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CONDON GLOBE.

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HAS THREE TIMES THE CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER IN THE COUNTY.

ADVERTISING RATES table with columns for type of ad (Professional cards, One square, One-quarter column, One-half column, One column) and price.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

From All Parts of the New World and the Old.

OF INTEREST TO OUR READERS

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Called From the Telegraph Columns.

A passenger train on the Burlington jumped a trestle near Omaha, and five people were injured, one fatally.

William Dobbs, of Union, Or., has received the Maul prize for raising the largest table beet for 1896. The contest was open to all growers in the United States and Canada.

Some boys while hunting near Petaluma, Cal., shot a pigeon on a tree, and the bird dropped with a broken wing. A message tied to the bird's wing proved that it came from Walla Walla, Wash., four days previous.

Important papers showing the amount due the Pacific roads sinking fund, on account of subsidies paid the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, have apparently been lost.

The Columbia river salmon packers held a meeting in Astoria for the purpose of fixing the price to be paid for salmon during the coming season.

A thousand warring Poles, in Bay City, Mich., were determined that Father Bogacki should not officiate as their priest. They attacked the parsonage of St. Stanislaus' church, and stormed it for over an hour.

A Chicago paper says that President-elect McKinley will select Colonel John Hay, of Washington, as ambassador to Great Britain.

Sir Charles Tupper at a dinner in London is quoted as saying: "I feel great admiration for the United States, but do not desire to possess their institutions. I feel that there is greater security under British institutions for life, property and liberty."

In answer to Senator Mitchell's resolution on the Yaquina and other improvements in Oregon, the secretary of war has reported that the matter had been referred to Captain Flisk, and that considerable correspondence had ensued.

The Pacific cable conference will meet within a fortnight in London to sign the report already agreed upon. It is semi-officially stated that the report unanimously recommends that a cable be built, as it is practically feasible and commercially and politically necessary.

A band of masked regulators went to the house of C. W. Reddick, a few miles west of Newport, Idaho, and called him to the door. They seized him, dragged him outside, took him a short distance from the house and gave him a terrible beating with horsewhips and switches.

It is stated that C. P. Huntington has a corps of engineers in the field making a preliminary survey for a railroad from Port Alvarado, south of Vera Cruz, to the port of Salina Cruz on the Pacific, and that, if he can secure advantageous routes, he will ask the government for a concession for the purpose of operating the line in connection with Pacific Mail steamers, doing away with the Panama route.

WORSE THAN REPORTED.

A Cuban Story of Fondevella's Terrible Atrocities in Guanabacoa.

New York, Jan. 11.—Antonio Aguirre, a member of the Havana produce exchange, arrived here on the steamer Oriaba, from Havana. He was a resident of Guanabacoa, where, according to recent reports from Havana, atrocities were committed by the Spanish troops under Colonel Fondevella.

"The reports which reach the United States of the state of affairs in Guanabacoa are far from telling the whole truth. Colonel Fondevella has instituted a reign of terror at the place. His name is well known to the American press as that of the most blood-thirsty officer of General Weyler's command. He is a favorite of the captain-general and has been appointed military commander of Guanabacoa, just across the bay from Havana.

"Fully 500 families have left the town and moved into Havana since his taking charge. People are taken from their homes and killed with machetes in the outskirts of the town. The world is then made to believe that such people were leaving their homes to join the rebels, who swarm in the neighborhood. I know of thirty-nine persons who have thus been done away with.

"Even honest Spaniards are shocked at Fondevella's acts. One of the honest Spaniards warned me that my name was on the list with more than 200 more kept by Fondevella as men marked by him for secret execution as rebel sympathizers. Being a thoroughly neutral man and having good friends among the Cubans and Spaniards alike, I managed to obtain my passport for the United States. I owe my escape from Fondevella's clutches to my Spanish friends, toward whom I feel the greatest gratitude.

"I understand that the Republican caucus to formally decide upon the bill will be held next week.

THE FUNDING BILL.

Debate Opened by Representative Powers—Features of the Measure.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The Pacific railroads funding bill, which is considered the most important piece of legislation which will come before congress at this session, came up today in the house, under a special order, which allows two days for general debate and one day for amendments and debate under the five-minute rule, with provision for a final vote within four days. There was a great deal of interest in the measure, and the members gave all the speakers close attention.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The Republican and Democratic steering committee today decided to make the Pacific railroads funding bill the order of business in the senate after the free-homestead bill. The Republican committee, with Senator Allison, its chairman, present, was in session for an hour, when Senators Gorman and Cookrell were called in as representatives of the Democratic committee.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The senate, in executive session, has adopted a resolution instructing the committee on foreign relations to investigate the payment of the Moar claims. The resolution was introduced by Senator Chandler, and instructs the committee to ascertain, among other things, whether the settlement, providing for the payment of \$1,500,000 on account of the claim, was a fair one. It also directs the committee to ascertain whether the payment of the claim involves any issuance from this government as to the attitude this country would maintain in the Cuban insurrection.

Airship Invented in Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Jan. 11.—Charles D. DeForest, a Pittsburg inventor, who has been interested in the stories about the alleged California airship, says he has a flying machine that will fly. Yesterday he exhibited a model which flew across a field. He believed the airship should be built on the principle of a bird's flight, and his model looks like a large hawk or eagle. He was careful to arrange it so that the body of the bird would hold sufficient gas to make the machine buoyant enough to elevate and sustain itself in the air.

Powerful "X" Ray Machine.

Pittsburg, Jan. 11.—The powerful "X" ray machine constructed by Professor R. A. Fessenden, of the Western university, was exhibited tonight before the Academy of sciences and arts, at Carnegie hall. Professor James Keeler, of the Allegheny observatory, in telling of the wonderful tests to which the machine has been put, said it had already thrown a ray of light through four inches of solid iron, and he thinks later it will be developed so it will pierce six or eight inches, and intimated strongly that it may be utilized in the inspection of armor-plate.

THEY WILL NOT OPPOSE IT

Senate Canvassed on International Conference.

CAUCUS WILL BE HELD SOON

The Measure Provides That the President Shall Appoint Five or More Delegates—Compensation \$100,000.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Senator Chandler has practically made a canvass of the senate on the proposition of an international conference on silver, and concludes that there will be no opposition worth the name. Still, the bill will not be introduced in the senate until it is accepted by the Republican caucus, as the committee was instructed to report to the caucus. The language of the bill is substantially as follows:

"That whenever the president shall, after March 4, 1897, determine that the United States should be represented at any international conference, called either by the United States or the government of some other country, with a view of securing internationally a fixity of relative value between gold and silver, by means of a common ratio between those metals, with free mintage at such ratio, the United States shall be represented at such conference by five or more delegates, to be selected by the president. For the compensation of said delegates, together with all reasonable expenses connected therewith, to be approved by the secretary of state, including the proportion to be paid by the United States of the joint expenses of such conference, the sum of \$100,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated.

"I understand that the Republican caucus to formally decide upon the bill will be held next week.

A NEGRO MONSTER.

Cooper, the Outlaw, Adds Four Murders to His Record.

Mayesville, S. C., Jan. 11.—Simon Cooper, the negro outlaw who shot and killed another negro and wounded several others at Magnolia a few days ago, and for whom there is a reward of \$100 offered by the governor, added more murders to his record this morning. Near Magnolia. Cooper entered the house of Ben Wilson about sunrise, and demanded the use of Wilson's buggy, which was refused. The monster then picked up an ax and split Wilson's head open. He attacked Wesley Wilson, the son, and murdered him in a like manner. Cooper then murdered Mrs. Wesley Wilson with the same weapon, after which he struck down a negro who had approached on hearing the noise, and left the ax sticking in the negro's head.

As soon as the news of the shocking tragedy reached Sumter, the sheriff organized a posse of men, chartered a special car and came to Mayesville, where reinforcements from this town and the surrounding country awaited. Word reached the sheriff here that Cooper had been seen within two miles of Sumter. The sheriff divided the volunteers into several posses and sent them in different directions, but Cooper was not found.

The Wilsons were white people of high standing in their community. Ben Wilson was about 80 years old, his son 40 and Mrs. Wesley Wilson 35. Two children have been left orphans. Up to this hour the murderer has not been captured, but it is almost impossible for him to escape. If captured his fate will be a most terrible one.

Embalsmed in Whisky.

Cynthiana, Ky., Jan. 11.—Charles Bramlett, aged 80 years, died January 4. He owned several plantations in Harrison county, and had been a prosopern man all his life. At a low estimate he was worth \$100,000. He was peculiar in nothing but ideas of his own burial. He was a great reader, and perhaps drew his notions of his own interment from the histories of ancient Egypt.

About fifteen years ago he hired a stonemason to make him a sarcophagus of blue Kentucky limestone, which is more durable than the hardest marble. At the same time he bought a barrel of the best old Bourbon the state could produce and ordered that at his death the whisky should be poured upon his body, after it was placed in the stone coffin. The sarcophagus was then to be hermetically sealed and placed in a grave near his residence.

All his directions have been followed and he was buried today. It required a number of strong horses to carry the body in its heavy receptacle.

The Fright Crazed Her.

Oakland, Cal., Jan. 8.—Sheer fright deprived Jennie Jurgensen of her reason and she was brought here for treatment. Miss Jurgensen was scared by some friends the other day in the carrying out of a joke, and it so affected her mind that it gave way altogether yesterday, and her condition is said to be hopeless.

SEVEN NUNS PERISHED.

Lost Their Lives in the Burning of a Convent.

Ottawa, Jan. 8.—The convent of the Ursuline nuns at Roberval, on Lake St. John, about 120 miles north of Quebec, was destroyed by fire, which broke out at 6 o'clock this morning, and seven Sisters are known to have perished in the flames, while about fifty inmates had very narrow escapes. Were it not that most of the students of the convent had gone home for the holidays, the loss of life might have been greater. The students were to have returned tomorrow. Ordinarily there are about thirty inmates in the institution, and about fifty pupils.

The village has no water works, and the work of saving the contents was therefore made difficult, while the flames had made such heavy headway that their extinguishment was an impossibility. Many of the nuns and pupils slept in a dormitory on the fourth floor. There is a fireproof tower near this, but the rapidity with which the flames spread prevented the nuns from reaching it. They were smothered by the smoke.

Several nuns were badly burned in trying to extinguish the fire. The convent and the school are nothing but a mass of ruins. Just how the fire started is not known certainly, but this being the Feast of Epiphany, it is supposed that a lighted candle near the cradle of the infant Jesus ignited the draperies and floral ornaments. The fact that all parts of the convent were uncompleted caused the fire to spread more rapidly. The convent was a stone building, five stories high, and of 120 feet frontage, and was built eight years ago. The Ursuline nuns of Quebec, by whom it was first controlled, are the oldest order in Canada, and it was in a cavity made by the bursting of a shell within their convent at Quebec that General Montcalm was buried after his death upon the Plains of Abraham.

THE LOUD POSTAL BILL.

Passed the House After Two Days of Spirited Debate.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The Loud bill to amend the law relating to second-class mail matter was passed by the house today, after two days' of debate, by a vote of 144 to 105. The opposition to the bill made a strong fight against it. The most important provision of the bill denies to serial publications admission to the mails at one cent per pound rates. The provision is as follows:

"That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to admit to the second-class rate publications purporting to be issued periodically and to subscribers, but which are merely books or reprints of books, whether they be issued complete or in parts; whether they be bound or unbound; whether they be sold by subscription or otherwise, or whether they purport to be premiums or supplements or parts of regular newspapers or periodicals."

The bill also denies to newspapers the "sample-copy" privilege, and the privilege enjoyed by news dealers of returning unsold publications at the second-class rate.

The only other important change in the present law provides that publishers whose publications are admitted as second-class matter shall be required, before depositing such mail matter in the postoffice, to separate the same into United States mail sacks or bundles by states, cities, towns or counties, as the postmaster-general shall direct.

Cuba in the Senate.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The speech of Call on Cuba in the senate today served as the medium for making public a letter, giving a graphic description of the Cabanas fortress at Havana and the surroundings of the American citizens imprisoned there. The circumstances surrounding the letter attracted marked interest to it, as Call said it came from a public man of high standing in the United States, who would shortly occupy a place in the legislative branch of the government. The letter dealt with the immediate present, and described a visit made by the writer and General Lee to Cabanas fortress only seven days ago. It told of the pitiful condition of the prisoners, some of them Americans, including Julio Sanguilly, and a young man who was the companion of Charles Govin, the American newspaper correspondent, killed in Cuba. The recital of these prisoners was given in full.

During the day the senate passed house bills amending the laws relating to timber culture and authorizing brevets to acting or retired officers of the army or navy. The joint resolution requesting the British government to pardon Mrs. Maybrick was indefinitely postponed. The bill exempting settlers on public lands from paying the original government price fixed on the lands was debated. Pettigrew and Carter spoke in its favor, but a final vote was not reached.

The Fright Crazed Her.

Oakland, Cal., Jan. 8.—Sheer fright deprived Jennie Jurgensen of her reason and she was brought here for treatment. Miss Jurgensen was scared by some friends the other day in the carrying out of a joke, and it so affected her mind that it gave way altogether yesterday, and her condition is said to be hopeless.

BRIEF PACIFIC COAST NEWS

A Resume of Events in the Northwest.

EVIDENCE OF STEADY GROWTH

News Gathered in All the Towns of Our Neighboring States—Improvement Noted in All Industries—Oregon.

The John Day flouring mill, having ground up all the wheat in sight, is now idle.

Marion county's assessment for 1896 has already cost \$7,000, and the end is not yet, says the Statesman.

A colony of Illinois people will leave that state in March or April, to settle in the southern part of Yamhill county and the southern part of Polk county.

Fred Kemper, of Pendleton, who won a cayuse at a raffle the other day, gave the beast back to its original owner and treated him for taking the cayuse off his hands.

Engineer Dillman, of the Astoria railway, says that there are 400 men at work near Rainier and the Clatskanie, and that two big dredgers are being run night and day.

Henry Buocholz, a prominent citizen of Tamarack, Umatilla county, is burning charcoal. It takes five days to burn a pit, and he has to watch it day and night, and camps by the pit.

The Wallawa stage was wrecked last week by an accident on Wallawa hill. There were three passengers that day, but they got out to walk just before the stage started down the hill, so that nobody was injured.

G. W. McKinney, of Brownsville, last week butchered a hog that dressed 623 pounds, from which he rendered 150 pounds of lard, and the Brownsville Times asks if any Willamette farmer can beat the record.

Mrs. James Crosby, of Monmouth, Or., has a family Bible, printed in Edinburgh, Scotland, that has been handed down in the family for several generations; crossed the ocean to America, and now lies on the center table of Mrs. Crosby. It is prized very highly, and is still in a state of good preservation.

The body of a white man washed ashore on the beach about half a mile south of the mouth of Hunter's creek, in Curry county recently. The coroner's jury was unable to identify the body, and found a verdict of death by drowning. The body was that of a man about six feet tall, with very small hands and feet, and weighing about 180 pounds.

During the storm in November, Otto Kohler shipped 3,500 sheep from The Dalles to Columbus, Neb., and arrived there in due time, losing only four sheep on the trip. Mr. Kohler writes back that he is feeding his sheep at the farm of Nic Blaser, an uncle of John Blaser, of The Dalles, near Columbus, where he gets shelled corn for twelve cents a bushel, and other feed at corresponding low prices.

Washington.

Jabes Cowles, an old citizen of Clark county, died at his home near Woodland last week.

The Ellensburg city council has made a reduction in the salaries of city officials that will amount to \$30.

The Spokane street car company's receipts during the year have averaged \$30 a day more than last year, says the Spokane Chronicle.

A farmer of Cow City lost 4,000 bushels of potatoes by the November freeze, and a Toledo man lost 1,000 bushels. There seems to have been a heavy loss all over Lewis county.

Blackleg is making its appearance among the cattle in Kittitas county. Mr. Otis Eyer, stockman and farmer, says that three of his neighbors have lost from six to ten head of cattle, each caused by this disease.

The state treasurer has issued a call for state warrants on the general fund, numbered 13,491 to 13,735, inclusive, amounting in the aggregate to \$21,651.49. Interest on these warrants will cease after January 7, 1897.

The Washington State Historical Society at Tacoma has filed articles of incorporation. Their purpose is the collection and preservation in substantial form of objects of traditional and historical interest to the state. Their main headquarters will be in Tacoma.

Alfred Snyder, 70 years of age, and one of Seattle's pioneer residents, died the other night at Fort Blakely, where he went some time ago to act as tallyman at the big mill. Mr. Snyder has always been held in high esteem by the older residents who knew him well, and his death is much regretted.

Harry Parlin, a brakeman on the O. R. & N., was taken to the hospital at Walla Walla last week, suffering from a scalp wound inflicted by a coupling-pin. He was standing beside the draw-head when the cars came together in such a manner as to throw the pin in the air with great force. The pin struck him a glancing blow on the head, and bounded ten feet higher. Had it struck him squarely it probably would have killed him instantly.