

THE BEND BULLETIN.

VOL. I.

BEND, OREGON, FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1903.

NO. 8.

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.

Rebels in Turkey are fighting with bombs, blowing up everything within their reach.

Secretary of the Navy Moody will visit the coast with President Roosevelt and inspect naval stations.

Two masked robbers secured a package containing \$10,000 from the United States express agent at Britt, Iowa, near Des Moines.

The powder works at Hollidaysburg, Pa., was wrecked by an explosion. Nine persons were killed outright and 20 others injured, several fatally.

Between 70 and 80 naval recruits have placed in double bunks at Boston as the result of a mutiny which broke out on the receiving ship Wabash.

The dead at Frank, Canada, from the landslide now number 63, and this number may be increased. Slides continue and rescue work is very slow.

Forest fires in Pennsylvania have caused great loss of life and property. Watsonville and Simpson have both been entirely wiped out by the flames. Simpson is in the oil region.

A party of five Americans and five Japanese were attacked by Chinese 60 miles from Canton. They barricaded themselves in a temple and were later rescued by Chinese troops.

Investigation of hoodlums continues in Missouri and Illinois.

Irving M. Scott, of San Francisco, builder of the battleship Oregon, is dead.

William R. Hearst, of New York newspaper fame, was married in New York to Miss Millicent Wilson.

A movement is on foot in Portland to organize an association of employers to resist growing power of unions.

Three blocks, practically the entire business portion of Melbourne, Ia., was destroyed by fire. The loss is \$43,000.

Twenty people gathered about the coffin of Mrs. Martin Meyerhoffer at Chicago were precipitated into the cellar with the corpse by the giving away of the floor. Seven were injured.

President Roosevelt will lay the corner stone for a Y. M. C. A. building at Topeka, Kan., during the session of the international convention of the railroad R. M. C. A., April 30, to May 3, in that city.

Gloriani Banale has asked a New York magistrate for permission to carry a revolver. His life has been threatened for causing the arrest of five Italians, who, he says, attempted to extort money for defense of prisoners in the Maduena murder case.

More serious rioting has occurred at French monasteries.

A great ovation was accorded King Edward on his arrival in Rome.

It is reported that Miss Ruth Hanna will be married at Thomasville, Ga., on June 9.

Russia denies that she wants to close Manchurian ports and offers concessions to the United States.

Fire destroyed a large part of the woods at W. K. Vanderbilt's country home, "Idle Home," on Long Island.

General Chaffee says the officers accused by General Miles have already been tried and their cases disposed of.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and his son of the same name are in constant dread of assassins and are guarded by detectives.

Judge Kilpatrick, of the United States supreme court, in New York, has ordered the receivers of the American bicycle company to accept the offer of \$3,000,000 made by the reorganization company.

A posse of citizens who were on the lookout had a running pistol fight with six would-be bank robbers at Frankfort, Ind. The intruders escaped.

Governor Davis, of Arkansas, has signed an act of the legislature making it unlawful for nonresidents to hunt or fish at any season of the year in Arkansas.

READY FOR WAR.

Russia Has Long Prepared for Opposition—Never Meant to Evacuate.

Victoria, B. C., April 30.—The Russian demands regarding Manchuria did not come as a surprise to Japan, according to advice received here today by the steamer Oansa. Japan had been preparing for the crisis and dispatches to Japanese papers from various sections indicate that Russia has also been making warlike preparations. Officers of the Oansa say that for months large importations of rice have been made by Japan and all export is forbidden. From New Chwang it is reported that 3,000,000 taels have been forwarded to Port Arthur to buy provisions, and from Nagasaki comes the news that Russian agents have bought up 16,000 tons of Cardiff coal there, and at Chefoo, all on hand. Large purchases of foodstuffs are also reported.

As for the evacuation of Manchuria, dispatches to Japanese papers say it is patent that Russia had no intention of evacuating, although one dispatch says that the garrison of Moukden was ordered to Port Arthur when a sudden telegram from Port Arthur forbade the departure and the garrison marched back to its barracks. A Pekin dispatch of April 11 says the Russian troops in Manchuria gave some sign of moving when the plans were changed. Those stationed at New Chwang were moved a mile further from the town and seem to be settling down in the new location and making ready for hostilities.

Moreover, says a dispatch from Pekin to the Jiji, there are telegrams coming to Pekin from points along the coast reporting most suspicious actions on the part of Russian warships. The big battleships coming to reinforce the Russian squadron in Eastern waters, consisting of the 12,700-ton battleship Retvian, the cruisers Pallada and Diana and five torpedo boat destroyers, passed Hong Kong on April 13 for Port Arthur.

Another Pekin dispatch to the Asahi says that numbers of soldiers are being moved into Manchuria, garbed in civilian clothes. Other dispatches tell of the cutting of the telegraph lines in Manchuria by Russian officers and of the cutting of the cable between New Chwang and Chefoo by Russians.

An official of the Tokio foreign office, interviewed by a Japanese paper, says that Vice-roi Aoki has been constantly shadowed by Russians during his official visits at Pekin. This official also told of Russia's warlike preparations, of the suspicious movements of Russian warships in the gulf of Pechili, and of the buying up of foodstuffs by the Russian agents.

Another sensational dispatch, published by the Japanese papers is that Japanese having set fire to the forests at the mouth of the Yalu, Russia has dispatched a force of 1,600 troops overland to that point. It was intended to send a force of 1,000 by the steamer Wuchan, plying between Port Arthur and Taku, but this vessel is British, and permission to carry the force was refused. It was increased and sent overland. Russia obtained a lease of these forests in 1896 on the occasion of the flight of the Korean emperor to the Russian legation.

GOVERNOR RICHARDS DEAD.

Chief Executive of Wyoming Gleaned by the Old Reaper.

Cheyenne, Wyo., April 29.—Governor De Forest Richards died at his home in this city at 8 o'clock yesterday, of acute kidney disease.

Governor Richards was born at Charleston, N. H., August 6, 1846. His father was a Congregational minister. After finishing his schooling at Phillips Andover academy, he went to Alabama and engaged in cotton raising. There he was sheriff, lawmaker and county treasurer in turn. In 1885 he established himself at Chadron, Neb., organizing the Chadron bank. In 1888 he came to Douglas, Converse county, Wyoming, and established the First National bank. He was elected mayor of the town, then state senator, and in 1898 was elected governor on the Republican ticket, succeeding himself in 1902.

The governor's chair now falls to Fenimore Chatterton, secretary of state, as there is no lieutenant governor in Wyoming.

Electricity for Big Tunnel.

Philadelphia, April 30.—President Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania railroad, has appointed an advisory committee of experts to assist him in the work of constructing the New York \$50,000,000 tunnel. The committee has already decided to adopt for use in the tunnel an electrical engine, the motor to rest on a truck, so that it will only be necessary to increase the number of trucks to obtain increased power.

HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

WANT HIGH PRICES.

Marion County Fruit and Wool Men Organize Unions for Mutual Benefit.

Union among producers to compel competition among buyers was the watchword at the meetings of fruit-growers and woolgrowers in Salem last Saturday. The producers propose to stand together for their mutual benefit and to compel buyers to bid against each other for the produce they have to sell. To secure the highest price the market will warrant is the purpose, and those who are identified with the unions feel confident of a successful outcome of the co-operative movement.

About 50 owners of sheep met and organized the Marion county woolgrowers' association. A sales committee was appointed. Committees were also appointed to draft resolutions as a basis for the organization and to prepare a constitution. A large committee, composed of residents of different parts of the county, will be appointed to solicit membership.

The Salem fruitgrowers' union, which was organized last year, held a meeting to discuss the methods of disposing of this year's crop of berries and cherries. It was the general opinion that competition must govern the prices, but after the early fruit has been disposed of the Salem cannery will be given the preference at the same price that shall be offered by shippers.

The growers were a unit in voicing their loyalty to the cannery and asserted their intention to give the cannery their patronage, provided that the proprietor would meet the prices of shippers. Some of the early fruit will be shipped fresh, while the prices are high, but after that the fruit will be offered to the cannery in preference to shipping fresh, the price being the same or better. An earnest desire for the success of the cannery was expressed by many, for the reason that this enterprise furnishes a market for the fruit and prevents a glut in the local market. A determination to produce a better quality of fruit was also expressed.

POWER FROM SISKIYOU.

Harnessed Streams Will Give Light and Motion to Southern Oregon Cities.

An agreement for the sale of the entire plant and equipment of the Ashland electric power and light company to the Siskiyou electric power and light company has been entered into between representatives of the two companies.

The California company, it is understood, takes over the entire stock of the local company and pays a substantial premium over the face value for it.

The California company is developing extensive power on Fall creek and Klamath river on the south side of the Siskiyou mountains which will be transmitted across the mountains to the valley, supplying mines and small towns on the way with light and power, including the towns of Klamath and Hornbrook and a number of quartz mills in that vicinity.

The Churchill Bros., bankers, of Siskiyou county, and Alex Rosenborough, of Oakland, Cal., are the controlling influences in the new company, and they claim to have available in the waters of Fall creek and Klamath river total horsepower resources of 22,000 which it is proposed to develop and with it promote electric railways and manufacturing enterprises throughout Southern Oregon and Northern California.

Outfitting at Eugene.

Colonel A. B. French, of the coast geodetic and geographical survey, is now in Eugene making preparations and outfitting for a trip to the regions of the Blue river and Bohemia mines, where he will make some surveys for the government. He will have 20 to 25 men in his party.

River Strikers Won at La Grande.

The striking river drivers have again gone to work, having won their terms from Manager Murphy, of the Grande Ronde lumber company. They are to have \$3.50 per day and board and loss no time. They will also receive wages and expenses for the six days of the strike spent in town.

FOR A GREAT STATE FAIR.

Larger Appropriations for Agricultural Premiums—Interest Increasing.

The state fair this fall will mean more to Oregon as an advertising medium than it ever has before. The large immigration now coming to this state gives the people of the different sections of Oregon an opportunity to represent their resources and advantages to a large number of new-comers at comparatively little cost. A majority of those who come to the coast seeking new homes do not invest until after they have spent several weeks or even months looking around. Their desire is to find the locality that will suit their individual preferences and occupations best. Through the annual state fair it will be possible to present, in an attractive form, information regarding the industries of every county in the state, and by visiting the fair, strangers will learn more about the different localities than they could in any other way at the same expense.

The last legislature increased the state fair appropriation from \$8,000 a year to \$10,000, and it is provided that all this sum must be offered and awarded as premiums for agricultural and other industrial products. The increase in the appropriation for premiums is sufficient to make it certain that if the season be favorable to crops, this year's fair will be ahead of anything yet had.

Government Surveyors at Albany.

A government surveying party, consisting of C. H. Semler, C. P. Jones, A. D. Patterson, Frank Neal and Ray Telford, is in Albany preparing to make a survey of that part of the valley. The survey is for a general topographical map, and lines will be run out from Albany in all directions 224 feet above the sea level.

Fast Cutting the Timber.

Van Houten & Messenger have received the machinery for a new sawmill, to be erected in the timber east of Union with a capacity of 20,000 feet per day. A number of other mills are going in, and within a month it is estimated there will be eight sawmills in operation near that city.

Varney Cannot Be President.

Rev. George R. Varney has sent a note to the board of trustees of the McMinnville college, refusing to allow his name to be used as a successor of President Boardman. Mr. Varney had previously been elected pastor of the New Whatcom Baptist church, which refused to release him.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 70@71c; bluestem, 75@78c; valley, 75@76c.
Barley—Feed, \$21.50 per ton; brewing, \$23.
Flour—Best grade, \$3.95@4.25; graham, \$3.45@3.85.
Millstuffs — Bran, \$19 per ton; middlings, \$24; shorts, \$19.50@20. chop, \$18.
Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.15 @ 1.20; gray, \$1.12½@1.15 per cental.
Hay — Timothy, \$13@13.50; clover, \$10@11; cheat, \$11@12 per ton.
Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 50c per sack; ordinary, 25@40c per cental, growers' prices; Merced sweets, \$3@3.50 per cental.
Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 11@12c; young, 13@14c; hens, 12c; turkeys, live, 16@17c; dressed, 20@22c; ducks, \$7@7.50 per dozen; geese, \$6@6.50.
Cheese—Full cream, twins, 16½@17c; Young America, 17 @ 17½c; factory prices, 16½@17c less.
Butter — Fancy creamery, 22c per pound; extra, 21c; dairy, 20@22½c; store, 16@18c.
Eggs—16@17c per dozen.
Hops—Choice, 15@20c per pound.
Wool—Valley, 12½@15c; Eastern Oregon, 8@14½c; mohair, 35@36c.
Beef — Gross, cows, 3¼@4c per pound; steers, 4¼@5c; dressed, 7½c.
Veal—8@8½c.
Mutton — Gross, 7@7½c per pound; dressed, 8@9c.
Lamb — Gross, 4c per pound; dressed, 7½c.
Hogs—Gross, 7@7½c per pound; dressed, 8@8½c.

FAIR IS DEDICATED

IMPOSING CEREMONY AT ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION.

One Hundred and Forty-Five Thousand People Present — Cold Weather Only Drawback to Complete Success of the Day — Eleven Thousand Troops Reviewed by the President.

St. Louis, May 1.—The buildings of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition were yesterday formally dedicated to their purpose with all possible pomp and ceremony. In every way save one the exercises were an unequivocal success, and this one circumstance was the weather. It would be difficult to imagine a more disagreeable day. The wind blew fiercely from the west, sending great clouds of dust whirling into the faces of the troops as they marched past the president, and at times so nearly blinding the president that it was well nigh impossible for him to see across the street upon which the troops were marching.

Added to the discomfort of the wind and dust was a temperature which sought for the narrow and generally reached it. The ladies who, on the strength of the warm weather of the day before, came in summer dresses to the reviewing stand, suffered keenly, and but for the thoughtfulness of the officers commanding the guard thrown around the reviewing stand, who provided them with blankets, many of them would have been compelled to leave the place. Both President Roosevelt and ex-President Cleveland remained in the reviewing stand exposed to the icy wind until the end of the parade, although their faces were blue and their limbs stiffened by the cold. Conditions in the Liberal arts building, where the dedication ceremonies proper were held, were little better. There was no wind, but there were manifold drafts which added to the dampness inseparable from newly-erected buildings, produced a penetrating chill that was uncomfortable to a degree. The effect of this was evident in all of the speeches, as the speakers, commencing their speeches in clear tones, were without exception given over to catarrhal infections before they finished.

Despite this heavy handicap, however, the ceremonies proper were splendidly handled and the programme was carried out to the letter. The police work was excellent and the patrolling of the avenues and passageways by the First Missouri infantry was ably done and all possible consideration shown the great crowd.

The great military parade, which was designed to be distinctively the show spectacle of the dedicatory ceremonies, proved to be all that its promoters could wish, and all that the regular army officers who controlled it could hope for. The sight of the marching thousands from the point occupied by President Roosevelt's reviewing stand was one long to be remembered. For a half mile to the left and for an equal distance to the right, the winding column was in complete view. The president watched the march past with eager attention. Every well-set rank (and nearly all were so), every accurate formation (and very few were not accurate), elicited his hearty commendation. From end to end of the line of march the cheers of the immense crowd were as cordial as the president's approval.

There were 11,000 men in line—3,100 regulars and 7,900 of the National guard, New York being represented by 1,000 officers and men; Illinois, 1,000; Iowa, 960; Missouri, 3,000; Oklahoma, 2,200; Ohio, 1,000. The formation throughout was in column of platoons, of all arms, at half distance, the infantry marching 16 file, and the cavalry 12 troopers front.

Tyner Has Collapsed.

Washington, May 2.—Judge James N. Tyner, recently dismissed from the government service while holding the position of assistant attorney general for the post office department, is critically ill. His health has been very poor since last July, when he suffered a stroke of paralysis. The strychnine on his system which preceded and followed his dismissal has been too much for him, and he is almost completely prostrated.