IS WITNESS OF MEXICAN FIGHT

BIRD LOWELL WRITES FROM MAZATLAN

Bend Boy in the U. S. Marine Corps is Eye Witness of Recent Battle Between Federal and Rebel Forces. Rebel Aeroplane Takes Part.

Mr. and Mrs. George Lowell, who live out on the Bend-Burns road, have just received a letter from their son Bird describing the recent engagement between the Federal and Constitutionalist forces at Mazatlan, Mexicon, extracts from which follow:

Mazatlan, Mexico, June 11, 1914.
U. S. S. California.

DEAR MOTHER:—

"After having hung around Mexican ports, off and on, (mostly on) for a period of fourteen long months, we were at last permitted the opportunity of witnessing a little combat between the Federal and Constitutionalist (Rebel) forces of Mexico. We are wondering still how it was that the spirit moved both at one and the same time and that they actually broke the manana spell.

"Now and again it was rumored that the Rebels were going to attack the City, but they had been laying siege for so long, i. e., had been camping just outside the City limits, cooking and eating their frijoles, etc. (permitting provisions of every description to enter, even turning on fresh water daily at the water-works under their control) that we had begun to regard the whole thing as a joke, and longing for a hike once more up old Market street in 'Frisco.

"We were very much surprised indeed at the abrupt shifting of scenery from a peaceful appearing little town sweltering beneath the rays of a Mexican sun to a really, live, up-to-the-minute engagement between forts, gunboats and field artillery, profusely punctuated with rifle fire.

"At 5:10 on the morning of Tuesday, May 5th, parties of Rebel riflemen took positions along crests of the bluff on Point Manzanillo, a short distance seaward from Mazatlan, and began firing on the Federal gunboat Morelos, aground on a shoal to the northward, but a few hundred yards distant. The Morelos answered with 6-pounders and the shots fired by her could be seen to strike at various places along the face of the bluff, each kicking up a cloud of dust. As the firing continued until after dark the projectiles in striking the rocky surface would flash fire, and they could be seen to dart every which way.

"The Morelos ceased firing after a time, though an occasional rifle shot from shore could be heard throughout the night. The following morning at daylight heavy firing was again started by the Morelos and on shore. It was at this time, the morning of the second day, that an aeroplane was seen to dart upward from the Rebel camp back of the city and, after circling until an altitude of one and one-half miles was reached, headed for the Federal forts for the purpose of destroying them.

"In order to reach the forts it was necessary for the machine to pass over the city, and while doing so two of her bombs fell and created much havoc, killing four outright and wounding eight. Outside of occasional bursts of firing there was little excitement.

"Early on the morning of the 7th the Morelos again opened fire on the Constitutionalist position southeast of Mazatlan. A few minutes later the artillery from the Federal fortification on the large hill south of Mazatlan opened fire on the same position, firing over the Morelos. The Rebels returned the fire with rifles. In the meantime the other Federal gunboat, the General Guerrero, which had come in from Guaymas late the evening before, was getting under way and preparing to have a hand in the matter. She steamed to the East side of the harbor, not far from our anchorage, and opened fire on the Constitutionalist position.

"After an hour or two of intermittent firing, without any apparent damage, except for one shot which went high and demolished a dwelling in the city, she moved out of range of the Rebel field guns and anchored. There was considerable firing by the Federal fort, the Morelos and the Rebels during that day and evening, but the following morning all was quiet.

"An officer was sent from this ship to determine the cause of the cessation of hostilities and reported upon his return that the Morelos was abandoned.

"Later the General Guerrero steamed for Manzanillo and Salina Cruz and the following night the Rebels boarded the Morelos and put the finishing touches to her destruction, dynamiting her guns and setting her on fire.

"She is now a total wreck. The women and children are almost starving. I think Mazatlan will fall into the hands of the Rebels, in a very short time. But do not know when we will get back to the good old U. S. A."

FOR RENT—Two room suites furnished for light house keeping. Henkle & Ryan. 12tf—Adv.

GIVES INSTANT ACTION.

The Patterson Drug Co. reports A SINGLE DOSE of simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as compounded in Adler-i-ka, the German appendicitis remedy, stops constipation or gas on the stomach INSTANTLY. Many Bend people are being helped.—Adv.

BEND DESIGNATED AS PLACE FOR CIVIL SERVICE EXAMS

No Longer Necessary to Go to Portland or Pendleton—Examinations to be Held on July 25 for Clerk.

As the result of the visit here last week of H. F. Ward, secretary of the 11th Civil Service district, Bend has been designated as a place for holding civil service examinations. In the future residents of this country who wish to take examinations may take them here instead of going to Portland or Pendleton as was necessary in the past. C. W. Long, of the forestry office, has been appointed local secretary and will have charge of the examinations which may be given here.

The first examination here will be on July 25 to establish an eligible register for the clerkship in the Bend post office, announcement of which has been made by the Civil Service Commission as follows:

"The United States Civil Service Commission announces that an examination will be held at Bend, Oregon, July 25, 1914, for the purpose of establishing an eligible register from which selection may be made to fill a vacancy in the position of clerk in the Bend, Oregon, post office, at an entrance salary of $800 per annum. Both men and women will be admitted to the examination. Age limits, 18 to 45 years on the day of examination. Attention is invited to the fact that clerks in the post office service who enter at $800 per annum are eligible for advancement to $900 per annum after one year's satisfactory service, and that a further advancement may be made to $1000 per annum after the second year's service. Persons who desire to compete should apply at once to the district secretary U. S. Civil Service Commission, 207 Post Office building, Seattle, Wash., or to Mr. Chas. W. Long, local secretary, board of civil service examiners, Forest office, Bend, Oregon, for an application and pamphlet of instructions."

FRUIT JARS
Mason—Sure Seal
Skuse Hardware Co.—Adv.

BUILDS ROAD IN TIMBER

Fire Patrol Association also Installs New Phone Line.

The Central Oregon Fire Patrol Association, says J. H. Haner, has completed a road through the Green Ridge country north of Sisters, so that now an excellent road traverses what has been about the most inaccessible portion of the timberlands patrolled by the Association.

The Association is now building a phone line to the highest point on Green Ridge, which will connect with the Government phone to Sisters. This, with the road, will insure speedy detection of fires in that territory and make possible getting at them promptly. Thus far the organization has had no fire trouble at all.

Lights of Mars.

It is claimed that curious lights have been seen on Mars and have been believed to be signal lights sent by the inhabitants of that distant world. This phenomenon can be easily explained as follows: The prevailing color of Mars is opal. When seen by daylight there is a mingling of this color with a pearl white, a rose saffron, and a robin's egg blue. When the sun's rays stream along its surface at certain angles flashes of curious light are produced that resemble somewhat the color rays of flashlight. These have, doubtless, been mistaken by the curious for flashlight signals. They are nothing new.—Christian Herald.

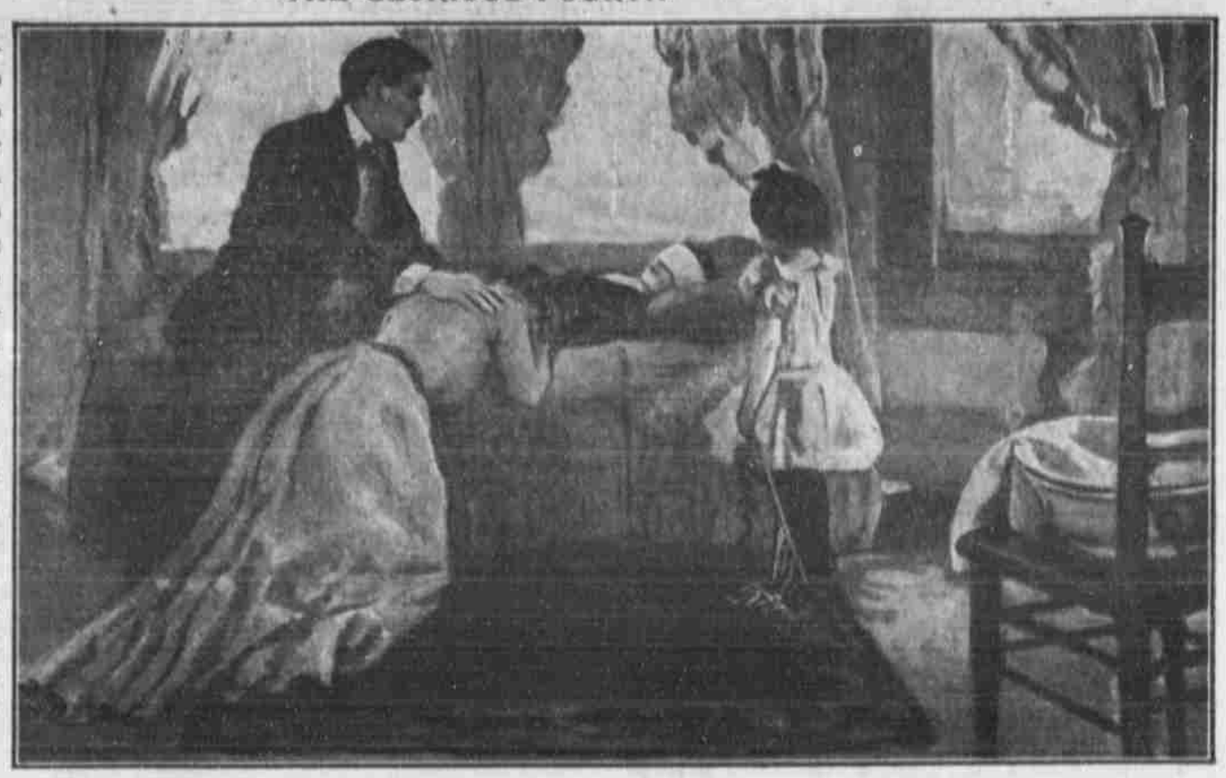
Her Greatest Trial.

A lady, whose husband was the champion snorer of the community in which they resided, confided to a female friend the following painful intelligence:

"My life has not been one of unalloyed delight. I have had the measles, chickenpox, typhoid fever, rheumatism and influenza, but I never knew what real misfortune was until I married a burglar alarm."—Pearson's Weekly.

Stop at The Altamont on the Fourth. Chicken dinner 35c.—Adv.

THE GLORIOUS FOURTH



This picture first appeared in "Life" several years ago. Since that time it has been printed in that paper and many others as a protest against the dangerous old-time way of celebrating the Fourth of July with fire crackers and other explosives. As such it has had much influence in bringing about the "sane Fourth" such as is to be observed in Bend on Saturday. As fire crackers and the like are forbidden in Bend the picture has no local significance. It is reprinted as a reminder of what has been and as a further protest against what still is in other sections of the country.

FOREST SERVICE NOTES.

Ranger Earl Austin, who has been stationed at Crescent, has come in to Bend and taken a house in Kenwood. He will be stationed here this summer, making trips out to fire districts when needed.

Ranger Perry A. South has moved to Crescent from the Allingham station.

Forest guard Buchanan has recently finished a trail from the Allingham station out to the huckleberry patch on the mountain side.

Ranger Vincent, who is stationed at Sisters, has brushed out 75 miles of trail this season.

A pasture fence is being built at the Tumalo ranger station enclosing 35 acres.

A log cabin is being built at the Walker Mountain look-out station.

Be merry and join the crowd. They will all be doing it. Doing what? Throwing confetti and serpentine tapes. Get yours at The Owl Pharmacy.—Adv.

AN ELECTRIC CLEANER.

The "Bee" Electric suction cleaner—a thoroughly efficient machine offered at a lower price than has ever before been quoted for a high class cleaner. The "Bee" 1914 model, contains all improvements up to date. It's working efficiency has been almost doubled and with reasonable care it can be depended upon to do perfect work for many years. It is so simple in operation, and so light in weight (only 10 pounds) that a child can run it. The old style cleaners are heavy and cumbersome, requiring considerable strength to operate, whereas the "Bee" is controlled by a touch of the finger and the turn of thumb screw adjusts it to work over rugs or carpets of any make or thickness. Ask for a demonstration. N. P. Welder, local agent.—Adv.