

Bohemia Nugget

Bohemia Nugget Publishing 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 official plurality of Frederick A. Busse, as mayor of Chicago, is 12,923.

The United States has joined with Mexico in a move to stop the Central American war.

Senator Clark, of Montana, had a close call by breaking through the ice on Trinidad river.

Congressman Townsend, of Michigan, says he can see no way out of Roosevelt running for a third term.

French seamen threaten to strike and in event they do warships will carry the mails that would otherwise be delayed.

Exposure of bribery by Hearst men has caused a row in San Francisco reform forces but Heoney will go on just the same as before.

A last east bound Pennsylvania train was wrecked near Hudson, Ohio. But one man was injured. Officials lay the blame on trainwreckers.

Reports show that 25 persons were killed and more than twice that number injured in the recent tornado in Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama.

The minister from Salvador to the United States says the conservative people of Central America are becoming tired of the frequent wars and predicts that a confederacy will be formed.

Carnegie has given an endowment of \$6,000,000 to Carnegie institute.

All railway employes east of the Mississippi will demand more wages.

Cubans are eager for a decision as to when the end of intervention will come.

President Joseph Smith says the Mormon church has abandoned polygamy.

President Bonilla, of Honduras, is gathering forces to continue the Central American war.

The amount of coffee being imported into the United States is decreasing, but the importation of cocoa is increasing.

Roosevelt is counting on compelling congress at its next session to pass a reform land law by enforcing present statutes.

Eight more indictments are coming for San Francisco telephone men. Heoney has sent a warning to Detwiler that he had better give up.

England is becoming aware of the fact that 75 per cent of the canned goods used in that country come from the United States unlabeled and that English labels are put on by the importers.

A part of the outer wall of the vatican has collapsed.

A denunciation of the czar may cause dissolution of the douma.

Roosevelt says corporations have conspired to defeat his policy in 1908.

Thaw has been declared sane, but Jerome will appeal for a right to see the evidence.

John A. Lewis has reached Chicago from Mexico and will at once start the fight to secure control of Zion City.

Governor Swettenham, of Jamaica, resigned because he was ordered to apologize by his home government.

The army quartermaster's department at Manila is under fire because the payroll has been found to be padded.

Heoney has found that the telephone companies contributed to both sides in the campaign of Schmitz for mayor of San Francisco.

Harriman's lawyers are defending before the Interstate Commerce committee the right of railroads to water stock. They also claim rival roads have a right to combine.

Oklahoma elections gave Republicans control.

Six men were overcome by gas in a mine at Lead, S. D.

The Hermann defense has attacked Hitchcock's methods of conducting the land office.

Doctors in the Thaw case have disagreed, some saying him sane and others insane.

J. J. Hill has formally retired as president of the Great Northern and his son Louis has assumed control.

All cities and towns of Colorado except Denver have just held municipal elections. The liquor question was the chief one and in a large number of places the temperance people carried the day.

As a result of the city election in St. Louis the Democrats are in complete control of every branch of the city government.

A letter from Harriman to a friend published in Eastern papers, says Roosevelt asked him to raise \$200,000 for the 1904 campaign fund, which he did. The president says the statement is false.

Nicaraguans have captured another Honduran port.

TO CREATE NEW STATE.

Spokane Chamber of Commerce Begins to Boom the Project.

Spokane, Wash., April 8.—By making public today the report of the "new state" committee and announcing its adoption by the chamber of commerce, Secretary L. G. Monroe, of the latter body, formally launched the campaign for the creation of a new commonwealth comprising the "Inland Empire," for which the name "Lincoln" has been most frequently suggested.

The report of the committee, which was adopted unanimously, consists of a review of conditions that brought about what it terms the unnatural arrangement of boundaries now existing in the Northwest, advances reasons for the construction of a new state and suggests the following boundaries should be approximated:

That the 45th degree of latitude, or the present north line of the state of Wyoming, extended, be designated as the northern boundary of the state of Idaho, and the 120th degree of longitude, or the eastern boundary of the state of California, carried north, until it intersects the 45th degree of latitude, be designated as the western boundary of the state of Idaho, and that the eastern California line, carried to British Columbia, be designated as the eastern boundary of the state of Washington, thereby leaving a new state to be hereafter named and from which a central city should be selected as the capital, comprising the panhandle of Idaho, Northeastern Oregon and Eastern Washington.

The report goes on to say:

"This proposition should not come from any one town or locality, but should be brought from all the principal towns north of the said 45th degree of latitude, and, if possible to secure their consent and approbation, then the matter should be taken to the principal towns and cities south of the said 45th degree of latitude, to secure, if possible, their co-operation."

The committee recommended that the chamber of commerce send copies of this report to the various cities interested, placing the matter before the board of trade, city council, or other body of like nature, to the end that steps be taken looking to the necessary action by congress.

The report points out that the panhandle of Idaho is cut off from the south by an impenetrable mountain barrier, and that the south has dominated legislation to the exclusion of the interests of the panhandle; also that a similar condition exists in Washington, where the Cascade mountains constitute a natural barrier.

It is argued that similar conditions exist between Eastern and Western Oregon to even a more marked degree.

WORST YET TO COME.

Chinese Famine Drives People to Dig Up and Eat Dead.

Washington, April 8.—To correct an erroneous report that has found general circulation with harmful results, the Red Cross has issued the following statement in regard to the Chinese famine:

"The famine in China is unprecedented in severity, and the period of greatest agony is yet to come. Many weeks must pass before there will be relief from new crops, and millions today are kept alive only through the contributions to the American mission and Red Cross society from the American people who sent their donations to Washington. These two great organizations are working together for the common cause and have furnished over two-thirds of all relief supplies sent to China.

"The following cablegram, received by the editor of the Christian Herald from the editor of the North China News, terrible as it may seem, speaks only the truth:

"Shanghai, April 6.—Klepsch, New York.—Approaching period of severest pinch. Authentic instances of corpses exhumed, cannibalism. Foreign relief working effectively, maintaining whole districts until harvest."

"When a people have been reduced to such straits that they will dig up and eat their own dead, the severity and wide extent of the famine can be realized."

Scurvy Follows Trail of Famine.

St. Petersburg, April 8.—Scurvy is making great strides in the famine districts. The official reports for the second fortnight of March show 1,055 cases in Ufa province, and 717 in Saratov, compared with 438 in Ufa the first fortnight of March and 356 in Saratov province during the same period. There has been a slight decrease in the spread of typhus. The project to transfer the famine relief from the government to the Zemstvos has been approved by the cabinet and will be submitted to parliament.

Pleads Guilty to Rebating.

Minneapolis, April 8.—Agreeing to a stipulation of facts on 15 counts, involving illegal rebates, the Great Northern railroad was today found guilty and fined \$15,000 by Judge Page Morris in the Federal District court. This handling of the case is to facilitate an appeal by the railroad upon the question whether it is possible to bring prosecutions under the Elkins law on charges which defendant alleges are covered in the new Hepburn law.

Coxey Plans Another Crusade.

New York, April 8.—The Herald this morning says Jacob Sechler Coxey, commander-in-chief of the Coxey army, is planning another great national crusade on new and sensational lines, and he may commence operations this year.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

INVOKES REFERENDUM.

Linn County Grangers Hold Up University Appropriation.

Albany—The University of Oregon appropriation bill is to be referred to the people. Efforts of Linn county Grangers to hold up the university bill culminated in a meeting of representatives of all grange organizations of Linn county in Albany.

Besides the Grangers there were in attendance President P. L. Campbell, of the university, and Senator M. A. Miller, member of the board of regents of the school. These men presented very strongly the university's side of the case showing the need of more money than was appropriated.

The \$125,000 carried in the bill was segregated by President Campbell, who explained the use to be made of every dollar. But the Grangers were obstinate and at the close of the conference decided to use the referendum to hold the appropriation up until the next general election, when the people will determine the fate of the school.

But little argument was used in support of the position of the Grange, other than "retrenchment." It was also decided to have reproduced an editorial printed in the Oregonian of Saturday, February 11, 1905, entitled "Machine Made Citizens," and scatter thousands of copies over the state.

Country Sheep Inspectors.

Pendleton—State Sheep Inspector Lytle has announced the appointment of eight county sheep inspectors for Eastern Oregon. Appointments have not yet been made for Wheeler, Harney, Lake, Klamath or Gilliam counties. Those named are: Umatilla county, John Bryant, Pendleton, present incumbent; Wasco, P. J. Walsh, Antelope; Crook, J. A. McCoy, Hay Creek; Malheur, H. L. Anderson, Skull Springs; Grant, George Irwin, Monument, present incumbent; Morrow, Andrew Cook, Heppner, present incumbent; Wallowa, J. W. Dale, Wallowa City, present incumbent; Baker, A. N. Ingle, Richland, present incumbent.

Students to Fight Sheep Disease.

Corvallis—Four Oregon Agricultural college students are leaving college to take positions on the government staff for eradicating sheep diseases in Oregon. They are G. A. Dodson, Walter Foster, Edgar W. Donnelly and Henry Rooper. They receive good salaries and have their expenses paid. The work will extend from now to the end of the summer. Their appointments are received from the bureau of animal industry at Washington. Dodson, Donnelly and Foster are to operate in Eastern Oregon and Rooper in the Willamette valley.

Commission to Hear Protests.

Salem—At a meeting of the state railroad commission a conference for April 16 was set, to hear the complaints filed by the lumbermen along the line of the Southern Pacific railroad in this state, in regard to the raising of rates on rough lumber from \$3.10 per thousand feet to \$5, which rate is to go into effect April 18. Among the concerns that have filed complaints are the Western Oregon Lumber Manufacturers' association, of Cottage Grove, the Oregon & Washington Lumber Manufacturers' association, with offices in Portland, and the B. Oth-Kelly company, of Eugene.

New Insurance Company.

Salem—The first domestic corporation ever organized in this state for the purpose of doing a surety and accident business insurance has been authorized by the secretary of state to incorporate under the laws of the state, proving that they had available capital to the amount of \$100,000. The Union Guarantee association is the name of the new firm which will have offices in Portland. William Glafke is president and H. D. Wagon secretary.

Part Payment Stops Limitation.

Salem—Holding that payment of part of a joint obligation by a maker thereof or by his agent or legal representative revives it is against all persons who are liable thereon, and also that such payment, however small, is sufficient to remove the bar of the statute of limitation, the Supreme court, in an opinion by Justice Moore, affirms the decision of Judge Burnett, of the Circuit court of Marion county.

Prizes for Cover Design.

Portland—At a recent session of the board of trustees of the Chamber of Commerce, the matter of issuing a new advertising booklet, to be entitled "Oregon," came up, and it was decided to offer cash prizes of \$10, \$15 and \$25 for the best cover design. The premiums will be advertised when the competition is opened.

Farmers Loyal to Varsity.

La Grande—The Blue Mountain Grange at its last meeting resented the action of the Albany grange in holding up the appropriation for the State university. The farmers of this portion of Eastern Oregon are heartily in favor of helping in every possible way the state institutions of learning and especially the state university.

Asylum Board Buys Land.

Salem—The state asylum board has paid over \$10,000 to Charles Riley and his wife and the deed is recorded covering 23 acres and a fraction adjoining the asylum grounds, which was purchased by the board recently.

REORGANIZE HOSPITAL CORPUS

Military Board Holds Session—New Company at Oregon City.

Salem—The state military board, at its last meeting, effected a reorganization of the hospital corps of the Oregon National Guard into what will be known in the future as the ambulance company, consisting of 43 non-commissioned officers and men. A new company will be formed at Oregon City to take the place of the one disbanded.

The Dulles, Oregon City, Ashland, Roseburg, Albany and Woodburn have offered land for armory sites provided for by the appropriation of \$100,000 in house bill 118. No action was taken, the matter being left to the towns. The various companies of the state are paying an average of \$300, per year for the use of buildings as armories, and General Finzer figures that in 20 years the state will be repaid the \$100,000 appropriation.

Very little action was taken on account of the anticipated action of the Grange in asking that the appropriation be submitted to the referendum at the June election.

May Be Held to Three Inspectors.

Salem—State Labor Commissioner Hoff is in a quandary over adjusting things to fit the new law, authorizing him to appoint special deputy inspectors of mills, factories and workshops. He has divided the state into four inspection districts, but now is afraid the revenue from the act, which levies an annual inspection fee of \$10 upon each factory, mill and workshop in the state where machinery is used, will not support four inspectors, and he has about come to the conclusion that he will have to divide the state into three districts in order to make both ends meet. He cannot figure that the act will produce much more than \$10,000 per year revenue from this tax, and the inspectors are entitled to \$4 per day for each day's actual work together with expense allowance of about \$4 per day.

Will Sell Mohair Pool.

Silverton—At a meeting of the officers of the Silverton Mohair pool held in this city it was decided to sell the pool to the highest bidder on Monday, April 15. The pool this year is the largest ever offered for sale in Silverton and consists of something over 5,000 fleeces. Many buyers from different parts of the state are interested in the sale and it is predicted that several will be represented when the product is turned on the market.

Official Notice of Forest Reserve.

Salem—Governor Chamberlain has received the three proclamations of the president, dated March 2, 1905, creating the Tillamook, Umpqua and Coquille forest reserves. These reserves all border on the Pacific ocean, commencing at Tillamook county and running south as far as Curry county. The aggregate amount of the three reserves is about 4,000,000.

Hundred Divorce Cases on Docket.

Oregon City—The April term of the Circuit court will be convened in this city Monday, April 15. The number of divorce suits on the docket will exceed those of any former term, there being nearly 100 such cases pending.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 73¢@74¢; bluestem, 75¢@77¢; valley, 70¢@71¢; red, 71¢@72¢. Oats—No. 1 white, \$29.50; gray, \$28¢@29. Barley—Feed, \$22.50 per ton; brewing, \$23; rolled, \$23.50@24.50. Rye—\$1.45@1.50 per cwt. Corn—Whole, \$25; cracked, \$26 per ton. Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$15@16 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$17@18; clover, \$9; cheat, \$9; grain hay, \$9@10. Apples—Common, 75¢@1.25 per box; choice, \$1.50@2. Vegetables—Turnips, \$1@1.25 per sack; carrots, \$1@1.25 per sack; beets, \$1.25@1.50 per sack; horseradish, 7¢@8¢ per pound; cauliflower, \$2.50 per dozen; celery, \$1 per crate; lettuce, head, 35¢@45¢ per dozen; onions, 10¢@12¢ per dozen; sprouts, 9¢; radishes, 30¢ per dozen; asparagus, 14¢ per pound; rhubarb, \$1.50@1.75 per box. Onions—Oregon, \$1.20@1.50 per hundred. Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, fancy, \$1.40@1.65; extra fancy, \$1.75; No. 1 choice, \$1.25@1.40. Butter—Fancy creamery, 32¢@35¢ per pound. Butter Fat—First grade cream, 36¢ per pound; second grade cream, 2¢ less per pound. Poultry—Average old hens, 15¢ per pound; mixed chickens, 14¢; spring, fryers and broilers, 20¢@22¢; old roosters, 10¢@12¢; dressed chickens, 16¢@17¢; turkeys, live, 13¢@15¢; turkeys, dressed, choice, 18¢@20¢; geese, live, 8¢; ducks, 16¢@18¢. Eggs—Oregon ranch, 18¢ per dozen. Veal—Dressed, 5¢@8¢ per pound. Beef—Dressed bulls, 3¢@3½¢ per pound; cows, 5¢@6¢; country steers, 6¢@7¢. Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 10¢@10½¢ per pound, ordinary, 8¢@9¢; spring lambs, 12¢@13¢. Pork—Dressed, 6¢@9¢ per pound. Hops—8¢@11¢ per pound, according to quality. Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 13¢@18¢ per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20¢@23¢, according to fineness; molair, choice, 28¢@29¢ per pound.

WILL BE NO STRIKE.

Railroads and Trainmen Have Reached an Agreement.

Chicago, April 5.—The differences between the Western roads and the members of the Order of Conductors and the Brotherhood of Trainmen were finally adjusted yesterday. The men abandoned their demand for a nine-hour work day and the roads made an advance over their previous proposition in the pay of baggagemen, flagmen and brakemen of \$7.50 per month.

The original demands of the men were for an increase of 12 per cent and for a working day of nine hours. The managers offered an increase in pay of 10 per cent and declined to grant the nine-hour day. The agreement was reached mainly through the efforts of Chairman Knapp, of the Interstate Commerce commission, and Charles Neill, United States labor commissioner. The agreement, which goes into effect dating from April 1, follows:

The pay of conductors in the passenger service to be increased \$10 per month, that of baggagemen \$7.50 and that of flagmen and brakemen \$6.50 per month as applied to the schedules in effect November 1, 1906. The railroads are not to make any reduction in crews or increase in mileage for the purpose of offsetting the increased wages given the passenger trainmen.

Overtime in the passenger service to be allowed on the basis of 15 miles per hour, to be computed for each part of the run separately. Time is to begin at the schedule time of leaving. Roads on a basis of more than ten hours per day for a helper or construction train service are to make no increase in the rates paid for such service. The increases granted in the agreement are to apply also to rates for special services as specified in the individual schedule.

Upon roads having a better basis for a day's work or for payment of overtime or other allowances in all branches of train service, the acceptance of this agreement is not to act as a reduction. The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen was also granted by the railroads an increase of 10 per cent.

NEW SPELLERS GAINING.

Champions of Simplicity Rejoice Over Number of Converts.

New York, April 5.—Chairman Brander Matthews, of the Simplified Spelling board, at its first annual meeting today submitted a report stating that at least 100,000 persons were using the form of spelling urged by the organization. Most of the criticism against the board's activity, Professor Matthews declared, had come from men of letters, but this had been more than offset by the support of men of science. Professor Matthews says President Roosevelt's warm attitude toward simplified spelling had also been a powerful factor in advancing the work.

Resolutions were adopted thanking Andrew Carnegie for the aid he had rendered the board and expressing the conviction that through the help thus rendered there "would be insured for countless generations a great diminution in the labor of teaching and learning with a proportionate increase in the things taught and learned; a vast increase in the facility of spreading ideas, and therefore a vast increase in each individual's stock of original ideas."

REGARDED AS PERSONAL.

Hermann Explains Why He Made Way With Letterbooks.

Washington, April 5.—During the hour he was on the stand today Binger Hermann narrated the circumstances under which he ordered the destruction of his 35 private letterbooks, gave his reason for so doing, and also explained the distinction he drew between personal and official correspondence. While telling the story of the books, he for the first time displayed signs of emotion, and his earnestness and straightforwardness as he talked direct to the jury were convincing. From his own testimony it was evident that Hermann never drew a fine distinction between the official and the personal in his correspondence with Oregon friends, in fact, the bulk of his correspondence with personal acquaintances at home was regarded by him as personal, notwithstanding much of it dealt more or less extensively with land office business.

How Germany Understands It.

Berlin, April 5.—The statement made at the British foreign office today that Great Britain had not in any way altered her request that the question of the limitation of armaments be included in the program of the coming peace conference at The Hague causes some surprise in Berlin, as the German foreign office understands that Great Britain does not insist on the question being formally included in the program, but only reserves the privilege of raising the question in the conference, thus leaving the other powers free.

Strikes Out 350 Counts.

Chicago, April 5.—As a result of 19 motions for dismissal of counts in the indictments against the Standard Oil company, of Indiana, charged with accepting illegal rates on shipments of oil, Judge Landis today in the United States District court ordered 350 of the counts stricken out. The government attorneys expressed but little concern at the dismissal, saying there are still 50 counts on which the indictments can stand.

Two-Cent Fare for Michigan.

Lansing, Mich., April 5.—The senate today, 27 to 3, passed a bill requiring a 2-cent per mile passenger fare on all Lower Peninsula railroads, the net earnings of which exceed \$1,200 a mile.

TORNADO IN SOUTH

Sweeps Through Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama.

CLAIMS A SCORE OF VICTIMS

Portions of Four Towns and an Insane Asylum Devastated—Loss Placed at \$500,000.

New Orleans, La., April 6.—Probably 15 lives were lost today by a tornado which swept across portions of three Gulf states and which was traceable for a distance of 300 miles. The tornado moved from west to east over the southern extremity of Louisiana and Mississippi, and striking into Alabama for a short distance. Portions of four towns were destroyed, and damage approximating \$500,000 was done.

The tornado began at Alexandria, La., soon after 1 o'clock yesterday morning, instantly killing four persons there, fatally injuring three and seriously wounding 13 others.

Soon after daylight it reached the Mississippi river, killing four persons at Jackson, La., while at Bayou Sara, La., at least half a dozen others were killed. There was one fatal injury at Jackson.

The tornado next appeared at Canton, Miss., where great property damage was done. About noon near Selma, Ala., the inhabitants saw the clouds rise into the air and the storm disappeared.

The insane asylum at Jackson, La., was almost wholly wrecked, with a loss of about \$200,000. In addition to three female inmates killed many sustained injuries. Two negroes were killed on a nearby plantation. Reports from the surrounding country indicated that there was probably more loss of life among the negroes, whose flimsy cabins quickly collapsed before the wind.

HONOR MEMORIAL DAY.

Commander-in-Chief of Grand Army Issues Proclamation.

Zanesville, O., April 6.—Commander-in-Chief Brown, of the Grand Army of the Republic, today issued his Memorial Day proclamation, of which the following is a summary:

On Thursday, May 30, will occur the annual ceremony of garlanding the graves of the dead, and the commander-in-chief calls upon the posts to see that the last resting place of every Union soldier, sailor or marine in their respective localities is fittingly decorated. Wherever practicable, public commemorative services of the heroism of the dead should be held at some central point.

Department commanders are charged with the duty of patriotic instruction in the public schools insofar as the co-operation of the school authorities can be secured. Let Friday, May 24, or the last day preceding Memorial Day, be set aside for this laudable purpose. In accordance with a time-honored custom, each post will attend divine service in a body on Sunday, May, 29, to render praise and thanksgiving unto the God of nations for the manifold blessings of the past and the undisturbed enjoyment of the fruits of an enduring peace won by the Union arms.

CZAR TO ABDICATE.

Will Appoint Grand Duke Michael Regent for Infant Czarevitch.

London, April 6.—The Daily Mirror claims to be in a position to announce upon the "highest authority" that the emperor of Russia purposes to abdicate within a month and that Grand Duke Michael will be appointed regent during the infancy of the czarevitch. For the past three or four weeks, the paper says, events have been proceeding in this direction with lightning-like rapidity in St. Petersburg, but the secret has been well kept.

"Lately," says the paper, "the emperor's mind has given way even more completely, and he has shown himself incapable of performing the smallest duties of his rank."

Warrants for Trainmen.

Colton, Cal., April 6.—Coroner Van Wie today swore out warrants for the arrest of the employees of the Southern Pacific who were held responsible for the wreck on March 28, in which 25 people were killed and 75 injured. The following are the names of the men against whom warrants were issued: L. K. Alvord, foreman of the switching crew; J. G. Crusemeyer, switchman, Clarence Warrington, engineer. The complaints charge them with causing the death of H. F. Walthers, of Sacramento, who was among the killed.

Road Got Mineral Land.

Reno, Nev., April 6.—The department of the Interior is to use the Southern Pacific company at once to cancel all patents issued to the railroad in the White Horse mining district on the claim that the land was agricultural. It is now alleged that the land for which the railroad received patents was mineral. The White Horse district has developed into a great producing district and the action will affect lands worth millions of dollars for mining.

Tax Collector Short \$40,000.

New Orleans, April 6.—As a result of an examination of the accounts of Ferdinand Hudenheffer, state tax collector, it was announced today that there was a shortage of over \$40,000.