

# 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.

Ex Governor Hogg, of Texas, is dead. The transport Ingalls is wrecked on the coast of Luzon.

Senators are trying to reach an agreement on the rate bill.

Governor Pattison, of Ohio, is suffering from a nervous breakdown.

All the northern roads are blocked by snow through the prairie states.

Secretary Taft refuses to give up on the Philippine tariff question and says the fight has just begun.

Postmaster General Cortelyou is investigating the alleged holding up by Russia of money orders for Jews.

The senate committee on interoceanic canals has suspended its hearings until a type of canal to be built has been decided on.

At least 30 associates of John R. Walsh, the Chicago bank wrecker, will be arrested and tried for complicity in the affair.

Great consternation prevails in Boise because of the looting of the powder houses in the hills back of the city. Something like 600 pounds of dynamite and many caps were taken.

J. L. Steffens says the railroads make their own laws as the big corporations not only control the various state legislatures, but when an appeal is made to congress, the states find their representatives part of the national system.

French and German papers are discussing war.

King Edward has started on a visit to European rulers.

The battleship Oregon has left Manila for Puget sound.

The burning of a wheat elevator at Buffalo, N. Y., caused a loss of \$175,000.

Germany has fortified its legation at Peking against possible attack by Chinese.

The senate committee has voted to lay the Philippine tariff bill on the table. This effectually kills the measure.

Meridian, Miss., has been swept by a tornado, which killed over 100 people and laid waste half the town. Fire broke out and much of the ruins burned. The loss will reach \$1,500,000.

Former Chief Engineer Wallace says the British railroad across the isthmus of Tehuantepec will anticipate in a large measure the benefits of construction of the Panama canal and give immediate relief.

Hermann entered a demurrer in the case charging him with destroying public records of the general land office. Argument will be heard on the demurrer March 16. It is believed these tactics will be continued, to prevent the congressman from facing a jury, as long as possible.

Japan intends to secure control of all railroads in that country.

Postmasters are not to be removed in future for political reasons.

A great snow storm in the Rocky mountains is again delaying traffic.

The anti-foreign agitation in China is being fanned by Boxers, who start riots.

The latest account of the massacre at Nanchang says the trouble was caused by French priests.

Germany has made new demands regarding Morocco which the French promptly rejected.

The senate is almost sure to pass the rate bill, but will defeat statehood, Philippine tariff and Dominican tariff.

It is said the beef packers attempted to get Garfield to conceal the facts he discovered about the combine of the various companies forming the trust.

Secretary Taft recommends an appropriation of \$400,000 for the jetty at the mouth of the Columbia and authorization of contracts for completing the work.

Austro-Hungary has just completed a new trade treaty with Germany, Italy, Russia and Belgium. This, it is believed, will in a large measure relieve the growing discontent.

John D. Spreckles is seriously ill.

Many coal operators will resist concessions to the miners.

The senate will allow Arizona and New Mexico to vote on union, thus defeating statehood.

There is small hope of settlement of the Moroccan dispute, though the czar is trying to mediate.

The president recommends the army and navy to follow Togo's advice and be ever ready for war.

Since January 1 the Salvation Army of England has sent 4,000 of London's unemployed to Canada.

A cotton compress and lumber yard at La Grange, Texas, burned. The loss is placed at \$200,000.

### LASHED BY STORM.

Many are Dead, Homeless or Starving on Pacific Islands.

Papeete, Tahiti, Feb. 18, via San Francisco, March 5.—The most destructive cyclone ever experienced in the Society and Tuamotu islands occurred on February 7 and 8. The damage in Tahiti is estimated at \$1,000,000, and presumably a similar amount of property was destroyed on the Tuamotu islands. The city of Papeete was inundated and about 75 buildings destroyed, including the American consulate and the French government building. The shipping in the harbor of Papeete escaped injury, owing to the direction of the wind, but fears are entertained for vessels which were cruising near the Tuamotu islands.

It is feared that there may have been heavy loss of life in the lagoons of the Tuamotu islands, though the death of the guardian of the quarantine station in Papeete is the only fatality yet reported.

The schooner Papeete was submerged for an hour near Anaa, Tuamotu. Her captain, Philip Michaeli estimated that the waves were 65 feet high. It was impossible to see 20 feet away at 3 o'clock in the daytime, and the sailors had to be lashed to the vessel.

### JARVIS DECLINES OFFICE.

Alaska Governorship Lies Between Hoggatt, Perkins and Clum.

Washington, March 5.—D. H. Jarvis, ex-captain in the Revenue Cutter service and now engaged in business in Seattle and Alaska, today informed the president that, owing to a business agreement he would be unable to accept the governorship of Alaska, recently tendered him. The president expressed considerable regret that Captain Jarvis found it impossible to take the office, for he assured him that he had every confidence that he would give Alaska a splendid administration and insure to every man a "square deal." Since Governor Brady resigned, prominent persons from all parts of Alaska have been clamoring for the appointment of Captain Jarvis and, were he not tied up in business, he would be delighted to accept the office; but under the circumstances, the president said he would abide by his decision.

The race probably now lies between W. B. Hoggatt, of Juneau; W. T. Perkins, of Seattle and Nome, and John H. Clum, recently appointed postmaster of Fairbanks.

### MANY F. SHERMEN LOST.

Storm Off Norwegian Coast Sacrifices Hundreds of Lives.

Christiania, Norway, March 5.—Several steamers which were dispatched to the Jaelt and Ingerna islands from Trondhjem to the assistance of the fishing fleet which met with disaster in a violent storm, have returned, and vessels which have arrived at Trondhjem report that large numbers of the fleet have been seen floating, keel upward. Much general wreckage has also been sighted. The crews of the boats comprising the fishing fleet number from 1,200 to 1,400 men.

Altogether 79 fishing boats with their crews have thus far reached different points of Flatanger and Ruvvik islands and large numbers are also arriving at Gjaeslingern island, so it is hoped that the loss will not turn out to be so bad as at first feared. Three steamers are searching for the missing fishermen. The district magistrate, in reply to a telegraphic inquiry from the department of Justice, says that immediate public assistance is necessary for the relief of the sufferers.

### Conference on Alaska Roads.

Washington, March 5.—Two conferences were held at the white house today regarding railroad construction in Alaska, in which the president is manifesting great interest. In conference with the president at different times were Representative Hamilton, of Michigan, chairman of the house committee on territories, and Senator Burnham, of New Hampshire, a member of the senate committee on territories. Mr. Hamilton is not favorable to the proposition that the government lend financial assistance.

### Fire is Beyond Control.

Caney, Kan., March 5.—The gas well of the New York Oil & Gas company is burning more furiously than ever, and its roar can be heard for miles. The well is four and one-half miles southeast of Caney, in the Cherokee nation, and has been blazing since February 23, when it was struck by lightning. The flames reach more than 150 feet in the air, and consumes, it is estimated, 150,000,000 cubic feet of gas per day.

### Pressure Applied at Berlin.

Vienna, March 5.—Diplomats here regard the situation at Algiers as more favorable. It was stated authoritatively today that Austria-Hungary, Russia and the United States made strong representations to Berlin, in consequence of which Prince von Buelow, the imperial chancellor, appears to have adopted a more conciliatory attitude, and is inclined to entertain France's proposals.

### Window Glass Prices Higher.

Cleveland, March 5.—The American Window Glass company, it was announced here today, has decided upon another raise of 5 per cent in the price of window glass. Several smaller manufacturers have taken similar action.

## IN THE NATIONAL HALLS OF CONGRESS

Friday, March 2.

Washington, March 2.—The senate today passed the bill providing for the settlement of the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes. Under the guise of considering the bill, the senate spent practically the entire day in discussion of the railway question. The bill has passed both the house and the senate, but as the senate amended it in many respects, it will now go into conference. It is a general bill for the adjustment of the affairs of these tribes upon their abandonment of their tribal organization.

Washington, March 2.—The first private claim session of the 58th congress occupied the house today, 25 bills being passed. All these measures carried small amounts for the relief of private individuals, who are precluded under the laws from obtaining their rights. Opposition to many of the bills was made by Mann, of Illinois, and Shackelford, of Missouri. This opposition accounted for the small number of measures considered.

Thursday, March 1.

Washington, March 1.—The discussion of the railroad rate question was continued in the senate today by Doliver, who spoke in support of the Doolier-Hepburn bill. He said that the bill was intended merely to supplement the existing interstate commerce law, and contended for its validity from a constitutional point of view, predicting that government ownership of the railroads would be forced upon the country if congress did not meet the present demand for regulation. Doliver was not questioned, and, when he concluded, the remainder of the day was devoted to the bill providing for the settlement of the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians after the termination of their tribal relations.

Washington, March 1.—The house today passed the army appropriation bill, also the Foraker bill providing for the marking of the graves of Confederate dead buried in the North. The discussion developed a unanimity of sentiment in favor of marking Confederate graves and, as the bill had received favorable action by the military committee, it was brought in by Prince and passed unanimously, amid applause on both sides of the house.

The army bill as passed carries something more than \$69,000,000.

The house agreed to a senate joint resolution, which continues the tribal government of the Five Civilized Tribes in the Indian Territory until the property of the Indians shall be disposed of.

Wednesday, February 28.

Washington, Feb. 28.—The details of the provisions of the army appropriation bill occupied the house of representatives throughout the day. Throughout members of the appropriation committee, headed by Chairman Tanney, were in controversy with Chairman Hull and the members of the military committee. Each contest was an effort either in the direction of reducing or restricting the amounts carried in the bill. In some cases the appropriations committee was successful, and in others the military committee.

Washington, Feb. 28.—The treaty between the United States and the Dominican Republic, under which the former undertakes to collect and disburse the customs revenues of the latter, was reported to the senate in executive session today by Senator Lodge. While the treaty was given a place on the senate legislative calendar by the report made today, it will not be called up until after the railroad bill has been disposed of, and even then it may go over for some time.

For three hours, lacking three minutes, today, Foraker held the attention of the senate while he read a carefully prepared speech on the railroad rate question. His speech was a protest against any general legislation, on the theory that the existing Elkins law could be so extended as to make it answer all the requirements. He did not fail, however, to point out what he considered the defects of the Hepburn-Dolliver bill, and he made the declaration more than once that it would fail to remedy the evils complained of. The speech was listened to by a large attendance, both on the floor and in the galleries, and at its

### Smoot Makes an Enemy.

Washington, Feb. 27.—When the senate takes a vote on the Smoot case, it is quite likely that Senator Heyburn, of Idaho, will vote to unseat Mr. Smoot, notwithstanding that he has always been understood that Mr. Heyburn was a Mormon sympathizer in his own state, and was elected by Mormon votes in the Idaho legislature. Behind this apparent change of front on the part of Senator Heyburn lies an interesting story that developed during the course of his now famous speech against Roosevelt's forest reserve policy.

### No Aid for Congo.

Washington, Feb. 27.—The attitude of the American government towards the conditions in the Congo Free State and the American desire for some plan for the administration of Central Africa by the several powers ruling or exercising a controlling influence there are stated in a letter sent by Secretary Root to Representative Denby, of Michigan. Secretary Root says this government has no power to investigate Congo conditions.

close the senator was warmly congratulated by a number of his colleagues.

Tuesday, February 27.

Washington, Feb. 27.—The senate today agreed to vote on the statehood bill before adjournment on Friday, March 9. The proposition was made by Beveridge, and there was little difficulty in reaching an understanding. The suggestion immediately followed a speech in support of the bill by Hopkins, during the course of which Hale suggested that the territories were not prepared for statehood, and suggested that their admission be deferred.

The remainder of the day was devoted to the discussion of the bill providing for the settlement of the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians, the major portion of the time being given to the provision for the disposal of the coal lands in Indian Territory.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Military matters held the attention of the house today, the army appropriation bill being under consideration for amendment. That General Corbin and General MacArthur might become lieutenant generals, the provision abolishing that rank was eliminated on a point of order raised by Grosvenor, of Ohio, who substituted an amendment to abolish the grade after these officers had been promoted, but this, too, met defeat. Members of the appropriations committee disputed the right of the military committee to appropriate for an apparatus for fire control of field artillery, but without success. Only eight of the 50 pages of the bill were passed upon when the house adjourned.

Monday, February 26.

Washington, Feb. 26.—The death of ex-Speaker David B. Henderson was the subject of appropriate action in the house of representatives today, when, after the transaction of less than a day's business, resolutions of regret and esteem were adopted and adjournment taken as a further mark of respect to his memory. Several bills relating to the District of Columbia were passed, incorporating the Lake Erie & Ohio River Ship Canal company. The bill will be put on its passage the first thing tomorrow.

During the consideration of district legislation, Sims, of Tennessee, made a severe arraignment of the form of the District. It was un-American, un-republican and un-democratic.

A bill was passed giving a national charter to the National Society of Sons of the American Revolution.

Washington, Feb. 26.—The Hepburn railroad rate bill was reported to the senate today by Tillman, in accordance with the action of the senate committee on interstate commerce last Friday. Large crowds assembled in the galleries, anticipating a field day of debate, but were disappointed. There was little of interest in the proceedings regarding the bill. A brief statement from Tillman with the necessary arrangement for printing the report of the hearings before the committee and a promise that a formal report would be made later, was followed by a few remarks from Aldrich, showing the position of the five Republicans who opposed the bill as reported. Aldrich indicated that there would be no unnecessary delay, but that the bill would be discussed in accordance with its importance.

Clapp called up the bill to dispose of the affairs of the five civilized tribes in Indian Territory, and the preliminary discussion was mainly criticism of the disposition of the coal lands owned by the Indians.

Dick occupied the floor during the afternoon, continuing his speech in support of the joint statehood bill.

Among the bills passed was one appropriating \$75,000 for a public building at Moscow, Idaho, and one at Baker City, Oregon, costing \$75,000.

### Five Year Census of Agriculture.

Washington, March 1.—Secretary Wilson, of the department of Agriculture, appeared before the house committee on census today in support of the Burleson bill for the compilation of farm statistics by the government every five years, instead of every ten years. Secretary Tomlinson, of the Stockgrowers' association, also urged favorable action on the bill.

### Decides for Railroads.

Washington, Feb. 28.—The suits known as the citrus fruit cases, in which all the railroads of Southern California were introduced, were today decided favorably to the railroads by the Supreme court of the United States, the opinion being by Justice Peckham. The cases involved the right of the railroad companies to designate the route for fruit shipped East after leaving their own lines. The decision of the Circuit court for the Southern district of California and also the order of the commission were reversed.

### New Naturalization Bill.

Washington, Feb. 28.—The house committee on immigration and naturalization submitted a favorable report today on a bill to create a bureau of Immigration and Naturalization under the department of Commerce and Labor and to amend existing naturalization laws. Representative Bonyne, of Colorado, prepared the report, which which reviews naturalization frauds and says two principles controlling naturalization are included in the bill.

### ARMY IS READY.

All Details Arranged to Send 25,000 Men to China.

Washington, March 2.—It is possible today to give for the first time the details of the preparations which the War department is making for an invasion of China. In case of necessity, which to military minds seems imminent, it is the intention of the government to dispatch 20,000 regulars from the United States to join a Philippine force of 5,000 men for an expedition to the Chinese empire.

The troops for the Oriental service have been selected, the posts from which they will be taken are named in the plans and the proper allotment has been made among the various branches of the service. Not only has this been done by the officers who have been working out the invasion scheme, but they have perfected a plan for the distribution of the troops which will remain in the United States, so that they may be available in case of home disturbances.

The scheme of invasion as at present contemplated is with the view principally of a combination of the American forces with those of other powers, but a subsidiary arrangement has been made to meet the possibility that the United States will be forced to act alone.

If the situation in China demands the dispatching of American soldiers for a march to Peking, within three weeks of the time of the call to arms there will not be a regular infantryman left within the borders of the United States, for it is the intention of the department to send its full force into the field, save only the infantrymen doing duty in the Philippines.

As stated in previous dispatches, the officers of the War College have estimated that 100,000 men will be necessary to make an invading force strong enough to conduct a successful campaign against Peking. If by an unfortunate trend of events it should become necessary that America act alone, there would be no attempt at the outset to reach the Forbidden City. Tentative plans, in case America goes alone into the fight, contemplate a joint army and navy expedition to seize one of the greater coast towns in China. This might or might not have an effect on the Chinese government, but, because of recent events, it would seem that the Chinese governments is not all-powerful in the control of its affairs, and as a consequence such a seizure might be of little avail, save possibly for indemnity purposes.

### RAISE PAY OF RURAL CARRIERS.

Cortelyou Recommends an Increase When Routes are Adjusted.

Washington, March 2.—This statement has been furnished the Associated Press for transmission:

"In the matter of rural carriers' pay, it can be authoritatively stated that there is no disposition on the part of the Postoffice department to cut rates. On the contrary, the department has strongly recommended the advisability of congressional consideration of the subject, looking to more adequate compensation.

"In the recent readjustments to complete county service, the number of routes reduced in mileage has exceeded the number increased. These conditions have resulted in lowering the pay of the carriers somewhat. Until the service is completed throughout the country, the average of carriers' salaries based upon present legal allowance will naturally fluctuate from time to time as routes are increased or decreased in length. Under the so-called new rural policy of the department, out of a total of 34,938 routes installed up to February 1, but 27 had been discontinued. These discontinuances were mostly due to readjustments in order to complete service in counties."

### Continues Present Rates.

Washington, March 2.—President Roosevelt today issued a proclamation imposing the rates of duties provided by section 3 of the Dingley act upon imports from Germany in return for Germany's concession of minimum tariff rates on United States products. The articles and rate of duty named in the president's proclamation are the same as those now in force, which would have been terminated yesterday, but for the recent action of the German government in giving this country the benefit of its minimum tariff.

### Shaw Opposes Souvenir Coins.

Washington, March 2.—Secretary Shaw, of the Treasury department, appeared today before the house committee to discuss the bill providing appropriations for the Jamestown Tercentennial Exposition. He expressed emphatic disapproval of the provision of the bill for the coinage of 1,000,000 \$2 silver pieces upon which the exposition desires to realize \$600,000 profit on the cost of coinage.

### Report on Female and Child Labor.

Washington, March 1.—The house of committee on labor decided today to make a favorable report on a bill appropriating \$300,000 for a compilation of full statistics by the department of Commerce and Labor on the condition of women and child workers throughout the United States. This bill grew out of the movement inaugurated by Governor Curtis Guild, of Massachusetts, for the investigation of labor conditions.

### Aid Sent to Famine Sufferers.

Washington, March 2.—The National Red Cross today cabled to the Japanese Red Cross \$5,000, making a total of \$27,000 contributed by the American people and transmitted to Japan through that organization for relief of the famine sufferers.

## CONFIRMS ORCHARD

Steve Adams Reveals Dark Secrets of Inner Circle.

COMPLETE TO SMALLEST DETAIL.

Oregon Suspect Breaks Down Under Solitary Confinement and Tells of Steunenberg Murder.

Boise, Idaho, March 3.—The Statesman says this morning:

"The Statesman is authorized to announce that Steve Adams, arrested at Haines, Or., on February 20, in connection with the Steunenberg assassination, has made a full and sweeping confession. This second confession is far more important than that made by Harry Orchard."

This is the statement made for publication last evening by James McParland, the detective, in the presence of Governor Gooding and J. H. Hawley, who is in charge of the prosecution.

Mr. McParland added that Adams' confession fully and exactly corroborated that made by Orchard at every point touched upon by both. Moreover, Mr. McParland continued, Adams knows far more of the workings of the "Inner Circle" than Orchard did and was able to give a mass of detailed information that Orchard's confession did not cover.

The confession of Adams, he said, corroborated that given by Orchard in every substantial point connected with the assassination of ex-Governor Steunenberg. Adams, however, was not at Caldwell at the time of the assassination, nor was Orchard at the time of the unsuccessful effort in November. The man who assisted Orchard on the latter occasion, as set forth in Orchard's confession, was Jack Simpkins.

Still another statement made by the detective was that the Adams confession gave the details of a large number of murders that were not referred to in any manner by Orchard. It was further stated that the confession had been reduced to writing, signed and acknowledged. It was a voluminous document, covering a greater field and in more detail than that made by Orchard.

### RUN OUT AMERICAN SILVER.

Canadian Banks Collect and Deport It at a Good Profit.

New Westminster, B. C., March 3.—A clean sweep of American silver from the Dominion of Canada has been devised by the Dominion government, and the banks of Canada, on arrangement with the government, put the law into force today. The banks are to collect all the American silver, in all about \$600,000, and transmit the same to the agency for the Bank of Montreal at New York, receiving gold in exchange. This amount will then be replaced in circulation by Canadian coin, while on the \$800,000 the banks will get three-eighths of one per cent, and also on all shipments made hereafter the percentage will be the same.

With the silver market in the present condition, the Dominion government should make about \$400,000 on the deal, besides giving the bank a fair profit and also putting into circulation much Canadian silver that has been held in check by the American money. On several occasions in former years the banks have endeavored to terminate the circulation of American silver by placing a discount on it, but it was found that, in spite of this, the coin was in circulation, but never went to the banks.

However, there will now be no discount on American silver, but the banks will not pay it out. Three-quarters of the silver in circulation in Southern British Columbia is of American origin. The main point of the government claims in putting this scheme into operation is to get Canadian currency into circulation.

### Failure Again Threatens.

Washington, March 3.—While no immediate break in the conference at Algiers is expected by the government, the negotiations there have reached the stage which, according to the reports received here, threaten the failure of the conference unless there is a change in the attitude of Germany. A long conference occurred at the State department today between Secretary Root and M. Jusserand, the French ambassador, during which the negotiations at Algiers were the main subject under discussion.

### Deep Snow Covers Utah.

Salt Lake City, March 3.—The heaviest snow storm of the winter prevailed last night and today throughout the inter-mountain country. The storm center is moving east and today is over Colorado. The weather is moderately cold. In Salt Lake City and at several other Utah points the snowfall was fully 18 inches. At Fort Douglas, just beyond the eastern limit of Salt Lake City, the snow lies three feet deep and is badly drifted.

### First Infantry at Malta.

Valetta, Island of Malta, March 3.—The United States transport Kilpatrick and the transport McClellan, having the First Infantry on board, arrived here today from Gibraltar on their way to Manila.