

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.

Littleton, W. Va., was almost wiped out by fire.

A campaign of assassination seems to be under full headway in Russia.

The hazing trials have caused many failures in the Annapolis examinations.

A deadlock is predicted between France and Germany on the Moroccan question.

John L. Sullivan, in a speech to newsboys, warned them against cigarettes and whisky.

It is believed in Washington that the railroad rate bill will pass the senate without much opposition.

The Chamber of Commerce building in Portland has just been sold. The price is about one million dollars.

It is said that Hill has almost completed arrangements to buy the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad.

Two men have been rescued alive from a mine near Stockton, Cal., after being entombed more than 100 hours by a cave-in.

Jack the Stabber has been captured in St. Louis. He slashed 13 women one evening and one the next. The last led to his arrest.

Russia's financial condition has improved greatly.

King Charles of Romania is reported to be seriously ill.

All the judges of Minnesota have returned their annual railroad passes.

Railway traffic in Eastern Pennsylvania is blockaded on account of heavy snow.

The annual cost of repairs and maintenance of the congressional library is \$80,000.

Helen Keller, the deaf and blind girl, has broken down under the strain of work.

A Belgian professor accuses King Leopold of stealing \$15,000,000 derived from the rubber trade with Congo.

Harriman has secured concessions from the Mexican government and will build 1,000 miles of railroad in that country.

It is now probable that President Roosevelt will be called upon to settle the Moroccan dispute between France and Germany by policing the country with American troops.

The United States sub-treasury at Chicago has detected counterfeit half dollars which are said to have been made in China. The required amount of silver is contained.

The live meat animals imported into 12 of the important countries from the United States is 34 per cent of the total imports of such animals. In the same countries the packing house products from the United States is 45 per cent of the total.

An explosion in a coal mine at Oak-hill, West Virginia, caused the death of at least 28 miners.

The Chicago council has passed an ordinance placing the cost of gas at 85 cents per thousand feet.

On account of the recent turn of affairs in China the powers may not withdraw their troops as had been agreed.

Chicago city council will pass an ordinance against cigarette smoking by minors. Fines are provided which are to be heavier with each succeeding offense.

Congregational, United Brethren and Methodist Protestant churches have completed a plan for a union under the name of the United Church of America.

Young Cudaby has not been able to positively identify Pat Crowe as his kidnaper. Crowe is said to have changed greatly in appearance during the past five years.

The internal revenue report for 1905 shows that the business of the Philippines island amounted to \$195,000,000 in gold. The amount of taxes collected was \$4,003,000 in gold.

The graves of Charles Dickens and Sir Henry Irving, in Westminster abbey, London, were lavishly decorated with flowers in commemoration of their birthdays, February 7 and 8 respectively.

A false emperor of Russia and his suite, who have been stirring up the people of the Volga region, have been arrested.

Zero weather prevails throughout the United States east of the Rocky mountains.

The trial of Pat Crowe, charged with robbing E. A. Cudaby of \$25,000 in connection with the kidnaping of E. A. Cudaby, Jr., five years ago has begun in the District court at Omaha.

Fire which was started in the match department of a Lexington, Kentucky, wholesale house, destroyed \$150,000 worth of property.

FIRE AT PORTLAND.

Early Morning Blaze Costs Life and Burns Bridge Approach.

Portland, Feb. 12.—Fire broke out this morning at 3:45 near the corner of East Water and East Morrison streets, and burned with great rapidity. The buildings are built on pilings, and the draft carried the flames under the roadway of Morrison street, burning the approach to the Morrison street bridge, and the frame structures on both sides of the roadway were soon ablaze.

On the north side of Morrison street is the wood yard of C. R. Davis & Co.; M. J. Murphy, plumber; the Mount Hood saloon; a small photograph gallery and the East Portland Fence works. On the south side of Morrison street are two or three small structures used as candy stores and a restaurant.

Boats along the water front were quickly moved out into the river and out of danger.

The wind, what little there was, was from the northeast, and the sparks and bits of burning wood were carried over to the west side of the river, making a beautiful sight in the moonlight.

The fireboat is moored within two blocks of the place where the fire started, but the flames had already attained such a headway before an alarm was turned in that they could not be stayed.

The big agricultural implement warehouse district is within a block of the burned buildings, but the gentle wind blowing carried all the sparks out into the river and away from the big frame buildings.

The second story of the building in which the Mount Hood saloon is located is occupied as a tenement house. Lodgers were driven from their rooms in their night clothes and had very narrow escapes.

L. Daily, a man of about 50 years of age, was taken to the hospital very badly burned. Daily is in great anguish as he is afraid that his wife and two children perished in the flames. He says he was wakened out of sleep by the flames licking at his face and by the greatest effort escaped with his life.

One body has been taken from the ruins of the lodging house. The body is so badly eaten by the flames that it is impossible to tell whether it is that of a man or a woman.

Assistant Chief Lundenkloss says he is afraid there are a number of other victims in the embers, probably children.

By 4:30 the flames were under control. Davis' woodyard buildings are badly damaged. There is a great hole in the Morrison street bridge approach. All the buildings on the west side of Water street on the two corners are destroyed.

ANTHRAX MAY KILL HIM.

Scientist Accidentally Inoculates Himself with Deadly Poison.

New Orleans, Feb. 12.—Whether or not Professor Thomas E. Byer, of Tulane university, will die of anthrax, one of the worst diseases known to medical science, during the next ten days, as the result of accidental self-inoculation with the germs of the disease, is a question the answer of which Professor Byer and scientists in the city are waiting with anxiety. The disease is fatal in two cases out of three in the human and is almost invariably fatal to the lower animals.

Professor Byer was working before his class in science and was inoculating a live rabbit with the germs. As soon as the rabbit felt the prick of the needle it gave a lunge and the needle, instead of being thrust into the ear of the rabbit, was driven into the professor's finger. Dr. Byer sought advice from a number of local bacteriologists. They will have to wait ten days before it is determined whether or not the deadly germs have been killed by antiseptics. The germs attack the glands of the throat, causing them to swell and resulting in death within a short time.

Favors Independent Oil.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 12.—The board of prison inspectors of Missouri refused to renew the Waters-Pierce Oil company's contract for supplying the state penitentiary with oil for the coming year. The Waters-Pierce company has been charging 15 cents per gallon. Its bid today was 14 1/2 cents, but the contract was awarded to George P. Jones & Co., and the Mount City Oil company, both of St. Louis, at 15 cents. The board considers the bid of the independent companies preferable, even if they do charge more.

May Delay Repairs to the Oregon.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The battleship Oregon may not immediately undergo repairs upon arrival at the Puget sound navy yard, as originally contemplated. The navy is short of money for repairing vessels, congress having declined to supply the deficiency. It is the fear of naval officers that the work of the Oregon will be suspended some little time unless a special appropriation can be procured immediately. There is little hope of this.

Abolish Forced Pilotage.

Washington, Feb. 12.—By a vote of 8 to 5, the house committee on merchant marine and fisheries agreed today to make a favorable report of the Littlefield bill, which does away with compulsory pilotage on sailing vessels engaged in the coastwise trade.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

TEN MEASURES FILED.

Questions To Be Submitted to People for Their Decision.

Salem.—The last day for filing initiative measures in the office of the secretary of state has passed and six measures were added to the four already on file. The bills and proposed amendments to be voted upon are as follows:

The \$1,000,000 appropriation bill passed by the last legislature and held up by referendum petitions.

The local option bill proposed by the Liquordealers' association as an amendment to the present local option law.

The bill filed by the owners of the Barlow road, requiring the state to buy the road for the sum of \$24,000.

The proposed constitutional amendment filed by the Equal Suffrage league, extending the elective franchise to women.

A bill by the People's Power league making it unlawful for public service corporations to give passes or free or reduced rate service to public officials.

A bill by the State grange, levying a license tax upon the gross earnings of refrigerator and sleeping cars and oil companies.

A constitutional amendment proposed by the People's Power league to amend section 1 of article 12 so that the public printing will be entirely within the control of the legislature, and may be let by contract, or a printer elected or appointed, upon a salary or other compensation.

An amendment proposed by the People's Power league to amend article 4 of the constitution so that the referendum may be demanded upon any item or section of a bill and extending the rights of initiative and referendum to municipalities.

An amendment proposed by the People's Power league to amend sections 1 and 2 of article 17, so that one legislative assembly may submit constitutional amendments, and that when the vote upon an amendment has been canvassed by the governor and a majority found in its favor he shall proclaim it adopted, and it shall then be a part of the constitution, beyond the power of the courts to pass upon; also that no law for a constitutional convention shall be in force until approved by a vote of the people.

An amendment proposed by the People's Power league to amend section 2 of article 11, giving the legal voters of a municipality power to frame and adopt their own charters, and forbidding the legislature to create municipal corporations.

Large Depot at Austin.

Sumpter.—The Sumpter Valley Railroad company has just finished an 80 foot depot at the terminus of the road now known as Austin station. Much freight is received at that point, necessitating a larger depot than is generally found at other stations on the line of the road. A few other buildings have been erected at Austin and the place is beginning to assume the proportions of a village. There is no authenticated report current as to whether the Sumpter Valley intends to extend its line beyond that point during the coming season or not.

Klamath Horses Sell High.

Merrill.—J. Frank Adams has just sold 100 head of horses to Charles Stewart, of San Francisco, for prices ranging from \$100 to \$150 each. Mr. Stewart purchased the horses to take to San Francisco and perhaps a large portion of them will go to Honolulu or be transported for service in the United States army. Sixty head of the animals brought \$100 each and 40 head were sold at \$150 each. They averaged from 1,250 to 1,500 pounds each, and some of them were only halter broken. This is considered a good price.

Road Taps Mining District.

Baker City.—A special from Sumpter says it is assured that the Sumpter Electric railroad to the mining camp of Bourne will be built this spring. W. E. Hurd, of Portland, and Anthony Mohr, of Sumpter, are in the East, in the interest of the new road, which is planned to handle ores more cheaply. They say the road is practically financed. It will be an electric line about ten miles long, serving one of the richest mining camps in the Northwest.

Range Horses Die by Score.

Baker City.—It is reported here from the ranges of Baker county that scores of horses, turned out by their owners to feed themselves during the winter months have starved to death, while many others are in a most pitiable condition. This is caused by the unusually deep snows, which prevent the animals from reaching the dried grasses of the ranges, on which they usually depend for their winter subsistence.

Buying Heavy Draft Horses.

John Day.—J. D. Combs, a local buyer, has been picking up a good many horses during the past week for the Willamette valley trade. He purchased, among other heavy draft horses, the fine team owned by Senator Laycock, paying therefor the sum of \$350. This team is generally thought to be the best in Grant county, and will probably be sold in Portland. Prices generally are good.

Money from State Land.

Salem.—The State Land board has received from the sale of public lands and interest, on behalf of the public school, the Agricultural college and the university, funds during January \$74,138.78. The money has all been turned into the state treasury.

ROAD TO BE REBUILT.

Government Work and Immigration Stimulates Klamath Line.

Klamath Falls.—Information received at Klamath Falls indicates that the Klamath - Lake railroad, connecting with the Southern Pacific at Thrall and extending to Pokagon, recently acquired by the Weyerhaeuser Lumber company, will be practically reconstructed during the present year, track laid better to enable the line to command traffic of the Klamath Falls region for some time, while also better serving the purposes of its new owners in the development of lumber industries. Four new locomotives have been ordered, a new passenger coach and a number of cars are to be purchased, which is understood to be indicative of the intentions with reference to the railroad.

No official information is had as to the intentions in the way of adding mileage, but it is known that investigations made before the acquisition of the property were with a view to determining the traffic assured by reason of the government work in constructing the canal for which Mason, Davis & Co., of Portland, now have the first contract. With absolute knowledge of the tonnage of traffic that was handled during 1905, and its great increase over the preceding year, and an additional tonnage for the next year that will surely double the commodity traffic of 1905, to say nothing of the immigration that will mean a great deal of business, the railroad officials feel more than justified in large expenditures and will complete their projected work at the earliest possible date.

Operate Eugene Mill.

Eugene.—Final papers have been made out in Salem for the sale of the Eugene Woolen mill to a Salem organization, to be known as the Eugene Woolen Mill company. The Thomas Kay Woolen Mill company of Salem is the principal stockholder. John P. Wilbur and Will Wright, of Union, Or., more than a year ago purchased the plant at a receiver's sale. The company which has just bought it announces it will have the mill running within 60 days. The plant has been idle about three years.

Plans Cheese Factory.

Dallas.—R. Robinson, of Tillamook, is in Dallas and plans to establish a cheese factory here. Mr. Robinson says if the farmers will guarantee 250 cows to start with he will immediately make all arrangements for the plant. He expects to rent space in the Dallas ice plant, where cold storage will be convenient, thereby avoiding the expense and delay of building. Mr. Robinson already owns several plants in Oregon.

Use Sagebrush Fuel.

Salem.—W. E. Burke, of Harney county, representing the Portland Land company, was before the State Land board at its last meeting arranging to perfect proof of reclamation for about 9,000 acres, under the Carey act, in Harney county, near Burns. This company will obtain water from wells by pumping, using sagebrush or fuel to generate the steam power.

For Experiment Station.

Echo.—The United States government has decided to establish an experiment station of 45 acres on the East Umatilla irrigation project. Land will be set apart for this purpose.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 70 @ 71c; blue-stem, 72 @ 73c; red, 67 @ 68c; valley, 73c.
Oats—No. 1 white feed, 28c; gray, 27c.
Barley—Feed, 23 @ 23.50 per ton; brewing, 24c; rolled, 24 @ 25c.
Buckwheat—22.25 per cental.
Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$13.50 @ 14; valley timothy, 14 @ 15; clover, 65 @ 75c; cheat, 47 @ 55; grain hay, 47 @ 58 per ton.
Fruits—Apples, common, 75c @ 81c per box; choice, \$1.20 @ 1.50; fancy, 1.20 @ 1.35; pears, 1.25 @ 1.50 per box; cranberries, \$13 @ 13.50 per barrel.
Vegetables—Cabbage, 2 @ 2 1/2c per cove; cauliflower, 1 1/2 @ 2c per crate; celery, 43.50 per cove; pumpkins, 1/2 @ 1c per pound; sprouts, 5 @ 7c per pound; squash, 1 1/2 @ 1 3/4c per pound; parsley, 25c; turnips, 30c @ 41c per sack; carrots, 65 @ 75c per sack; beets, 85c @ 91c per sack.
Onions—Oregon, No. 1, \$1.10 @ 1.25 per sack; No. 2, 70 @ 81c.
Potatoes—Fancy graded Burbanks, 60c per hundred; ordinary, nominal; sweet potatoes, 2 1/2 @ 2 3/4c per pound.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 27 1/2 @ 30c per pound.
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 23 @ 24c per dozen.
Poultry—Average old hens, 11 @ 12 1/2c per pound; mixed chickens, 10 @ 10 1/2c; broilers, 15 @ 17c; young roosters, 10c; old roosters, 8 @ 9c; dressed chickens, 13 @ 14c; turkeys, live, 16 @ 17c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 18 @ 20c; geese, live, 9c; geese, dressed, 12 @ 14c; ducks, 16 @ 18c.
Hops—Oregon, 1905, choice 10 @ 11c per pound; prime, 8 1/2 @ 9c; medium, 7 @ 8c; o.s.a., 5 @ 7c.
Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 16 @ 21c; valley, 24 @ 26c per pound; mohair, choice, 30c.
Beef—Dressed bulls, 2 @ 2 1/2c per pound; cows, 3 1/2 @ 4 1/2c; country steers, 4 @ 6c.
Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 8 @ 8 1/2c per pound; ordinary, 4 @ 5c; lambs, 7 @ 7 1/2c.
Veal—Dressed, 3 1/2 @ 3 5/8c per pound.
Pork—Dressed, 6 1/2 @ 7c per pound.

THE RATE BILL.

Provisions of the Measure Passed by the House.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The railroad rate bill is intended and does comply specifically with the recommendations of President Roosevelt on the rate question. It gives the Interstate Commerce commission authority, when a rate has been complained of as "unreasonable" by a shipper, to investigate that rate, state whether or not it is unreasonable, and if found to be unreasonable, to name a rate, which is to be just and reasonable, and fairly remunerative, and which is to be the maximum rate to be charged.

This rate, so fixed, is to go into effect 30 days after it is announced by the commission, subject, during that time, to be set aside or suspended by the commission or by the courts. After it has gone into effect, it is to remain the rate for three years. During this time, according to the opinion that has been expressed by those who have participated in the debate, the rate may also be reviewed by the courts, and, if found to be in conflict either with the constitution by being confiscatory, it can be set aside by the courts.

Another important feature is the definition of the words "railroad" and "transportation" in a manner to include all auxiliary instrumentalities.

This power to name a reasonable rate and the inclusion of the auxiliaries within the jurisdiction of the commission, are said to be the new features. All other provisions are modifications of existing law. They include publicity of railroad methods, which is to be aided by prescribing a system of bookkeeping, and enlarging the commission to seven members and increasing salaries of members to \$100,000 a year.

CHINESE GOOD SOLDIERS.

Minister Discusses Agitation and Preparations for War.

Berlin, Feb. 9.—General Tchong Tchong, the Chinese minister to Germany, in the course of an interview with the Tagblatt's correspondent on the disquieting rumors from China, said that China needed reform in her head and limbs. Europe, he said, had been surprised that Japan had become greater than China, whose soldiers, and especially those in the northern part of the empire, compare physically with the Prussian guards. Money for army and navy expenses, he said, should not be considered, as the population of over 400,000,000 could easily contribute a milliard where vital interests were touched.

China, the minister continued, strongly wishes for commercial dealings with foreign countries, but prefers those without Chinese colonies. The missionaries, he added, cause hatred of foreigners by their tactless proselyting and the fighting between Protestants and Catholics.

The minister was asked if the navy and army reinforcements which the United States is sending to the Philippines in the expectation of difficulties with China might arouse the Chinese dragon. He replied: "If the American government sends reinforcements, who can say it fears difficulties with China? It is all nonsense. I believe the armaments are prepared against somebody else; I cannot express myself more definitely."

APPIAN WAY OF AMERICA.

Perfect Road Will Be Built Straight Across Ohio.

Cleveland, Feb. 9.—Within a year work will be begun by the National Good Roads association on a great highway extending clear across the state of Ohio, from the Pennsylvania to the Indiana line, that will be one of the finest in the world, and, like the Appian Way, will be built to last for all time to come. This is the information given out today by Colonel W. H. Moore, president of the association. The road, which will be the first to be built across a state under the authority of an organization since the old Federal roads, will cost \$1,500,000. Of this amount, Colonel Moore says \$750,000 has already been put up by certain interests that he will not now reveal, and the remainder will be secured from the counties through which it will pass.

Puts Down Siberian Revolt.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 9.—General Linievitch, commander of the Manchurian armies, telegraphed to the emperor yesterday as follows: "General Rensenkampff entered Chita, Transbaikalia, February 5, without bloodshed. The inhabitants of the town have been disarmed and work has been resumed. Two hundred of the revolutionists have been arrested, but a number of the leaders fled. General Helsinghoff, the military governor of Chita, has been relieved of his post for inaction."

Irrigation Congress Dates.

Boise, Idaho, Feb. 9.—Tuesday at a joint meeting of the directors of the chamber of commerce and the Commercial club, it was decided that the dates for the meeting of the National Irrigation congress should be September 10 to 15. This action is subject to the ratification of the executive committee of the congress, but it is customary to ratify the choice of the people where the congress is to be held in the matter of dates.

Will Act for Castro in France.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The Venezuelan government has requested the government of the United States to take charge of its consulates in France. Secretary Root has decided to comply with the request and will give the necessary instructions to the American ambassador in Paris.

RAILROADS GIVE UP

Cannot Withstand Public Hostility on Rate Question.

ATTACKS COME FROM ALL SIDES

Denunciations of Pennsylvania Railroad Merger and of Coal Roads Cause Alarm.

Washington, Feb. 10.—It is apparent that certain railroad interests have become alarmed over the decided anti-railroad agitation that is manifesting itself in congress and in several states, and that their friends in the senate have been appealed to to settle upon the best rate bill they can get and get it before the senate for action. It is said that the railroad interests at large have become astounded over the opposition that has developed to them throughout the country, and that many of them realize that graver problems than the fixing of a disputed rate confront them if something is not done to allay the spirit of hostility.

Some of the magnates believe that if they can get the members of the committee on interstate commerce of the senate together on a bill at once it will stop the agitation that is each day growing stronger against what is characterized as "railroad lobbies" in various states.

The denunciation of the railroad trust in West Virginia by Governor Dawson in a letter to the senate, the offering of a resolution in Pennsylvania to investigate coal-operating roads and the determination of many members of congress to secure an investigation of the alleged trust formed by the Pennsylvania, Baltimore & Ohio, Chesapeake & Ohio and Norfolk & Western, have excited fear among the friends of railroads that a remorseless crusade against them is about to begin.

Chairman Elkins, of the interstate commerce committee of the senate, who favors the railroad interests, and Senators Clapp and Dooliver, who have been fighting for action, held a private conference of several hours this afternoon. It is believed a basis of compromise is being considered.

STILL RELY ON RELIANCE.

Will Be Converted to Suit Terms of Next Yacht Race.

New York, Feb. 10.—In discussing the possibilities of a challenge for the America's cup from Sir Thomas Lipton or any foreign source, and the probable course of the New York Yacht club, on receipt of such a challenge, says today's Times, the astonishing statement was made by a prominent member of the New York club yesterday that the Reliance would be used in all probability as the defender of the cup, even though the challenge called for a race with schooners, as has been suggested, and that to meet these conditions she would be converted, as it is a perfectly practical suggestion and meets Sir Thomas' and any other challenges at every point.

If a 70-foot sloop, as suggested by Sir Thomas, is named as the challenger, the challenge will be accepted and the Reliance will be used as the challenge boat, in spite of the big allowance she would have to give. If a 110-foot schooner is named, the Reliance will be converted and will be still the defender. If a 90-foot sloop is named, it will, of course, be the Reliance which will cross the line as the defender of America's priceless trophy. Under old rules or under new, the Reliance is looked upon as capable of successfully defending the cup and will remain the club's Reliance.

Poaching on Fund.

Washington, Feb. 10.—To the surprise of many senators, the Hansbrough bill setting apart \$1,000,000 out of the reclamation fund for the drainage of swamp lands in North Dakota slipped through the senate today. Several Western senators were vigorously opposed to taking any money out of the reclamation fund to drain swamp lands and it was their purpose to oppose this bill, but it was called up when the senate was virtually empty and went through without opposition. It will be fought in the house.

Relieve Forest Settlers.

Washington, Feb. 10.—The house of passed a bill providing that settlers within forest reserves who have relinquished title to their land since the lieu land law was repealed may recover title to their original holdings. As matters now stand, these settlers can neither make lieu selection nor recover the land which they relinquished. The house refused to pass a bill permitting settlers of this class to perfect their lieu selections.

Grain Trust Ordered Dissolved.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 10.—A decision adverse to the Nebraska graindealers' association was handed down today by the Supreme court, which orders the association dissolved. It had been alleged that the association fixed prices, leaving the farmers to take what was offered.