

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.

Castro vows vengeance on France. Democratic senators have united to fight the San Domingo treaty.

The will of the late Charles T. Yerkes may be contested by his widow. The Union Pacific has bought a control of the Illinois Central railroad.

W. C. T. U. workers will ask Miss Roosevelt to bar wine from her wedding. Kansas authorities are after a brother of John D. Rockefeller for land fraud.

John A. Linn, clerk of the Cook county, Illinois, court, is charged with embezzling \$50,000.

From present indications the dispute between France and Germany in Morocco cannot be settled.

The Washington railroad commission may make a stricter ruling on issuing passes by railway companies.

Germany is exasperated because of her inability to secure a reciprocity treaty with the United States.

The governor of Iowa will call a meeting of the various governors early in the summer for the purpose of uniting on a plan to secure election of United States senators by the people.

Witte is preparing a plan to sell land to peasants. Roosevelt denies that he is acting as dictator to congress.

The pope has advised French Catholics to give in to the state. Colonel Colton reports that peace has been restored in Santo Domingo.

Twenty-seven bodies have been recovered from the wreck of the Valencia. Seattle people are indignant over the Valencia investigation and demand a more rigid inquiry.

Senator Heyburn, of Idaho, is seriously ill and an operation for appendicitis cannot long be delayed. A cold wave has struck the eastern portion of the United States. In places the temperature dropped 40 degrees in 24 hours.

The American Smelting trust is buying control in the large copper companies and it is believed a huge trust is being formed. The United Mineworkers of America have decided to call a strike in every state April 1. The order is expected to affect 600,000 men and cut off the fuel supply of the nation.

Hermann has offered a bill to the house providing for \$200,000 for the construction and maintenance for the first year of a sea-going dredge for Oregon harbors. Great Britain may institute radical reforms in her army to please Japan.

Vladivostok rebels have driven out the Cossacks and enforced an armed truce. The annual report of the Philippine commission shows the island to be in good condition.

General Chaffee has retired as chief of staff of the army. He is succeeded by John C. Bates. Many bodies are being recovered from the wreck of the Valencia which are not being identified.

Fire destroyed an entire block in the city of Panama. The loss will reach \$500,000, with very little insurance. Cossacks in Siberia after an armed conflict with rebels threw over 1,300 into Lake Baikal through holes in the ice.

Fire broke out in the transport Meade at San Francisco. Three lives were lost. The property damage will not be great. The First United States infantry has sailed from New York for the Philippines. The troops will go by way of the Suez canal.

It has just been given out that for the past four years the Equitable Life Insurance society has insured free the lives of its 900 employees for \$1,000 each. A suit has been started in Nebraska to break up a combine of fire insurance men.

King Frederick, of Denmark, will work for an alliance with Norway and Sweden. A high official in Tiflis, Russia, has been blown to pieces by a revolutionary bomb.

The net earnings of the United States Steel corporation in 1905 total nearly \$120,000,000. Shonts says he canceled the Markel contract for hotels on the canal zone because there was too great a graft.

The Postal Progress league, at its annual meeting in Boston, declared in favor of consolidation of third and fourth class mail matter at the third class rate, 1 cent for two ounces. This would reduce general merchandise rates 50 per cent.

TEMPEST OF FLAME.

Great Fire Devours Elevator, Wheat and Horses in St. Louis.

St. Louis, Feb. 5.—Fire, which originated in the Union Grain elevator in East St. Louis, Ill., last night, after completely destroying that structure, spread to surrounding buildings and freight cars in the yards of the Terminal association, and caused damage estimated at \$1,250,000 before its progress was checked. At an early hour this morning the flames were still casting a ruddy glare, but it is believed that the fire is well under control, and there is little further danger of its spreading. A detailed estimate of the losses follows:

Union elevator, \$300,000; grain in elevator, \$950,000; St. Louis Car company, barn, \$15,000, horses, \$16,500, feed, \$3,000; Waters Pierce Oil company, \$5,000; seven dwellings, \$7,000; 20 box cars, \$20,000; total, \$1,316,500.

The fire originated in a brick engine house, 30 feet away from the elevator proper, and was discovered by the night watchman. Before the arrival of the fire department, the flames had spread to the elevator. Assistance was sent from St. Louis, and the efforts of the firemen were principally directed toward preventing the fire from spreading to adjoining elevators and warehouses, the Union elevator having been converted into a furnace within a few minutes after it caught fire.

The heavens were brightly illuminated and it is estimated that 50,000 persons viewed the fire from both banks of the Mississippi river and the bridge.

Seven dwellings were covered by burning oil by the explosion of four tank cars and entirely destroyed. The occupants, however, were either outside viewing the conflagration, or were able to escape before the flames consumed their homes.

PICKING UP THE VICTIMS.

United States Revenue Cutters Are Cruising Off the Straits.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 5.—A special dispatch to the Associated Press from Bamfield tonight says the United States cutter Perry landed a party at Darling creek today and succeeded in getting nine bodies from the beach, and also took off Lieutenant Gromville and six men let there the previous night. The Perry also picked up one male body at sea, badly decomposed.

The United States steamer Grant also found a male body badly decomposed and unrecognizable. This is the 30th body recovered. The 11 bodies have been landed at Bamfield and will be shipped to Victoria by a tug leaving tomorrow morning. All the bodies have now been taken from the shore at Darling creek, but the searchers will remain in the hope that some others may come ashore. It is feared, however, that those now coming ashore will be in such bad condition that they will be unrecognizable.

The tug Wyadda brought eight bodies, five that were picked up by the Perry on Friday and three taken from the beach at Darling creek, a landing having been effected from the Wyadda this morning in a dory. The majority are in a badly decomposed condition, some with parts of the head and skull missing. Both the revenue cutters Perry and Grant will remain cruising near the wreck in search of other bodies that may be found floating.

BLIZZARD SWEEPS DAKOTAS.

Mercury Falls 65 Degrees in 24 Hours—Railroads Blocked.

Grand Forks, N. D., Feb. 5.—One of the most severe blizzards of the winter is raging in this state. While there has been only a slight snowfall here, the western part of the state has had a general and heavy snowfall. The wind has blown a gale all day and night, and no trains have arrived from the west since morning. At midnight the storm was unabated, and it promises to tie up railroad traffic badly.

Deadwood, S. D., Feb. 5.—A high wind and driving snow all day has broken the summer weather here, the mercury falling 65 degrees in the last 24 hours. Tonight the thermometer registers 10 below zero.

Baltic-Black Sea Canal.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 5.—An American named Wendell Jackson has a project for linking the Duna and Dnieper rivers by a canal near Vitebsk and forming an international waterway from the Baltic sea to the Black sea. The plan is seriously thought of in some quarters and a committee was established today and authorized to examine and make a report on the matter, though, owing to the financial situation, there is no prospect of immediate further action being taken in the matter.

Will Not Sell Telegraph.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The secretary of war has turned down a proposal made by the local telephone company of Nome to take over the entire government telegraph system of Alaska on condition that it shall operate the same and transmit government business free of cost for the next 25 years. The department is not ready to dispose of the government telegraph system, but when it decides to take this step, will not sell it for less than its actual value.

Many New Rural Routes.

Washington, Feb. 5.—According to the report of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General De Graw, 271 rural delivery routes were established during January. Of the 3,468 applications for routes now pending, 22 have been assigned for establishment.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

ADD TO RESERVES.

Government Will Soon Take Action on Oregon Forests.

Washington—The present year is likely to see several million acres added to the forest reserve of Oregon. Up to this time 6,072,550 acres have been brought within permanent forest reserves, and 6,908,336 acres additional have been temporarily withdrawn. Just what part of this latter area is to become permanent forest reserve and what part is to be turned back to the public domain has not been determined.

Out of the withdrawals, however, 2,130,400 acres set apart for the Blue mountain reserve will be placed under the forest administration.

There has been an intimation that a proclamation will soon issue creating a Rogue river forest reserve in Southwestern Oregon, for which 1,192,320 acres have been withdrawn. This proposed reserve takes in fully half of Curry and Josephine counties and small portions of Coos and Douglas. When originally mapped out, the Rogue river reserve was deemed impracticable, because the railroad land grant traverses the area. Now that the lieue land law is repealed and there is no danger of lieue land frauds, this objection from the government standpoint seems to have been removed.

Various withdrawals of small areas in Marion, Linn, Lane and Douglas counties, aggregating 250,040 acres, have been made with a view to enlarging the Cascade reserve along its west boundary. It is quite probable that these tracts will be permanent reserves. The same is true of the withdrawal of 12,000 acres in Clackamas county adjoining the Cascade reserve.

In Morrow and Grant counties a withdrawal has been made embracing 417,000 acres, which formerly were made into the Heppner forest reserve unless present plans are abandoned.

It has not yet been determined what disposition shall be made of the Warner mountain withdrawal, which embraces 2,839,816 acres in Klamath, Lake and Crook counties. Much of this land, upon examination, has been found unfit for forest reserve purposes, and will probably be turned back to the public domain, but those portions which are valuable for timber or as protection to watersheds are likely to be permanently reserved at some future time. In addition to the foregoing, 1,280 acres in Jackson county have been withdrawn with a view to enlarging the Ashland reserve and 4,480 acres in Crook county withdrawn to enlarge Maury mountain reserve.

Initiative Petitions Filed.

Salem—The secretary of state has notified the governor that he has received and placed on file in his office two initiative bills, one to abolish toll roads and for the purchase of the Barlow road over the Cascade mountains, and the other for amending the local option law. Both bills are accompanied by petitions having the required number of signatures to insure their submission to a vote of the people. The governor must issue a proclamation for each bill, to be published in at least one paper in each judicial district. The publication of these proclamations costs the state \$275 each.

Look for Busy Season.

Baker City—In spite of the heavy snow, the past week has been lively in mining circles, especially here, the placer men being active in preparation for the coming season with the prospect of a plentiful supply of water. George W. and Edward Borman have just put 15 men at work cleaning out their big ditch near the old Virtue mine, seven miles east of Baker City. In that vicinity there has been more snow this winter than at any one season in the 31 years the Bormans have been here.

Heavy Steel To Be Laid.

Albany—The Southern Pacific company has already begun the work of replacing the light steel on its track in the Willamette valley with heavy 75 pound steel rails, and the distributing train is scattering the new material along the company's lines through Linn county. Before the end of the coming summer the company expects to have the entire line through the western part of the state laid with these heavy rails.

Feed Cattle On Beet Pulp.

La Grande—Grandy & Russell, the butcher firm, are feeding 1,000 head of cattle this winter, mostly for their own use. A great deal of sugar beet pulp is used, also a large quantity of hay. Ten men are employed steadily in feeding and caring for the stock. Five teams are engaged in hauling beet pulp and three wagons are used in hauling hay.

To Prospect for Oil.

Eugene—J. W. Zimmerman and C. F. Mitchell, of this city, who are working on a coal prospect ten miles southwest of Eugene, are preparing articles of incorporation and will organize a joint stock company immediately to work the property. They have struck a vein of coal which they say promises well. They also announce that they will bore 1,000 feet or more in hope of striking oil.

Minors Smoke Cigarettes.

Eugene—The members of the Loyal Temperance league, recently organized here, have taken up the matter of enforcing the law against giving and selling tobacco to minors. They announce that the first one caught violating the law will be arrested and fined.

PROGRESS ON UMATILLA.

Water Users Sign Contract—Is Best Among Irrigation Plans.

Washington—Officials of the reclamation service are pleased with the progress being made by the landowners on the Umatilla irrigation project. Late advices from the local engineer indicate strong interest on the part of the water users, who have already pledged 13,000 out of the 18,000 acres included in the project. As most of the legal difficulties have been adjusted by the secretary of the interior, it is believed that no great delay will occur in signing up all the land embraced in this project.

Although Umatilla is one of the minor national works in point of cost and acreage, its favorable climate, low altitude, fertile soil and adaptability to a wide variety of products makes this one of the most attractive projects undertaken. The land is suited for orchards and small fruits, and, when so used, from 10 to 20 acres are ample for the support of a family. The fruit and vegetables are the finest on the market. Transportation facilities are excellent, the markets being Portland and Spokane.

The engineering works are simple, and, while the cost of the water is \$60 per acre, it is relatively low, compared with the values produced. Soil experts who have thoroughly examined the whole area are enthusiastic concerning the future of this section when watered and predict a populous and prosperous community here at no distant day.

Snow Is Heavy.

Burns—With 24 inches of snow in the Harney valley, and at places three feet of it, with the mountain roads almost impassable on account of the still heavier snowfall there, stockmen are anxious concerning the prospects of getting their stock through the winter. There is an abundance of hay in the county, but stock, and especially sheep, lose flesh after feeding any length of time on the wild product of the valley. In addition to this fact, there is the apprehension that a cold snap would probably have an injurious effect.

Traffic Resumes.

Sumpter—The severe weather which has visited this section for several days past has at last subsided, and business is doing as a consequence are assuming a more normal tone. Roads are in better shape and sleighing is good again. The Sumpter Valley railway trains are still somewhat delayed in making the round trip from here to Austin and return, and almost every day are several hours late in making connections at Baker City.

Land Money Divided.

Salem—Secretary of State Dunbar has apportioned the 5 per cent land sales fund among the several counties of the state. This fund was received from the United States government and constitutes 5 per cent of the proceeds of sales of government land in Oregon for 1905. The apportionment is made upon the basis of the acreage of the several counties. The amount is \$28,212.37.

Macadamize Milton Street.

Milton—Arrangements are being made to macadamize Main street as far as the depot and on to connect with the road that will be macadamized from Walla Walla to Freewater and Milton. This will be done in the early spring.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 70c; bluestem, 72c; red, 68c; valley, 73c.
Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$28; gray, \$27 per ton.
Barley—Feed, \$23@23.50 per ton; brewing, \$23.50@24; rolled, \$24@25.
Bookwheat—\$2.25 per cental.
Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$13.50@14 per ton; valley timothy, \$9@10; clover, \$7.50@8; cheat, \$7@8; grain hay, \$7@8.
Fruit—Apples, common, 75c@81 per box; choice, \$1.25@1.50; fancy, \$2@2.50; pears, \$1.25@1.50 per box; cranberries, \$13@13.50 per barrel.
Vegetables—Beans, 20c per pound; cabbage, 2@2.25c per pound; cauliflower, \$1.85@2.00; celery, \$3.50 per crate; pease, 12c@15c per pound; bell peppers, 35c per pound; pumpkins, 3c@4c per pound; sprouts, 6c@7c 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, \$1.10@1.25 per sack; No. 2, 70c@81c.
Potatoes—Fancy graded Burbanks, 65c per hundred; ordinary, 50c; sweet potatoes, 2@2.25c per pound.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 27 1/2@32 1/2c per pound.
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 23 1/2@24c per dozen.
Poultry—Average old hens, 11@12c per pound; springs, 11@12 1/2c; mixed chickens, 10@10 1/2c; broilers, 15@17c; dressed chickens, 13@14c; turkeys, live, 16@17c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 18@20c; geese, live, 9@10c; geese, dressed, 12@14c; ducks, 16@18c.
Hops—Oregon, 1905, choice, 10@11c per pound; prime, 8 1/2@9c; medium, 7@8c; olds, 5@7c.
Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 16@21c per pound; valley, 24@26c; mohair, choice, 30c.
Peef—Dressed bulls, 2@2 1/2c per pound; cows, 3 1/2@4 1/2c; country steers, 4@5c.
Veal—Dressed, 3 1/2@8 1/2c per pound.
Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 8@8 1/2c per pound; ordinary, 4@5c; lambs, 7@7 1/2c.
Pork—Dressed, 6@7 1/2c per pound.

MINERS WILL STRIKE.

Every Mine in Country To Be Tied Up Till Better Pay is Secured.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 2.—The rejection of the counter proposition offered by the coal operators of the central competitive district by an almost unanimous vote of the National convention of the United Mineworkers, and the adoption of a resolution offered by Secretary Ryan, of Illinois, placing the miners on record as a unit in refusing to sign an agreement for any district until an agreement was signed for all districts under the jurisdiction of the United Mineworkers, has created a situation which, in the opinion of the officials of the miners' organization, will result in the disruption of the joint agreement and probably one of the greatest strikes of organized labor the country has ever known.

Immediately after the rejection of the operators' proposition the convention set about to provide means for accumulating a strike fund of \$6,000,000 in addition to a like amount now on deposit in the international, district and sub-district treasuries of the miners' organizations. To provide for an emergency Secretary Wilson moved that a per capita tax of \$1 a week be voted and that all districts take care of the dependent miners within their jurisdiction for at least six weeks. He said that after that time he believed the international organization would be in a position to take care of the miners. After the motion had been amended to substitute ten weeks for six as the time during which the districts should care for their dependents, the matter was referred to the international executive board with power to act.

RIOTS AT CHURCHES.

Catholics Resist Entrance by Officers of French Republic.

Paris, Feb. 2.—Everywhere in France the actual putting into operation of the clause of church and state separation bill which provides for the making of inventories of the property of the churches has aroused a storm of protest. In several provincial parishes Catholics have gathered in the churches and made such strong resistance that the government commissioners were unable to enter the edifices.

In Paris today violent scenes took place in several churches, notably that of St. Clothilde. An inventory of the property of the church of St. Roche has not yet been made, owing to the opposition of the congregation, but the defenders of the church of St. Clothilde succumbed before the assault of an armed force which acted on the avowed intention of the government to use every means at its disposal to compel obedience to the enactment.

In the chamber of deputies this afternoon Premier Rouvier replied to an interpellation on the subject by a Socialist deputy. The government, however, secured a vote of confidence by 384 against 166, after the premier had assured the chamber that the government was desirous of using tact and moderation in carrying out the law, but that it was fully determined to perform its duty, no matter what the cost.

A dispatch from Dijon says fresh disturbances broke out today in front of the church of St. Michael. The square was closed only after the free use of fire hose and the efforts of mounted gendarmes. Many arrests were made.

TURN LIGHT ON HARRIMAN.

Democrats Propose an Inquiry Into Southern Pacific Combination.

Washington, Feb. 2.—The Post will say tomorrow:

The minority members of the house committee on Pacific railroads got together and agreed upon a plan of action through which they hope to throw the searchlight upon an alleged combine of the Southern Pacific and its tributaries, which they assert is on all fours with the Pennsylvania, Baltimore & Ohio, and Southwestern in the East.

A resolution will be introduced in the house requiring the president to transmit to congress all information that may be in the possession of the Interstate Commerce commission or any other division of any department of the government bearing upon the alleged fact that the Southern Pacific Railway company is the holding company of the Union Pacific, the O. R. & N. Co. and the Oregon Short Line.

Gale Breaks Up King David.

Victoria, Feb. 2.—The steamer Queen City, which reached Clayoquot today, reported that the British ship King David, which was wrecked on Bajo reef December 13, and abandoned by her crew while standing high and dry at low water on the reef, broke up during the gale on Monday, January 23, when the steamer Valencia was wrecked. Captain Davidson and crew, excepting the chief officer and eight men, who were lost when going to Cape Beale, to seek assistance were saved by the Queen City.

Caucasus Again in Revolt.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 2.—It is reported here that the village of Salugordor has been bombarded by the artillery in consequence of the refusal of the inhabitants to give in to the organizers of last month's disorders. The Caucasus is again in a state of rebellion. Mobs are plundering in Kutais Shusan and Elizabetopol, and there have been many fierce encounters between the Mussulmans and Armenians. The troops are unable to quell them.

Let People Elect Them.

Columbus, O., Feb. 2.—The house today adopted the senate joint resolution urging congress to submit a constitutional amendment providing for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people.

TO FLEECE INDIANS

Lawyers Lobby to Get Big Fee for Sale of Land.

HITCHCOCK STANDS IN THE WAY

Opening of South Half of Colville Reservation May Be Defeated by Crooked Scheme.

Washington, Feb. 3.—An attempt of certain lawyers to hold up the Colville Indians for \$150,000 cash is apt to defeat the bill now pending in congress to open the south half of their reservation and pay the Colville Indians \$1,500,000 for the land which they relinquished in the north half of the reservation ten years ago. These lawyers have been itching for many years to get a large slice of money which they believed the government would pay the Indians, but so far have not succeeded, because congress has never made an appropriation to pay for the Colville land.

Back in 1894, Acting Secretary of the Interior Simms approved a contract between the Indians and Marsh & Gordon, under which the latter were to secure the passage of a bill through congress paying the Indians \$1,500,000, the lawyers, in turn, to receive a fee amounting to 10 per cent, but this contract expired in ten years, and, when the lawyers sought to have it renewed, Secretary Hitchcock put his foot down and refused to permit the Indians to become involved in any such deal.

Ex-Senator Marion Butler, of North Carolina, and Hugh Gordon, of the old law firm, are now lobbying before congress in behalf of securing an appropriation of \$1,500,000, and then pulling down a fat fee of 10 per cent of that amount. Mr. Butler became an attorney in the case by assignment, and has been busy on the Colville bill for a year or two, though not invited to take a hand by any member of the Washington congressional delegation.

Only last year Mr. Butler appeared before the senate committee in advocacy of this bill, and, when questioned, as to his rights in the premises, declared that he and other lawyers were acting under an approved contract with the Indians. Yet at the same time he made that statement, the contract had been void for more than a year.

Mr. Butler, it is learned, takes the position that the old contracts are still in force, notwithstanding that they have not been renewed by Mr. Hitchcock.

SOON TO TRY FRAUDS.

Henry Says He Will Prosecute Hermann Among the First.

San Francisco, Feb. 3.—Francis J. Henry is engaged in mapping out plans for the continuation of the land fraud prosecutions in Portland. For three days he has denied himself to callers at his office, but today stated that he had not completed his arrangements. He is confident, however, that he will be able to reach all the offenders who have not yet been brought to justice. The disappearance of S. A. D. Pater, Horace McKinley, Marie Ware McKinley and Emma L. Watson does not worry him greatly.

"I can get along without the four people mentioned in probably every pending case except one," remarked Mr. Henry today. "but I believe we will locate most of them. I know where Marie Ware McKinley is. She is in San Francisco, and I have every reason to believe does not intend to refuse to be a witness again. I understand Horace G. McKinley has gone to the Orient, deserting his wife, Marie Ware McKinley."

Mr. Henry added that he will, in a day or two, be able to announce his plans. It is known that, while in Washington, he promised President Roosevelt that the case against Congressman Binger Hermann would be one of the first taken up.

Deficit Nearly Wiped Out.

Washington, Feb. 3.—The monthly statement of the government receipts and expenditures issued today shows a condition of the treasury which is eminently satisfactory to the authorities. One year ago today there was a deficit of over \$28,500,000, which has now been reduced to less than \$3,400,000, with the prospect that this amount will be entirely wiped out within the next 30 days. This improved condition is due almost entirely to a large increase in customs and internal revenue receipts.

Imports Double in Seven Years.

Washington, Feb. 3.—The imports into the United States have practically doubled in value in the last seven years, according to a bulletin issued by the bureau of Statistics in the department of Commerce and Labor. In the calendar year 1905 the imports aggregated in value \$1,179,000,000, as against \$635,000,000 in the calendar year 1898. The increase in importations is distributed through all classes and all articles of merchandise.

Military Reserves in Hawaii.

Washington, Feb. 3.—The president by proclamation has set aside certain lands at or near Diamond Head and at Kupikipiko and at Punchbowl Hill, in the territory of Hawaii, for military purposes, until it can be determined by actual survey what portions of the land described will be required for permanent military reservations.