

# THE BEND BULLETIN.

VOL. I.

BEND, OREGON, FRIDAY, MAY 15, 1903.

NO. 9.

## 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.

Willis Sweet, of Idaho, has been appointed attorney general of Porto Rico.

Ex-Mayor Ames, of Minneapolis, has been found guilty of accepting a bribe.

The Turkey-Bulgarian war cloud has disappeared, Turkey having withdrawn.

Secretary of War Root has purchased a plot in New York on which to erect a \$150,000 residence.

Morris K. Jessup, the well known financier, has been elected president of the New York Chamber of commerce.

Andrew Carnegie has been decorated with the Order of Bolivar, a Venezuelan honor, second class, as a benefactor to humanity.

The British-American tobacco company will buy out the T. C. Williams company, of Richmond, Va., one of its strongest rivals.

James Haggin has filed plans for two five-story white marble dwellings in New York. He will make one of the palaces his home.

Twenty persons were injured, a few seriously, in a Chicago street car collision due to an accident to the running gear of one of the cars.

Omaha has ordered all saloons closed during the big strike now on.

All warships but those of Austria will be withdrawn from Salonica.

The more serious forest fires in the Adirondacks are now out and the remainder under control.

Mrs. C. P. Huntington has purchased the new \$500,000 six-story mansion of Mrs. J. F. Carroll in New York.

A French-Belgian syndicate has been formed in Europe with a capital of \$3,000,000 to work the Chilean mines.

Three thousand dollars of the money which was stolen from Express Agent Peterson, of Britt, Ia., last week, has been found beneath the company's building.

In a street-car runaway at Rochester, Pa., the conductor was probably fatally hurt, the motorman badly bruised and six passengers injured. Wet rails caused the accident.

The rivers and harbors committee of the house of representatives made a tour of the navigable waters about New York to see what improvements are needed in shipping facilities.

The report that General Matos, the revolutionary leader, has landed in Venezuela from Curacao, is confirmed.

An association for the protection of Germans in the enforcement of the laws of Argentina has been formed at Buenos Ayres.

Physicians of Ira D. Sankey, the singer evangelist, now acknowledge the failure of the operation for the restoration of his sight.

Attempts to wreck two trains at Stamford, Conn., are charged to tramps, and the police are now in pursuit of seven men.

Robbers wrecked the safe of the Bank of Assaria, Kan., and escaped on a hand car. It is not known how much money they secured.

Indiana has had another severe frost which it is believed will practically kill the strawberry crop, plums and other tender early fruits.

Edwin C. Kelley, treasurer and general manager of the Enamel Brick company, of Cleveland, O., is charged with the embezzlement of \$25,000 of the funds of the concern. Kelley declares he will be able to prove his innocence.

Rivalry among the associations of engineers in this country may nullify an offer of Andrew Carnegie to give \$1,000,000 or more to establish a National center for engineers in New York. A high official in one of the bodies says it is doubtful if all can live in peace in one room.

Portland laundrymen have locked out their employers.

Nearly 500 tenants were evicted in the New York tenement district May 1.

Russia expects war with China and is preparing for it.

## MOROS ARE ROUTED.

Americans Win Big Victory in Mindanao—Sultan Among Captured.

Manila, May 9.—Captain Pershing's column has defeated the sultan of Amparaganon, a strong force of Moros in the Taraca country, on the east shore of Lake Lanao, island of Mindanao. The Americans captured ten forts. One hundred and fifteen Moros were killed, 13 were wounded and 60 were made prisoners. The Moros captured included the sultan. Two Americans were killed and seven were wounded.

The ten forts constituted serious and strong positions on the banks of the Taraca river, and from them the Moros vigorously resisted Captain Pershing's advance. The American troops attacked the forts Monday and captured eight of them without suffering any losses, though the 26 obsolete cannon mounted on the fortifications were served with the best of the enemy's ability. The garrison of the ninth fort resisted fiercely, and Captain Pershing ordered the fort to be shelled and captured by assault, which was done. Lieutenants Shaw and Gracie, leading two companies of the Twenty-seventh infantry and a detachment of cavalry, surrounded the tenth fort, where the sultan had sought refuge, and it surrendered Tuesday. The forts have been dismantled. Captain Pershing moved north Tuesday to complete the exploration of the lake.

## HURLED TO DEATH.

Thirty Men Thrown Down Precipice by Train on Canadian Pacific.

Port Arthur, Ont., May 9.—By an accident on the main line of the Canadian Pacific near Dester station, 52 miles east of this place, 12 laborers imprisoned in the wreckage of a derailed work train were either killed outright or burned to death. Eight others were frightfully burned, and a number of them will die. The men were asleep when the train left the track. The train was running at a high speed when it was derailed, presumably by the breaking of an axle. Every car left the track and plunged down an embankment into the ditch. The men who were killed were asleep in what is known as the "boarding car" which was attached to the rear of the train. There were 30 men in the car. It was crushed like an eggshell, killing some of the men outright and pinning others under the wreckage, so that they could not extricate themselves. Fire added its horror to the scene, the splintered woodwork of the car being ignited by an overturned stove.

The men who escaped injury at once set to work to liberate the imprisoned workmen, but they were driven back by the flames, which spread rapidly. One of the imprisoned men succeeded in extricating himself, and smashing a window, crawled out from under the wreckage. He reported that several others, some of them badly injured, were lying near the window. The rescuers succeeded in getting ten or 12 men through the shattered windows. The flames meanwhile were growing fiercer, and the men were finally driven from the work of rescue by the intense heat.

## IN WATERY GRAVES.

Fifteen Lives Lost in Wreck of a Fishing Schooner.

Canso, B. C., May 9.—The American fishing schooner Gloriana, Captain George Stoddard, of Gloucester, Mass., ran ashore last night during a thick fog on the cliffs at Wale cove, near White Point ledges, and 15 of the crew, including the captain, were drowned, out of a total of 18. When the Gloriana struck on the ledge she passed over the outer ridges, but upon the inner reef butted against a cliff of rocks, and then fell off into the sea. The place where the Gloriana was wrecked is one of the most dangerous on the Nova Scotia coast. It is less than a mile from where the steamer Blammanden was wrecked last year, and only half a mile from the scene of the wreck of the steamer Tiber in February, 1902, when 22 lives were lost. The three survivors were brought here this afternoon, and are being cared for by the United States consul. They say that the vessel is in total wreck. None of the bodies have been recovered.

## Lepor Recaptured in a Laundry.

St. Louis, May 9.—Dong Gong, the Chinese leper who escaped Monday from the isolation cottage at quarantine, was recaptured today, and will be returned to the quarantine quarters occupied by him for more than a year. He was found in a Chinese laundry, many customers of which burned their linen when they learned of the capture.

## NEW WAR POLICY

GREAT BRITAIN PROCLAIMS MONROE DOCTRINE OF HER OWN.

Coast of the Persian Gulf the Basis of It—Encroachment by Any Foreign Power Will Be Resisted—Protection of Sea Routes to India Necessary to Predominance of British Interests.

London, May 8.—Foreign Secretary Lansdowne has proclaimed a British Monroe doctrine in the Persian Gulf, and has practically notified the competing powers that any attempt on their part to establish a navy base or fortified post in those waters means war with Great Britain.

"I say without hesitation," said the foreign secretary, dealing with the subject in the house of lords, "that we should regard the establishment of a naval base or a fortified port in the Persian gulf by any other power as a very grave menace to British interests, and we should certainly resist it with all the means at our disposal."

Lord Lansdowne preceded this explicit enunciation of British policy by a review of the situation there, as it affected British interests, contending that so far as the navigation of the Persian gulf was concerned Great Britain held a position different from that of other powers, both because it was owing to British enterprise and expenditure of life and money that the gulf was now open to the commerce of the world, and because the protection of the sea route to India necessitated British predominance in the gulf.

Lord Lansdowne's attitude in this matter generally meets with approval, although the answers thereto of the other powers interested in the gulf are awaited with some anxiety.

The newspapers here comment on the analogy of the present proceedings, which Captain Mshan so strongly recommended, to the United States policy of Monroeism. The Westminster Gazette holds that the British motive, namely, the protection of the sea route to India, corresponds exactly with the American motive in excluding European powers from American waters because their territory is thereby threatened.

## WILL DELAY CANAL TREATY.

President of Colombia Will Not Call Extra Session of Congress.

Washington, May 8.—The latest advices received indicate that President Marroquin, of Colombia, has almost decided not to call a special session of the Colombian congress to act on the canal treaty. In the election in progress the opposition continues to gain and the prospects for a government majority are so doubtful that President Marroquin seems indisposed to act.

The Colombian congress will, however, assemble July 20 in regular session. At that session the canal treaty might be taken up, but in view of the sentiment existing, much doubt is felt here as to whether it will be acted upon.

The outlook, however, does not discourage the officials here. The United States government has gone so far in its negotiations with Colombia that confidence is felt here that President Marroquin will feel himself bound to carry out the engagements into which he has entered. The Colombian constitution contains a provision enlarging the powers of the executive in case of disturbed conditions, and if there is the slightest sign of forcible opposition to the government or of revolutionary uprising, such as are hinted at in the stories from Kingston, Jamaica, and from Isthmian points, indicative of a purpose to sever the isthmus from Colombian sovereignty, the president may arrogate to himself dictatorial power and go to the length of ratifying the canal treaty without the consent of congress. If he does so, the United States government will sustain the title thus acquired.

## Plague Increasing in China.

Washington, May 8.—The state department today received a cablegram from United States Consul General McWade, at Canton, saying that bubonic plague is increasing in Canton, Honan, Shuntak, Yokung and Yuenshan. Famine is raging in Kwang Si, and an American missionary reports that the body of a victim had been eaten.

## COLLIDE AT SEA.

Ocean Liners Meet in a Dense Fog, and Twenty Lives are Lost.

Norfolk, Va., May 7.—A collision at sea that cost the lives of 20 or more people and the sinking of the Clyde steamship Saginaw by the Old Dominion steamship Hamilton occurred between Winter quarters lightship and Fenwick Island lightship, on the Virginia coast at 4:40 o'clock this morning.

A dense fog settled along the shore shortly after nightfall, and while going through the fog at reduced speed the Hamilton crashed into the Saginaw's side about 20 feet from the stern. The fog whistles of both vessels were distinctly heard by each other for several minutes before the collision occurred. According to Captain Boas, of the Hamilton, his ship was making about nine miles an hour, and the Saginaw about ten. The fog was so thick that objects a ship's length away were invisible, and when the two crafts were in sight of each other, bow on, there was but a moment's interim before they met.

The intruding water caused the Saginaw to settle rapidly at the stern, and the impetus of the Hamilton took her out of sight of the crippled vessel.

The engines, already reversed, were put full steam to the rear, and the Hamilton circled the scene of the wreck, at the same time lowering two lifeboats. There was consternation among the passengers of the Old Dominion ship, and the first thought was for their safety, but as soon as it was discovered that the ship was uninjured save that some bow plates were stove in all efforts were directed to the rescue of those on the Saginaw.

## COMPILATION OF INDIAN TREATIES.

Work Also Covers Laws, Executive Orders and Proclamations.

Washington, May 6.—The government printing office has just issued two quarto volumes entitled, "Indian Affairs, Law and Treaties," compiled by direction of congress by Charles L. Kappler, a clerk in the senate committee on Indian affairs. The volumes contain every treaty made by the United States with the Indians, and all the laws, executive orders and proclamations relating to the Indians up to December 1, 1902, together with statistics of tribes, trust funds, etc.

The commissioner of Indian affairs, in his annual reports, has urged for some years that such a compilation be made for the reason that the laws and orders relating to the Indians were scattered through a great number of documents, making it exceedingly difficult to be sure that one had before it all legislation on any given question relative to the Indians. The present compilation is indexed carefully, and in its general arrangement follows the form of the statutes at large.

## PEAK OVERHANGS TOWN.

People Warned to Keep Away From Turtle Mountain.

Vancouver, B. C., May 6.—A committee of the board of trade examined Turtle mountain this morning and decided to warn people to keep at a safe distance for at least a week so that the town will be absolutely deserted for a time at least. The reason for this conclusion is that an immense peak of Turtle mountain is now overhanging the southern part of the town. Its fall might destroy the remaining buildings in the town, although experienced mining men believe that another slide would spread over the valley, destroying the buildings of the coal company at the base of the mountain but not overwhelming the town proper.

## Monitor Leaves St. Louis.

Washington, May 7.—The navy department was informed today of the departure from St. Louis for Cairo, Ill., of the monitor Arkansas, which was present at the exposition dedicatory exercises. The vessel will make fast time down stream, and reports received at the department show the depth of the river to be entirely sufficient for the monitor.

## TURKS OFF GUARD

SURPRISED BY REBELS WITH MOST DISASTROUS RESULTS.

City of Salonica Plunged into Darkness by Explosion of a Bomb—100 Turkish Soldiers Killed—City is Under Martial Law—Germany Sends a Gunboat to Watch Proceedings.

London, May 6.—Except as to the number killed, which is now said to exceed 100, the latest telegrams and mail advices from Salonica fully confirm the previous reports of the serious nature of the outbreak there. Advantage seems to have been taken of the fact that the Turks had relaxed their precautions, and the garrison was seriously depleted, amounting to only 400 soldiers. The first mine that was exploded cut the principal gas main and plunged the city in darkness. Then the Ottoman bank and other buildings were attacked with bombs, as already has been described. Soldiers were hurried up to the scene of the disorder. They fired wild volleys, but many of their attackers were killed or wounded by the explosion of their own bombs.

Attempts at throwing bombs are now being dealt with summarily. At noon Sunday a man disguised as a Turkish priest tried to throw a bomb into the telegraph office at Salonica. He was apprehended and executed on the spot.

The authorities continue to make arrests, and many Bulgarians disguised as Turkish officers are being seized. Among those arrested are professors in the Bulgarian school, who are alleged to have been at the head of the revolutionary movement.

Edib Pasha, who arrived in Salonica last Saturday to carry out the decree of martial law, has issued a proclamation, stating that the sultan has ordered him to deal severely with all persons guilty of outrages.

At Uskub, European Turkey, the police have seized stores of dynamite in the houses of the Bulgarian settlers.

The news that Germany has sent a warship to Salonica has led the Austrian newspapers to discuss the probability of European intervention. In both Berlin and Vienna, however, semi-official statements have been issued explaining that the object of sending the ships of war is solely the protection of foreign subjects, and that the vessels will be withdrawn as soon as the danger is over.

## MORE TIME IN BUTTE STRIKE.

Continuance in Hearing of Injunction is Granted Western Union.

Butte, May 6.—A continuance has been granted by the Federal court to the American labor union in the hearing on the injunction granted to the Western Union telegraph company, restraining all members of the union from interfering in any way with the business of the company. The hearing has been continued until May 18, at which time the court will decide whether the order shall be allowed to stand and be made permanent or withdrawn. Attorneys have been secured by the Trades and Labor assembly to fight the matter out in the courts.

It was announced at the offices of the American Labor union today that no further action is to be taken in the affair until after the court has rendered a decision. Since the injunction was issued the messengers of the Western Union company have been unmolested and there has been no attempt to intimidate them or persuade them to quit the service.

The "unfair" banner which was placed in the street in front of the Western Union office for several weeks has been taken away.

## Colombians May Migrate to Mexico.

Kingston, Jamaica, May 6.—Senor Camach Uribe and several other prominent Colombian Liberals arrived here today from Bogoto on their way to Europe. They report that large numbers of Colombian Liberals have decided to emigrate to Mexico, having no confidence in the government of Colombia. They say also that a majority of the Conservatives have determined upon the rejection of the canal treaty unless a great sum of money is forthcoming.

## Chicago Fire Loss.

Chicago, May 6.—Fire tonight destroyed the five-story building at 151-153 Wabash avenue, causing a loss of \$150,000. The building was occupied by several mercantile firms, whose stock was completely destroyed.