paid this country by China as damages in the Boxer uprising to defray the expenses of Chinese students to be educated in American colleges. A part of this sum, it is proposed, shall be expended in schools conducted by Americans in China. A bill prepared under the direction of the faculty of the University of Washington has been forwarded to Senator Piles, and the co-operation of coast educational institutions has been asked in the campaign. Out of this movement, it is believed, will grow something satisfactory to China, and resulting in abandoning the boycott against American goods. The measure was agreed upon at a meeting of the faculty of the University of Washington, with A. W. Bash, promoter of the Canton-Hankow and other Chinese railroads, and an intimate friend of many high Chinese officials, and Dr. W. A. P. Martin, an educator long employed in Chinese schools, who came West to welcome the high commission just landed at San Francisco. Mr. Bash has been officially designated by President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Root. Mr. Bash started the movement on the coast because he has been a resident here, and because he believes the Pacific Coast states originating the movement would strengthen the fight. For that reason the co-operation of Oregon and California educators was asked. Under the plan adopted here, the indemnity money would be spent: First, to invite Chinese students to the United States and provide for their education in this country; second, to aid worthy American colleges already established in China; third, to provide for helping Chinese students at the American consulates in China.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

CONTAINS MANY DIFFICULTIES. Oregon State Primary Law Hard for Candidates to Follow. Salem—Another very serious problem has arisen in connection with the direct primary law. The law requires that candidates for state offices shall file petitions from not less than seven counties, and that at least 10 per cent of the precincts shall be represented in each of the seven counties. Two per cent of the votes cast at the last state election for supreme judge by each party must be represented on the petition. It has been the supposition until recently that so long as the required number of counties and precincts were represented by the signatures of one or more voters that the bulk of the signatures on a petition to make up the 2 per cent might come from one county, so long as the required number of names was filed with the secretary of state. It is now discovered that there must be 2 per cent of the vote cast by the party represented in each county and precinct represented, as well as throughout the state. The attorney general will probably be asked to render an opinion in regard to the number of signatures required from the counties and precincts. To secure 2 per cent of the voters in seven counties, and 10 per cent of the precincts in each of the seven counties, and in addition have 2 per cent of the party vote in the entire state, will add to the difficulties of securing a petition.

AMEND IRRIGATION LAWS. Irrigationists Say Conditions in Idaho Are Better Than in Oregon. Salem—Prominent irrigators of Oregon are considering the advisability of asking the next legislature to amend the irrigation laws in several particulars. At the present time all the contracts with the state for the reclamation of desert lands under the Carey act are based upon the theory that the owners of the canals and ditches are entitled to collect a perpetual annual rental from the landholders. In Idaho the landholders will eventually own and control the canals, ditches, headgates, etc. In the contract with the state of Idaho for the construction of the Twin Falls canal it is provided that a company shall be formed among the landowners on the basis of one share of stock for one share of water right, and that within seven years the control of the canals, ditches, dams and headgates shall pass to the corporation formed among the water users. Previous to the formation of this company and before the expiration of the seven years' limit, the construction company is entitled to collect annually not exceeding 80 cents an acre. The same theory of ownership prevails in all government work. All the contracts for the reclamation of arid lands under the Carey act in this state allow the construction companies the right to collect \$1 an acre perpetually, the company agreeing to keep the canals and ditches in repair.

FORM NEW ORGANIZATION. Independent Telephone Companies of Oregon Unite. Portland—In order to fortify themselves and protect their interests, representatives of the independent telephone lines in Oregon met here last week and formed a permanent organization. It will be known as the Oregon Independent Telephone association, and is formed after similar organizations in other states of the Union and affiliated with the national association of independent telephone lines. The objects of the association are to encourage development; foster and stimulate the growth; protect the mutual interests; promote and systematize uniformity of accounting, operation, maintenance and construction of independent (non-Bell) telephone interests, and to defend the same from unfair encroachments of competition by co-operation and by such other available means as may, from time to time, seem advisable.

Fruit Inspector in Linn. Albany—The Linn county court has appointed E. C. Armstrong, residing at Marion station, Marion county, to act as fruit inspector for Linn county, temporarily, on the recommendation of Horticultural Commissioner C. A. Park, of Salem. Mr. Park wished to secure here a man who would be ready to begin work on pests at once. The court will at once select a man for permanent appointment who will be asked to take a short course in training under Professor A. B. Cordley, at the Oregon Agricultural college.

Newport as Winter Resort. Albany—Many Albany people are spending a portion of the winter at Newport on Yaquina bay, where the weather as a general thing has been delightful. Only a few days during the holiday season was the sea rough. Some of the leading people of the valley cities—Salem, Eugene, Albany, Independence and Corvallis—have spent a portion of the winter at the seaside, and Newport is gaining a reputation as a winter resort.

New Railroad for Gilliam. Salem—Articles of incorporation have been filed with the secretary of state for the Oregon Northern Railway company. The incorporators are: William J. Mariner, R. W. Robinson and C. E. Jones. The road runs from Blalock, in Gilliam county, to Hardman, in Morrow county. The capital stock is \$25,000, divided into 1,250 shares of \$20 each. The principal place of business is Heppner.

Contracts at Interest. Salem—The State Land board reports interest bearing contracts outstanding December 31, as follows: School land contracts, \$669,516.30; Agricultural college, \$28,993.82; University, \$3,788.

PORTLAND MARKETS. Wheat—Club, 71@71c; binestem, 73@74c; red, 68@69c; valley, 73c. Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$27; gray, \$26.50 per ton. Barley—Feed, \$23.00@23.50 per ton; brewing, \$24.00@24.50; rolled, \$23.50@24.50. Buckwheat—\$2.50 per cental. Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$13.50@14.50 per ton; valley timothy, \$9@10; clover, \$9@10; cheat, \$8.50@9.50; grain hay, \$8@9. Fruits—Apples—75c@81.50 per box; persimmons, \$1.25 per box; pears, \$1.25@1.50 per box; cranberries, \$13@13.50 per barrel. Vegetables—Beans, 20c per pound; cabbage, 1@2c per pound; cauliflower, \$1.25 per dozen; celery, \$3@3.50 per crate; pumpkins, 1/2@1c per pound; sprouts, 7/8c per pound; squash, 1 1/2@1 1/4c per pound; turnips, 90c@1 per sack; carrots, 65@75c per sack; beets, 85c@1 per sack. Onions—Oregon, No. 1, \$1@1.25 per sack; No. 2, 75@90c. Potatoes—Fancy graded Burbanks, 65@75c per sack; ordinary, 50@60c; Merced sweets, 2c per pound. Butter—Fancy creamery, 27 1/2@32 1/2c per pound. Eggs—Oregon ranch, 29@30c per dozen. Poultry—Average old hens, 12 1/2@14c per pound; springs, 12 1/2@13c; mixed chickens, 12@12 1/2c; broilers, 15@16c; dressed chickens, 14@15c; turkeys, live, 15c; turkeys dressed, choice, 17@20c; geese, live, 9@11c; ducks, 15@16c. Hops—Oregon, 1905, choice, 10@11c per pound; prime, 8 1/2@9 1/2c; medium, 7@8c; olds, 5@7c. Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 16@21c per pound; valley, 24@26c; mohair, choice, 30c. Beef—Dressed bulls, 1@2c per pound; cows, 3@4c; country steers, 4@4 1/2c. Veal—Dressed, 8@8 1/2c per pound. Mutton—Dressed, fancy 6@6 1/2c per pound; ordinary, 4@5c; lambs, 7@7 1/2c. Pork—Dressed, 6@7 1/2c per pound.

COMBINE FOR COLONIZING. Western Railroads Establish Bureau for Handling Business. Chicago, Jan. 15.—General passenger agents of Western lines, after three days of almost continuous discussion, have agreed upon a plan for the organization of a general colonization bureau to handle the details of the issuance of certificates and tickets for land and immigration business. Reports from those who attended the Western Passenger Association meetings during the debates on this proposition indicate that there were some representatives of railroads in the conference who were in favor of abolishing the privileges the colonization departments have found so valuable in building up communities along the railroads. "We were fearful," said a passenger agent of one Western road, "that the issuance of certificates would be abrogated and that every Western state's development would be materially affected by the shutting off of the homeseekers' colonization certificate provisions." According to one of the passenger agents, the bureau will handle the colonization business for all the roads in the Western Passenger association, and there will be no diminution in the volume of business.

Shaw to Stay Another Year. Chicago, Jan. 15.—A dispatch to the Chronicle from Washington says: At the meeting of the cabinet President Roosevelt asked Secretary Shaw to remain at the head of the Treasury department until March 4, 1907, and Mr. Shaw agreed to do so. More than a year ago Mr. Shaw left it known that he expected to retire from the cabinet in February of this year. The president did not understand that this was the secretary's determination until some unusual reference was made to it a few weeks ago, and then he lost no time in urging the secretary to remain in the cabinet for another year.

Russia Gets Help in Paris. St. Petersburg, Jan. 15.—Confirmation has been received of the report that ex-Minister Kokovoff has been partially successful in his mission to Paris. A credit of \$50,000,000 has been obtained from the French bankers, with the assurance of an increase in the amount, should it prove necessary to maintain the stability of the rouble. It is explained, however, that the credit is not in the nature of a loan to the Russian government, but is strictly an operation between the State bank of Russia and the French banks.

Cathoun Will Make Report. Washington, Jan. 15.—Mr. Cathoun, the president's special minister to Venezuela, has telegraphed Mr. Root from Chicago that he will submit early this week the report on the asphalt controversy called for in the department as a basis for the resumption of active negotiations with Venezuela looking to a settlement of the claims. The cable company has reported to the secretary that its lines connecting with Venezuela are interrupted.

Needs of Railway Mail Clerks. Washington, Jan. 15.—The annual report of the general superintendent of railway mail service for the fiscal year 1905 shows the total number of miles of service by railroad, electric, cable and steamboat lines to have been 376,584,037. An urgent plea is made for a retirement and superannuation fund for the benefit of clerks disabled in line of duty or worn out through long and faithful service.

Few Hops Left in Josephine. Grants Pass—Several sales of hops have been made here recently at from 9 to 10 cents. About 500 bales have changed hands, and by February 1 but few hops will be held by the growers in Josephine county. There are quite a few baby hops still held and a few old ones, though not to exceed 500 bales in all.

RANGE WAR IN WYOMING.

Raiders Murder Herders, Slaughter Sheep and Burn Camp. Denver, Jan. 12.—An Evanston, Wyo., special to the Tribune says: Masked and mounted raiders, presumed to be cattlemen, last night attacked the camps of two Utah flockmasters near Burnt Fork, close to the Utah-Wyoming line, shot down A. N. Garsite and Robert Allen, herders, slaughtered the sheep, and burned the camp wagons and outfits. A camp mover who escaped the bullets of the raiders witnessed the battle from the brush. The raiders numbered about 20, and approached the camps at a gallop, firing a fusillade of shots into the wagons. The herders were killed at the first fire. It required less than half an hour to club the sheep to death and burn the outfits, when the raiders departed. Notices of warning to other flockmasters were left with the bodies of the dead herders. Sheepmen are indignant, threaten to get even, and more trouble is anticipated. The range on which the outrage was committed has long been in dispute, and the sheepmen have been frequently ordered away.

AIR EVERY SCANDAL

Senate Committee to Investigate Affairs of Canal.

MAY ABOLISH CANAL COMMISSION

Latitude Will Be Given in Taking Testimony in Hope of Showing Mismanagement. Washington, Jan. 13.—While the senate has labored to mask the truth, the fact is that next Tuesday Theodore Roosevelt, William H. Taft, Theodore P. Shonts, John F. Stevens and, incidentally, John F. Wallace, are to be arraigned and tried before the none too impartial judges who constitute the senate committee on interoceanic canals. The trial is to be called an investigation, but it means simply that every supposed scandal, every petty criticism, every report of friction between officials, every story of an unearned salary, every tale of a discharged employe and every fleeting bit of gossip is to be told in public, and from them all the members of the committee expect to get—possibly some of them hope to get—the basis for a direct charge of incompetence, or it may be of guilt. There is not a soul in Washington who believes that anything will come of the investigation save the knowledge already held that some of the heads of the enterprise have had their bickerings and their disagreements. It may be that in the course of the hearings the public may learn the real reason for the resignation of Mr. Wallace. It may learn whether or not there was any truth in the reports of friction between Mr. Taft and Mr. Shonts. It may learn whether or not Poutney Bigelow drew the long bow, but that anything substantial can come from the investigation no one in his heart believes. It is understood that the greatest latitude will be given in the matter of asking questions, and, if curiosity about personal differences between officials is to be considered one of the chief things which it is necessary satisfy, the senate and the people may have their fill of satisfaction. The senate declares that President Roosevelt practically challenged the investigation and that it has been decided not to deny him. There was nothing for the president to do, apparently, in the present condition of affairs, except to "challenge" an investigation. There is a feeling in Washington that he took the course that he did to win eventually the right to conduct the canal construction unhampered by a commission of seven men. If the result of the investigation leads to the statutory abolition of the canal body, it may be that trouble and rumors of trouble will disappear and that the work will go forward, showing that a strong hand is behind it.

BLAMES ALL ON MOROCCO.

German Delegate Says Minister Misunderstood French Minister. Paris, Jan. 12.—With the approach of the Algerian convention on Moroccan reforms, the newspapers devote greater space to discussion of the question. Public opinion everywhere is that the issue of the conference will be amicable has been practically decided. The Journal's Madrid correspondent sends an interview with the German ambassador at Madrid, Herr von Radovitz, who is also the principal German delegate to the convention. The ambassador, the correspondent says, has no doubt of the favorable issue of the conference. He believes the whole disagreement is due to the Moroccan minister's not understanding or misinterpreting the words of the French minister to Morocco, willfully or otherwise, and says if the sultan's delegates try to prevent an agreement being reached by the powers, as it has been suggested they would do, they will find themselves in a most serious situation. But the ambassador is of the opinion that the Moroccan delegates fully appreciate this and will give no trouble.

FORBIDS PRIVATE CARS.

Bill Offered Congress by Fruit Jobbers' Association. Duluth, Minn., Jan. 12.—President Roosevelt, Attorney General Moody and members of congress and the Interstate Commerce commission, will receive this week copies of a bill advocated by the Western Fruit Jobbers' association, of which E. M. Ferguson, of Duluth, is president, and which has for its primary purpose the elimination of private freight cars, the correction of refrigerating rates and bringing express companies under the interstate commerce act and prohibiting the dealing in commodities handled by them. The bill will be introduced in congress during the present session. It provides that roads must furnish all rolling stock required to handle interstate commerce under penalty of heavy fines. It outlaws "flexible" charges and gives the shipper an open avenue for relief against unreasonable rates.

TRAINWRECKERS WIPED OUT.

Deadly Vengeance on Rebels Who Tore-Up Track. Riga, Livonia, Jan. 12.—News has just reached this city of a daring attempt of the revolutionists to capture a military train conveying a large sum of money from St. Petersburg to Libau. A band of revolutionists having advanced information gathered at Hazopot, burned two bridges and tore up the track. Two companies of infantry, which were escorting the train, left the cars, and were joined by a detachment of dragoons. This force marched against the revolutionists, who from behind improvised defenses, opened fire on the soldiers. The infantry, after firing two volleys, which killed 65 and wounded nearly 100 of the revolutionists, charged with the bayonet, and the dragoons completed the rout by sabering all the revolutionists they overtook.

Pipe Line Across Isthmus.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Secretary Taft has recommended to the president that he sanction the issue of a revocable license to the Union Oil company, of California, to construct and maintain a pipe line across the canal zone. There were six applicants for such a right, but the company named is the only one which specified the price of oil it used by the government and whose offer was otherwise sufficiently definite and reasonable. It is, however, expressly provided that the license shall not be exclusive.

Asks for Second Federal Judge.

Butte, Mont., Jan. 12.—A Miner special from Helena states that the Montana Bar association this afternoon adopted a resolution indorsing United States Senator Thomas H. Carter's bill providing an additional Federal judge for Montana. The association, however, takes the ground that the bill should not provide for the division of the state into two Federal court districts, and recommends that change in the proposed measure.

Grinding Cane in Mexico.

Mexico City, Jan. 12.—Cane grinding is now well under way on the sugar plantations. The total production is estimated at 225,000 tons.

SEEKING WITH EXCITEMENT.

Young China Wants Reform Old China Adheres to. Peking, Jan. 13.—Reports from the South and from the Yangtze valley region show the anti-foreign sentiment to be very strong. China undoubtedly is in a ferment of political excitement, but the movement is directed as much against the government as against the foreigners. The government is between two fires. The young China party is clamoring because reforms are being executed too slowly, while the conservatives and the officials, the latter having their perquisites threatened, are resisting all efforts at reform. In spite of the protests in Northern China, the foreign ministers have not changed their minds for the withdrawal of foreign troops from Chile province, the only exception being the legation guards, the ministers believing that the Chinese government is both able and determined to protect foreigners in the event of a revolution.

Demand a Lower Rate.

Juneau, Alaska, Jan. 13.—At a meeting attended by 35 Douglas City shippers last night a telegram was ordered to be sent that no contract would be signed with the two steamship companies now doing business unless a rate of 25 per cent less than the present rate be granted. At present only three contracts have been signed in Juneau with the two companies. All other shippers were waiting for some move by Tacoma or Portland. There is some agitation to get Tacoma to pool the issue with Portland.

Castro Will Sell Asphalt Lake.

New York, Jan. 13.—According to private advices received from Caracas, President Castro will offer for sale to the highest bidder the concession for the asphalt lake Guanaco, of which the New York & Bermudez company was deprived about a year and a half ago. The asphalt property, which is in the state of Bermudez, is now being operated by Ambrose Howard Carner, as a receiver under appointment by the High Federal court.

More Jamaicans for Canal.

Kingston, Jan. 13.—Four hundred men sailed from Kingston this afternoon on the steamer Tagus for Colon to seek employment in the canal zone. Each man deposited \$6.25 with the treasury under the immigrants protection law.