

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.

Tillman will have a hard fight to be re-elected senator.

Bristol's confirmation as district attorney for Oregon is assured.

American money has saved thousands of lives in the Japanese famine districts.

The president and senate leaders have agreed on the court review amendment to the rate bill.

Germany has found through the Moroccan conference that she has but one friend in all Europe, Austria.

Sir Thomas Lipton has completed arrangements for the building of a challenger for the America's cup in 1907.

The New York Central and Pennsylvania roads are said to have agreed on consolidation. The present lines will also be greatly extended.

An Indiana bachelor found eight babies on his doorstep a few mornings ago. He immediately sent for the county officials to take charge.

A storm at English, Indiana, blew down a large tree, revealing the hiding place of \$21,000 placed in the roots of the tree by an old miser many years ago.

Representative Jones, of Washington, has a bill requiring all American vessels to carry sufficient oil to calm the sea whenever the vessel may be in danger in storms.

The Chinese boycott is believed to be dying out.

Storer is still recognized as ambassador at Vienna.

Troops have been called out to suppress riots at Winnipeg, Manitoba.

The Iowa legislature has passed a bill which will not allow any state officer to use a railroad pass.

The miners convention has decided to accept the advance wherever granted by the coal operators and work will continue in those mines.

Representative Lacey, of Iowa, wants all agricultural lands now embraced in forest reserves thrown open to entry under the homestead laws.

Thirteen miners who were entombed in the French coal mine have just been found alive. They were in the mine 20 days and lived on horse feed.

Another \$25,000 has been sent to Japanese famine sufferers through the National Red Cross. This makes \$125,000 sent through this source.

Announcement is made at Cleveland, Ohio, of an advance of from 1/2 to 1 1/2 cents per gallon by the Standard Oil in the price of gasoline and naphtha.

Governor Pattison, of Ohio, is growing worse.

Justice Harlan, of the United States Supreme court, may resign.

The Chicago beef trust trial has been set for the second Monday in December.

The Ohio legislature has provided for a commission to revise the insurance laws of the state.

The president fears congress will take no action on the Panama canal at the present session.

Winnipeg, Manitoba, is in the hands of a mob. A street car strike is the cause of the trouble.

President Roosevelt has again sent Bristol's name to the senate for confirmation as district attorney for Oregon.

The Mississippi river is rapidly rising and the danger line has been reached at several points near St. Louis.

Great Britain has asked China for 5,000 taels for the recent Nanchang murder and the opening of the port of Wuchang Chi.

The Iowa legislature has passed a resolution providing for an insurance investigation similar to that had in New York last fall.

The fire in the big natural gas well near Caney, Kansas, has again been extinguished by means of a huge iron cap dropped over the opening.

The Iowa legislature has killed the direct primary bill.

Revolutionists of China are planning to depose the dowager empress.

Germany is planning a navy equal to that of both France and England.

Charles S. Francis has been appointed United States ambassador to Austria.

A wealthy New York merchant has left \$665,000 to the colored school at Tuskegee, Alabama.

American delegates have solved the problem of the Moroccan conference and an agreement is assured.

Steamship companies expect a weekly average of 2,000 Russian emigrants to the United States during this summer.

Fire at Johnstown, Pa., destroyed nearly \$1,000,000 worth of property. One fireman was killed and several seriously injured.

HALF MILLION TO STRIKE.

Coal Miners of Whole Nation About to Suspend Work.

Indianapolis, March 30.—The joint meetings of the bituminous coal operators and miners of the central competitive district, composed of Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, and of the Southwestern district, composed of Missouri, Kansas, Texas, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Indian Territory, last night reached a final disagreement on the wage scale to go into effect at the expiration of the present scale on April 1, and the conference of the central district adjourned sine die, while the joint scale committee of the Southwestern district decided to report a disagreement to the joint conference of that district today. It is expected that this conference will at once adjourn sine die without an agreement.

The action of the two conferences will directly cause the suspension of work after Saturday by 178,000 miners unless something unforeseen, like submission of the differences to arbitration, should intervene, and indirectly will affect 206,500 more miners, not including its effect on 150,000 miners in the anthracite field, who were last night ordered to suspend work Monday. A national convention of the miners will be held today to decide whether miners will be allowed to sign the advance scale demanded and today refused by all operators with a few exceptions, and to go to work where the advance is offered. Operators employing 25,000 miners in the central competitive field have openly offered to pay the advance during the joint conference sessions.

The wage scales of all miners, both anthracite and bituminous, will expire Saturday, except those in Tennessee and Alabama, where the scale will expire in September. One national official of the United Mineworkers said:

"It is a foregone conclusion that all the miners whose scales expire Saturday will cease work until officially notified by the national and district officers that new contract arrangements have been made governing their scale."

PROGRAM FOR CONGRESS.

Pan-American Committee Prepares Subjects for Action.

Washington, March 30.—A program of subjects to be considered at the Pan-American congress to be held in Rio Janeiro, Brazil, beginning July 21, was agreed on today by the committee of the congress having that matter in charge, of which Secretary Root is chairman. In addition to Mr. Root the committee is made up of the ambassadors from Brazil and Mexico and the ministers from Chile, the Argentine Republic, Cuba and Costa Rica.

The subjects include sanitary and quarantine regulations, uniformity of patent laws, international recognition of diplomas of practitioners of the learned professions, questions affecting commercial intercourse and an international railroad.

It is expected that what is commonly known as the Drago doctrine, which is opposed to the forcible collection of private debts by one nation from another, a doctrine adhered to by the United States, will come up for consideration in some form.

IOWA WILL INVESTIGATE.

Legislature Orders Inquiry Into Violation of Insurance Law.

Des Moines, Iowa, March 30.—As a result of practically unanimous action by both houses of the Iowa legislature today, an investigation of insurance companies is to be undertaken in this state during the present session, similar to that which was conducted in New York last fall. The resolution which provides for the appointment of a commission to inquire into rumored abuse of Iowa insurance laws by state and Eastern companies, to conduct an inquisitorial investigation whenever in the commission's opinion it is desirable, and report to the legislature of next year what changes should be made in the laws to prevent a recurrence of any abuses that may exist.

Road Tied Up for Two Weeks.

Los Angeles, March 30.—The local railroad situation resulting from floods in Southern California and vicinity is even worse than has yet been described. It is given out from the office of General Manager Wells, of the Salt Lake route, that the washouts between Caliente and Las Vegas are so serious that the roadbed cannot be repaired short of two weeks to admit the passage of trains. The Southern Pacific also reports further trouble today. Another washout has occurred somewhere in the San Joaquin valley.

Germany Hungry for Islands.

London, March 30.—The London Times correspondent at Hobart, the capital of Tasmania, states that, according to reports from the Fiji islands, a German syndicate, probably backed by the German government, is trying to secure the ownership of Fanning island, which will be sold at auction April 17. It is feared that the transfer of the ownership may prove a hindrance to the station of the British Pacific cable on the island.

Referendum on Statehood.

Washington, March 30.—That the senate and house will reach a compromise agreement on the statehood bill, which will permit Arizona and New Mexico each to decide for themselves the question of their admission as one state, seems a correct solution from present indications.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

STUPIDITY OF CANDIDATES.

Aspirants for State Legislative Honors Show Great Density.

Salem—Men who seek to be lawmakers or judges have the greatest trouble in preparing their primary petitions in such a manner as to comply with the provisions of the direct primary law. If it were not a cruel unkindness to those who aspire to these high and important offices, many stories could be told of the great difficulty some of them have had in understanding the law and complying with its terms.

One candidate for the circuit bench has propounded a simple question concerning the requirements of the law, and has volunteered his own opinion as to its meaning, whereas the law itself contains a plain and unequivocal provision directly at variance with his views. Should he have as great difficulty in understanding the law after he secured a place on the circuit bench, there will be plenty of causes for appeal to the Supreme court.

Seven times Secretary of State Dunbar has been compelled to write to one man regarding the manner of preparing his petitions, and that man wants to come to Salem and help make laws for the state of Oregon. There is still a possibility that he will not get his papers drawn in substantial compliance with the law and will be shut out of the privilege of being a candidate in the primaries.

Petitions are now being rushed to the office of the secretary of State and the clerks in that department are being kept busy early and late checking up the papers, to see that they contain the required number of names, from the specified number of counties and precincts.

March 30 is the last day upon which nominating petitions can be filed for places on the primary ballot. Democrats express the fear that some of their candidates will not get their petitions completed by that time.

Roads Over Umatilla Reserve.

Pendleton—Agitation continued for years for public roads across the Umatilla reservation will at last be successful. Under an act of congress, public roads may be laid out across a reservation in the same manner as elsewhere, except that the road has to be approved by the department. In the past it has been held that the county had no rights upon the reservation, and consequently the use of the roads has been at the pleasure of the Indians. For several years the taking of sheep across the reserve has been prohibited.

Abandon Cascade Road.

Albany—Charles Altschul, representing the Willamette Valley & Coast Cascade Mountain Wagon Road company, has notified county clerk B. M. Payne that the company will abandon the road across the Cascade mountains and will not be responsible hereafter for repairs or for accidents on the road. As a result, a number of men here are taking steps to file on some of the lands of the company's land grant under the timber and stone act. The road was built a third of a century ago.

Josephine Farmers Talk.

Grants Pass—Farmers living in the Applegate valley have formed a telephone company to be known as the Applegate Valley Telephone company. Arrangements have been made with the Pacific States Telephone company by which they can connect with the latter company's lines in Grants Pass. Farmers living around Merlin, down Rogue river and on Jump-off-Joe will have a meeting in a few days to form a company to run a line from those sections to Grants Pass.

Find Indian Burying Ground.

The Dalles—Workmen clearing off a lot in the southern part of the city, belonging to M. J. Anderson uncovered an old Indian burying ground, and exhumed the skeletons of seven braves, together with trinkets that had been buried with them, including a large number of elk's teeth. Mr. Anderson will have the bones and trinkets collected and placed in a suitable burial place, to be selected by survivors of the dead whose graves were disturbed.

Old Deed is Filed.

Albany—A deed has been recently filed for record here that was made before Oregon was a state. It was signed by Joab Powell and Anna Powell, November 25, 1858, and acknowledged before Jacob Snoderly, a justice of the peace. It was written with a quill on a large sheet of paper, now yellow and dimmed. Powell was a pioneer minister, and has many descendants in Linn county.

Material for Central Railway.

La Grande—A carload of plows, scrapers and other tools for grading have been received at Union for use in work for the Central railway of Oregon. Some of the Eastern parties interested in the electric railway enterprise have also arrived at Union and their presence is accepted as the signal for the commencement of active operations.

Oregon Horses for Japan.

John Day—Henry Trowbridge and C. I. Officer, stockmen of the Ize country, have purchased a band of 100 horses for a contract of Seattle shippers with the Japanese government. The horses are all young geldings, from 15 to 16 1/2 hands high, and without blemish. From \$40 to \$60 per head was paid.

POPULATION DECREASES.

Inaccurate Work by Assessors in Taking Census.

Salem—According to county assessors' returns already examined the total population of Oregon will be less than that given by the Federal census of 1900.

In many instances the returns show on their face that no attempt was made at accuracy, and this lack of care is of such a nature that Secretary of State Dunbar will hardly be able to complete the tabulation of the state census of 1905 until some time this fall, possibly not before next winter.

There was no appropriation made to provide extra help to do this work, consequently it must be done by the regular office force. The primary and general elections furnish all the work the employees of the office can handle for some time to come. It will be necessary to work overtime to tabulate the returns of the primary election, and to get the official ballot out for the June election.

The census returns in many instances were not properly extended. It will be necessary to go over all the papers and check them up, a slow and tedious process. With the present help, it will require weeks, and possibly months, to tabulate the returns properly.

Buying Timber for Speculation.

Eugene—One of the largest timber and transactions in this vicinity is reported to have been consummated, wherein the Olean Land company, of Olean, N. Y., has secured 15,000 acres of timber in the vicinity of Gate creek. Besides this large tract, the same company is negotiating for several other bodies of good timber along the McKenzie river, aggregating probably 25,000 acres or more. It is said the purchasing company has no intention of cutting the timber from these lands, but is buying for purposes of speculation and will hold for an advance in price.

Electric Line in Six Months.

Astoria—W. L. Dudley, promoter of the proposed electric line between this city and Seaside, was here a few days ago and says the line will be completed and in operation within six months if the material is delivered within the specified time. He says permission from the government to build the bridge across Young's bay has been secured and the contract for the steel draw, as well as for 1,500 tons of 60-pound steel rails have been awarded. The rails are to be delivered within 90 days.

Favorable Weather Follows Freeze.

The Dalles—Weather conditions are the most favorable since the recent freeze, and farmers generally believe that their grain that was frozen will come out all right. In a few places, directly exposed to the east winds, the grain will have to be reown, but it is believed that a very great percentage of the fall sown grain will make an average crop, or better, as the weather since the thaw has been cloudy and light rains have prevailed.

Small Force at Woolen Mill.

Eugene—The Eugene woolen mill has started operations on a limited scale. The new company which recently purchased the property has been making improvements, and intends putting the mill into full operation as soon as possible.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 67c; bluestem, 68c; red, 65c; valley, 69c.

Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$27.50; gray, \$27 per ton.

Barley—Feed, \$23.50@24 per ton; brewing, \$24@24.50; rolled, \$24.50@25.50.

Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, choice, \$17@18 per ton; common, \$13@14; valley timothy, \$8@9; clover, \$7.50@8; cheat, \$6@7; grain hay, \$7@8; alfalfa, \$12.

Apples—\$1.50@2.75 per box.

Vegetables—Asparagus, 8c per pound; cabbage, 1 1/4@1 1/2c per pound; cauliflower, \$2.25 per crate; celery, 75@90c per dozen; onions, 40c per dozen; rhubarb, \$1.25 per box; spinach, \$1.25@1.50 per box; parsley, 25c; turnips, \$1@1.25 per sack; carrots, 65@75c per sack; beets, 85c@1 per sack.

Onions—No. 1, 75c@90c per sack; No. 2, nominal.

Potatoes—Fancy graded Burbanks, 50@60c per hundred; ordinary, nominal; sweet potatoes, 2 1/2@2 3/4c per pound.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 25@27 1/2c per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 16c per dozen.

Poultry—Average old hens, 14@14 1/2c per pound; mixed chickens, 13@13 1/2c; broilers, 25@30c; young roosters, 13@13 1/2c; old roosters, 12c; dressed chickens, 15@16c; turkeys, live, 16@17c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 18@20c; geese, live, 8c; geese, dressed, 10@11c; ducks, 17@19c.

Hops—Oregon, 1905, choice, 10@10 1/2c; prime, 8 1/2@9c; medium, 7@8c; olds, 5@7c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 15@20c; valley, 24@26c per pound; mohair, choice, 25@28c.

Veal—Dressed, 3 1/2@4c per pound.

Beef—Dressed bulls, 2 1/2@3c per pound; cows, 3 1/2@4 1/2c; country steers, 4 1/2@5 1/2c.

Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 9@9 1/2c per pound; ordinary, 4@5c; lambs, 10@11c.

Pork—Dressed, 6@8 1/2c per pound.

STORM IS BREWING.

Terrible Popular Revolt Coming Soon in Russia.

St. Petersburg, March 28.—Despite the government's assurance that another extensive outbreak in the immediate future is impossible, the clouds are lowering and there are other indications that a big storm may break before parliament meets. The resentment against the terrible repressive measures of the government is arousing the people, especially the workmen in cities, to fury. This is playing into the hands of the revolutionists who are planning a strike and a general uprising.

They believe the right moment will come in mid-April and both sides are preparing for the fray. If it comes, it is likely to be bloodier and more terrible than anything previously occurring in this country.

The record of arrests last week in St. Petersburg, besides showing an awful state of lawlessness in the capital, is eloquent testimony of the methods by which the government hopes to prevent the threatened explosion. According to the returns, 659 beggars, 215 persons without passports, 247 thieves, 270 highwaymen and 1,067 "unclassified" persons, which means political suspects, were taken into custody.

At no time during the war was the war office more busy than now, making dispositions to suppress the first evidence of rebellion. Machine guns and ammunition are being dispatched in every direction, troops are being shifted and concentrated at strategic points, armored trains are being stationed at railroad centers and ironclad automobiles are being sent to the larger cities for use in street riots. Here and in Moscow the Cossacks and other cavalry are again patrolling the streets day and night, a project for a wireless telegraph system to enable the government to communicate with the interior in the event of a strike of the railroad and telegraph operators is being hastily worked out and soldiers are being instructed how to man trains and work the telegraph lines.

JETTY BILL IN COMMITTEE.

Strong Hope It Will Be Favorably Reported to House.

Washington, March 28.—The house committee on rivers and harbors today took up Senator Fulton's bill appropriating \$400,000 for jetty work at the mouth of the Columbia river, but it was decided to postpone formal consideration of the bill until the committee gets together all available documentary evidence of the urgent need of this appropriation. When the data has been collected—and it will include the reports of army engineers, a statement from Senator Fulton and papers from Portland commercial interests—the committee will again be called together. Mr. Fulton will be given hearing and the committee will then determine what disposition to make of the bill.

Nothing developed at today's meeting to indicate how the committee will view this measure, but Representative Jones, of Washington, a member of the committee and a very enthusiastic supporter of the bill, said after the committee adjourned that he believed the bill would be favorably reported, if the committee could take such action without being compelled to attach a large number of other appropriations to that for the Columbia river. He is personally convinced that this is a strictly emergency bill and is not in favor of adding other appropriations for which there is less necessity at this time. There is strong hope that the committee may become impressed with the peculiar merits of this bill and consent to report it without amendment or without attaching other appropriations which would prove fatal.

His Plea for Niagara.

Washington, March 28.—In submitting to congress the report of the International Waterways commission regarding the preservation of Niagara falls, President Roosevelt sent a recommendation that a law be enacted along the lines of the recommendations of the report. The message of the president concludes as follows: "I hope that this nation will make it evident that it is doing all in its power to preserve the great scenic wonder, the existence of which unharmed should be a matter of pride to every citizen."

France Demands Indemnity.

London, March 28.—According to a dispatch from Shanghai to the Morning Post, France has demanded that China admit that the magistrate at Nanchang, whose violent death last month led to the murder of six Catholic missionaries and one child of an English missionary named Kingman, was not murdered; pay an indemnity of 350,000 taels for the murder of the priests, execute six Chinamen and pay 90,000 taels for the schools.

Emigrants in Shiploads.

Liverpool, March 28.—The steamer Carmania, which sailed today for New York, carried upward of 2,600 passengers, a large proportion of whom were emigrants. The Lake Champlain, of the Canadian Pacific line, leaving at about the same time, took 1,200 emigrants. The steamship companies anticipate an enormous rush of continental emigrants for America during the coming season.

JEWIS ARE DOOMED

Russian Police Have Planned Massacre at Easter.

SPURRING ON BLACK HUNDRED

Proclamations of Blood Issued, Says League of Writers, Which Appeals to Russians.

St. Petersburg, March 31.—The League of Russian Writers has issued an appeal to the Russian people to unite in the name of their consciences and self-respect to prevent the Jewish massacres which, they say, are beyond doubt being prepared in Southwestern Russia for Eastertide. The appeal says that it is not fancy but fact that the police and gendarmes are arranging to let loose the Black Hundred upon the members of the poor, helpless race. It recalls that the Kishineff, Gomel and Odessa anti-Jewish outrages were committed at the instigation of Minister of the Interior von Plehve, Chief of Police Neidhardt and Count Podgerichanin, Chief of the gendarmerie of Gomel.

Just as in the past times St. Bartholomew day were arranged by agents of the government, the appeal declares, the recent proclamations emanating from the printing office of the police master at St. Petersburg and that of the military at Odessa leave no doubt that the authorities are privy to the present propaganda. The appeal further declares that M. Katsouisky's book warning Jews to leave Russia immediately or be treated as the Jews were treated by the Spaniards in the middle ages was printed and distributed from the offices of the police masters of St. Petersburg and Ekaterinobolav.

The League of Writers claims to hold proof that massacres have been planned to take place at Alexandrovsk, Minsk, Brest-Litovsk, Rostof-on-Don and Kremenetschug. It also points out that the anti-Jewish press is spreading insidious rumors to excite the ignorant.

BIGGEST OF ALL BATTLESHIPS.

Naval Officers Divided on Building of 22,000-Ton Monster.

Washington, March 31.—Since the decision of the house committee on naval affairs to recommend an appropriation of \$6,000,000 for the construction of a battleship larger than any now afloat, naval experts in Washington have begun a heated discussion of the size of battleships, which shows that Admiral Dewey is not supported by many naval officers in his advocacy of a battleship greater than the 18,000-ton British battleship Dreadnaught.

Naval constructors are agreed that an effective battleship with a displacement of 20,000 tons or more can be constructed for the American navy, but the advisability of authorizing one ship of this type at the present time, and not making an effort to provide additional 16,000-ton battleships to supplement the quota of smaller ships, and thus make a desirable working unit out of them, is questioned by many naval authorities.

At least four battleships of the same speed and with similar batteries and equipment are necessary, according to the view of the constructors, to be effective in an engagement.

One great battleship, even if it be swifter and have more guns than other ships afloat, they contend, cannot accomplish anything in actual warfare, and is no more effective than the slower and less formidable ships with which it is joined in action.

Scranton Ready for Strike.

Scranton, Pa., March 31.—The announcement of a suspension of mining in the anthracite field was not wholly unexpected here. The companies have taken it for granted that there would be a strike and preparations were made accordingly. Stockades have been built, guards have been hired to protect property, and all the minor officials, firemen and office clerks have been asked to sign an agreement to help protect the company's properties in case of a strike. All the companies will make an effort to operate.

Changes Plan of Tunnel.

St. Petersburg, March 31.—Baron Loicq de Lobel, in order to meet the wishes of the national defense committee, has altered his Bering Strait tunnel and Siberian railway project to make the railroad run due east from Kansk to the 110th degree of longitude and thence northeasterly to Yakutsk. Unofficial intimations are given that Russia would be glad to have the concession accompanied by an American loan.

New Battleship is Speedy.

Boston, March 31.—The performance today of the battleship New Jersey in maintaining a speed of 19.18 knots an hour in a four-hour endurance run off the New England coast, coupled with her remarkable speed yesterday over a measured mile at Rockland, Me., at a 19:18 knot gait, places this vessel at the head of all American built battleships so far as speed is concerned.