

Historical Society  
City Hall

# THE BEND BULLETIN.

VOL. I.

BEND, OREGON, FRIDAY, MAY 22, 1903.

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## EVENTS OF THE DAY

### GATHERED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE TWO HEMISPHERES.

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week. Presented in Condensed Form, Most Likely to Prove Interesting to Our Many Readers.

Four men held up a saloon at Helper, Utah, and secured \$2,000.

The large zinc plant at Parke City, Utah, has been destroyed by fire; loss, \$125,000.

The services of the women immigration inspectors at New York have been discontinued.

The United States has realized \$19,175 from the 581 diamonds seized from Louis Bush in 1899.

Haiti has denied the request of the refugees at Kingston to return home. Most of them are destitute.

The Philippine government has suppressed two seditious plays, one in Manila and one at Batangas.

George W. Grubbs, of Martinsville, has been elected commander of the Indiana department of the G. A. R.

Bruce Jones, a prominent New Mexico stockman, has been held in \$10,000 bail for the murder of Ernest Sowell, a cowboy.

George B. White, vice-president of the Hindman, Pa., bank, has been found guilty of conspiracy in wrecking the institution.

Robbers killed Arthur Merdae, of Muscatine, Iowa, for coming to the assistance of two restaurant men they were holding up.

The Nicaraguan minister at Washington has received a cablegram which flatly contradicts the recent reports of insurgent victories.

Lord Onslow, colonial under secretary, will succeed the late Robert William Hanbury as president of the British board of agriculture.

Richard Henry Stoddard, the well known poet, is dead.

F. W. Holls declines to act as umpire in the Venezuelan dispute.

Armenians are again on the march and more massacres are expected.

The United States may reopen negotiations to secure the Nicaragua canal route.

Forest fires in Pennsylvania are destroying thousands of dollars worth of fine timber.

The recent British victories add 100,000 square miles of territory to King Edward's possessions.

A committee from the Lick observatory in California has selected a site for an observatory near Santiago de Chile.

Work on the new \$20,000,000 terminal grounds of the New York Central will be begun June 12, and 100 adjacent New York residences will be vacated by that time.

The Cuban senate is considering a proposition for a government lottery as a substitute for the taxes levied on sugar, tobacco, etc., under the new "soldiers' pay" law.

Union men in Omaha have secured a sweeping injunction over the business men. They are prevented from declaring boycotts, meeting to conspire against strikers or from discriminating against dealers selling them goods.

The powers have warned Turkey not to molest Bulgaria.

Employees of the Great Northern railway have voted to strike.

China has broken off discussion with America of treaty opening Manchurian ports.

Suit for \$1,000,000 back taxes has been filed against the Southern Pacific by the state of Kentucky.

Scarlet fever has broken out among the 12,000 men on the receiving ship Columbia at the New York navy yard.

Two persons were killed and one seriously injured at Hartford, Conn., by an explosion resulting from the boiling over of whale oil.

The monitor Arkansas will be unable to proceed on her trip down the Mississippi until next spring, unless there is an unexpected rise in the river.

The secretary of agriculture has raised the stock quarantine, declared for foot and mouth disease, which has been in effect since November 27.

## SAD PLIGHT OF COLOMBIA.

She Finds Herself in a State of Practical Bankruptcy from Rebellion.

Washington, May 15.—A gloomy picture of the terrible plight in which Colombia finds herself as the result of the exhausting four years of rebellion is contained in a communication which has reached this city from a source of unquestionable reliability. These advices state that on March 1 last the government gave notice that it had stopped the issue of paper money that was flooding the country and had turned the lithographic plates, from which it was made, over to a committee composed of prominent members of different political parties. Consequently the government early in April was almost entirely without funds. It had not enough to pay running expenses, to say nothing of foreign claims and demands. Not a cent of interest had been paid on the national debt since the war commenced in 1899. The claims growing out of the recent revolution were assuming tremendous proportions, and as there were no other means of relief it was apparent that the government must again have recourse to the lithographic stones and start the presses running again. Moreover, it was the general opinion that even the small measure of relief which might follow the receipt of the \$10,000,000 from the United States on account of the Panama canal could not be obtained, as it was not expected that congress would ratify the treaty.

At one time last year the exchange on New York was 22,000; that is to say, 22,000 Colombian dollars were required to purchase \$1 worth of goods in the United States. It was feared that the rate would go even higher this summer, for there was over \$1,000,000 worth of this paper money afloat, and it was expected that \$500,000,000 more would be issued immediately to pay war expenses. The foreign debt of 1899 amounted to \$12,700,000, on which the interest rate was first 2 1/2% and then three per cent., but this interest has not been paid for several years. It was the general opinion, according to the report, that the Colombian government could not pay its debts, and apprehension was expressed as to what might happen in case the foreign creditors pushed for a final settlement of their claims.

## FLOODS IN FLORIDA.

Jacksonville Streets Navigable and Railroad Traffic Blocked.

Jacksonville, Fla., May 15.—A heavy northeaster has been blowing for the past few days, accompanied by driving rains. Last night and this morning it was unusually heavy. Reports from the state say that much damage has been done to turpentine camps and phosphate plants.

Big tides and heavy rains have flooded the lower portions of Jacksonville, and boats are being used on several streets. The terminal station and all approaches are three to five feet under water. In the railroad yards the waters are rushing through at six miles an hour. The total rainfall for the past 24 hours was 8.4 inches.

No trains have arrived today. Reports from the state say all railroads are in bad shape from the flooding of tracks. The storm is the worst for years. Many houses in the negro section were washed away.

The city is in total darkness tonight, the water being a foot deep in the electric light power house. Many bridges in the country were washed away. The total loss will probably not be less than \$400,000.

## STRENGTHEN'S AMERICAN CLAIM.

Ex-Alaskan Official Gives Testimony in Boundary Dispute.

Honolulu, May 8, via Victoria, May 15.—An important affidavit in the matter of the Alaskan boundary dispute has been obtained by the American government from J. U. Smith, of Hilo, Hawaii, who was United States commissioner for the district of Alaska in 1897. Smith states his legal residence, by order of the president of the United States, was Dyea, which is within the disputed territory, and that he exercised jurisdiction with the knowledge and consent of the Canadian officials both in Dyea and Skagway.

In an interview published here he stated that his authority was recognized by the Canadians, and with his affidavit is submitted a map which was made by him and a Canadian official, marking the boundary line of British and American jurisdiction in accordance with the American contentions.

## APPEAL TO POWERS

### PREMIER OF BULGARIA URGES MOVE FOR MACEDONIA.

He Repudiates That Country's Responsibility for Late Outrages—Says It Was the Work of a Few Irreconcilables—Bulgaria Has No Ambition to Annex Macedonia.

London, May 16.—Cabling from Sofia, the correspondent of the Daily News says he has had a long interview with Premier Danoff. The premier repudiated Bulgaria's responsibility for the Macedonian outbreaks, which he said were the work of a few irreconcilables, and he refuted indignantly the charge that Bulgaria had winked at the revolutionists. The premier admitted that the Bulgarian army was strongly in sympathy with the movement. He said, however, that this sympathy would not be allowed to interfere with its loyalty. He could not avoid seeing some accident might precipitate a war involving Bulgaria, but Bulgaria would not be the aggressor, and in the event of such a disaster it would not be her fault.

In conclusion, the correspondent quotes Premier Danoff as saying he counseled Prince Ferdinand to issue an appeal to the powers to intervene in behalf of Macedonia.

"Bulgaria has no ambition to annex Macedonia," he said, "and the existing reform scheme is quite illusory."

## SLEEPING CAR ON FIRE.

Twenty Passengers Have to Flee in Their Night Clothing.

New Haven, Conn., May 16.—Twenty passengers, including 16 men and four women, had to flee in their night clothing early today from a burning sleeping car at the Union station. The car was near the rear end of the New York, New Haven & Hartford train, which left New York at 11 o'clock last night for Boston. When the train reached here at 1 o'clock the sleeping car was connected with a pipe which supplies the cars with gas and the gas supply was turned on. Immediately afterward a slight explosion was heard, flames burst out and the car filled with smoke. The passengers, dazed with sleep and half blinded by the smoke, rushed for the doors. A woman was knocked down and suffered a slight injury to her back and right arm.

The blaze was finally extinguished and a hunt was made for the passengers. Among those who said they lost money was B. D. Kaplan, of New York, who said he left about \$30,000 in money and securities in the car. After a search the wallet containing the missing securities was found, and Mr. Kaplan then said he had recovered everything except some money which was burned up in his clothes.

The handbags and clothing of most of the passengers was water-soaked. The women passengers were taken to a hotel and the men were provided with overalls and shoes.

## TO ADVANCE MERGER CASE.

Attorney General Will File a Motion in Supreme Court.

Washington, May 16.—Authoritative announcement was made today of the intention of the attorney general to enter a motion in the supreme court of the United States next Monday to advance the hearing of the Northern Securities case, the appeal of which was docketed recently in that court. It is altogether probable that the court will grant the motion, but it is not likely that the court will take action on the motion before the sitting on June 1, when the court will be in session for the last time during the present term. Hence there is no possibility of the argument of the "case before the court reconvenes on October 12. As assigned cases never are heard during the first week of a term, the earliest probable date for the hearing is October 19.

## Honor for Woman.

Washington, May 16.—The war department has received advices from Manila that Miss Floy Gilmore has been appointed assistant attorney general for the government in the Philippines. She is the first woman ever appointed to such an important legal position. She went to the Philippines as a stenographer, and attained her present position by good work in the office of the attorney general.

## HALT IN RURAL DELIVERY.

No More New Routes Will Be Established Until After July 1.

Washington, May 14.—Postmaster General Payne today announced that there would be no more establishments of rural free delivery service until July 1, the beginning of the next fiscal year. This is one result of investigation of postoffice affairs, and the discovery that at the present rate of increase of routes there will be a deficit of \$20,000 in the rural free delivery service by the end of this fiscal year. Instructions have been given to Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow to curtail expenditures. It is not intended, however, that the investigation of proposed routes shall be suspended, and the field work therefore will continue. Mr. Payne estimates that the total number of routes fairly entitled to be established in the entire country would be 38,000, and at the present rate of increase this would be reached two years hence.

Mr. Payne said tonight that he had asked the civil service commission to have its representatives make an investigation of the Washington postoffice, in addition to the investigation already made by postoffice inspectors. He said this action was taken on account of charges of violations of the civil service law in that office. The civil service men, he said, will make their report tomorrow.

## WILL DRAW PENSIONS.

New York Firm's Practical Plan for Pensioning Employees.

New York, May 14.—The Gorham manufacturing company, the prominent silvermiths of New York and Providence, R. I., has recently put into operation a plan for pensioning their 2,500 employes in factory and stores which has been most favorably commented upon by leading sociologists.

The plan provides that any employe whose record is satisfactory to the company may be placed upon a permanent pension roll, provided he has served the company for at least 25 years, and receive thereafter as long as he lives, a pension equal to 1 per cent of his wage at the time of retirement for each year of service. Thus a man who has been with the Gorham company 40 years will receive an annual pension payable in monthly installments of 40 per cent of the amount he was being paid at the time he retired.

Ample provision has been made by the company to create a permanent pension fund without taxing the employes for the purpose. This is one of the most generous, and at the same time practical, plans yet devised for profit sharing on an acceptable basis.

## TROLLEY CAR ON FIRE.

Short Circuit Caused the Blaze—Panic Among Passengers.

New York, May 14.—Through a short circuit under a rapidly running open car on the Third avenue line last night a blaze was started which spread rapidly and quickly enveloped the car. The motorman, despite the cries of the 60 or more passengers to stop before they were burned to death, put on full power, and those on board began to jump from the car. The conductor was one of the first to jump. After running the car at full speed for three-quarters of a mile the motorman apparently realized that his own life was threatened by the fierce flames so he shut off his power, jammed down the brake and leaped off, among the indignant outcries of a large crowd which had gathered. Nearly every one of the passengers was more or less seriously hurt.

## Many Tons of Money Counted.

New York, May 14.—Clerks from the treasury department, Washington, have completed the counting of many tons of money in the vaults of the United States treasury in Wall street. The cash was found to be correct. The amount for which Hamilton Fish, the new assistant treasurer, becomes responsible is \$286,471,256, of which \$300,774,007 is in gold.

## REBELS SUBDUED

### PERSHING CHASTISES LAST OF THE HOSTILE MOROS.

Ten Forts, Prisoners and Rifles Captured—American Friendship is Freely Extended to All Who Deserve It—Troops Behave Splendidly—Congratulatory Order to Pershing's Soldiers.

Washington, May 13.—The war department has received the following dispatch concerning operations in the island of Mindanao:

"Manila, May 11.—Adjutant General, Washington: Captain John P. Pershing has completed a circuit of Lake Lanao, via the east coast, from Camp Vicars. There was sharp fighting at Taraca. Captured 10 forts, many prisoners, 36 lantacs and 60 rifles. All other dattos friendly. Liberated prisoners, destroyed hostile forts and lantacs. Our loss, two killed and four wounded. Every hostile Lanao datto has now been chastised. All Moros know our friendship is valuable and is freely extended to all who deserve it. No property, save hostile forts, has been molested. Moro labor eager for employment on the roads and shelter buildings; former about finished; the latter progressing rapidly. Troops have behaved splendidly, not only in contending with a fanatical savage foe, but a dreaded disease, and besides had to construct many miles of road through tropical jungles. No more hostilities are anticipated beyond occasional sniping.

"DAVIS."

### Rear Guard Attacked.

Manila, May 13.—Straggling Moros attacked the rear guard of Captain Pershing's column, near Bacolod, island of Mindanao, wounding Lieutenant Rutledge and one soldier. The guard killed all the attackers.

The latest reports place the number of Moros killed at the capture of Taraca at 300.

Brigadier General Sumner, commanding the department of Mindanao, has issued a congratulatory order to Captain Pershing's troops.

## WRANGLER MINERALS.

District of Alaska Discussed in Geological Survey Papers.

Washington, May 13.—The United States geological survey has in press for early publication a paper on the mineral resources of the Mount Wrangel district, Alaska, by Walter C. Mendhall and Frank C. Schrader. The paper opens with a brief introduction in which the history of this now well known copper district of Southern Alaska is traced from the time of the stampede of 1898 to the present. The discussion of the mineral resources of the region is then taken up and the copper, gold, coal and other minerals that are known to exist or have been reported from time to time, are treated in turn. The information presented is the latest that is available, having been collected in great part in the course of geologic investigations made by the authors during the season of 1902.

The copper resources of the region are first discussed. The copper deposits occur in two somewhat widely separated fields, lying along the southern and northern slopes, respectively, of the Mount Wrangel group of mountains, a lofty volcanic chain, which diverges from the St. Elias range near the Alaska-Canadian boundary and extends 150 miles westward, ending abruptly in the Copper river valley.

The best known copper field lies within the southern area, and is generally spoken of as the Chitina copper belt. The geologic history of this belt is briefly reviewed with special reference to the processes that have affected the greenstones and limestones within which the copper deposits are found. After this review, the various properties are described in detail, some of those that are best known being the Elliott Creek group, the Bonanza claim, just east of Kennicott Glacier, and the Nicolai properties in the Nizina country.

### Alleged Anarchist Arrested.

San Jose, Cal., May 13.—Clay Taylor, alias Professor Plutte, was arrested by Detective Pickering this afternoon for supposed designs upon the life of the president. He has served three terms in prison. It is alleged he wrote to the president advising him not to come here. He is also accused of recent anarchistic utterances.