

THE BEND BULLETIN.

VOL. I.

BEND, OREGON, FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 1903.

NO. 15.

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.

New complications are feared in the territory of Acre.

Kansas City, Mo., freight handlers have struck for a 25 per cent increase of wages.

The Chicago University proposes to expend \$3,000,000 for buildings and land for secondary schools.

The Spanish budget for 1904 estimates the expenditures at \$193,600,000 and the revenue at \$200,000,000.

The National Children's Home Society has re-elected all of the present officers, and adjourned to meet at St. Louis next year.

Venezuela has nipped in the bud a plot to seize the government by means of falsified documents to be incorporated by congress.

The Socialists of Germany have received congratulations from all parts of the world, especially America, on their victory at the polls.

Mexico proposes to compel all signs and advertisements on all walls to be in Spanish with, if desired, translations into other languages.

The Hungarian premier has resigned and a new cabinet will be formed.

The new ruler of Servia is shorn of all power and is king in name only.

Warrants have been issued for the arrest of two more persons involved in the postal frauds.

Rioting attending a street car strike at Dubuque, Iowa, has resulted in the militia being called out.

From 12 members of the National Live Stock Association will try to have Secretary Hitchcock ousted.

A naval demonstration is being held at Che Foo, China, by Japanese and British fleets. A few American ships are also present.

The Michigan forest fires will cause incalculable damage unless rain soon falls.

The Russian war minister, General Korupatin, is being extensively feted at Tokio.

A disastrous fire in a Newcastle, Penn., coal mine was started by the explosion of gasoline.

The Chicago union waiters on strike partially acknowledge a defeat, and many are returning to work.

The International Pressmen's Convention opened at Cincinnati with 300 delegates in attendance.

By trying to fill a coal oil stove while it was burning, a Brooklyn boy and his sister met with fatal injuries.

The Laundryworkers' union, of Chicago, by a referendum vote, just taken, has decided against another strike.

The strike on the New York subway has been abandoned and 20,000 miners will apply for work unconditionally.

The rumor that President Clowry, of the Western Union telegraph company, is to resign is without foundation.

A balloon with four aeronauts was carried out to sea from Marseilles, France. The fate of the men is not known.

The bricklayers' strike in Omaha, which tied up building operations for four months, came to an end by the union giving in.

Accused of attempting to extort money from employes in a Newark, N. J., hat factory, David Richman has been fined \$999.99 by the Hatmakers' union.

Armed with rifles and shotguns, the farmers and summer residents of Mount Kisco and Newcastle, N. Y. are looking for the incendiary now infesting those parts.

The native chiefs of Samoa desirous of being present at the St. Louis exposition, have sent petitions to President Roosevelt to help American Samoans to be represented.

Chicago waiters are losing ground in their strike.

Sir Thomas Lipton's fleet has arrived at Sandy Hook.

PANAMA LIKELY TO REVOLT.

Defeat of the Canal Treaty Means Trouble for Colombia.

San Francisco, June 26.—Information was brought by the steamship Acapulco yesterday that the people in the state of Panama are on the verge of a revolt with a view toward seceding from the United States of Colombia and setting up an independent republic. It is alleged that the threatened uprising emanates from the unrest caused by the reports from Bogota to the effect that the delegates now assembling there for the purpose of passing up the ratification of the canal treaty between the United States of Colombia and this country are in a majority against the measure and have already expressed their determination to vote in opposition.

The report received here came through official channels and is to the effect that the people of Panama are almost united in favor of the canal and that they have pledged themselves to support a revolt with the object of declaring themselves a free state if the convention in Bogota votes against the treaty. Before the Acapulco started for this port the delegates were already assembling in Bogota. The Liberal party which is now out of political control had begun a campaign against the ratification of the treaty and had successfully worked upon the middle and lower classes of the country influences that were proving a strong argument against the adoption of any measure that would guarantee the United States a hold of any kind in Colombian affairs. It had been made to appear to the Colombians that if the treaty was ratified the United States of America would soon have control of the entire country.

POSTAL FRAUD GROWS GREATER.

Grand Jury Will Soon Return Five More Indictments.

Washington, June 26.—The Federal Grand Jury, which has been investigating postal affairs, is expected to bring in five indictments tomorrow against persons involved, but may not report until Monday. Assistant District Attorney Taggart, who has the cases in charge for the government, was at his office earlier than usual this morning, and was busily engaged in going over the indictments. He denied himself to all callers. Although every effort has been made to keep the public in ignorance of the action to be taken until the papers were ready for presentation by the Grand Jury, it is learned on unquestioned authority that the jury has voted to return indictments against August W. Machen, Diller H. Groff, Samuel A. Groff, Geo. E. Lorenz and Mrs. Lorenz, the two latter being residents of Toledo, O. The specific charge, it is understood, will be conspiracy to defraud the government.

The fact that new indictments would be returned against Machen and the Groff Brothers has been talked of for some time around the court house, but it was not expected that action would be taken so soon. The sensational feature of today's probable proceedings is the connection of Mrs. Lorenz' name with the transactions which led to the arrest of Mr. Machen and the Groff's. At the time of the arrest, stories were in circulation that there was a go-between, but the information at hand then was not conclusive enough to establish the identity of this particular party.

Whether or not Mrs. Lorenz acted in this capacity is not known, but it has been suggested that this go-between was a woman.

LAWMAKERS TO MEET.

Kansas Requires Money to Rebuild Bridges Swept Away by Flood.

Topeka, Kan., June 19.—Governor W. J. Bailey today issued the following proclamation calling together the legislature in special session:

"Whereas the recent floods have, in addition to the destruction of vast amounts of property, swept away numerous bridges, the immediate rebuilding of which is imperative, but for which no adequate laws exist, thereby bringing about an extraordinary occasion within the meaning of the constitution authorizing a special session of the legislature. "Now, therefore, I, W. J. Bailey, governor of the State of Kansas, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the constitution, do hereby convene the legislature of Kansas in special session at the capitol in the City of Topeka, on Wednesday, June 24, 1903, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of enabling counties and other municipalities to build necessary bridges."

General Wheaton Dead.

Washington, June 19.—Major-General Frank Wheaton, U. S. A., retired, died here yesterday, aged 70 years. A widow and two daughters survive him. Death resulted from a general breaking down in health.

FATAL FLOOD

Eastern Oregon Cloud-burst Kills Many.

NO WARNING GIVEN

HEPPNER RECEIVES THE FULL FORCE OF THE DELUGE.

Ione and Lexington Suffer Less—Death List Will Reach Fully 300—Safety Lay Only in Flight—Dead Are Buried in Hastily Constructed Coffins—Absence of Ghouls Notable.

Ione, Or., June 16.—A cloud which burst on the hills a mile south of Heppner at about 5:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon let loose a hungry flood of water, which swept down the hillside in a wall 20 feet high and 200 yards wide. Reaching the bottom of the canyon, the liquid avalanche reared its mighty front over the doomed town, and carried to destruction nearly every building and human being that lay in its path, leaving a waste of desolation to mark its trail. The destroying torrent raced down the narrow gorge of Willow Creek, inundating as it reached them the settlements of Lexington, Ione and Douglas, but lessening in fury and in volume as the thirsty alkali soil of the valley drank up the water like a sponge. Behind it lay nearly 300 dead, drowned like rats in a trap. The suddenness of the catastrophe gave the victims no warning, overwhelming them for the main part as they sat within their homes.

Immediately after the fatal flood had wiped the major portion of Heppner out of existence, swift couriers on horseback sped to warn the residents of the valley toward the Columbia of the coming peril. Leslie Matlock, son of an ex-sheriff of Morrow County, rode a wild ride for 15 miles ahead of the raging waters. His horse dropped dead, but he secured another, and again another, covering the 55 miles to Arlington in seven hours. This Paul Revere of Oregon is undoubtedly due the fact that the ranchers of the Willow Creek country below Heppner lost so little stock and property.

The Palace Hotel was the first building to stem the tide, and all the guests were saved; but houses below the Palace Hotel were thrown out into the street, overturned and wrecked. Perhaps the greatest loss occurred at the Heppner Hotel. This house, which was run under the management of Jones & Asbaugh, was carried away. It is supposed that there were about 50 guests in this hotel, all of whom are reported to be lost. The proprietors themselves were saved, but their families are among the dead. The entire residence portion of Heppner was destroyed, but the business houses, being on higher ground, and being generally built of brick and stone, were not so badly damaged.

The schoolhouse and courthouse, which stand on a sidehill, were saved, but two churches, the Methodist and Presbyterian, were completely wrecked. Around the depot the receding flood left great heaps of driftwood piled as high and higher than the roof and the rescuing parties were forced to demolish these pyramids of timber in order to extricate the corpses which were tangled in the brush. Undoubtedly many of the drowned bodies were carried by the rushing waters down the valley. It is reported that three bodies were found near Lexington, nine miles below Heppner, but there were no fatalities in Lexington. No systematic effort has been made to find the dead, who are undoubtedly strewn along the canyon. Every available man from a radius of 65 miles has been pressed into service at Heppner itself. Gangs of men are at work clearing away the piles of debris, rocks and timber, which lie piled in Heppner's streets, and taking out the corpses which are thus concealed.

About 100 persons have been buried in Heppner's graveyard today. Owing to the entire absence of proper facilities for caring for the dead, the victims of the flood were, for the most part, interred in common crates. The ghouls who are usually found, like human vultures, rifling the pockets of the dead in such great disasters as the one which has stricken Heppner, are in this case, fortunately absent, and the vigilance committees and patrols which were so necessary at Johnston and Galveston floods, seem to be unnecessary in Oregon. A relief train sent from The Dalles

reached Ione last night and will proceed to Heppner as soon as possible. A wrecking train, with gangs of men to repair both the tracks and telegraph wires left last night. It is expected that communication with Lexington, 17 miles from Heppner, will be restored early this morning.

Court street, at Heppner, on the bank of the stream, is swept clean as a gravel bar from end to end. Not even the foundations of a long line of beautiful residences are left.

Every business house, except the hotel, Fair store and Odd Fellow's building, along the side of the street on which the bank stands are wrecks. A large building is jammed into the drug store and several other structures are in the middle of the same street. Residences are turned over or torn to pieces. Mud, slime and misery are everywhere.

The water was 15 feet high in Heppner's streets and rose over the new courthouse wall. It came down Palm Park, chiefly, but was a torrent on all hillside. Enormous piles of rock and gravel have been washed down the canyon five miles up on Butter creek. The flood came almost instantly and lasted one hour. The people thought it was only a repetition of the cloud-burst a few days ago, and were not alarmed until it was too late. Houses were surrounded by raging torrents, which sucked every thing movable into their twisting eddies and escape was impossible.

Many people slept in the courthouse last night, and any place they can make a bed.

Many people are arriving at Heppner. There are no beds, and visitors will be compelled to rough it while they stay. Provisions are not needed, but rather help to bury their dead and clear away the debris. The absence of ice or embalming fluids has necessitated the hurried burial of many bodies, which would otherwise have been preserved for the arrival of relatives.

Three live babies have been found whose parents are lost, and identification has so far been impossible.

Families are broken to pieces, the father alone remains, or a wife or son or daughter, and little children left orphans.

Elias Connor, a stockraiser of Ione, returned from Heppner at 2 o'clock this morning. He left the scene of the disaster at 6 o'clock, and brings the latest news from the scene.

"It is now known," said Mr. Connor, "that at least 275 or 300 people were drowned. One hundred and fifteen corpses have been hastily buried in wooden boxes and some were merely wrapped in blankets. There were still several wagon loads of dead on their way to the cemetery when I left. Heppner itself has now been pretty well searched, except in piles of debris, where it is thought that numbers of bodies will be found.

"Between Ione and Heppner," said Mr. Connor, "there are great piles of debris, but the flood passed so quickly that the roads have not been seriously damaged. The railroad track, however, from Lexington on is badly torn up. It looks strange to see the heavy steel rails bent and twisted like corkscrews, and the heavy timbers splintered like matchwood. In Heppner itself the flood swept a clean path a mile long, and one or two blocks wide through the town, following generally the course of Willow Creek. The people of Heppner seem demoralized by the calamity, and men who have lost their wives, children and their all, go dry-eyed to the work of assistance of others."

The town of Heppner, the principal sufferer from the flood is 197 miles from Portland and 45 miles from the Columbia River. It contains a population of, approximately, 1400, and is the county seat of Morrow County. It is located in the valley of Willow Creek, a considerable stream, which flows north into the Columbia. The valley of Willow Creek varies in width from one-half mile to a mile and is bounded on either side by precipitous mountains which render sudden freshets not uncommon, although at ordinary seasons the stream is easily forded at almost any point. At Heppner, Willow Creek is joined by Hinton's Fork, which enters at the north end of the town. Some 20 years ago a cloudburst occurred on Hinton's Fork and a wall of water 30 feet in height rolled down the mountain sides into Willow Creek. At that time the town was built principally on the south side of a high backbone extending from near the mouth of the Fork back to the mountains. There was little damage to the town and no lives were lost. Of recent years, however, the town has grown considerably and a large portion of it is on the north side of this natural dyke and along the banks of the two streams, directly in the path of the flood.

North of Heppner nine miles is the town of Lexington, containing a population of three or four hundred, and nine miles further is Ione, which has eight to nine hundred people. According to the latest information, both of these places were destroyed.

A branch of the O. R. & N. follows Willow Creek south from the main line at Heppner Junction to its terminus at Heppner. Officials of the company have received advices that their track is washed away between Douglas and Heppner, a distance of 30 miles.

GLOOM IS HEAVY

HEPPNER SLOWLY RECOVERING FROM EFFECTS OF FLOOD.

City Officials Work Industriously and Will Enforce Martial Law—Greatest Needs are Money, Supplies and Disinfectants—Relief Money Coming in From All Parts of the Northwest.

Heppner, Or., June 19.—Heppner needs money, provisions and disinfectants above all else. Money is wanted to pay men who are cleaning up the town, provisions are required to feed them, and disinfectants are essential to good sanitary conditions.

The warm sun is already raising offensive odors on the scene of the disaster. In two or three days more identification of dead bodies will grow rapidly more difficult. In that time the victims of the flood will be picked from the wreckage in the town. It is believed that many bodies were borne far down Willow Creek. Their recovery will not be so easy as in the town, and a large number may never be found. There are high piles of drift at various places down the creek in which bodies undoubtedly are collected. Thieves have been pilfering the dead and the wreckage, and the authorities will take stringent precautions against the ghoulish practices tomorrow. They are under orders to shoot down any thief, but they fear to do so for fear of killing an innocent person in among the many strangers.

"We're going to enforce martial law," declared Sheriff Shutt tonight. Every able bodied man must go to work or get out of town. The sheriff has sworn in over 30 deputies, and with the aid of several marshals, maintains good order. The presence of many strangers in town makes law-abiding citizens apprehensive. The town is in breathless haste to destroy the unsanitary elements that are springing up.

"We've got men enough," says Mayor Gilliam, "and don't need any more. What we need above all things are money and food to keep them at work. We have many cases of abject destitution, in which large families have lost a father or a mother and all their worldly possessions. We must clean up our city, but it is a stupendous job. This endeavor is owing to the living and the dead. We esteem highly the material evidence of sympathy from other towns."

Relief money has been received from La Grande, Hood River, Shaniko, Portland, Athena, and the Elks amounting to \$1247. J. N. Teal arrived from Portland today as an agent of relief. With him came 109 men, who will be paid \$2.50 per day. About half that number of men will arrive from Pendleton tomorrow. The Portland men have a camp back of the town where they have erected O. N. G. tents and messing tables.

MERGER PLANS OF BANKS.

New York Institution is to Increase Its Capital to \$25,000,000.

New York, June 19.—Details of the deal by which it is proposed to merge the Western National Bank into the Nation Bank of Commerce were made public today. Under the consolidation the capital stock of the Bank of Commerce will be increased from \$10,000,000 to \$25,000,000 by the issuance of 150,000 additional shares, 125,000 of which will be used to acquire the Western National after that bank has increased its capital to \$12,500,000.

Following the acquisition of the Western National a dividend of at least 50 per cent will be paid to holders of Bank of Commerce stock. Twenty-five thousand shares of the new stock will be offered to Bank of Commerce shareholders to the extent of 25 per cent of their holdings on the date named at \$140 per share.

The directors of the consolidated bank will be increased so as to embrace the directors of both institutions. It is understood that Valentine P. Snyder, president of the Western National Bank, will be selected for the presidency of the consolidated bank.

Switzerland Votes Money for Guns.

Berne, Switzerland, June 19.—The National Council today, by 97 to 2 votes, granted a credit of \$4,340,000 to arm the 72 batteries of four guns each of the Swiss Field Artillery with the new Krupp 7.5 centimeter pneumatic recoiling guns, and to provide 800 rounds of ammunition for each gun.