

## 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.

Municipal ownership has suffered a blow in the London elections.

The Interstate Commerce commission is considering plans to curb Harriman.

San Francisco authorities are preparing to seize the water plant as city property.

The house has passed a bill providing for three-cent fares in the District of Columbia.

Jerome is striving to send Thaw to the insane asylum without the case ever going to the jury.

Charges are made in Salt Lake that the police force, including the chief, stood in with gamblers and thieves.

Congress has made big appropriations for officers, quarters, barracks and stables at the Vancouver and Boise army posts.

Butte people are finding how difficult it is to get along without a paper. None have been issued in that city since February 12 and the city is dead.

There is no hope of saving the steamer Corona, which lies on the rocks at Eureka. An effort will be made to get the cargo off before the vessel goes to pieces.

Harriman says if he were to build and run railroads on the same principle the Panama canal is being dug a receiver would soon be in possession of his property.

The Nebraska legislature has passed an anti-poll bill.

The British premier favors action on disarmament at The Hague.

Reform of land laws will go over to the next session of congress.

Russian terrorists have planned a wholesale massacre of officers.

The president may create many forest reserves before the new law takes effect.

Forty-two Greek laborers were injured in a smashup of a construction train on the Salt Lake road at Leith, Nev.

Railroads affected by the 2-cent passenger rate laws passed in several states will combine to carry the fight into the courts.

Fighting between Nicaragua and Honduras is now general. The former seems to have the advantage, though Salvador is helping Honduras.

Sylvester R. Rush, of Nebraska, has been appointed special assistant to the attorney general. He is to have charge of the land fraud investigations in the Northwest. He has had much success in convicting land thieves in Nebraska.

Chinese famine sufferers are dying by thousands.

Hill has purchased the Astoria & Columbia River railroad.

A number of senators and representatives will visit Hawaii this summer.

General Koselevsky was assassinated after joking about threats made to kill him.

The National Arbitration and Peace congress will meet in New York April 14 to 17.

President Roosevelt and Secretary Root have been asked to urge the people to help the Russian famine sufferers.

A Baltimore & Ohio express train was wrecked near Connellsville, Pa., and two persons killed and eight injured.

The Iowa legislature has adopted a resolution calling on congress to call a convention to amend the constitution so that United States senators may be elected by direct vote of the people.

The San Francisco water board has revoked the franchise supplying the city with water on the ground that the company has been collecting excessive rates. The property is estimated to be worth \$5,300,000.

The French accuse the church of having meddled in politics.

The St. Paul railroad has stopped all improvements till popular wrath cools.

Sixteen children and their teacher were burned to death in a Montreal school.

Grand Duke Nicholas of Russia narrowly escaped being blown up by a terrorist bomb.

Stoessel is called a coward by Smirnoff, one of the generals at Port Arthur during the siege.

Fire at Los Angeles destroyed property valued at \$200,000. Firemen rescued 12 people from the flames.

The English parliament will arrange a loan of \$5,000,000 for Kingston, the money to be used to rebuild the business portion of the city.

George Von L. Meyer, former American ambassador to Russia, has returned to the United States to become postmaster general in President Roosevelt's cabinet.

## MUST NOT OWN PROPERTY.

California Legislature Passes a Bill Against Orientals.

Sacramento, Cal., Mar. 1.—The lower house of the legislature today passed a sweeping anti-Japanese and anti-Chinese measure, introduced by Assemblyman Drew, of Fresno. The bill is known as the "anti-alien property holding bill." It is aimed at the Japanese and Chinese property owners in this state and is intended to prevent them from acquiring and owning property for a longer period than five years.

In urging the passage of the bill Drew stated that since January 1 of this year one-third of the property transfers in Fresno had been to Japanese.

The bill provides that any alien who does not become a citizen of the United States shall acquire and hold title to land in this state for not more than five years. If within that time the alien does not become a citizen, the district attorney shall compel the sale of his land or houses. Japanese and Chinese are not specifically named, but, as they cannot become citizens, the bill is aimed directly at them and precludes them from owning property for more than five years. The measure also provides that no contract, agreement or lease of real estate for a longer period than one year shall be made to any alien and any lease, agreement or devise of real estate made to any alien for a longer period shall be null and void.

The impression is given out that if the bill reaches the governor he will sign it.

## LABORATORY FOR NORTHWEST.

Agricultural Department Will Establish One Soon.

Washington, March 1.—In the near future the department of Agriculture will locate a pure food laboratory in some Northwestern city and make it headquarters for the examination of all food products imported into that section from abroad. Investigations are now being made to determine whether it shall be located at Portland or Seattle. Senator Bourne is urging the department to locate the laboratory in Portland, but before this can be done Portland must convince the department that its food imports exceed those of Seattle, or else offer advantages in the way of quarters that cannot be obtained at Seattle. The department desires to locate the laboratory in a public building.

It is of the greatest importance to Portland to make a creditable showing, for if the laboratory is located there rather than at Seattle, it will have a tendency to increase importations of food products at that port, where they can be properly examined, rather than at other ports where there would necessarily be delay.

Mr. Bourne is looking to the chamber of commerce to support him in his efforts.

## STICKS TO HERMANN.

Former Private Secretary Says Good Things for Defendant.

Washington, March 1.—The prosecution in the trial of Representative Hermann consumed today in a futile attempt to break down the evidence given yesterday by Elliott P. Hough, former private secretary to the defendant, which was most favorable to Hermann. Hough had been put on the stand by the prosecution with the expectation that his testimony would be damaging to the defendant, and District Attorney Baker was incensed that he should give evidence so much in Hermann's favor as his statements yesterday that Hermann and John A. Benson, who is under indictment for alleged land frauds, were not good friends; that, if official letters got into Hermann's private books it was through his fault; and that it had been the custom of all outgoing commissioners previous to Hermann's time to take their private letterpress copybooks with them.

Christian H. Muller and Alexander E. Foster, who had been messengers in the land office under Hermann and who destroyed the letterpress copybooks by his direction, testified to the part they had played. Mr. Muller received an order from Hermann three weeks before the latter retired to take the letterbooks, about 35 in number, from Hermann's private room.

## Beatty to Continue Duties.

Boise, Idaho, March 1.—"In answer to a telegram received from the attorney general asking me to withhold my resignation for a time," said Judge J. H. Beatty, of the United States District court, today, "I sent a telegram stating that I would willingly continue the duties of my office until after the March term. If by that time my successor has not been named, I shall probably urge the people in Washington to push matters." The telegram to Judge Beatty arrived some days after his resignation had started for Washington.

## Stands by Wickersham.

Washington, March 1.—It was announced today that the president would not send the nomination of Judge James Wickersham for the judgeship in the Third Alaska district to the senate this session, but will give him a recess appointment. As soon as circumstances will permit, a suitable person will be sent to Alaska for further investigation. This action was determined on at a conference between the president and Attorney General Bonaparte.

## Favors Philippine Bank Bill.

Washington, March 1.—The house committee on insular affairs today decided to make a favorable report on the Philippine agricultural bank bill as passed by the senate.

## IN THE NATIONAL HALLS OF CONGRESS

### Saturday, March 2

Washington, March 2.—The house devoted most of its time today to considering the senate amendments to the sundry civil and agricultural appropriation bills. The senate amendments to the sundry civil bill directing the department of Commerce and Labor to make an investigation of the industrial conditions of female and child labor, relating to a further examination of black sands, appropriating \$125,000 for the transportation of silver dollars were disagreed to and a further conference ordered. The night session lasted until 1:25.

Washington, March 2.—By a roll call vote of 62 to 1, the senate today instructed its conferees upon the pension appropriation bill to insist on retaining the 18 pension agencies throughout the country. The house abolished all except the one in Washington.

The senate today passed the deficiency appropriation bill. The bill carries slightly less than \$40,740,000. It was amended by the senate by the inclusion of several provisions aggregating \$800,000, among which is an item of \$15,000 to reimburse Senator Smoot for his fight to retain his seat.

### Friday, March 1.

Washington, March 1.—It has been years since the house was the scene of so general a battle between two great parties as took place today over the ship subsidy bill. The bill was passed, but not until it had been defeated, and this fact in itself shows how close the alignment was.

Immediately after the first ballot discussions began and on the final vote to pass the bill as amended the work done by the Republican leaders during the heat of the battle was made manifest. The bill was passed, 155 to 149.

Washington, March 1.—The denatured alcohol bill passed the senate today by a vote of 65 to 1. Pettus of Alabama cast the negative vote. This action was taken after the committee amendment requiring the presence of a government storekeeper whenever alcohol is being manufactured had been defeated by a vote of 47 to 16. The bill as passed contains a senate amendment permitting rum to be denatured. Consequently the measure must be returned to the house for action. The bill is intended to make it possible for a farmer to establish stills of limited capacity for the manufacture of alcohol to be denatured.

### Thursday, February 28.

Washington, Feb. 28.—The senate today passed without division the bill extending government aid to the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition to be held in Seattle in 1909 and debated for several hours the denatured alcohol bill, reaching no conclusion on the latter measure. The conference report on the army appropriation bill was presented and by the senate's receding on the point in controversy—its provision for the retirement of paymasters' clerks—a complete agreement between the two houses resulted.

Washington, Feb. 28.—General debate on the ship subsidy bill in the house terminated at 2:15 p. m. today, whereupon the bill was read under the five-minute rule for amendments. From that time until the recess at 6 o'clock amendments were offered and the discussion proceeded thereon. The leaders on both sides were drawn into the debate.

By a vote of 112 to 127 the house defeated an amendment offered by Littauer excepting the Sierra, the Sonoma and the Ventura, of the Oceanic line, from the operation of the provision empowering the postmaster general to make contracts with citizens of the United States for carrying the mails on steamships. This was regarded as a test vote in relation to the Pacific lines.

### Wednesday, February 27.

Washington, Feb. 27.—After listening to an argument by Patterson of Colorado in favor of government ownership of railroads, the senate today agreed to the conference report on the river and harbor bill. Protests were made against the reduction from \$650,000 to \$250,000 of the amount for improvements in the Mississippi river between Cairo and St. Louis by Hopkins, Cullom, Stone, Allison and Overman. The smaller amount prevailed.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Humphrey of

### Agree on Appeal Bill.

Washington, Feb. 27.—The conference report on the bill regulating appeals in criminal prosecutions to permit appeals by the government, as adopted by the senate today, allows writs of error within 30 days on behalf of the United States in the District courts direct to the Supreme court of the United States on all criminal decisions on demurrers to indictments or arrestings of a judgment of conviction for insufficiency of the indictment, where decisions are based on the invalidity or construction of the statutes.

### Major Goethals' Record.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Major G. W. Goethals, named by the president as chief engineer of the Panama canal, was graduated from West Point in 1880 and after two years at the engineers school at Willets Point, N. Y., was for two years on the staff of General Nelson A. Miles as engineer officer of the department of the Columbia, and in numerous other positions. He was a chief engineer of the army corps during the war with Spain.

Washington held the center of the stage for a considerable time today during the debate in the house on the ship subsidy bill. He had a hot exchange of compliments with Sullivan of Massachusetts about the attitude of the Democrats on the Japanese controversy.

He said he would not vote to report any bill that would not provide that the flag shall go to the Philippines. He charged the Democratic party with trying to keep this country from holding communication with the Philippines "in order to bring disgrace upon our administration of those islands. They hope to inveigle us into a war with Japan, to make us so weak that Japan will attack us, and then they hope to ride into power over their country's disgrace," he said.

### Tuesday, February 26.

Washington, Feb. 26.—The senate today passed the sundry civil appropriation bill carrying \$114,578,861, an increase of over \$10,000,000 as compared with the house bill. It also passed the Aldrich currency bill by a vote of 43 to 14.

The currency bill authorizes the issuance of \$10 gold certificates, to the end that the \$10 greenbacks may be broken up into \$1, \$2 and \$5 bills, for which there is a great demand. It also authorizes the deposit of customs receipts in national banks, as internal revenue receipts are now deposited. It raises from \$3,000,000 to \$9,000,000 the national bank circulation that may be retired in any one month.

Washington, Feb. 26.—General debate on the ship subsidy bill continued throughout the day in the house. The rule limiting the general debate to five hours was by unanimous consent amended so that general debate shall run through tomorrow, with a night session from 8 o'clock until 11 o'clock, when the debate will terminate. Mr. Grosvenor was the principal champion of the bill.

The conference reports on the fortifications and the omnibus revenue cutter bills were adopted. The conference reports on the army and river and harbor appropriation bills were presented.

### Monday, February 25.

Washington, Feb. 25.—The senate today passed the agricultural appropriation bill, carrying nearly \$10,000,000, with an amendment providing that forest reserves in certain Western states shall not be created or enlarged without an act of congress, the post-office appropriation bill, carrying \$210,000,000; the pension appropriation bill, carrying \$145,000,000, and the bill authorizing the establishment of an agricultural bank in the Philippines. By a vote of 43 to 19 the senate tonight ratified the Santo Domingo treaty. This was one more vote in the affirmative than was required.

Washington, Feb. 25.—Ship subsidy secured a marked impetus today in the house, which, just before adjournment, adopted a rule that will probably insure the passage of the Littauer substitute for the senate bill and result before the final adjournment in positive legislation.

The rule was reported by Dalzell in the shape of a resolution providing that the compromise bill shall be considered, with debate limited to five hours, and that the final vote shall be taken not later than next Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The rule was adopted by a vote of 158 to 122, 24 Republicans voting with the Democrats in opposition to the rule.

The conference report on the Indian appropriation bill was adopted, as was the conference report on the bill providing for the allotment and distribution of Indian tribal funds.

### Retain Foreclosures Ten Years.

Washington, Feb. 26.—The Lodge agricultural Philippine bank bill, as passed by the senate, contains an amendment suggested by Culberson requiring that the bank may not hold lands which it has acquired on mortgage foreclosure longer than ten years.

### Telephone for Lifesavers.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Senator Fulton has secured the adoption of an amendment to the sundry civil bill appropriating \$5,000 for a telephone line from the mouth of the St. Lawrence river, also \$20,000 for rebuilding the lighthouse at Cape Arago.

### Beatty Will Hold Over.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Judge Beatty, of Idaho, has been requested to remain on the bench to hold the March term of court, which means that his resignation will not be accepted until after congress adjourns. It is understood that this arrangement is made so that the president, in making the selection of a new judge, may have the views not only of Senator Heyburn, but of Senator Borah. No recommendation can properly be filed until Judge Beatty's resignation has been accepted. The president wants to get the right man.

### Smothers Piles' Pet Bill.

Washington, Feb. 26.—There is trouble ahead for Representative Cushman, because he today defeated the pet bill of Senator Piles, authorizing the appointment of an appraiser of customs for Puget sound. The bill passed the senate and was called up in the house, when a motion was made to attach an amendment removing the office of collector of customs from Port Townsend to Seattle. Mr. Cushman objected, and the bill was put aside.

## LET NO CONTRACT.

President Decides to Let Army Engineers Dig Canal.

Washington, Feb. 27.—By an order addressed to Chairman Shonts of the Isthmian Canal commission today, President Roosevelt, as far as lay in his power under existing law, transferred to the engineer branch of the army the responsibility for the further construction of the Panama canal. He also formally recorded the abandonment, for the present at least, of the project of having the canal work done by contract on the percentage system. Another feature was the announcement of the resignation of John F. Stevens as engineer in chief of canal construction. Mr. Shonts is in New York, where he will tomorrow preside at a meeting of the directors of the Panama Railroad company, of which he is president, and will formally resign that office.

The president intends that there shall be an entire reorganization of the commission with three army officers of the engineer corps as its leading members, who are to have charge of the engineering features of the canal work. The chairman and engineer in chief of the commission will be Major G. W. Goethals. His associates will be Major DuB. Gaillard and Major William L. Siebert, to rank in the order named. These officers are all comparatively young, ambitious and energetic.

Senator Joseph S. C. Blackburn, of Kentucky, who will retire from the United States senate on March 4, is to be made a member of the reorganized commission.

## HELPED LAND THIEVES.

Informers About Frauds Betrayed by Hermann.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Interest in the trial of Representative Hermann was revived today by the introduction in evidence of letters written him in 1901 by Benjamin T. May of La Grande, calling his attention to specific land frauds in Oregon and a later letter criticizing Hermann for omitting to make an investigation of the alleged frauds, and also for having made known to interested parties the name of the informer.

After their identification by May, the letters were read to the jury. The first was from May to Hermann and informed him that sawmill owners were securing title to public land in the Blue mountains by fraud. Their plan was to get an employee to file on a certain tract and, when the claim was proved up, the employee was to deed the property over to them and receive \$500 for his work. One firm kept a man employed to look out for the best timber land and to secure it in this manner for his firm. In the year preceding the writing of this letter May charged that this firm had placed on record about 60 deeds secured in this manner. May concluded his letter with the statement that he was a poor laborer and had no ax to grind and only desired to keep out land grabbers.

## HARRIMAN EXPLAINS.

Tells Interstate Commerce Commission a Few Things.

New York, Feb. 27.—An assertion by E. H. Harriman that Stayceant Fish was deposed from the presidency of the Illinois Central because of misconduct as to the funds of the company was a leading feature of today's session of the Interstate Commerce commission. Mr. Harriman was the only witness of the day, the events brought out by his testimony making the hearing a memorable one.

Other features of Mr. Harriman's testimony follow:

A continued refusal to answer questions relating to individual stock transactions.

Explanations of the transfer of 300,000 shares of Southern Pacific stock to William G. Rockefeller during the attempt of James R. Keene to secure control of the road, and of the delayed announcement of the dividends on Union Pacific and Southern Pacific.

Attempts of the government to show that the Union Pacific charges unfair rates, stifles competition in the vast territory traversed by its lines and its dividend of 10 per cent and its expenditure of \$240,000,000 on betterments came from an unfair toll on its patrons.

## Miners Vote for Advance.

Butte, Mont., Feb. 27.—The vote of the Miners' union on the increase of wage scale resulted 2,349 in favor and 1,068 against, the new scale of \$4 to take effect May 1. Many miners did not vote. The mines of Butte will continue in operation, notwithstanding the demand, but development work in all of the Amalgamated properties will cease. Officers of the union are emphatic, however, that there will be no strike. Companies will devote all time and energy to taking out ore and making copper.

## Returning to Coal for Fuel.

Pittsburg, Feb. 27.—The Southern Pacific Railroad & Steamship Co. and the St. Louis Gas company have contracted with the Monongahela River Coal & Coke company for \$1,000,000 worth of coal. The largest contract was secured from the Southern Pacific company, which contracts for 250,000 tons to be delivered at its wharves at New Orleans. The order means a new beginning of the end of oil as fuel in New Orleans.

## Two-cent Fare is Law in Indiana.

Indianapolis, Feb. 27.—The governor today signed the 2-cent railroad fare act. It has no emergency clause, and goes into effect with the publication of the new laws about May or June.

## ALL BUT ONE SAVED

Steamer Corona Goes on Rocks Off Eureka, California.

## VESSEL IS A HOPELESS WRECK

High Sea Running and Life-savers Have Hard Task to Reach Doomed Ship.

Eureka, March 2.—The steamer Corona, Captain Boyd, considered the best boat in the Pacific Coast Steamship company's service between this city and San Francisco, lies straddling the north jetty on the Humboldt bar, a hopeless wreck. The Corona, with nearly 100 passengers aboard, struck at 10:10 o'clock yesterday morning, as Captain Boyd was attempting, in the teeth of a stinging wind and a terrific bar flood, to drive her into port.

The usual scenes attendant upon a shipwreck followed. The passengers rushed into the social hall. Some of the women were hysterical and some of the men were pale with fear, but reassuring words from the crew and some of the calmer passengers brought calm. Thereafter the passengers assembled upon the hurricane deck, where they remained until the rescue work was undertaken in the afternoon. Soon after the ship struck, a boat, in charge of Quartermaster Gunn, was lowered away. It contained three of the crew and three steerage passengers. This boat capsized at once in the boiling surf and H. Erickson, a Swede, was drowned. Gunn and the others succeeded in reaching shore, the life-saving crew under Captain Hennig having come to their assistance.

A second boat, in charge of Second Officer B. V. Joann, was put off. Badly battered and leaking like a sieve, this boat reached the shore. Meanwhile, T. E. Sothorn, night saloon watchman, formerly a marine in the United States navy, stripped to the waist and attempted to carry a line ashore. The small line he had tied about his waist parted, however, before he had gone far. Sothorn was picked up by the life-savers. Several attempts were made to shoot a line aboard with the Lyle gun, but each time the line fell far short.

Finally it was decided by Captain Hennig and the life-savers to go out in the billows, and they made as gallant a voyage as ever men undertook, finally reaching the side of the Corona and picking up the line.

Within a short time after the Corona struck, news of the accident was communicated to Eureka and several thousand people during the day went to the beach opposite the wreck to watch the work of rescue. Several unsuccessful attempts were made to work early in the day, but it was not until 4:50 o'clock in the afternoon that Captain Hennig and his men worked effectively.

## SAYS SENATE WAS BOUGHT.

Story About Cause of Spanish War Excites Span.

Madrid, March 2.—A sensation has been caused here by the publication of a story credited to the Diario de la Marina, of Havana which purports to show by documentary evidence that the United States congress was bought in 1897 by Tomas Estrada Palma to insure war being declared against Spain. According to the Havana newspaper, bonds to the value of \$37,000,000, redeemable when Cuba should become independent, were issued in Washington to senators and a contract exists which contains phraseology like that of the joint resolution of April, 1888, voted by congress. The article says further that the value of the bonds fell heavily in 1899, and therefore a new contract was made between Palma and the American senators. Count Salazar, minister of foreign affairs, has telegraphed to the Spanish representative at Washington for the fullest information.

## Japanese Cruisers for Jamestown.

Yokohama, March 2.—The Japanese cruisers Tsukuba and Chitose left at 11 o'clock this morning for Jamestown, Va. Naval Minister Vice Admiral Saito, Admirals Togo, Ito, Inouye, the naval attaché at the American embassy, Consul General Miller and local Japanese officials were present upon the occasion. The emperor and crown prince sent special aides de camp with a farewell message to Admiral Ijima on the flagship Tsukuba. The pier, which was decorated, was lined with an interested but undemonstrative crowd.

## Congressmen to Visit Panama.

Washington, March 2.—A party consisting of Speaker Cannon, Senator Curtis, Representatives Tawney, Minnesota; Lundersenger, New Jersey; Sherman, Littauer and Olcott, New York; McKinley, Illinois; Moore, Pennsylvania, and L. W. Busbey, secretary to Speaker Cannon, will sail from New York on March 5 for a cruise to the West Indies, South America, the Panama canal and Cuba. The party will be absent one month.

## New Treaty Causes Uproun.

St. Thomas, D. W. I., March 2.—There is intense excitement in Santo Domingo regarding the new American-Dominican treaty. The ministers demand the withdrawal of Senor Velasquez' portfolio or that the president accept their resignations.