

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.

Roosevelt and Tillman may become reconciled.

Gorky and other Russian revolutionists will tour America.

Tugmen of Chicago have struck for a raise of \$5 per month.

There are many candidates for Alger's seat in the senate.

Al great majority of the bituminous coal miners are at work.

The governor of Tver, Russia, has been blown up by a bomb.

The Democratic victory in Russia may lead to the granting of a constitution.

Dowie's European converts refuse to believe that their leader has fallen from grace in Zion City.

Bryan will also tour Russia during his present trip around the world. He is in India at present.

Dowie's enemies are bringing more charges against him and preparing a hot reception for the aged prophet.

The street car strike at Winnipeg has ended, the car men getting an advance of 1 cent an hour after asking for 2.

Experts who have gone over the auditor's books of Indiana have found a shortage of \$390,0595. The shortage covers every year back to 1883.

Senator Alger, of Michigan, is not a candidate for re-election.

Dowie promises to perform a miracle when he reaches Zion City.

Returning merchants say Chinese are now buying American goods.

Vesuvius is in violent eruption and thousands of people are fleeing in terror.

More rioting has taken place at Winnipeg, Manitoba, on account of the street car strike.

The soft coal mine operators of the East have offered to arbitrate their differences with the miners.

All the independent coal operators of the Pittsburg district have signed the scale. This will insure work for about 20,000 men.

The United States Circuit court of appeals of New York says the patent for daylight loading film cartridges for photographic cameras is void.

A steamer has arrived at Philadelphia from Bombay, India, with what is believed to be bubonic plague among the crew.

One hundred printers have been discharged from the government printing office as the first step toward economy in that department. The mechanical department will be completely reorganized.

Many lives were lost by the collapse of a hotel in Germany.

Speaker Cannon admits the present tariff laws should be revised.

The Kaiser abandoned his trip to the Mediterranean for fear of assassination.

The New York chamber of commerce urges congress to pass the Philippine tariff bill.

Prince von Buelow, chancellor of Germany, fell in a faint while addressing the reichstag.

The senate plans to do away with the office of superintendent of Indian affairs in Alaska and turn the work over to the governor.

The Illinois primary law has been declared invalid by the state supreme court and a special session of the legislature called to enact a new one.

The Republic Oil company, a dummy of the Standard, has withdrawn from Nebraska, Iowa and Indiana. Its business will be continued by the Standard.

Those in control at Zion City claim that Dowie intended to start a harem with seven wives whom he had selected. The prophet denies all charges and has started home from Mexico City.

A new medical corps is to be organized for the army.

Japan will soon open Manchuria to the trade of the world.

China has sent a demand to Russia that she evacuate Manchuria at once.

The United States cruiser Baltimore will visit the principal ports of Australia.

Russia has asked the United States to fix the date for The Hague peace conference.

Dowie says he will return to Zion City and oust his enemies from control of the colony.

Kansas City, Mo., has elected a Republican mayor on a municipal ownership platform.

Colonel Gilberto Escobo, governor of Jonoteqa, a province in Nicaragua, has been assassinated.

Chicago has voted for municipal ownership and against municipal operation of traction lines.

FLEE IN TERROR.

Peasants Seek Refuge in Naples from Fiery Vesuvius.

Naples, April 9.—Mount Vesuvius is a colossal cauldron of fire and the town of Boscatrecase, on its southern declivity, has been transformed into a gray island of ruin by the ashes from the crater of the volcano. Torrents of liquid fire, resembling in the distance serpents with glittering yellow and black scales, are coursing in all directions, amid rumblings, detonations and earth tremblings, while a pall of sulphurous smoke that hovers over all makes breathing difficult.

The streams of lava are resistless. They snap like pipestems the trunks of chestnut trees hundreds of years old, and blight with their torrid breath the blooms on the peach trees before the trees themselves have been reached. The molten streams do not spare the homes of the peasants, and when these have been razed they dash into the wells as though seeking to slake their thirst, and, after filling them, continue their course down the mountainside.

Everywhere in the vicinity of the volcano pitiful scenes are witnessed—women are tearing their hair in their grief and old men are crying aloud at the loss of their beloved homesteads.

New craters have opened at different points on the mountain, but it is impossible to ascertain their number or where they are situated.

Naples is the mecca of the alarmed country people and they have been flocking into the city in great numbers.

The lava flow approached the outskirts of the village of Clarem and then suddenly ceased advancing. Fifty acres of ground about the village were overflooded and the crops ruined.

The eruption has caused a great deal of damage, as the heating lava streams have withered vegetation, while the ashes have settled on everything.

NEW RECIPROcity TREATY.

America Getting Worst by Present Agreement With Cuba.

Washington, April 9.—Acting under instructions from the State department, Edwin Morgan, minister at Havana, has been in conference with the Cuban Foreign office, with the purpose of framing a new reciprocity treaty. The treaty may be ready for submission before the adjournment of the the present senate session.

The reason for the preparation of this new treaty is that the officials here have become convinced that America is getting by far the worst of the bargain under the present arrangement. While nearly all of the exports from Cuba come to our ports, only a little more than one-third of the imports into Cuba are furnished by the American farmers and merchants, Europe furnishing practically the balance.

The Cuban government did not care to make the concessions, but it was confronted with the fact that otherwise there would be no treaty at all at the expiration of the present convention, and, without the preferential rates of the treaty it would be impossible to market Cuban sugar and other staples in America at profitable rates, thus threatening ruin to Cuba.

HUMPHREY'S URGENT PLEA.

He Predicts Disaster if Ship Subsidy Bill Should Fail.

Washington, April 9.—Representative Humphrey, of Washington, today informed the president that, unless the ship subsidy bill is passed, Japan will soon control the entire Oriental commerce of the Pacific coast. He hoped so to alarm the president that he will actively take up the cause of the subsidy advocates and compel the speaker and house leaders to let this bill pass.

Mr. Humphrey said the Japanese already have an option on six ships of the Pacific Mail, and can buy them, if the subsidy bill is defeated. He also said the Japanese are trying to get the Hill ships on Puget sound. He went on to say that there is a British-French-German shipping trust that now fixes rates between Pacific coast ports and Liverpool, having recently doubled the rate on wheat. Unless the subsidy law is enacted, Mr. Humphrey says Pacific coast exporters shipping to Liverpool will remain at the mercy of this trust.

Hope to Borrow \$750,000,000.

St. Petersburg, April 9.—The Reich today says Russia hopes to get \$750,000,000 from the loan the government is now negotiating, and the government has offered exceptional terms to the bankers in order to conclude the negotiations before the Russian parliament assembles. The radicals generally believe that if the government succeeds in filling the war chest with such an enormous sum, it will be in a position to snap its fingers at parliament. Only by keeping the government in dire straits do they believe reform will be forced.

Tidal Wave in Azores.

London, April 9.—Lloyds at midnight received a dispatch from Berlin which states that the German government has received a rumor that the Azores islands have been devastated by a tidal wave, and that several thousand people have perished. There is no confirmation of the report at present. The report is amplified as received in Berlin, declaring that some of the outlying islands of the Azores group have been submerged.

Will Reappoint Judge Moore.

Washington, April 9.—It was announced at the White house today that Judge Alfred S. Moore would be reappointed United States judge at Nome, Alaska.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

OFFICIAL CANDIDATE LIST.

Names as They Will Appear on Primary Ballots at Election.

Salem—The following is a list of the Republican and Democratic candidates for nomination for senators and representatives in congress and state officers as they will appear on the official primary ballots:

Republicans: Senator—Short term, Fred W. Mulkey, Multnomah county; senators, long term, Jonathan Bourne, Jr., Multnomah county; H. M. Cake, Multnomah county; Stephen A. Lowell, Umatilla county; E. L. Smith, Wasco county; E. B. Watson, Multnomah county.

Representative, First district—Willis C. Hawley, Marion; Samuel B. Houston, Washington; Walter L. Toose, Marion. Second district, W. R. Ellis, Umatilla; William J. Lachner, Baker; John L. Rand, Baker; George S. Shepherd, Multnomah.

Governor—Harvey K. Brown, Baker; T. T. Geer, Marion; C. A. Johns, Baker; Charles J. Sehbredre, Coos; James Withycombe, Benton.

Secretary of state—Frank W. Benson, Douglas; Claud Gatch, Salem; Lot L. Pearce, Marion; Frank T. Wrightman, Marion.

Treasurer—John H. Aitkin, Baker; E. V. Carter, Jackson; Ralph W. Hoyt, Multnomah; Augustus C. Jennings, Lane; Thomas F. Ryan, Clackamas; George A. Steel, Clackamas.

Supreme judge—Robert Eakin, Union.

Superintendent public instruction—J. H. Ackerman, Multnomah.

State printer—William J. Clarke, Marion; Willis S. Duniway, Multnomah; J. R. Whitney, Linn.

Attorney general—M. A. Crawford, Douglas; George H. Durham, Josephine.

Commissioner of labor—O. P. Hoff, Multnomah.

Democrat: Senator—long term, John M. Gearin, Multnomah.

Representative, First district—P. A. Cochran, Marion; Charles V. Gallo-way, Yamhill. Second district, James Harvey Graham, Baker.

Governor—George E. Chamberlain, Multnomah.

Secretary of state—P. H. Sroat, Marion.

Treasurer—J. D. Matlock, Lane.

Supreme judge—T. G. Hailey, Umatilla.

State printer—J. Scott Taylor, Klamath.

Attorney general—Robert A. Milner, Multnomah.

Each one of the above filed the required petition with the secretary of state.

The names of Oglesby Young and H. B. Nicholas, Democratic candidates for Circuit judges in departments 3 and 4 of Multnomah county, will not appear on the official ballots. Secretary Dunbar was obliged to reject their petitions for the reason that they were verified by J. T. Milner, who had not himself signed the petitions.

Insure Water for Land.

Salem—The State Land board is preparing to enforce a rule with regard to the sale of lands reclaimed under the Carey act, which will insure the settler ample supply of water for all land purchased. Until recently contracts have been entered into for the sale of land before the irrigation canals were completed or exact supply of water available known. In order that there may be no question in future, the board will insist on knowing how much water is available for each segregation and the number of acres to be sold will in no instance be more than the visible supply of water will irrigate.

Furnish Ditch is Completed.

Pendleton—W. J. Furnish announces that the Furnish ditch, which is to reclaim 20,000 acres of land in the western end of this county, is finished. Of this amount of land, 10,000 acres are now ready for water, and there are at least 10,000 more which can be brought under the ditch. This land is adjoining the big Umatilla reclamation project which the government now has in hand. The Furnish ditch is 30 miles in length, while the government canal will be 22 miles long and will also supply water for 20,000 acres.

Sees Danger to Sheep Herds.

Pilot Rock—The Cunningham Sheep & Land company has finished shearing. R. A. Kelsay, a member of the firm, reports an excellent quality of wool this season, which he attributes to the heavy rains, which washed the fleeces unusually clean. Mr. Kelsay apprehends difficulty by the shepherms of Oregon as a result of the division of the summer range, and the invasion by Washington woolgrowers of Oregon's territory.

Storing Wool in Heppner Warehouses

Heppner—Wool is beginning to arrive at the warehouses here, where it will be stored until the sales days in the latter part of May and the first of June. A large crop will be produced in this county this year, and very little is being contracted, stockmen preferring to hold until the sales days, when it will be sold to the highest bidder.

Cut Timber Illegally.

Prineville—John Dee and A. R. Eastwood were arraigned before United States Commissioner M. R. Biggs last week on a charge of cutting timber on government land. They were held in the sum of \$50 to appear before the United States grand jury.

SPEAKERS FOR CHAUTAUQUA.

Willamette Valley Directors Making Up Program for Year.

Oregon City—The board of directors of the Willamette Valley Chautauqua association is preparing the program for the 1906 assembly to be held at Gladstone next July. Dr. Charles Edward Locke, who was in Portland 10 years ago, but is now pastor of one of the largest Methodist churches in the United States, at Brooklyn, N. Y., will be one of the speakers. Captain Jack Crawford, the famous post-scout, has been engaged for the coming assembly, as has also Rabbi Leon Harrison, of St. Louis, who will be heard in two lectures, on "Shylock" and "The Glory and Shame of America."

Professor Mark B. Deal, of the Occidental college of oratory, of Los Angeles, will be the eloquentist this year. Dr. W. C. Sherman, of Sacramento, who last year had charge of the class in Bible study, has been retained for another year. Other classes will be conducted as usual in music, domestic science, United States history, elocution, English literature, physical culture, junior Bible study and a W. C. T. U. institute.

The Chautauqua management is in communication with a great many other lecturers and entertainers with whom contracts will be entered into if possible. Another meeting of the board of directors will be called soon, when the program will be completed.

New Rail Lines for Lane.

Eugene—Portland, New York and Eugene capitalists who recently applied to the city council for franchise to construct a system of street railways here, announce that they intend to build an electric line between Eugene and Springfield and a steam railway from there up McKenzie river to the Blue river mining district. Length of the electric line will be four miles. That of the steam road about 45 miles. The Willamette river will be bridged at Eugene, and the line will reach Springfield up the eastern banks of the river.

Cherry Crop Destroyed.

Scappoose—Early cherries, with few exceptions, are killed by the early frosts. Royal Annes are completely destroyed, as well as early pears. Apples, prunes and plums are apparently all in good condition, having been uninjured. Nearly all orchards in this locality are being sprayed this season. Fruits from the Scappoose district are not inferior to any in quality, as attested by premiums won at the Lewis and Clark exposition.

Plan to Supply Court Reports.

Albany—The County court will probably order the Supreme court reports—44 volumes—for use of the court and county officials and the Circuit court. An effort may be made at the next session of the legislature to secure a measure providing that the state shall furnish the County courts of each county with the Oregon reports as statutes and sessions laws are supplied to county officials and justices of the peace.

New Mill at Scappoose.

Scappoose—The Brace Lumber company is building a sawmill on a tract bought of Rev. Mr. Brown. The mill will cut 30,000 feet a day. This makes five mills within a radius of eight miles of Scappoose. The new mill will be in operation in about three weeks.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 66¢@67¢; bluestem, 66¢@68¢; red, 64¢@65¢; valley, 65¢.

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—\$2@2.75 per box.

Vegetables—Asparagus, 8@12c per pound; cabbage, 2¼¢ per pound; cauliflower, \$2.25 per crate; celery, 75¢@90¢ per dozen; head lettuce, 35¢@40¢ per dozen; onions, 40¢ per dozen; radishes, 20¢ per dozen; rhubarb, \$1@1.25 per box; spinach, \$1 per box; parsley, 25¢; turnips, \$1@1.25 per sack; carrots, 65¢@75¢ per sack; beets, 85¢@1 per sack.

Onions—No. 1, 70¢@90¢ per sack; No. 2, nominal.

Potatoes—Fancy graded Burbanks, 50¢@60¢ per hundred; ordinary, nominal; new California, 5¢@6¢ per pound; sweet potatoes, 2¼¢@2½¢ per pound.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 20¢@25¢ per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 16¢ per dozen.

Poultry—Average old hens, 13½¢@14¢ per pound; mixed chickens, 13¢@13½¢; broilers, 25¢@30¢; young roosters, 13¢@13½¢; old roosters, 11¢@12¢; dressed chickens, 15¢@16¢; turkeys, live, 16¢@16½¢; turkeys, dressed, choice, 18¢@20¢; geese, live, 8¢@8½¢; geese, dressed, 10¢@11¢; ducks, 17¢@19¢.

Hope—Oregon, 1905, choice, 7@10¢; old, 5@7¢.

Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 15¢@20¢; valley, 24¢@26¢ per pound; mohair, choice, 25¢@29¢.

Veal—Dressed, 3¼¢@3¢ per pound.

Beef—Dressed bulls, 3¢ per pound; cows, 4@5¢; country steers, 4½¢@5½¢.

Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 9¢@9½¢ per pound; ordinary, 4¢@5¢; lambs, with pelt on, 10¢@11¢.

Pork—Dressed, 6¢@8½¢ per pound.

OFFER TO ARBITRATE.

Miners Willing to Let Conciliation Board Settle Trouble.

New York, April 6.—Having failed to come to an agreement themselves, the hard coal miners of Pennsylvania, through their representatives, today proposed to the operators that all matters in dispute be referred to a board of arbitration for settlement, the tribunal to be composed of the board of conciliation which was created by the award of the Anthracite Strike commission in 1903, with Judge Gray, of Delaware, or any person he may appoint, as chairman and umpire. If the operators accept the proposition and a convention of miners approves the plan, the 100,000 men now idle in the anthracite fields will return to work at once. While it had been reported for several days that the miners might ask that the differences be arbitrated, the proposition came to them as a great surprise, as they did not believe the union leaders were ready to leave the controversy to a third party at this time.

That the operators will accept the miners' proposal as submitted is not generally believed; in fact, it is intimated they may flatly refuse the offer, on the ground that existing conditions are the result of arbitration. The employers have decided to consider the miners' latest move and promise to give President Mitchell and his men an answer on Monday, when another meeting of the two sub-committees will be held in this city.

The anthracite board of conciliation consists of six members—three representing the operators and three the miners. This board held frequent sessions during the last three years, settling local disputes in the anthracite region. The award of the strike commission provided that, when it could not agree, a Federal judge in the Third judicial district should appoint an umpire, who should make a decision. Judge George Gray, president of the strike commission, made the appointments. During the first two years he selected Carroll D. Wright, ex United States commissioner of labor, as the umpire, but during the last year Charles P. Neill, the present labor commissioner, acted as the arbiter.

FURIOUS WITH FOREIGNERS.

Chinese Excited by Picture of Magistrate Killed by Priest.

Peking, April 6.—The Nanchang affair of February last, during which a Chinese magistrate met death as the result of a dispute with French Catholic missionaries which caused a riot and the killing of a number of French and British missionaries, continues to inflame the Chinese. The native papers in the north of China this week print pictures of the magistrate's corpse, showing his wounds, with sensational articles written in a style which appeals to the lower classes, exhorting the people not to forget the outrages and to prepare to defend themselves against foreign brutalities.

Disturbance in Coal Field.

Philadelphia, April 6.—The situation in the coal fields remains unchanged. Occasional disturbances are reported from various sections, but they are regarded as inconsequential. As a result of the attacks made on the breakers of the Fernwood colliery, the Erie, company, which owns the land occupied by the miners, has ordered them to vacate the property. The miners are said to have shot out nearly every window in the breaker.

A detail of state police today arrested seven Italian laborers at McCanassa, near Wilkesbarre, who yesterday prevented non-union men from operating the West End washery. They were sent to jail.

Wants All Railroads Appraised.

Washington, April 6.—By unanimous vote today the National association of Railway Commissioners adopted the resolution of B. H. Meyer, of Wisconsin, offered yesterday, declaring it to be the sense of the association that the congress of the United States should authorize and direct the Interstate Commerce commission, or some other department of the Federal government, to ascertain the inventory value of all railroads in the United States, and to fix a valuation on the railway property of each state separately.

Viosca Has Been Vindicated.

Washington, April 6.—Charges made against James Viosca, the American vice consul at La Paz, have been investigated by the State department and the result is a complete vindication of Mr. Viosca. It was charged by Charles Pauson, who, until his death a short time ago, was employed at the United States naval coaling station at Pichilimpe bay, that Viosca withheld part of the pay of seamen at the station.

Will Build Island for Fort.

Washington, April 6.—The creation of an artificial island in the middle of the entrance to Chesapeake bay is proposed by the joint board on coast defense, as an absolute essential to the defense of the National capital and the cities of Baltimore, Norfolk, Newport News and even Richmond. The government will dump stone on the middle ground as foundation for a fort.

THRILLING RESCUES

Fire Cuts Off Escape in Portland Chamber of Commerce.

ONE MAN FALLS TO HIS DEATH

Tongues of Flame Leap From Eighth Floor and Make Rescue Almost Marvelous.

Portland, April 7.—Flames that sprang up from a magician's wand swept the upper part of the Chamber of Commerce block at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, wrecking the Commercial club and imperiling scores of lives.

With the swirling, fearful speed of a whirlwind, great red sheets of fire and dense volumes of smoke passed from room to room as if in a fiendish hunt for human life. Dozens of people, caught unawares, scurried before the deadly blast with death at their heels.

The one to forfeit his life was Homer H. Hallock, an employe of the Willamette Valley Traction company. With smoke and flame close behind him, Mr. Hallock attempted to climb from a Commercial club window to a fire escape leading down the interior court of the building. The fire escape was six feet away. It was a desperate undertaking, and the unfortunate man failed. His body plunged down seven stories to a skylight on the second floor. He was killed instantly.

The fire department was quickly on the scene, nearly every piece of fire apparatus in Portland being brought into service. The firemen performed courageous and effective service. While part of the force busied itself laying hose and directing streams of water, others were at the equally dangerous task of rescuing those whose retreat had been cut off in the upper stories.

The extension ladder fell 30 feet short; it imprisoned men, and scaling ladders were used to reach the six men imprisoned on the eighth floor. Tom Richards, manager of the Commercial club, was among this number, and when the firemen reached him it looked as though neither would get down alive. Some 50 persons who were in the upper stories reached safety by the fire escapes.

The damage to the Chamber of Commerce building will reach \$100,000 fully insured, and the Commercial club \$40,000, with \$20,000 insurance. The personal losses to occupants of the building, such as lawyers and physicians, is not known, but it is estimated they will reach several thousand dollars.

INSURANCE REFORM BILLS.

Rapid Progress in Driving Them Through Legislature.

Albany, N. Y., April 7.—The bills proposed by the special investigating committee passed another stage of their progress today toward the statute books in the senate committee of the whole.

Of the bills introduced by the committee—originally ten, but since consolidated into seven—four have passed the assembly, and are at the stage of third reading or final passage in the senate on the way to the governor. These are the bills designated:

First, to restrict lobbying by requiring registry of "legislative agents"; second, relative to the acquisition of real property by life insurance companies; third, making contradictory statements under oath presumptive evidence of perjury, and fourth, forbidding rebates.

A fifth, the bill further penalizing falsification or omission of material matters in the books and records of corporations, has passed the assembly, but was amended in the senate, and the bill must return to the assembly for concurrence.

The so-called "big bill" generally amending the insurance laws and embodying most of the radical reforms in insurance methods, was advanced to the third reading in the senate today.

The seventh bill, that forbidding campaign contributions by corporations, was temporarily laid on the table today with the consent of its friends.

Increase in Foreign Commerce.

Washington, April 7.—According to a bulletin issued by the department of Commerce and Labor, the exports from the United States for the first eight months of the fiscal year 1906 were \$190,000,000 in value in excess of those of the corresponding months of 1905. The imports for the eight months of 1906 are \$71,000,000 greater than for the corresponding period of 1905. The growth in exports of manufactures has been \$45,000,000, and in agricultural products, \$133,000,000 over the same period last year.

Heyburn's Useless Inquiry.

Washington, April 7.—The senate today passed Heyburn's resolution calling for a statement of receipts from sales of timber on leases within forest reserves. The information asked for will avail Mr. Heyburn nothing, since the reform he seeks to bring about is already under way. This money, heretofore spent without the knowledge of congress, is hereafter to be expended by direction of congress. This takes the meat out of Mr. Heyburn's inquiry.

Thieves Loot Monastery.

Rostoff, province of Yaroslav, Russia, April 7.—Thieves looted the Troitse Warnitaki monastery on the night of April 3 and got away with \$23,000 and a quantity of valuable articles.