

THE BEND BULLETIN.

VOL. I.

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NO. 27.

WEEK'S DOINGS

Newsy Items Gathered from All Parts of the World

OF INTEREST TO ALL OUR READERS

General Review of Important Happenings of the Past Week in Brief and Comprehensive Form.

Massacres and outrages continue in Macedonia.

The United States gunboat Machias has not yet arrived at Beirut.

The 1905 International Christian Endeavor convention will be held at Baltimore.

The Arizona surveyor general has been removed from office for taking illegal fees.

Fourth-class postmasters may be ousted for "political reasons" after serving four years.

The American mining congress, in session at Deadwood, S. D., selected Portland for the 1905 meeting place.

John Bartlett has taken the oath of office as United States minister to Argentina and will leave for his post September 2.

The premier of Bulgaria has unofficially informed the powers that his people cannot be held in check if massacres continue.

The work of changing the transport Grant to a dredge is progressing rapidly and it should be at the mouth of the Columbia by October 1.

United States Minister Lelahman, at Constantinople, has insisted on the removal of the vali of Beirut and the appointment of one better able to handle the people.

An engine and 14 cars of a work train fell with a bridge near Hugo, Indian Territory. Four men were killed. The bridge was new and unfinished.

A number of the Cripple Creek mines have resumed work.

The American mining congress is in session at Deadwood, S. D.

The federal grand jury has found seven more indictments in the postal cases.

Philadelphia builders will begin a systematic war on unions January 1, 1904.

It is now known positively that Colombia defeated the canal treaty because the boodle fund was too small.

Roosevelt has turned down San Francisco in its attempt to continue the monopoly on the Indian service trade and will divide it between the coast cities.

Farmers and representatives from producers' associations from nine states met in Chicago and formed a trust to control the markets. The capital is placed at \$100,000,000.

The officers of the department of Colorado are very anxious regarding the situation in the Utah Indian reservation. Large numbers of prospectors and settlers have gone there before the time for opening and a clash may occur.

Turks at Beirut have slain a number of Christians and another outbreak is feared. Admiral Cotton will land marines, if necessary, to protect Americans. The porte places the entire blame on the presence of the American fleet.

Roosevelt was tendered a great ovation at Syracuse, N. Y.

Labor day was enthusiastically observed throughout the United States.

A passenger train on the Baltimore & Ohio made 168 miles in 125 minutes.

A great French mimic war game has begun. There are 100,000 troops participating.

Nearly one-fourth of the entire area of Oregon is tied up in forest reserves and withdrawals.

Lieutenant Peary will make another effort to reach the north pole. He will start next summer.

Two electric cars collided in New Hampshire, killing four and injuring every person on both cars.

Bishop Thomas Marsh Clark, bishop of Rhode Island, oldest dignitary of his rank in the Episcopal church, is dead.

A Lake Erie steamer with a large number of passengers has been caught by a storm. It is feared she may have foundered.

TO WATER LAND.

Irrigation Fund is \$17,000,000 With Oregon in the Lead.

Washington, Sept. 12.—The general land office today made public a statement showing the approximate amounts contributed to the reclamation fund by various Western states during the last fiscal year. These figures, while not exact, are within a few dollars of the proper amounts and much closer than rough estimates made several weeks ago, which were based on the proportions of past seasons. As previously explained, Oregon is the largest contributor, having paid in \$1,584,730 last year, which makes its total contributions for the past three years \$2,795,690. This latter amount is \$350,000 in excess of what any other state has so far contributed, North Dakota being second, and Washington third. Last year Washington contributed \$1,099,069, bringing its total fund up to \$1,894,069. Idaho has to its credit in the fund \$1,149,667, of which \$642,218 was added last year.

Under the policy adopted by the interior department following out the provisions of the irrigation law, 51 per cent of the contribution of each state is to be expended within that state in the next 10 years and 49 per cent goes into the general fund, this fund, of course, to be utilized in Arizona, Nevada and other states and territories badly in need of irrigation, but which themselves contribute little toward the great object. The total irrigation fund, as now computed, is \$16,991,836, or more than \$1,000,000 in excess of the previous estimates of the land office. More than one half of this amount was contributed last year.

PENSION SYSTEM COSTING LESS.

It is Now Only \$1.75 Per Capita, According to Ware's Report.

Washington, Sept. 12.—The annual report of Commissioner of Pensions Ware places the total number of pensioners now on the rolls at 996,545, of which 725,356 are soldiers and 267,189 are widows and dependents. Mr. Ware announced that it is not probable that the pension roll will again cross the million line, the high water mark having been reached a year ago. Five of the pensioners are on the roll on account of the war of the revolution 1,116 on account of the war of 1812, 4,734 on account of the Indian wars, and 13,874 on account of the Mexican war. The average value of each pension is now \$1.33. The total annual value of the Spanish war pension roll has reached \$1,765,310.

Commissioner Ware makes the following recommendations: Law forfeiting the pension or right to pension of any man convicted in court of an infamous crime; prohibiting the giving of pensions to women who marry soldiers after the soldiers become old pensioners; a different method of examining applicants for pensions, Mr. Ware stamping the present system as uncertain, expensive, unsatisfactory and generative of an enormous amount of political friction.

Mr. Ware says the bureau has gained on the current work 100,000 cases during the last two years. The actual total of disbursements in pensions on account of the Revolutionary war, War of 1812, Indian wars, Mexican war, Civil war and the war with Spain was \$3,038,823,590. The cost of the pension system per capita of population, for 1903, is given as \$1.75, to which figure it has shrunk from \$2.24, the rate of 1893. In 10 years, he says, the burden will cease to be noted.

PANAMA MAY CONCEDE.

Defeat of Canal Treaty Likely to Cause Revolution in Colombia.

New York, Sept. 12.—Representatives of strong interests on the isthmus of Panama who make their headquarters in this city are reported to be considering a plan of action to be undertaken in co-operation with men of similar views in Panama and Colon to bring about a revolution and form an independent government in Panama opposed to that in Bogota.

There is much perturbation on the isthmus on account of the failure of the canal treaty, which is ascribed to the authorities at Bogota, and the natives of Panama think it is to their best interest for a new republic to be formed on the isthmus which may negotiate directly with the United States for a new treaty.

Bids Asked on Puget Sound Work.

Washington, Sept. 12.—The navy department has advertised for bids for the erection of a new foundry building at the Puget Sound navy yard, for which \$100,000 has been appropriated.

APPEAL TO POWERS

CONSULS IN SALONICA ASKING FOR PROTECTION OF WARSHIPS.

French Ambassador Intends to Resign—Bulgaria is Said to Be Mobilizing Army—Prince Ferdinand in Receipt of Menacing Letters and is Strongly Guarded—Italian Fleet is Ready.

London, Sept. 11.—Except that the consuls in Salonica are again asking for the protection of warships, there is little direct news this morning from the seat of the Macedonian troubles, but there is a plentiful crop of sensational statements impossible either to confirm or deny. Among the latter is the assertion made in a Sofia dispatch to the Secolo di Milan to the effect that it has been decided to mobilize the Bulgarian army. This is contrary to the avowed policy of the Bulgarian government.

In Paris there is a persistent rumor that M. Constans the French ambassador at Constantinople intends to resign as a protest against the apathy shown by his government.

According to a Sofia dispatch to the Daily Express the British agent there has already notified Bulgaria that Great Britain insists that she prevent the passage of bands into Macedonia.

Little credence is attached to a story published in the Vienna Die Zeitung that Turkish troops have been ordered to cross the Bulgarian frontier.

The Italian fleet is held in readiness at Sicily so that it could reach Turkish waters in 48 hours but Italy will not take any action except in accord with the powers.

The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Varna reiterates the determination on the part of the Bulgarian government to hinder every manifestation liable to lead to war. He adds that Prince Ferdinand is in daily receipt of menacing letters and as a result the palace is strongly guarded, the locks have been changed on the doors and all persons desiring admission are strictly scrutinized.

RUSSIA ASKS TOO MUCH.

China Balks on Two Conditions in Manchurian Note.

London Sept. 11.—The Times correspondent at Peking telegraphs two fresh conditions that M. Lessor the Russian minister included in his note to the Chinese foreign board promising to begin the evacuation of Manchuria October 8. The first condition is that Russia be allowed landing stages on the Sungari river with the right to guard them with Russian troops and the second is that Russia shall have the right to maintain Russian post sections along the main route from Tsitsihar capital of Heilungking and Blagovoshensk.

China objects strongly to both conditions. Russia specifies that the Kirin province shall be evacuated four months after the Heilungking province, a year after the evacuation of Mukden. China protests against this also.

NEW CHARGE AGAINST MACHEN.

Grand Jury Finds He is Mixed Up With Beavers in Postal Scandal.

Washington, Sept. 11.—One of the persons indicted yesterday by the Federal grand jury in connection with the postal investigation is George W. Beavers, formerly chief of the division of salaries and allowances. It is understood that the charge is conspiracy. Another of the indictments is against August W. Machen on a new set of facts involving him with Beavers. The charge is conspiracy.

While the officials refuse to disclose the names of the four remaining persons who were indicted yesterday, it is said that none of them is or has been connected with the postoffice and that one is a man of some prominence. It was stated at the City Hall today that the climax of the investigation is to come shortly when a person not connected with the department but equally as well known as the postmaster-general himself undoubtedly will be indicted for complicity in the postoffice frauds.

Colony for Negroes.

Denver, Sept. 11.—A special to the Republican from Santa Fe, N. M., says the Blackdom Townsite company was incorporated today with a capital stock of \$10,000. The purpose is to establish a colony of negroes from the southern states in Chaves county, the name of the town to be Blackdom.

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Leaves Prineville Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Freight and passenger waybilled for Bend, Lava, Rosland and Silver Lake. Good rigs, careful drivers.

C. I. WINNEK, Agent.

THROUGH FROM BEND TO SHANIKO IN ONE DAY.

SHANIKO-PRINEVILLE STAGE LINE
PRINEVILLE-BEND
BOOTH & CORNETT

SCHEDULE

SOUTHBOUND		NORTHBOUND	
Leave Shaniko	6 p. m.	Leave Bend	6:30 a. m.
Arrive Prineville	6 a. m.	Arrive Prineville	12:00 m.
Leave Prineville	1 p. m.	Leave Prineville	1 p. m.
Arrive Bend	6:30 p. m.	Arrive Shaniko	1 a. m.

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