

THE BEND BULLETIN.

VOL. I.

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NO. 13.

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.

Robbers rifled the safe of a bank at Vista, Minn., of \$45,000.

Roumania is considering steps to sweep Americans out of its oil fields.

The Lander-Rawlins, Wyo., stage was held up and the mail sacks rifled.

The Acre rebellion is at an end and the chiefs have promised obedience to Brazil.

Fire has destroyed the \$50,000 plant of the Midland manufacturing company at Yarkio, Mo.

The Mississippi capitol building, erected at a cost of \$1,000,000, has been formally dedicated.

A treaty will be signed by the United States and Brazil for the admission of American flour into Brazil.

The great state pawn-broking establishment at Rome has been gutted by fire, and damage of \$2,400,000 done.

The American consul at Canton reports 1,000,000 natives in Kwang Si as starving, and makes an appeal for aid.

Two large whales which pursued schools of mackerel find themselves imprisoned in the Bras d'or lake, Cape Breton.

Ottumwa, Ia., suffered a loss of \$400,000 by fire. A large planing mill, a printing establishment and ten residences were burned.

The pope is suffering greatly from the intense heat.

A storm which swept Valparaiso wrecked four vessels in the bay.

Water in Kansas is falling and the situation is much improved.

A. E. Ames & Co., one of the largest sinking houses in Canada, has suspended payment.

A nephew of John Wilkes Booth declares that the assassin of President Lincoln did not die until 1901.

A Burlington passenger train has been lost sight of and it is feared it has run into the flood along the Mississippi river.

Eight hundred are homeless as the result of the Georgia tornado. One hundred people were killed and 150 others injured, of whom at least 20 will die.

The supreme court has decided the Whitaker Wright, the promoter, can be extradited for trial in England.

Chile is negotiating a loan for \$500,000 to cover the installments due on two warships and meet debts to banks.

The British admiralty is seeking a suitable steamer to send to the relief of the English scientific expedition in the Antarctic.

Chicago policemen are seeking for three Italians who killed a fellow man and then placed a revolver in his hand to raise the cry of suicide.

A geographical society expedition has sailed from Baltimore to explore the Bahama islands. Many noted scientists made up the party.

The Japan house of representatives has adopted the appropriations for naval expansion but has rejected the proposed expenditure for Formosan railroads and harbor works.

The Guatemalan legislature has issued a call for a constitutional assembly for the purpose of changing the constitution so as to allow the president to succeed himself.

The Relliance has again defested the Constitution and Columbia.

Six thousand people are homeless in Iowa as the result of high water.

Russia will enforce its Manchurian policy, despite China's refusal to grant the demands.

Nearly 50 people were injured, eight seriously, in a collision of San Francisco street cars.

Representative Payne says the next congress will not revise the tariff or pass any laws against the trustee.

Four cars on the Southern Pacific went over a high embankment south of Santa Barbara, Cal., injuring 40 people, some of them seriously.

TURKS AWFUL DEED.

Entire Population of Village is Massacred by Soldiers.

Monastir, European Turkey, June 6.—Horrible details are arriving here of the slaughter of the inhabitants of the village of Smerdash, south of Lake Preaba, May 21, by Bashi Bazouks. It appears that on the arrival of the Bashi Bazouks, Chakalooof's band of insurgents withdrew to the mountains without sustaining any loss. As no rebels were left in the village, the inhabitants experienced no anxiety until suddenly at sunset the Turks, who had completely surrounded the place, commenced a regular bombardment, whereupon all the villagers assembled in the streets. Though the artillery ceased firing during part of the night, the Turkish infantry fired all night long. The artillery bombardment was recommenced at daybreak, but as it was ineffective the Turks set fire to the village on all sides and commenced a general massacre. About 300 houses were burned and upward of 200 persons, mostly women and children, were killed. The women and girls were murdered while resisting outrage. Whole households were slain. Not a living soul was left in the village. The survivors, many of them half burned or otherwise injured, fled. Some of the fleeing villagers were captured, and had their ears and noses cut off before they were butchered. The report adds that 1400 villagers were in the mountains without food or clothing. One band of these, consisting of 40 women and children, were caught by soldiers in a ravine and were killed after horrible treatment.

RUSSIA WILL SOON FIGHT JAPAN.

Officers Have Advised Chinese to Leave Manchuria.

Victoria, B. C., June 5.—The steamer Riojun Maru, which arrived today from the Orient, brings additional news regarding the crisis. The North China Daily News tells of the adoption of Russian tactics by Japan, which power is gathering forces into Corea in the guise of settlers.

The Shanghai papers say that while the opinion of the best-informed men is that there will be no war this spring between Japan and Russia, there is not that feeling of certainty, which is indispensable if commerce is to be uninterrupted. In Japan and Manchuria the most inflammable materials are piled up ready for conflagration, and no one can be sure that some accidental spark will not start a fire whose extent it is impossible to foresee. The North China Daily News says also:

"Reliable news has been received by local mandarins of the great increase of Russian soldiery in Manchuria. Port Arthur is one succession of large camps, bristling with field artillery and armed men. Russians state in answer to Chinese inquiries without hesitation that they expect war with Japan, whose troops would be likely to try to enter Manchuria through the Western coast of Liaotung. Russian officers friendly with Chinese have earnestly advised them to remove their families and return to China, and not come back until after the war, on the ground that the whole of Liaotung and Southern-Manchuria will soon be one great battlefield."

TRAINS MEET HEAD ON.

Disregard of Orders Caused Fatal Collision in Kansas.

Topeka, Kan., June 6.—A disastrous collision between Santa Fe passenger trains at Stilwell, this afternoon, killed nine people and seriously injured six. Train No. 1 was going west at full speed and crashed into the Chicago section of No. 8, east-bound. The trains were routed on the Missouri Pacific tracks on account of the floods which washed out the Santa Fe tracks. Orders were sent out by the train dispatcher today for both trains to meet at Stilwell. It is charged that the crew on the Chicago train disregarded this injunction, and ran a mile or more past the meeting place. No. 1 did not stop at Stilwell, but on running slowly by the engineer saw no other train, and as he had a clear track according to his orders he rushed ahead. No. 8 whistled before the east-bound train had proceeded far, but too late to avoid a collision.

The Fastest Battleship Afloat.

Vienna, June 6.—The speed trials of the Austrian second-class battleship Arpad at Pola proves her to be the fastest battleship in the world. Her maximum speed is 20.12 knots in a six-hour run. She was constructed by the Trieste Shipbuilding Company.

PAYNE MAY QUIT

POSTMASTER GENERAL AT OUTS WITH FIRST ASSISTANT.

Recent Frauds are the Cause of the Friction—Head of Department Holds Airing is Too Free—Roosevelt Will Praise on the Issue—Payne Will Likely Resign.

Washington, June 5.—Strained relations exist between Postmaster-General Payne and First Assistant Wynne, and as a result, one of them will probably have to go, when the matter is laid before the President. The probabilities are that Payne will be the one, not because he has failed in his duty, but because the work has become uncongenial to him, and the department is much too large for a man in his health.

When Payne took the department it was expected that he would look after the political end of affairs for the administration, on account of his long connection with the National committee, and acquaintance with politicians throughout the country. It was supposed that the department would run along very smoothly and would not require so very much executive action. But the developments of the last few months have been such as to show that rigid care is necessary in the management of this department, which handles so much money and where there are opportunities for so many irregularities.

The differences between Payne and Wynne resulted, first, from Payne's criticism of the First Assistant, because the latter was too free in giving out reports of abuses and irregularities to the press, while the investigation was in progress. Payne believes that Wynne has also encouraged some newspaper attacks upon him. Wynne feels that Payne has not stood by him as he should, and is trying to prevent him from getting credit for the investigations as far as they have gone.

When the matter is brought to the notice of the President Wynne's position will be quite strong, because he began the fight on Machen and Beavers. When Wynne became First Assistant he found that the two bureaus presided over by these men were run almost independent of the First Assistant, and both of them were inclined to defy him. He began to assert his position, and followed up the newspaper attacks upon the irregularities of the department. The fact that he has forced both of the officials out will no doubt help him with the President in any contest with Payne. Possibly Wynne will be made Postmaster-General, but attention is directed more towards Fourth Assistant Bristow, who, more than any one else, has been responsible for unearthing the irregularities in the department.

PRIDE OF THE NAVY.

Bids for Three New Battleships Opened—Will Be Our Most Powerful.

Washington, June 5.—Bids were opened today at the Navy Department for the construction of the Minnesota, Vermont and Kansas, the three 16,000-ton battleships authorized by the last Congress, each to cost not exceeding \$4,212,000. The Newport News Shipbuilding Company, of Newport News, Va., was the lowest bidder for one vessel; the William Cramp & Son Ship & Engine Building Company were the only bidders for more than one ship.

These battleships will be the most powerful of the American Navy. They will have an acquired speed of 18 knots, a displacement of 16,000 tons, a main battery of four 12-inch, eight 8-inch, and twelve 7-inch breechloading rifles, and a secondary battery of 12 four inch, one four-pounder rapid fire gun; twelve three-pound semi-automatic guns; six one-pound automatic guns; two one-pound semi-automatic guns; two three-inch field pieces; two machine guns and six automatic guns.

Maine One Wall of Flame.

Portland, Me., June 5.—Maine tonight is burning from one side to the other and in almost every section. Thousands of dollars' worth of property and valuable timber land are being destroyed hourly by forest fires, and there is little prospect for changed conditions until rain has soaked the ground and woodlands. At least 30 fires were reported tonight, and many others are raging. The fire line at Remis and Raining Lakes extends from one to twelve miles.

FRANCE ALARMS JAPAN.

Incursion of Troops Causes a Protest to be Entered.

Victoria, B. C., June 4.—The crisis in China grows apace, according to news received by the Empress of China, for not only is the situation grave in the north, but also in the south, for with the incursion of 2000 French troops across the Kwangsi borders, Pekin has become greatly alarmed. On the arrival of the French force at Chinnan, Governor Wang Chih Chung, of Kwangsi, asked the French Consul to demand their withdrawal, but he replied he had no authority over the forces. Pekin correspondents say that it is considered at Pekin that the action of the French in the south is taken for the purpose of creating discussion in favor of Russia. An influential petition has been received at Pekin from Hong Kong asking for the dismissal of Governor Wang Chih Chung on the ground that he is in league with the French.

The situation regarding Manchuria was very grave when the Empress sailed. Reliable reports published by the Japanese papers told of continued war preparations. A Chee Foo dispatch said that Russians were busily chartering steamers to carry troops and arms to Taku Shan and Yalu. It is reported that the Nippon Yusen Kaisha has been asked to hold its feet in readiness for transports. Stories of large accumulations of provisions by Russians and Japanese are frequent in Japan papers. The Russian squadron was maneuvering off the Yalu when the Empress sailed on May 22.

Mr. Sung, governor of Moukden, arrived at Moji, and interviewed there, he said Russia aims at securing permanent possession of Manchuria and the mouth of the Yalu.

LEVEE GIVES WAY IN IOWA.

Crops on Thousands of Acres About Keokuk are Ruined.

St. Louis, June 4.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Keokuk, Ia., says six hundred square miles of rich farming land along the Mississippi south of here is under water. The Egyptian levee broke during the night in two places, and there are now more than 20 brakes in it. This levee runs from the Mississippi at Alexandria to the Bluffs, and protects the town and shore as far south as Hannibal from overflow of the Des Moines. A strip of country ten miles wide and sixty miles long is now under water, and the crops, which never looked better, will be a total loss. Much of the land overflowed has not been flooded for 23 years. The loss will reach \$1,000,000. The town of Alexandria, Ia., six miles south of Keokuk, is entirely submerged, and the people are living in the second stories or making preparations to move.

A strip 300 feet long and 25 feet wide along the river front is the only land in the town that is not flooded. This is covered with horses, cattle, hogs, and people, with their household belongings, and the problem of transporting them is a serious one. Grave fears are entertained for the safety of the Hunt levee, which protects the bottoms from Warsaw to Quincy, on the Illinois side. Men are at work on it, and it can stand a few more inches of rise. The loss of livestock will prove very heavy.

MINERS MAY GO OUT AGAIN.

Operators Will Not Recognize Their Selections for Peace Board.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 4.—Another dark-streaked cloud loomed up on the horizon of the anthracite coal region today. The executive boards of the United Miners, in session here today, endorsed the selection of their three district presidents on the board of conciliation, authorized by the strike commission, and if these members are not recognized by the operators, the executive boards will contemplate calling a convention of mine-workers to declare a general suspension of work until their members are given recognition.

In a statement tonight the district presidents state that the operators objected on the ground that the mine-workers' representatives were appointed by their organization as it exists in each district. Another meeting will be held tomorrow to decide whether a suspension of work shall be ordered.

Guam End of Cable Spliced.

Manila, June 4.—The British cable steamer Angela, engaged in laying the Commercial Pacific cable, arrived at Guam at midnight. She had good weather throughout and her trip from this port was entirely successful. The Guam end of the cable was spliced today, completing connection between Malay and Guam.

A HUNDRED DEAD

TERRIBLE WORK OF A CYCLONE IN GEORGIA.

Gainesville the Scene of Destruction—Fire Broke Out in the Wreckage—Stores, Schoolhouse and Hundreds of Residences Swept Away—Many Bodies Not Recovered.

Gainesville, Ga., June 3.—Within the space of two minutes today a tornado dealt death and destruction to the City of Gainesville and environs, killing at least 100 people, wounding 150 more, leveling 100 cottages to the ground and tearing two stories off the factory of the Gainesville cotton mill. Of the killed, probably two-thirds were women and children, who were operatives in the cotton mill. The death list includes only about six Negroes.

The storm came from the south, from almost a clear sky, swooping down on the Gainesville cotton mills, near the Southern Railroad station, at 12:45 o'clock. With a terrific crash the two upper stories of the building were shaved off smoothly, leaving 22 operatives dead in the room. The tornado then swept around the outskirts of the city to the suburb of New Holland, two miles away, where are located the Paolet cotton mills, one of the largest plants in the state. The plant of the Paolet Company was not seriously damaged, but probably 100 cottages standing nearby, occupied by operatives who were employed in the mills, were demolished, killing 23 people. These were mostly women and children, as the heads of families were nearly all in the factory at work.

The store of Joseph Logan, near the Gainesville cotton mills, was crushed to ruins by the wind, and eight men who had taken refuge in it were instantly killed. The Jones general store met a similar fate, and in the ruins two persons, one man and one woman, were crushed to death.

Reports from White Sulphur Springs, seven miles from Gainesville, are to the effect that the storm struck there with terrible force, killing a dozen people. This, however, is not confirmed.

The property loss at the Paolet mills, occasioned by the destruction of the cottages and outbuildings, is estimated at \$75,000. The Gainesville cotton mills are damaged to the extent of \$40,000.

The cyclone first hit the town below the Southern Railway depot. It dropped almost unnoticed, and before any one realized what was happening the second and third stories of the woolen mill were shaved off smoothly. A fire started in this pile of wreckage, and the fire department had hard work to get to it because of the obstructions in the street.

WAITE WANTED IN MANILA.

Arrested by United States Marshal in Seattle for Embezzlement.

Seattle, June 3.—Deputy United States Marshal John Stringer arrived in Seattle this morning, having under arrest Ed. L. Waite, who is wanted in Manila for embezzlement.

Waite left Manila May 7, taking with him, it is alleged, \$9,000 of the money of Colonel Newberry's bank, of which he was cashier. He was traced from the Philippines to Hong Kong, where he boarded the steamship Tartar for Vancouver, B. C. and the authorities at Washington were notified.

Deputy Stringer went to Victoria to meet the boat Friday, and went on board pretending to be an immigration inspector. He spotted his man all right, and officer and suspect both remained on the vessel until Vancouver was reached.

Waite left the ship there, and Mr. Stringer shadowed him and was finally rewarded Saturday night by seeing his man step on board the Canadian Pacific train, bound for Seattle. As soon as the international boundary line was crossed Stringer informed Waite that he was under arrest. The prisoner admits everything except that he took the money. He says he worked in a bank in Manila, and left there May 2, but denies most emphatically that he is an embezzler.

No Longer An Anarchist.

Chicago, June 3.—Herr Johann Most was the principal speaker at a banquet yesterday afternoon in Sharpshooters' Park, under the auspices of the Arbeiter Zeitung. Many anarchists were present and a detail of police were stationed in the grove. Anarchy was not discussed. Most advised his audience to uphold the flag and Constitution of the United States and refrain from any acts of violence.