

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.

The flood in the Ohio valley is the worst since 1884.

Chicago hopes for a cold wave to stop the epidemic of disease.

Senator Fulton will work for a law to save Columbia river salmon.

General Funston recommends better pay for army officers and men.

Ex-Governor Higgins, of New York, has been fatally stricken with heart failure.

High water in the streams at Winfield, Kan., has flooded the town and many families have had to move out.

Sixteen were burned to death in the fire following the collision of a freight and passenger train on the Big Four at Fowler, Ind.

Fire destroyed much of the business part of Beaufort, S. C. The loss is placed at \$700,000 with only one-third covered by insurance.

Professor William I. Thomas, of the Chicago university, says woman is not the equal of the white man, but is about equal to the negro mentally.

The San Francisco school board says President Jordan, of Stanford, was flushed with wine when he denounced their attitude in the Japanese school question.

The Gila river in Arizona has overflowed its banks and is doing much damage.

The president has signed the bill passed by both houses of congress for the relief of Kingston.

Andrew Carnegie is reported to have said he would give \$200,000,000 to extend his lease on life ten years.

The high water in the Ohio river is causing immense damage in Western Pennsylvania, Ohio and Kentucky.

The San Francisco school board is enraged at President Jordan, of Stanford university, because he favors the Japanese in the controversy now on in San Francisco.

A Big Four passenger collided with a freight at Fowler, Ind. A number of people are reported to have been killed and their bodies cremated in the fire which followed the wreck.

Never before in the history of Western Canada have the snow storms been so heavy. All railroads are blocked and suffering may result in many places from lack of food and fuel.

A robber at San Bernardino, Cal., walked away with a box containing \$6,500 in gold bullion. The gold was on an express truck at the depot and was bound for the mint.

Admiral Alexeff has regained the favor of the czar.

Ex-Mayor Ballinger, of Seattle, is to be land commissioner.

A pledge to propose a remedy for car shortage has been given by the president.

Boss Murphy, of New York, is said to have made a deal to support Hearst for president.

Roosevelt urges congress to build only big battleships and thinks two should be authorized during the present session.

Two companies of New York have been found guilty of forming a combine to control the licorice trade and fined \$18,000.

Senator Bailey appeared before the Texas legislature in an impassioned denial of the charges of connection with the oil trust.

The steam schooner Sequem, of San Francisco, went on the rocks at Humboldt bay and is a total wreck. The crew was saved.

Thousands of people along the Ohio river are homeless on account of the prevailing high water. Indications point to the greatest flood since 1884.

Twenty-one Korean students in Japan are destitute, owing to cessation of aid from home. They have sent a petition to their government for help and a finger from each student was enclosed as emphasizing the fact.

An Ohio grand jury has returned 939 more indictments against Standard Oil men.

The State department doubts the authority of this government to act in the Congo affair.

Two bookkeepers in the Brooklyn navy yard have been arrested for receiving bribes as inspectors.

Seven persons were injured in a collision between two passenger trains at One Hundred and Twelfth street, Chicago.

Pacific coast insurance underwriters say rates will soon be reduced to what they were before the San Francisco disaster.

The Nebraska Federal court has issued an order to the United States marshal to destroy all fences on government land.

LOSS IS THOUSANDS.

Facts Brought Out at Tacoma Investigation.

Tacoma, Jan. 21.—Investigations into the lumber car shortage by Interstate Commerce Commissioner Frank K. Lane developed facts showing the Northern Pacific equipment to be entirely inadequate to handle the lumber products of Western Washington. Sawmill owners told how small mill concerns are gradually being forced into bankruptcy, how the larger concerns have sustained losses which will reach into hundreds of thousands of dollars, and how thousands of mechanics have been thrown out of employment by failure of the Northern Pacific railway to furnish cars enough to enable the 750 woodworking plants on their line to market their product.

The proceedings were extremely quiet, in that no marked manifestations of feeling were shown by either the lumbermen or the railroad representatives. Sawmill operators calmly detailed how, through no fault of their own, they have lost thousands of dollars during the past 15 months, all because they have not been able to market their product. In the same breath that they narrated their losses, they complimented the strenuous efforts of local officials of the Northern Pacific to relieve the situation, and said that while the Tacoma railroad men had done all they could to aid the mills, the fault lay in mismanagement of the higher officials in the East.

REFUGEES ARRIVE IN CUBA.

Tell of Work of American Marines and Need of Supplies.

Santiago, Cuba, Jan. 21.—The steamer Oteri, the second refuge ship from Jamaica, arrived here at daylight. She brings 132 passengers. Among those on board are George H. Hazen of the Century magazine and his party, and H. M. Flickinger of the Cuban Eastern railroad.

The refugees report that the list of dead is over 1,000. Light shocks were felt up to Thursday. A large proportion of the killed were women. The collapse of the Machado cigar factory is confirmed, and the refugees declare that only 30 of the employees lost their lives instead of 120, as previously reported. The proprietor of the factory was killed.

The supply of food, clothing and medicines for the relief was brought in by a vessel sent by the International Brotherhood league. It is reported that hundreds of persons in hospitals lack antiseptic dressing and medical supplies.

Victoria market appears to be sinking and is threatened by the sea.

The city, when the refugees left it, was being well policed, and the American marines were praised by the Oteri's passengers. The West Indian regulars and colored troops were rendering excellent service. Governor Sweetenham feels he has the situation well in hand.

TRAIN BLOWN UP.

About Twenty Killed and Many Injured in Indiana.

Terre Haute, Ind., Jan. 21.—Big Four accommodation train No. 3, which left Terre Haute at 8:30 o'clock last night, was destroyed by the explosion of a car of powder at the siding east of Sandford, Ind., at 8:50 o'clock last night. Fifteen persons were killed outright and the death list will probably reach 20, with 30 or 35 injured. The engine, two coaches, and baggage car of the train were demolished.

The first intimation people had of the disaster was a shock which was felt in Terre Haute and as far east as Brazil, Ind., and as far south as Sullivan, Ind. The wires were blown down and it was some time before the Big Four officials here learned of the explosion. Relief trains were ordered from Terre Haute and Paris, Ill., and the dead and injured were taken to both cities.

From the most definite information obtainable, the freight train had just cleared the main track and had come to a standstill when the passenger started to pass it. It is thought that the concussion caused by the passenger set off the powder in the freight car.

STEAMER SAILS WITH SUPPLIES.

New York, Jan. 21.—The steamer Allegheny, with supplies of food, clothing and medicine for the earthquake sufferers in Jamaica, sailed today. The Allegheny should have sailed sooner, but was held until assurance that the harbor of Kingston was open for navigation was received. The contributions included foodstuffs and clothing of all kinds. A still greater quantity of supplies will go by the same line's steamer Prinz Joachim, which will sail tomorrow morning. Of the 90 passengers, 47 are for Jamaica.

MILLIONS FOR INDIAN LAND.

Washington, Jan. 21.—By the sale of the pasture land of the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache Indian reservation in Southern Oklahoma a greater sum has been realized than any sale of public lands ever brought before. About 300,000 sealed bids, covering 375,000 acres, were received. The average price received for the land is \$12.19 an acre. Thus the Indians will realize from the sale \$4,574,000, or an average of about \$1,200 each Indian interested.

Flooded Fields Freezing.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 21.—A cold wave, following 24 hours of warm rains, is general in Kansas tonight. In many sections wheat fields have been flooded by overflowing streams and the water is freezing. If the cold snap is of more than short duration, the wheat crop will be seriously damaged.

IN THE NATIONAL HALLS OF CONGRESS

Friday, January 18.

Washington, Jan. 18.—By a rising vote of 133 to 92 the house today adopted an amendment to the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, which was taken from the speaker's table with senate amendments, increasing the salary of the vice president, the speaker and members of the cabinet to \$12,000 a year and those of senators and representatives, delegates from territories and the resident commissioner from Porto Rico to \$7,500 a year, the increases to take effect March 4, 1907.

An urgent deficiency bill was passed, carrying a total of \$244,650. The house then went into committee of the whole and passed 50 bills on the private calendar reported by the committee on claims.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The senate today deferred further action on the Brownsville matter until Monday. It passed a bill authorizing relief for earthquake smitten Jamaica.

The Warren bill, increasing the corps of the army, was passed. The total increase, which is to reach its maximum in five years, is 6,197 officers and men, which, with the increase in certain salaries of men in separate grades, such as electricians, machinists, etc., costs \$243,324 annually.

The senate agreed to the Kittredge resolution instructing the secretary of Commerce and Labor to investigate the lumber trust.

The resolution directs that the investigation shall be conducted to ascertain whether there exists any combination, conspiracy, trust, agreement or contract intended to operate in restraint of lawful trade in lumber or to increase the market price of lumber in any part of the United States.

Thursday, January 17.

Washington, Jan. 17.—The legal phase of President Roosevelt's discharge of the negro troops was again injected into the controversy in the senate today by notice of an amendment to the Foraker compromise resolution, which Blackburn said he should press. The amendment expressly disclaims any intention to "question or deny the legal right of the president to discharge without honor enlisted men of the army of the United States." Consideration of the resolution was deferred until Monday at the conclusion of Foraker's address.

Eulogies on the life and character of the late Senator William B. Bate, of Tennessee, were delivered, after which the senate adjourned as a mark of respect to his memory.

Washington, Jan. 17.—An emergency bill for the relief of the sufferers on the island of Jamaica was passed by the house today. The bill is as follows:

"The president of the United States is authorized to use and distribute among the sufferers and destitute people of the island such provisions, clothing, medicines and other necessary articles belonging to the sustenance and other naval stores as may be necessary for securing the people who are in peril and threatened with starvation in the said island in consequence of the recent earthquake."

Without division the bill was sent to the senate. The bill did not reach the senate before adjournment, but will probably be taken up by that body tomorrow.

Wednesday, January 16.

Washington, January 16.—Senate leaders tonight consider the end of the Brownsville discussion in sight, and it is confidently expected that a compromise resolution offered by Foraker just before the close of today's session will be adopted. Foraker had the floor to make what he today expressed the hope would be the concluding speech on the subject. He will proceed immediately after the morning business tomorrow, unless interfered with by the special order of the day, which is the delivery of eulogies on the life of the late Senator Bate, of Tennessee. Whether he speaks tomorrow or Friday, it is expected that a vote will soon follow, although it is possible that other brief speeches may be made before the end is reached.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Smokeless powder patents were under debate today in the house.

Gaines, of Tennessee, told how Professor Monroe had patented the smokeless powder process, having discovered it while filling the chair of chemistry at the naval academy, and also said a patent was taken out by John R. Barnard while the latter was a commanding officer in the navy.

Gaines quoted the Supreme court decision in the Gilly and Solomon case that a patent taken out by an officer for a discovery made by him in the line of duty belongs to the government. Mr. Monroe, he stated, had turned his patent over to the United States, and yet it was today in the hands of a great powder monopoly, "and the government is in the grasp of that monopoly."

So far as Gaines could find out, Mr. Barnard had not turned his patent over to the government.

Washington, Jan. 16.—The senate committee on finance today agreed to report favorably the nominations of Postmaster General Cortelyou to be secretary of the treasury and James R. Garfield to be secretary of the Interior. The vote on both Mr. Cortelyou and Mr. Garfield was unanimous, the members of the committee assenting to the view that the president should be allowed to select his own advisers. The committee also agreed on Arthur S. Statter, of Washington, to be assistant secretary of the treasury.

Hears Arguments for Exclusion

Washington, Jan. 15.—The house committee on foreign affairs granted a hearing today to Representatives Kahn, McKinlay and Hayes, all of California, the committee named by Pacific coast representatives to oppose efforts to modify the Chinese exclusion act and to work for a Japanese exclusion act. It was stated by the Californians that they will fight vigorously the bill under consideration by the committee to amend the Chinese exclusion act.

covered it while filling the chair of chemistry at the naval academy, and also said a patent was taken out by John R. Barnard while the latter was a commanding officer in the navy.

Gaines quoted the Supreme court decision in the Gilly and Solomon case that a patent taken out by an officer for a discovery made by him in the line of duty belongs to the government. Mr. Monroe, he stated, had turned his patent over to the United States, and yet it was today in the hands of a great powder monopoly, "and the government is in the grasp of that monopoly."

So far as Gaines could find out, Mr. Barnard had not turned his patent over to the government.

Tuesday, January 15.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The feature of the day's session of the senate was a constitutional argument by Spooner, of Wisconsin, upholding the president's right to discharge the negro troops at Brownsville. The remarks were questioned by Tillman, and the two engaged in a heated controversy. Spooner made a bitter attack on the South Carolina senator. The bitter feeling provoked makes it impossible to say when a vote can be had on the Brownsville resolution. It is expected the debate will be extended.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The house of representatives spent almost the entire day in considering the fortifications appropriation bill, and completed only six pages of it. Amendments looking to the defense of the mouth of Chesapeake bay and for the purchase of additional ground at Fort Hamilton, N. Y., were voted down. The house also refused to incorporate an amendment increasing to the extent of \$1,000,000 the appropriation for the construction of seacoast batteries in the Hawaiian and Philippine islands.

Monday, January 14.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Taking only a brief time to pass the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, carrying nearly \$31,000,000, the senate devoted the rest of the day to the Brownsville affair. President Roosevelt's message, accompanied by many additional affidavits and a cigar box of bullets and empty cartridge shells, was received, read and ordered printed. The speech-making on the subject continued until 5:30 o'clock.

Washington, Jan. 14.—The house spent most of today considering legislation pertaining to the District of Columbia and proposed a number of bills, after which consideration of the fortifications appropriation bill was resumed. The message of the president regarding the Colorado river was also read.

More Time for Settlers.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Secretary Hitchcock ordered that homestead entries on land in the former Crow reservation in Montana should have an extension of time within which to establish a residence on the land filed upon until May 15 next. Climatic conditions and the scarcity of coal in the Northwest are given as the reasons.

Previous Rights Not Impaired.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Secretary Hitchcock today notified the general land office, by direction of the president, that orders heretofore issued, withdrawing entry lands under the coal land laws, have been amended so as not to impair any right acquired in good faith at the date of withdrawal.

Prosecute Illegal Fences.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Secretary Hitchcock has been informed by Attorney General Bonaparte that, in accordance with his request, Harry J. Bone, United States district attorney at Topeka, Kan., has been directed to prosecute vigorously the cases against the cattlemen who have raised illegal fences on public lands.

Wants Report on Black Sands.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Senator Warren, of Wyoming, has called on the Interior department for a report of the Portland experiments in the electric smelting of iron ores and asks an opinion if it should be continued.

Hawley Learning the Ropes.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Congressman elect Hawley is here to learn the ropes and help out with pending Oregon legislation. He is especially interested in the river and harbor bill.

Confirms Two Secretaries.

Washington, Jan. 16.—The senate committee on finance today agreed to report favorably the nominations of Postmaster General Cortelyou to be secretary of the treasury and James R. Garfield to be secretary of the Interior. The vote on both Mr. Cortelyou and Mr. Garfield was unanimous, the members of the committee assenting to the view that the president should be allowed to select his own advisers. The committee also agreed on Arthur S. Statter, of Washington, to be assistant secretary of the treasury.

Continue Cry for More Coal.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Additional complaints were received today from North Dakota points of the fuel situation and of either a scarcity or an entire exhaustion of the coal supply. Dispatches also came from President Elliott, of the Northern Pacific, and President Hill, of the Great Northern. The telegrams were all referred to Commissioner Harlan, who tonight expressed the opinion that both railroads were doing everything possible.

EPIDEMIC IN CHICAGO.

Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria Rampant Among Children.

Chicago, Jan. 18.—With 6,000 school children in Chicago and suburbs prostrate with scarlet fever and diphtheria and the announcement from the state capital last night that smallpox and scarlet fever are practically epidemic throughout Illinois, the health authorities have awakened to the most serious condition they have experienced for years. Radical steps were taken at once in closing many schools, and, if the disease continues to spread, it may result in the closing of all phases of entertainment and resorts where people congregate in large numbers.

Reports of new cases flooded into the health office with increasing rapidity. Seventy-six new cases of scarlet fever and 30 cases of diphtheria were reported within the city limits in three hours.

In all 118 cases of contagious diseases were reported to the Chicago health department yesterday, including cases of scarlet fever and diphtheria, against 107 reported the previous day.

Dr. Herman Spalding, the city's contagious disease expert, declared there were about 3,000 cases of scarlet fever in the city at present and 2,000 cases of diphtheria. In Evanston and Oak Park there were probably 1,000 additional cases.

In Evanston 4,550 pupils were barred from school by order of Dr. William R. Parkers, of the Evanston board of health. In Oak Park 3,500 more children were barred. It is estimated that more than 25,000 pupils were kept home from schools in Chicago yesterday by the parents.

SINKING INTO SEA.

Ruined City of Kingston in Danger of Being Engulfed.

St. Augustine, Fla., Jan. 18.—Wireless messages received at the station on Anastasia bay today by Chief Electrician Elkins say that Kingston is sinking gradually, that many holes and cracks 100 feet deep were formed by the earthquake, and that grave fears are felt that the entire city will slip into the bay.

Havana, Jan. 18.—Rear Admiral Evans, in a message to the cruiser Columbia here, states that a huge tidal wave has changed the coast line of Jamaica, leaving the entire south side of Kingston under water.

No bay is reported left, and the whole coast line is reported sinking.

Kingston, Jamaica, Jan. 18.—Thousands of persons were killed in the earthquake and the dead bodies are being taken from the debris by hundreds. The whole town is in ruins and the greater portion is still smoldering in ashes. The smell of burnt flesh pervades the air.

The earthquake came as a sudden oscillation, not from any particular direction, but up and down. Thousands of persons were on the streets of Kingston at the time and great numbers of them were crushed.

Many Americans in Kingston were killed and have been buried.

TEST CASE FOR JAPANESE.

Boy Will Demand Admission to White School and Be Refused.

San Francisco, Jan. 18.—The initial step in the international test case between Japan and the United States over the exclusion of Japanese children from the public schools of this city attended by whites will be taken this morning.

At 9 o'clock in the morning Kei Keichi Aoki, a ten-year-old Japanese boy, accompanied by his father, will appear at the Redding primary school and demand admission. His demand being made, it will be refused by the teacher, Miss M. E. Deane, on the ground that she is acting under the state law and under the instructions from the school board. Witnesses will be on hand to make affidavits to the exclusion of Aoki from the school. The issue having thus been declared, suit will at once be filed in the Federal court by the United States district attorney.

Plan Car Clearing House.

New York, Jan. 18.—Local officials of the American Railway association said yesterday that the reports from Chicago that many of the large railway systems of the country had agreed to a pooling arrangement for all their freight cars was premature. What is in contemplation, it is said, was the establishment of a freight clearing house, with the object of increasing the efficiency of car service. The railroads entering Chicago have already consented to the establishment of an experimental clearing house.

Tell Troubles to President.

Washington, Jan. 18.—Victor H. Beckman, of Seattle, secretary of the Pacific Coast Lumber Manufacturers' association, headed a committee of 15 from the National Reciprocal Demurrage convention that called on the president today to discuss car shortage. They went over the subject generally and urged the president to support a bill proposing reciprocal demurrage, it being their belief that this will materially aid in solving the problem.

Japanese Spies at Fort Clark.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 18.—Three Japanese who had been employed as servants by the officers at Fort Clark have mysteriously disappeared. Their actions in examining the fort and equipment, their close attention to the drilling and the discovery that they were frequently making memoranda led to the belief that they were Japanese officers.

LEGISLATURES MEET

Senates and Houses Effect Organization in Two States.

ALL THE SESSIONS WERE SHORT

Jones and Falconer Will Handle the Gavels in Washington, and Haines and Davey in Oregon.

Salem, Or., Jan. 15.—Organized by the election on the first ball of each house of E. W. Haines, of Washington county, for president of the senate, and of Frank Davey, of Marion, for speaker of the house, the Oregon legislature made itself ready yesterday for law-making. Committees will be announced Wednesday or Thursday.

Haines was elected over Hodson, of Multnomah, by a vote of 17 to 7, four Democrats, Caldwell, VanHill, Smith, Umatta, Helges, Chickamas, and Mull, Jackson, joined the 13 supporters of Haines, and Haines voted for Bowenman, one of his followers. Hodson voted for Bailey, and Miller, of Lane, voted for Goshaw, and Goshaw for Smith, of Umatta.

In the house, Davey received 59 votes and Rothchild, the lone Democrat of that body, who nominated himself, received one, each voting for the other. In the Republican nominating caucus, Davey had 44 votes, one of his supporters, Reynolds, being absent, and Vawter, 14. There was no contest and the voting was perfunctory, all knowing what the result would be.

Haines was elected at 2:30 o'clock and Davey a few minutes later.

George E. Chamberlain's second inaugural as governor will be held at 1:30 p. m. today. The two houses will meet in joint convention to convene the vote for governor, and as soon as the vote has been announced the oath of office will be administered by one of the justices of the Supreme court. Governor Chamberlain will then read his message.

There will be no ballot on United States senator until Tuesday, Jan. 22, when the formal election of F. W. Mulkey for the short term and Jonathan Bourne for the long term will take place. It was thought that the election of Mulkey would take place immediately, for the reason that the appointment of Geary was only "until the next meeting of the legislature," but an investigation shows that even in filling a vacancy the election must be held on the second Tuesday after organization.

Olympia, Wash., Jan. 15.—Washington's tenth legislature spent about 40 minutes in organizing yesterday and then took a rest until this morning.

The senate proceedings were out of the ordinary for the most part. Thus Nicholas of Seattle nominated Jesse S. Jones of Tacoma for president pro tem, and Jones, a new member here, for the first time was selected by acclamation to a position which heretofore has always gone by seniority. J. Will Lyons was named for secretary, which was a concession to the desires of President Conn, who wanted Lyons chosen again because of his experience as secretary of the past two sessions. W. T. Laube, of Seattle, was nominated for assistant secretary, and Billy Conner for sergeant at arms. Both were elected by unanimous vote.

The house session ended almost as soon as it began. A. J. Falconer was elected speaker by acclamation, Reid of Tacoma making the nomination and Goldman of Dayton offering a motion on behalf of the Democrats that it be unanimous. L. O. Meigs of North Yakima for chief clerk and Glenn Olettrill for sergeant at arms were elected by acclamation.

A joint committee of the house and senate called the governor and arranged that the message be read in joint session at 2 o'clock today.

Each house provided for a special committee on employees, the senate limiting the number to 35 and the house to 38, all at salaries based upon ordinary pay, which will cut the gross employees' payroll to less than half of that of last session.

Farmers Raid a Coal Car.

Pendleton, Jan. 15.—Farmers in the vicinity of Vansycle, a small station on the line of the W. & C. R., in the northern part of this county, raided a carload of coal left standing on the track there yesterday. The car of fuel was bound for the Potlatch Lumber company, in this city. Vansycle is 30 or 40 miles from wood, and as a consequence the farmers depend upon coal for fuel altogether. This winter they have been compelled to almost do without any and consequently took matters into their own hands.

Worst Snow Blockade in Years.

North Yakima, Jan. 15.—The snow and ice have so tied up the Northern Pacific between Pasco and the mountains that it takes a freight train from 12 to 24 hours to run from the Columbia river to Ellensburg. All trains coming in here are many hours late. The snow blockade on the mountains is said by railroad men to be the worst in many years. The zero weather still continues and the coal supply is barely equal to the demand.

Ice Blockade Solid.

The Dalles, Jan. 15.—The blockade of ice in the Columbia has become solid almost to Three Mile rapids, and crossing is possible in many places along the city front.