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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.

Siquero, Mexico, is now the only plague spot in the Mazatlan district.

Russia is trying to negotiate a loan of \$100,000,000 with a Franco-Belgian syndicate.

Owing to freight congestion, it is reported that fires will be put out in 2,000 or more coke ovens in the New River, W. Va., field.

Four men were drowned at Bass lake, nine miles from Owen sound, Ontario. They were fishing in a leaky, flat-bottomed boat, when it sank.

Claims against the city of New York for \$500,000 have been filed by persons injured by exploding bombs last election night in Madison square.

Every Lutheran is to be asked to give one cent a day for a period of one year for a benevolence fund for all objects of the church. From the 250,000 Lutherans in the synod it is expected to raise nearly \$1,000,000.

A broken rail wrecked eastbound Santa Fe passenger train No. 2 at Lakin, Kan., every car except one leaving the track. Conductor Pond was injured badly, but the passengers escaped with a severe chaking up.

Ambassador Choate has informed the state department that a sanitary congress, which will consider matters of international importance, will be held at Bradford, England, from July 7 to 11, and United States representatives are invited.

The Pacific and Dominion express company, at Detroit, Mich., has increased the reward offered for the \$23,500 gold bar stolen last week. The reward is now \$2,000 for the recovery of the bar and \$1,000 additional for the arrest and conviction of the thief.

The United States cruiser Albany has arrived at Palermo, Sicily, from Algiers.

Luis Carlo Rio has been appointed minister of foreign affairs for Colombia, succeeding Dr. Paul.

The United States steel corporation has put in operation more than 1,500 new coke ovens on Tug River, Wis., as many more will be completed within 30 days.

Baron Mumm von Schwazstein, who was for a number of years secretary of embassy at Washington, is to relieve Count Vodel as imperial German ambassador at Rome.

The report of Lieutenant General Miles on his observations in the Philippines and on his trip around the world has been submitted to the secretary of war, but it will not be made public, as it is regarded as an inspection report.

Two men entered the jewelry store of A. B. Huberman, at Omaha, and walked out with two trays containing diamonds of the value of \$5,000, the clerk's attention being directed to the telephone while they were looking at the gems.

The Illinois appellate court for the Fourth district has decided that when a man is sent to prison for the murder of his wife he is judicially dead, and his children are entitled to the insurance on the life of the murdered woman, even if it was taken out in favor of her husband.

General William Thomas Clark, of Washington, D. C., was knocked down by a cab while attempting to cross State street, Chicago, and severely injured. He is 73 years old, and has sustained, it is said, two fractures of the skull and internal injuries. His recovery is said to be doubtful. General Clark has the distinction of being the only surviving adjutant and chief of staff of Grant's army of the Tennessee. He served two terms in congress from Texas.

Nearly all Cripple Creek mines have been shut down.

The government has commenced a suit against Indiana coal conspirators.

Scarlet fever still rages at Lake Forest, near Chicago, and all public places are closed.

Mark Twain has an attack of bronchitis, but his doctor says he can soon resume work.

RICH GOLD NUGGETS.

Montana Collection Will Be a Feature of Portland Exposition.

Helena, Montana, March 28.—W. G. Conrad, of the banking firm of Conrad Bros., who was named by Governor Toole as one of the honorary commissioners for Montana at the Louisiana Purchase exposition and the Lewis and Clark exposition, in St. Louis and Portland, respectively, has made a most interesting announcement—that he will send what is supposed to be the largest and best collection of gold nuggets in the world to St. Louis and Portland for exhibition during the expositions.

The exhibit is owned by Conrad Bros., and was formerly the property of the First National bank in Helena. The collection was purchased by the Conrads from the receiver of the bank several years ago, upon the failure of that institution, and has since been added to.

The collection was gathered by ex-Governor Hauser, when president of the First National bank, and was the result of many years' effort. Even in days when placer mining was being done in hundreds of claims throughout the state, the collection was regarded as magnificent. Among the nuggets in the collection is one found in Nelson gulch, above Helena, which is said to be the largest single nugget ever found in the Northwest.

The present value of the collection is about \$300,000 if melted down, but in its natural state, as coming from the earth, it is worth more, a number of gems being worth several times their weight value because of their peculiar formations.

It should prove one of the features of the exposition. It will be carefully guarded day and night from the time it leaves Montana until its return from St. Louis and Portland.

RECIPROCITY IDEA IS KILLED.

Other Treaties Will Share Same Fate—President Gives Up.

Washington, March 28.—The announcement in the Jamaican legislature regarding the failure of the reciprocity treaty with the United States is but a forerunner of what may be expected in the case of all agreements of a similar character which failed to secure action by the United States senate. It was evident from the attitude of that body that the members were opposed to the reciprocity idea, as outlined in the reciprocity treaties that were sent to it by the president, and all efforts along that line have been abandoned by the administration.

The rejected treaties, among which is that with the French republic, are not, it is authoritatively stated, to be again submitted to the senate in December next, and, because of the attitude of the senate, the president is discouraging the formation of new treaties.

Sugar formed an important item of reciprocal exchange in some of the treaties, noticeably those in the West Indies, and so far as that article of import is concerned the administration is ostopped from agreeing to any reduction of duty by reason of the terms of the Cuban reciprocity agreement. This specifically provides that no sugar produced by any country other than Cuba shall be admitted into the United States as by treaty on convention while the Cuban treaty is in force, at a lower rate of duty than is imposed by existing law.

RIVER IS STATIONARY.

Swift Current and Favorable Winds Keep Mississippi Down.

New Orleans, March 28.—With the river practically stationary during the day, there has been little change in the flood conditions. The phenomenal speed at which the current is flowing and favorable winds have doubtless restrained the rising tendency. A vigilant eye is being kept on every foot of levee from Red river landing to New Orleans.

Members of the state board of engineers are at various points along the Mississippi, the Red river and La Fouchiere. On the latter stream there are now three crevasses, but planters not immediately within range of the breaks have had time in which to construct temporary embankments. Much damage will be done to the oyster industry by the present flood.

San Francisco Sandbaggers.

San Francisco, March 28.—Four men, armed with sandbags, secreted themselves inside the entrance to Greenwich street wharf No. 1 yesterday morning and robbed every person who passed through the gate. The place was absolutely dark and before they ceased their operations the robbers succeeded in holding up eight men.

NEWS OF OREGON

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF THE STATE.

Contracting for 1903 Hops—Fruit Trees in Bloom in Josephine County—Medford Creamery Nearly Ready—Sheep Dying on the Ranges—Governor Pardons a Forger.

A creamery will be in operation at Medford in about 30 days. The plant will be capable of handling the milk of 300 cows.

Contracts for hops for the crop of 1903 are being made in the Willamette valley at from 15 to 16 cents, the former price being generally recognized as the prevailing figure.

Almonds are now in full bloom in the orchards of Josephine county, and if not nipped by frost the crop of these nuts will be large here this year. Peaches are also beginning to bloom.

A postoffice has been established at Lost Valley, Wheeler county, to be supplied by special service from Lone Rock. The postoffice at Thurston, Lane county, has been re-established.

Seventeen canneries and 10 cold storage plants at Astoria are making ready for the fishing season, which opens April 15. A heavier run than that of last year is anticipated on account of the returns from artificial propagation.

Architect W. H. Knighton has been appointed by the state board of asylum trustees to draw up plans and specifications for a modern horse and cow barn to replace the present dilapidated and unsanitary building, the cost of the new structure not to exceed \$10,000.

Governor Chamberlain has pardoned John Gates, who two years ago forged the name of H. W. Corbett to a check at Eugene. Gates had served half his three years' sentence. The pardon was granted upon the petition of a large number of prominent citizens of Marion county.

Hundreds of sheep are dying on the ranges in Grant and Harney counties for want of feed. The long, cold winter, together with the deep snow and scarcity of hay, is responsible for the heavy loss among the herds. Sheep owners are trying to move their flocks to better ranges, but the sheep are too weak to be moved.

Linn county real estate agents complain that most of the parties from the East who are seeking homes are accompanied by an Eastern "agent," who demands at least 50 per cent of the local agent's commission before the home-seekers are allowed to locate. If the Linn county people refuse to be bled the agent moves his party on, looking for greener pastures.

Seven thousand dollars in cash has just been paid as part of the bond price of the Ochoco mine, near Prineville.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 74@75c; bins-stem, 84c; valley, 75c.

Barley—Feed, \$23.50 per ton; brewing, \$24.

Floor—Best grade, \$4.10@4.60; Graham, \$3.45@3.85.

Millstuffs—Bras, \$19 per ton; middlings, \$ 24; shorts, \$19.50@20. chop, \$18.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.15 @ 1.20; gray, \$1.12 1/2@1.15 per cental.

Hay—Timothy, \$11@12; clover, \$8@9; cheat, \$9@10 per ton.

Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 50@75c per sack; ordinary, 40@50c per cental. growers' prices; Mercad sweets, \$2@2.25 per cental.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 12@13c; young, 11 1/2@12c; hens, 12c; turkeys, live, 15@16c; dressed, 18@20c; ducks, \$7@7.50 per dozen; geese, \$7@8.50.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 16 1/2@17 1/2c; Young America, 17 1/2@18 1/2c; factory prices, 1@1 1/2c less.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 30@32 1/2c per pound; extras, 30c; dairy, 20@22 1/2c; store, 15@18c.

Eggs—14@15c per dozen.

Hops—Choice, 23@25c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 12 1/2@15c; Eastern Oregon, 8@14 1/2c; mohair, 26@28c.

Beef—Gross, cows, 3@3 1/2c per pound; steers, 4@4 1/2c; dressed, 7 1/2c.

Veal—7 1/2@8 1/2c.

Mutton—Gross, 4c per pound; dressed, 7 1/2c.

Lamb—Gross, 4c per pound; dressed, 7 1/2c.

Hogs—Gross, 6 1/2c per pound; dressed, 7@7 1/2c.

GREAT SALES OF LAND.

Last Half of 1902 Far Exceeds Any Half Year Previous.

Washington, March 27.—Land Commissioner Richards today gave out a statement showing the phenomenal increases in sales of public land in the first half of the present fiscal year as compared with the corresponding portion of the previous year. In the six months ending December 31, 1901, there were 7,476 cash sales made in the United States, representing 767,002 acres, from which \$2,719,384 was realized. During the corresponding months of 1902 there were 23,015 sales, of 1,663,612 acres, from which was realized \$4,747,563.

Inasmuch as these sales were principally under the timber and stone act, there seems to be justification of the president's course in extending the forest reservation system before the timber lands are all taken up. The sales of the past quarters exceed those of any corresponding period in the past history of the government.

CUBANS GROW SUSPICIOUS.

Bungling of Treaty Creates Fear of Further Amendments.

Havana, March 27.—Although there is much complaint here on the part of the Cubans that the United States did not give the reciprocity treaty a fair deal, the publication of the text of the amendments has shown them that the treaty has not been materially damaged from a Cuban standpoint, except through the delay and uncertainty entailed by the action at Washington.

The present feeling of suspicion is due principally to the lack of assurance that the treaty cannot be amended in the United States house of representatives and that President Roosevelt will call a special session prior to the regular meeting of congress.

The presidents of all manufacturing and commercial associations today received a list of inquiries from the senate committee on foreign relations with regard to the effects of the amendments. It is requested that the representations be sent in tomorrow. The report on the treaty will be completed today.

BIG SMELTER BURNED.

Company Whose Employees are Striking Suffers Heavy Loss.

Canyon City, Colo., March 27.—At midnight the main portion of the smelting works of the United States Reduction and Refining company at this place was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$200,000. Immense new buildings, 200 by 80 feet in area, were destroyed. The company owning the plant is the same which owns the Standard gold mill at Colorado City, whose employees are on strike. The fire broke out in the refinery from an unknown cause, and was discovered by the watchman, but could not be subdued, and soon the recently completed additions, which have been in progress of erection for the past year, were a mass of flames. The plant is not a total loss, as its entire value was \$500,000, but it cannot be learned that there was any insurance. One hundred and fifty men are made idle.

Salvador Must Pay Up.

Washington, March 27.—The state department has taken measures to collect the award assessed against the government of San Salvador by the arbitration in the case of an American corporation amounting to \$534,000. The secretary has accorded the Salvadoreans a full opportunity to present reasons why the judgment should not be paid, but after patiently considering these representations the department has just informed the Salvadorean government that it cannot reopen the case without showing gross disrespect for the arbitrators, and that it sees no reason why the money should not be paid.

Heavy Loss by Fire.

Rochester, N. Y., March 27.—Fire of unknown origin which broke out in the Hayden building tonight completely gutted that structure and caused heavy damage to the adjoining buildings. The total loss is estimated at \$258,000. The building was seven stories high in one part and five in others. The flames started on the fifth floor, and rapidly ate their way through the structure, the greater portions of the three walls falling before it was under control. No one was hurt.

MILITARY STATION

SECRETARY MOODY SELECTS A SITE IN CUBA.

Guantanamo Decided on as Principal Station in the West Indies—Government Will Purchase Twenty Square Miles of Land—Barracks, Drydock and Fortifications to Be Constructed.

Guantanamo, Cuba, March 26.—After a personal inspection of the proposed site, Secretary Moody has selected Guantanamo as the principal United States naval station in the West Indies. Secretary Moody, Senator Proctor and Representatives Cannon, Foss and Gillett arrived here yesterday on board the United States dispatch boat Dolphin.

Secretary Moody and his associates have worked incessantly during the past two days under a hot sun examining the points, the water supply and the surrounding country. They visited the locations for the proposed fortifications, surveyed the coast line and conferred with the owners of the land which it is proposed to acquire.

Senator Proctor and the representatives will recommend the purchase of 20 square miles of land on both sides of the lower bay and several small islands. As soon as the necessary legislation has been secured, they favor the construction of a permanent barracks, a drydock and strong fortifications designed against a sea attack only, fortifications on the land side not being regarded as necessary. No difficulty is anticipated in acquiring the necessary land, as the Spanish and English owners are enthusiastic for the station. It is thought that both the army and navy will maintain forces at Guantanamo.

The Dolphin will proceed to Jamaica tomorrow.

NEW PHILIPPINE CURRENCY.

Treasury Department Plans for Purchase and Coinage of Silver.

Washington, March 26.—Secretary Root has been in cable correspondence with Governor Taft in relation to the carrying out of the provisions of the Philippine currency act and it has been determined to sell \$3,000,000 of temporary certificates for the purchase of silver bullion for coinage into pesos. These certificates bear four per cent interest, are free from taxation, and run for one year. They will be issued in denominations of one thousand dollars each, made payable to the bearer. These certificates are to be sold in this country.

It is learned that the insular division of the war department has requested the secretary of the treasury to purchase the necessary silver and execute the coinage of the Philippine pesos authorized by the Philippine currency act. Although this act authorizes the coinage of not to exceed 75,000,000 pesos, including recoinage of Mexican and Philippine coins, it is not contemplated at present to coin more than 20,000,000 pesos, at the rate of 2,000,000 a month.

The silver for these coins will be purchased in the United States, but under what conditions has not yet been determined. The treasury, it is understood, will purchase only at the market value, in such quantities as may be needed as the coinage progresses. It is said that the department will not submit to an advance in the price of silver, if it can possibly be secured at the ruling rate.

AMERICAN FALLS RUN DRY.

Ice-Jam Stops the Flow of Niagara, and Relic Hunters Revel.

Niagara Falls, March 26.—The American Falls is practically dry, and for the first time in 55 years people are able to walk about in the river bed. Thousands have clambered over the rocks hunting for relics and souvenirs. Great rocks never before seen are high and dry. So little water is flowing over the American Falls that men in high boots almost could have crossed at the brink.

The extraordinary condition is due to an ice jam up the river. The ice was driven from Lake Erie into the entrance to the Niagara and lodged in the shoalwater, shutting off the flow into the American channel. The Horseshoe Falls is not affected as much as the American. The river in the vicinity of the Three Sister islands is quite dry, and the center falls, between Goat and Luna islands, is a skeleton of itself. The conditions is likely to last for several days.