

THE BEND BULLETIN

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BEND..... OREGON

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week, Presented in Condensed Form, Most Likely to Prove Interesting.

The Methodist general conference has adjourned.

The Japanese have captured the Russian stronghold of Kincho.

Ten Pennsylvania miners were suffocated by fumes of gas in a tunnel.

Lee M. Travis, a young Eugene attorney, has been arrested on a charge of pension frauds.

An Auburn, California, bank has been robbed by a disguised man during business hours.

Riots, in which the Jews are being severely maltreated, are of daily occurrence in Russia.

Viceroy Alexieff insists that Kuro-patkin fight instead of retreating to Harbin. The latter claims he has not men enough.

Inspectors recommend that Superintendent Potter, of the Chemawa Indian school, be retained, but reprimanded for lax methods.

A detachment of 15,000 men, thinking that Feng Wang Cheng had been abandoned by the Japanese, advanced on the town but were surprised by 30,000 of the mikado's men. The Russians lost 4,000 killed and over 1,000 prisoners.

Cholera is causing many deaths in the Japanese ranks.

Russia has again demanded that China withdraw troops east of the great wall.

France has decided to present the dispute with the vatican to the chamber of deputies.

James J. Hill advocates an export bounty as a means of building up the merchant marine.

A jealous Paris woman threw vitrol at her husband in a cafe and severely burned 21 people.

The Presbyterian committee has urged the general convention to aid weak colleges in the West.

A number of Seattle buildings have been racked by the boring of the Great Northern tunnel under the city.

The Methodist general conference at Los Angeles has elected all the bishops and ten editors for church papers.

The Baptist general convention has placed itself on record as favoring a uniform divorce law for all Protestant denominations.

Fire at Kelso, Wash., destroyed a shingle dryhouse containing five million shingles and the Kellogg warehouse and contents.

The Russians are preparing to retreat into Liao Yang.

Secretary Moody is ill. His ailment is not serious.

The range war in Eastern Oregon has broken out afresh.

The warships Oregon and Alexander have arrived at Hong Kong.

Fire at Newport, Arkansas, destroyed \$100,000 worth of property.

Both Russia and Japan have agents busy trying to purchase steam transports.

Cholera is said to have broken out among the Japanese troops and there is an average of 100 deaths daily.

Two thousand pounds of opium, worth \$30,000, have been seized by United States secret officers at Seattle. One arrest has been made and others will follow.

A third army is being mobilized by the Japanese. A change in the Japanese plan, arising from the naval disasters, involves the utilizing of the second army for the reduction of Port Arthur and therefore the first army is entrenching at Feng Wang Cheng.

A plot to wreck a train on which the czar was traveling was nearly successful.

The internal revenue receipts for April were \$577,749 less than for April, 1903.

The government will send only the best of its exhibit at St. Louis to the 1905 fair.

The Russians are reported to have blown up the cruiser Bogatyr to prevent capture by the Japanese.

Estimates of the damage caused by the flood in the Cache la Poudre valley, Colorado, run from \$1,000,000 up.

Several thousand bacilli taken from plague sufferers in India have been lost somewhere between St. Paul and Chicago.

France has ordered her ambassador to the vatican to take a vacation as a protest against the note regarding the visit of President Loubet.

OUT OF DOMAIN.

Pinchot Recommends Two More Reserves in Eastern Oregon.

Washington, May 28.—Chief Forester Pinchot has recommended the creation of the Blue mountain and Maury mountain reserves in Eastern Oregon. In the former it is recommended that about 3,000,000 acres be embodied; in the latter something over 60,000 acres in the center of Crook county. Although Forester Pinchot most urgently recommends the creation of the Blue mountain reserve, it is not probable that the president will issue a proclamation creating this reserve for some time to come. Pinchot's recommendation has been referred to Land Commissioner Richards, in whose office there are numerous protests against the creation of the reserve. His records also contain information tending to show attempts have been made by various persons to secure lands within the proposed reserve, with a view to having them converted into a base for lieu selections. The forestry bureau has, however, carefully examined each minor subdivision, and as far as practical has drawn the reserve limits so as to exclude private holdings.

Commissioner Richards will make a personal investigation to see if it is practicable to eliminate additional private holdings. He is determined that this reserve, when created, shall generate as little lieu base as possible, and will only consent to the inclusion within the reserve of private lands shown to be held by bona fide settlers who intend to remain there. This exhaustive examination will consume several weeks, possibly months.

On the other hand, early action is looked for on the Maury mountain recommendation of Pinchot. This proposed reserve is a clear cut proposition, with practically all private lands eliminated.

NEUTRALS FEAR TO COMPLAIN.

It May Be to Their Advantage to Plant Mines in the Future.

London, May 28.—Sir John McDonnell, one of the highest authorities in Great Britain on questions of international law, in an interview regarding the sowing of mines in the open sea by Russians, today said:

"I think with our imperfect knowledge of the facts, it is quite premature to express an opinion as to what has been done by the Russians in the waters adjacent to Port Arthur. I am reluctant to believe that they have resorted to an expedient so wasteful, and altogether uncertain in its effects, of sowing or scattering mines in the waters of the territorial zone.

"Every belligerent is free, I take it, to destroy his opponent's vessels wherever they may be found, by all lawful means, including the use of mines. If in attempts to destroy the enemy's work he accidentally destroys neutral property, he would, of course, be liable for damages. Of course, if mines are scattered broadcast on the high seas, neutrals might complain with justice, and I think it would not avail belligerents to argue that they had given notice of their intention to make certain waters impassable.

"Neutrals, however, are no longer united to arrest encroachments of belligerents. Now that many powers have large navies, and are looking forward to the time when they will be supreme on the seas, they hesitate to condemn acts to which in the past they would have severely objected, because, as they say, 'Who knows how soon it may be to our interest as belligerents to do the very acts which as neutrals we today suffer from.'"

JAPANESE SINK MORE SHIPS.

Alexieff Reports Attempt to Block Port Arthur Roadstead.

St. Petersburg, May 28.—The following dispatch from Viceroy Alexieff, has been received by the emperor: "Reports from Rear Admirals Wittsoet and Grigorovitch today state that the enemy bombarded from In-Gentel bay, on the west coast of the Kwangtung peninsula, about 13 miles north of Port Arthur, with gunboats."

The viceroy's dispatch does not give the date of the bombardment.

"On the night following the Japanese attempted to blockade the roadstead of Port Arthur with mines, and from shore observations it is believed that some steam launches and two torpedo boats were sunk."

Russians Stubbornly Resist.

Cheloo, May 28.—A junk which left Dalny on the night of May 23, and which arrived here today, reports that the Japanese army had then reached Sansuripo, which is north of Dalny, and southwest of Nangalien. The Russians offered a stubborn resistance to the advance of the Japanese, and a battle was fought at noon, May 22, at Sansuripo. The result of the battle was not learned by the bearers of the news. The advance of the Japanese indicates that they have recovered from the reported reverse at Kincho.

Black Fleet Making Ready for War.

New York, May 28.—Intelligence has been received from St. Petersburg, according to a Times dispatch from Vienna, that 14 vessels of the Black Sea fleet are being mobilized and placed in readiness for service.

YAZOO IS IN ASHES

ENTIRE BUSINESS SECTION OF MISSISSIPPI CITY LAID WASTE.

Fire Raged From Early Morning Until Night, Water Supply Being Inadequate—Loss is Estimated at From \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000—Over Two Hundred Buildings are Burned.

Jackson, Miss., May 27.—Fire in Yazoo City today destroyed every business house of any importance, together with a large number of private residences, the principal hotel and the passenger station.

The fire started at 8:30 this morning, and burned until 5 o'clock this afternoon, destroying 200 buildings. The burned district is three blocks wide and 12 blocks long. The estimates of the loss are between \$1,000,000 and \$2,000,000.

The water supply was inadequate and efforts to stay the flames were futile. A citizen named Chambliss was killed by falling walls and Mayor Holmes was severely hurt, his condition tonight being reported as precarious.

In the afternoon the fire spread to Latonia, a residence district, where it destroyed some of the finest homes. The Yazoo county courthouse and the Ricks memorial library escaped destruction, and the vaults of the banks and the postoffice protected their treasures.

Yazoo City is 40 miles distant from Jackson, and has 6,000 inhabitants.

Some Put Loss at \$3,000,000.

Jackson, Miss., May 27.—It is impossible tonight to place an accurate estimate upon the loss entailed by the fire, but it is thought that the total will be between \$2,000,000 and \$2,500,000. Some estimates are even as high as \$3,000,000. The total insurance is between \$800,000 and \$1,000,000.

WILL EXPLORE LAKE COUNTY.

Surveyors are to Learn Possibilities for Irrigation.

Washington, May 27.—At the request of Senator Mitchell, a reconnaissance party will proceed late in June to make an investigation of the central part of Lake county, Oregon, with a view to ascertaining whether there is a feasible location for the construction of a large irrigation work by the government. Senator Mitchell describes this district as having a fine climate, where all cereals, fruits and vegetables are cultivated in any part of Oregon grow abundantly, and where there is a large body of fine agricultural land. The Chequiam river, which flows through this section, is reported to furnish an ample supply of water for reclamation of nearly, if not quite all, these lands. It has been reported to Senator Mitchell that reservoir sites can be secured to hold flood waters at different points along the stream. As Lake County has contributed largely to the arid land fund, citizens of that district are exceedingly anxious that this project shall receive early consideration.

FINDS NO FRAUD.

Jury in the Postoffice Case Clears Tyner and Barrett.

Washington, May 27.—Within 22 minutes of the retirement of the jury in the case of James N. Tyner and Harrison J. Barrett, tried on charges of conspiracy in connection with their duties as law officers of the Postoffice Department, a verdict of not guilty was returned. The throng which filled the courtroom throughout the arguments to the jury hardly had time to leave the building before the jury was back and the foreman announced that a verdict had been reached.

General Tyner appeared greatly excited as he attempted to face the jury, and when the verdict was returned, he broke down completely. Several of the jurors wept with him, and all of them shook hands with him.

The Tyner-Barrett case was begun on May 2 and has been before the court 19 full days.

Russia to Greatly Enlarge Navy.

St. Petersburg, May 27.—Despite the fact that the details are being kept secret, it has been learned that the latest Russian naval program is of the most extensive ever planned by the nation. The special committee recently appointed by the czar has given orders for the immediate laying down of an unusually large number of vessels of every type, including many submarines. A number of vessels are daily being maneuvered outside of Kronstadt, paying especial attention to torpedo practice and gunnery.

Carrying Submarines in Sections.

Moscow, May 27.—A long train passed through here early this morning, carrying three recently built submarines in sections, which are for service either at Port Arthur or Vladivostok. Great secrecy was maintained in shipping the craft, and none but employees were permitted in the station prior to the departure of the train.

TO CHECK KUROKI.

General Kuropatkin Will Make a Stand at Liao Yang.

London, May 26.—Dispatches to the Daily Telegraph show that on May 16 the Japanese headquarters were still at Feng Wang Cheng. This the correspondent attributes to the necessity for joint action with the Japanese army which has landed at Pitsewo. He explains that communication has not yet been established between the two Japanese armies, but it is expected to be effected within a few days.

The dispatches say the telegraph line between Feng Wang Cheng and the south has been cut by Russians disguised as Chinese.

A Russian transport is moving from Liao Yang in the direction of Mukden, but it is not known whether this means a retirement of the army, or merely the removal of winter clothing, which is no longer needed.

The movements of war correspondents, the dispatches say, are limited to a radius of a mile and a half from Feng Wang Cheng.

The Daily Telegraph's Niu Chwang correspondent declares that General Kuropatkin is determined to check the Japanese at Liao Yang, where probably the greatest battle of the war will be fought. He adds that the Japanese land operations against Port Arthur are meeting with little success and that Lieutenant General Stoessel and Major General Fock continue to make well directed but desperate sorties against the advance of the Japanese, who are fighting with stubborn determination almost unequalled in history. Several hundred Japanese reinforcements are arriving daily from Pitsewo and P. Mandien, according to this correspondent.

The Seoul correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says that Kincho is being besieged by the Japanese, and its surrender is momentarily expected.

KUROKI'S FORCES NEED FOOD.

Cossacks are Also Interfering With Movements of Ammunition.

London, May 26.—The Mukden correspondent of the London Morning Post cables that he has been informed on excellent authority that the Cossacks under General Remenkamp have succeeded in cutting two transport columns of the Japanese army and secured a very large quantity of supplies. According to the correspondent, the Cossacks have also succeeded in greatly harassing the Japanese line of communication, with the result that General Kuroki's column is in need of food and ammunition. This fact has compelled the Japanese to remain at Feng Wang Cheng much longer than has been planned, and a forward movement will not be undertaken until troops arrive in sufficient strength to prevent further interference with transport service.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Post states that General Kuropatkin, after a minute inspection of Liao Yang and its defenses, told Admiral Alexieff, who was with him, that the position was vulnerable and should be abandoned. This advice was resented by the admiral, who declared the position was absolutely impregnable.

COSSACKS PRESS JAPANESE.

They are Driving Them Back, but Fighting is Inconsequential.

Liao Yang, May 26.—There is continual skirmishing between the Russian cavalry and the Japanese. Cossacks are pressing the Japanese in the hills and byroads, generally driving them back.

The general plan of the Japanese has not been divulged. They are apparently marking time, awaiting the arrival of reserves from Corea, who have been delayed owing to the impossibility of the roads.

The Japanese are sending all invalids in the direction of the Yalu to a central hospital.

The Chinese report the destruction of another Japanese battleship off Port Arthur, but the report is unconfirmed and is not credited.

Several Japanese who landed from junks near Port Arthur and started toward the town with the intention of dynamiting the docks were captured and shot.

A typhoon is raging off the coast.

Russia Seeks Support of France.

Paris, May 26.—The Soir says it has learned from a trustworthy source that Lieutenant General Baron Frederick and another member of the Russian court who recently visited Paris, came on a secret mission which had for its purpose the seeking of intervention with effective support of the French government in the event that China adopted an aggressive attitude toward the Russians in Manchuria. The paper alleges that the government gave a formal promise of compliance with Russia's request.

Plan to Reduce It.

Shimonoseki, May 26.—Active preparations are in progress for the reduction of Port Arthur. These preparations have been instructed to be made by a carefully chosen force of veterans forming a part of the third army. Very heavy artillery is being landed on the Liao Tung peninsula.

ANOTHER ACCIDENT

RUSSIANS LOSE TORPEDO BOAT AT VLADIVOSTOK.

Went to the Rescue of the Bogatyr and Struck a Mine—Cruiser Which Went on the Rocks Will Be a Total Loss—Serious Explosion Reported on Board the Ore.

St. Petersburg, May 25.—It is admitted at the Russian admiralty that not only has the Russian cruiser Bogatyr proven a total loss, as a result of her grounding at the entrance to Vladivostok harbor, but that at the same time one Russian torpedo boat which was sent to the rescue, struck a mine in the outer harbor and was totally wrecked.

A correspondent of the Central News has also learned that there was an explosion yesterday on board the battleship Ore, at Cronstadt, and that ten stokers were killed. The vessel, the correspondent says, was damaged, and it will take weeks to effect repairs. The explosion, according to the dispatch, was the result of an accumulation of gas in the bunkers.

VINDICATION ONLY THOUGHT.

Russia Has No Patience With Those Who Suggest Mediation.

St. Petersburg, May 25.—The Russian newspapers are unanimous in their affirmation of the deep impression made upon the country by the emperor's personal God-speed to the troops in South Russia, declaring Russian prestige in the Far East must be vindicated, and that every Russian breast echoes the emperor's conviction, expressed to the Town Council at Moscow as follows:

"Our glorious armies will return with the aureole of victory."

Considerable irritation is manifested by the papers over the suggestion made by M. Dubail, the French minister at Peking, that a congress of the powers be held for the purpose of effecting a conclusion of the war. The Novoe Vremya says:

"The war is Russia's personal affair and she asks no one's assistance. When it is ended she will negotiate with the Mikado, but not with Europe. Therefore we regret that the representative of Russia's ally should be the first to utter the word 'congress.'"

The same paper, speaking of the reception of the news of Japanese naval disasters by the British press, says:

"The hymn of uninterrupted triumph by Japan which was sung by the friendly choir of English press has been changed by a few pounds of dynamite from all-glorious maestro to all-glorious assai."

The Chinese minister says China will not seek to participate in any congress at the conclusion of the war. The negotiations will be direct with the power occupying Manchuria. The minister continues to insist that China is determined not to become involved in the war.

WAR IS CRIPPLING BUSINESS.

Many Large Firms are Compelled to Reduce Their Forces.

St. Petersburg, May 25.—The war has already begun to produce a serious effect upon the economic life of Russia. A writer in the Uiedmosti presents reports which go to show that the commerce and industry of the country are passing through a severe crisis as a result of the practical cessation of all trade with Siberia, caused by the concentration of the military along the Trans-Siberian railway. This congestion of trade is especially felt in Moscow, where several of the largest mercantile establishments are insolvent.

From Kiev come reports of an unwillingness to invest in the timber industry and there have been many failures.

Russian Poland is probably the worst hit because of the shortening of foreign credit by European banks.

In Lodz, 150,000 persons are out of employment, while all dock improvement work at Odessa and other southern cities has been abandoned.

Urges Britain to Act.

London, May 25.—In connection with the reports which show that floating mines have been liberally distributed by the Port Arthur fleet in the water adjacent to Port Arthur, Sir William Walrond, in the house of commons, yesterday in a vigorous speech, condemned the practice and declared that prompt action should be taken by Great Britain and all other nations to check this scheme which seriously endangers all neutral shipping. He states that the practice was in violation of warfare and international law.

Big Loss in Fight.

St. Petersburg, May 25.—It is reported that Foreign Minister Mamadoff has received a message from the Russian consul at Cheloo saying that the Japanese have made a land attack on Port Arthur and that in doing so they lost 15,000 men killed or wounded. The Russian loss is placed at 3,000 men. The ultimate outcome of the fighting is not stated.