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CONDON GLOBE.

VOL. VII.

CONDON, GILLIAM CO., OREGON, FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1897.

NO. 19.

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

ADVERTISING RATES.

Professional cards.....	\$1.00 per month
One square.....	1.50 per month
One-quarter column.....	3.50 per month
One-half column.....	6.00 per month
One column.....	10.00 per month

Business locals will be charged at 10 cents per
line for first insertion and 5 cents per line there-
after.

Legal advertisements will in all cases be
charged to the party ordering them, at legal
rates, and paid for before affidavit is furnished.

CURRENT EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICKS FROM THE WIRES

**An Interesting Collection of Items From
the New and the Old World in a
Condensed and Comprehensive Form**

The Minnesota state board of par-
dons refuses to pardon the Younger
brothers.

The National Republican League con-
vention met in Detroit. Delegates were
present from nearly all the states.

The departure from Portland of the
British ship Glenelvan brings the grain
fleet for the present season up to 77
vessels compared with 68 the year be-
fore.

Advices from Constantinople indicat-
ing that the sultan is obdurate regard-
ing the acceptance of the peace proposals.
Edhem Pasha is hastening back to Do-
mukos, and the furloughs of all Turkish
officers have been canceled, in readiness
for a renewal of hostilities.

Advices from the south of France
show that the destruction by the floods
there was greater even than earlier
reports indicated. The losses are esti-
mated at 200,000,000 francs in the aggre-
gate. Hardly a village has escaped
damage, and the number of persons
drowned is nearly 800.

E. M. Waite, about 70 years old, who
was the oldest printer in Oregon,
dropped dead in Salem. The printers
were to play the barbers a game of
baseball. Waite carried a printer's
towel as a banner for the printers in
the parade. He fainted from the heat
and never regained consciousness.

The parliamentary South African
commission, which has been inquiring
into the Transvaal raid, has agreed
upon its report. The report will ex-
press an emphatic opinion that what-
ever justification there might have
been for action on the part of the peo-
ple of Johannesburg, there was none
whatever for Cecil Rhodes' conduct in
subsidizing, organizing and stimul-
ating an armed insurrection against the
government of the Transvaal.

Henrique Laidley, Portuguese vice-
consul at San Francisco, is at Monterey,
Cal., at the request of the Portuguese
minister at Washington to make a thor-
ough investigation regarding the dis-
turbance over the hauling down of the
Portuguese flag from the pole above
Manuel Ortin's grocery store and the
burning of the flag. Ortin's notifica-
tion to the minister at Washington re-
sulted in the investigation Laidley
declares if the affair is not satisfactorily
explained the Portuguese government
will demand an apology from the United
States.

Reports from the North say the Al-
aska Commercial Company's steamer
Arctic was crushed by ice.

The International Goldmining con-
vention at Denver selected Salt Lake
City as its next meeting place.

By the explosion of a lamp Samuel
W. Brown, a miner, and his wife,
Mary, were burned to death in bed at
Pittsburg.

Five thousand wrought nail workers
of South Staffordshire and North
Worcestershire have struck for 10 per
cent advance in wages.

Preparations are on foot in Dublin
for the Parnell anniversary demonstra-
tion in October, and it is believed this
year it will be larger than ever.

The British government has notified
the collector of customs at Vancouver
that no duty will be charged on salmon
brought from the United States.

The statement of the Bank of Spain,
which has been formally gazetted, has
increased the adverse comment on the
bank management. It shows a note
circulation of 136,000,000 pesetas in
excess of the authorized issue.

Fully 900 men are employed on the
branch line from Slovan, crossing to
Slovan lake. About 450 men are on
each end of the line working toward
the center, and the contract requires
that grading be concluded by October 15.
It is expected that trains will be run
over the road by December 1. Twelve
miles of wagon road have been complet-
ed from the crossing inland.

The difficulty growing out of the
boundary dispute between Costa Rica
and Nicaragua is nearing the point
where diplomacy and arbitration will
be out of the question. The boundary
commission appointed by ex-President
Cleveland shortly before he relin-
quished his office has suspended work
for two months to watch the actions of
both sides before proceeding further.

What is said to be the greatest oil
discovery ever made is reported from
Alaska. Some gold prospectors several
months ago ran across what seemed to
be a lake of oil. The lake was fed by
innumerable springs, and the surround-
ing mountains were full of coal. They
brought samples to Seattle and tests
proved it to be of as high grade as any
ever taken out of Pennsylvania wells.
It is said there is enough oil and coal
in the discovery to supply the world.
It is close to the ocean; in fact, experts
say that the oil oozes out into the salt
water.

COAL AND OIL TO BURN.

Company Organized to Develop Re-
cently Discovered Alaskan Fields.

Seattle, Wash., July 19.—The Alaska
Development Company was organized
today, to develop the coal and oil fields
recently discovered in Southeastern
Alaska by R. C. Johnson, of Los Ga-
to, Cal. The report made to the
company by Mr. Johnson and T. J.
Hamilton, of this city, the experts who
made a thorough examination of the
property, shows that the discovery is
really the most wonderful find the
world has ever known. The oil fields
are located within a few hundred feet
of tidewater, 350 miles west of Juneau.
The statement is made in good faith
that the oil is dripping directly from
the oil rock and, in places can be dip-
ped up in buckets, while the surround-
ing coal beds are inexhaustible.

Thirty thousand feet of pipe has al-
ready been ordered from Pittsburgh, and
as soon as received here a steam
schooner will be chartered to carry it
and take material to the place of the
discovery.

A prominent oil man has given a
guarantee of all the capital necessary
to build a refinery there as soon as
may be necessary to handle the prod-
uct. The oil is pronounced of the best
quality ever seen and the quantity is
unlimited.

IN HAVANA PROVINCE.

The Cuban Patriots Are Still Marching
Westward.

New York, July 19.—A Herald dis-
patch from Havana says: The inva-
sion of Havana province by insurgent
forces on their march westward is now
an accomplished fact. The local pa-
pers are prohibited from publishing
even accounts of "official" victories in
that province, the object being to dis-
credit the news of unusual activity.
General Weyler may suppress news,
but he cannot conveniently hide
wounded soldiers, and these keep com-
ing in.

The Herald's correspondent at Ma-
tanzas writes that Colonel Alvarez Ar-
mandez, with 70 men, was completely
routed July 11, near Jaguey Grande,
by the insurgent General Carrillo. The
Spanish lost 20 killed and about the
same number wounded. During the
fight 25 of the Spaniards deserted and
went over to the insurgents.

A report is current and generally be-
lieved in Matanzas that the insur-
gents have attacked and partially
burned Cardenas. There are fully
5,000 rebels in the vicinity of Matanzas
and Cardenas.

General Weyler has not succeeded in
capturing Gomez, and has evidently
given up the idea, for he has left
Sancti Spiritus and is now at Cienfue-
gos on his way back to Havana.

THREE WERE DROWNED.

A Scow Goes Over a Dam With Fatal
Results.

Manchester, N. H., July 19.—Five
young men employed in Baldwin's
bobbin shop ventured out on the
swollen Piscataqua river in an old scow
without oars, depending for the guid-
ance of the boat upon a man with a
board. The rains of the last two days
had caused a flood and the river was a
raging torrent.

The men were unable to control the
old hulk and in a short time it was
swept over the dam, the occupants in
their efforts to prevent this losing the
board they used for paddling. When
the boat went over the dam it fell bot-
tom upward with the men beneath it.
Three got clear, but only two were
able to reach shore, and, although the
other man was an expert swimmer, he
was drawn under by the strong current.
The drowned were: Frank Simard,
Joseph Lavoie, George Tirrien.

They were all single. Thomas Tir-
rien and William Lavoie were swept
close inshore, and by hard swimming
got within reach of those who had
gathered along the bank, and were
dragged out.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS.

Pacific Railroad Affairs Are Discussed
in the Senate.

Washington, July 17.—Pacific rail-
road affairs occupied the attention of
the senate throughout the day, and the
Harris resolution relating to the pend-
ing proceedings against the Union Pa-
cific finally went over. Early in the
day, Stewart and White indulged in
sharp personalities in connection with
the contest over the San Pedro deep-
water harbor. The joint resolution
was passed, accepting the invitation of
France to participate in the Paris ex-
position of 1900.

Stewart moved a reconsideration of
the action of the senate in passing the
resolution directing the secretary of
war to proceed in the construction of a
breakwater at San Pedro, Cal. It re-
opened the long-standing controversy
over the location of a deep-water har-
bor on the coast, and a long and excit-
ing debate between Stewart and White
ensued.

In the House.

Washington, July 17.—No business
was transacted by the house today.
Immediately after the journal was ap-
proved a recess was taken on Cannon's
motion until Monday, Cannon having
given assurances to Bailey that, in his
opinion, a partial or complete confer-
ence report of deficiency bill would be
ready by that time.

OVER ONE BILLION DOLLARS

Balance of Trade in Our Favor Is Growing.

A VERY REMARKABLE SHOWING

Exports of Merchandise Never Reached
So High a Figure as During the
Fiscal Year Just Ended.

Washington, July 19.—The annual
statement of imports and exports of the
United States, issued by the bureau of
statistics, makes the remarkable show-
ing that never before in the history of
the country have the exports of mer-
chandise, which includes practically
all the exports except gold and silver,
reached so high a figure as during the
fiscal year ending June 30, 1897, nor
has the excess of exports over imports
ever been so large. The only time
these figures were approached was in
1892, when the United States was mak-
ing heavy shipments of grain to Eu-
rope, to feed the people suffering from
deficient harvests. The statement of
1897, with comparisons, is as follows:

Exports of domestic merchandise,
\$1,032,998,770, an increase over 1896
of about \$170,000,000.

Total exports of domestic and foreign
merchandise, \$1,051,897,091, as com-
pared with \$882,006,938 for 1896.

The total imports of merchandise
during the fiscal year just closed
amounted to \$764,373,965, of which
\$381,933,605 was free of duty. The
total imports were about \$15,350,000
less than last year, and the excess of
exports over imports for the year was
\$287,613,186.

This is an excess of about \$185,000,-
000 over last year, and an excess of
about \$23,000,000 over any previous
year.

The exports of gold, including ores,
for the fiscal year 1897, amounted to
\$40,359,780, as compared with \$112,-
409,447 for 1896.

The imports of gold amounted to \$85,-
013,575, an increase of about \$51,500,-
000 over 1896.

The exports of silver during 1897
amounted to \$61,946,638, and the im-
ports \$30,533,227.

The excess of gold imports over ex-
ports therefore was \$44,653,795, and
the excess of silver exports over im-
ports, \$31,413,411. Never before has
the silver movement, both export and
import, reached so high a figure.

WOMEN AT THE ROCK PILE.

Female Prisoners in Kansas City Will
Not Be Put to Work.

Kansas City, July 19.—Women
prisoners are not to be put to work
on the rock pile with men in Kansas City,
Kan. The board of police commis-
sioners, who decided last week that this
should be done, have found public sen-
timent too strongly opposed to their
plan. In deference to the first outburst
of popular opposition, the police com-
missioners proposed to rescind that part
of the order compelling the women to
wear men's overalls, but this failed to
stop the flood of protest, and the
order is wholly rescinded.

The agitation here has developed the
fact that the same rule is enforced by
the police of Leavenworth, Kan.
Leavenworth's women prisoners are
made to break rock, and to wear over-
alls. They are worked separate from
the men, and break rocks with small
hammers, under a shed in the jail yard.
The Leavenworth officers declare that
their women prisoners, as a rule, do
not object to the work.

A PROPOSED AERIAL VOYAGE.

From the Summit of Pike's Peak to
Colorado Springs.

Colorado Springs, July 19.—The an-
nouncement was made today that W.
D. Felts will make an aerial excursion
from the summit of Pike's peak to
Colorado Springs, a distance of 10 miles,
in an air line, and drop 8,000 feet.
In making the flight, Felts will use a
series of rigid aeroplanes, modeled af-
ter the wings of a condor. The body
of the voyager will hang suspended
from an easy harness. In order to
steer the apparatus, Felts has provided
a movable vane, which will be operat-
ed at the will of the navigator. Felts
announced today that he would first
alight on Cameron's cone, a distance of
five miles, and a drop of 4,000 feet.
From this he said he would make a de-
scent of 4,000 feet more to Colorado
Springs, where he would alight.

A Scorching Caused Her Death.

Chicago, July 19.—A scorching is re-
sponsible for the death of Mrs. M. A.
Morton, who was yesterday killed in a
runaway accident. The scorching, with
elevated back and lowered head, while
bowling along at a rapid rate, collided
with the horse driven by Mrs. Morton.
The frightened animal became uncon-
trollable, and dashed down the street,
colliding with a lamp-post and throwing
the unfortunate woman from the ve-
hicle. She was instantly killed. She
had been an invalid for years. The
scorching was thrown from his wheel,
but remounted and rode away before he
could be apprehended. The horse was
badly injured and died in a few minutes.

OREGON OFF FOR HAWAII.

The Administration Thinks a Battle-
Ship Is Needed There.

New York, July 14.—A special from
Washington says:
Recognizing the gravity of Japan's
attitude toward Hawaiian annexation,
the administration has decided to send
the big battle-ship Oregon to Honolulu
to relieve the cruiser Philadelphia and
the old corvette Marion, now stationed
there. The orders were issued by the
navy department Monday.

The Marion returns home at once
and her instructions will go to Hono-
lulu by the steamer leaving San Fran-
cisco July 17. The Philadelphia is in a
very unserviceable condition in conse-
quence of her long anchorage in semi-
tropical waters. The Philadelphia will
remain at Honolulu, however, until the
Oregon reaches there, and perhaps
longer.

It has been intended by the navy de-
partment for some time to send the
cruiser Baltimore to Honolulu, but it
will take longer to make repairs than
was expected at first. This unexpected
postponement of her assignment to the
islands has served a good purpose in al-
lowing the navy department to send the
Oregon, one of the most formidable
ships in the service, without giving
Japan an opportunity of construing this
action as a display of unfriendliness on
the part of the United States.

In detaching both the Philadelphia
and the Marion, the navy department
will not weaken its naval force at Hon-
olulu. The Oregon is more formidable
than both, and capable of combating
any vessel in the Japanese navy. She
is so far superior to the Japanese cruiser
Naniwa, now at Honolulu, that com-
parison is out of the question.

How Japan will view the assignment
of the Oregon to Hawaiian waters re-
mains to be seen, but it is certain that
if other vessels are sent to support the
Naniwa the United States will respond
in a vigorous manner that will leave no
doubt as to the determined policy of
the administration that foreign coun-
tries must keep their hands off Hawaii.

CREEDE IS DEAD.

Millionaire Mineowner Committed Su-
icide at Los Angeles.

Los Angeles, July 14.—Nicholas
Creede, the millionaire mineowner, af-
ter whom the town of Creede, Colo.,
was named, committed suicide with
morphine this evening, at his home in
this city, because his wife, from whom
he had been separated, insisted upon
renewing their marital relations.

On January 4 last, Creede and his
wife separated and agreed to dissolve at
once, as far as possible, without legal
proceedings. Mrs. Creede accepted
\$20,000 cash and surrendered all fur-
ther claims upon her husband, at the
same time voluntarily withdrawing
from the premises. It was understood
after the necessary time had elapsed,
Creede would institute legal proceed-
ings and begin suit for absolute divorce.
At that time it appeared that both hus-
band and wife were well satisfied that
they were not required to maintain in-
timate relations, and while Mrs. Creede
considered the amount of cash settled
upon her was insignificant as compared
with her husband's wealth, she left
him and took up her home in Alameda.
About three weeks ago she returned to
Los Angeles and proposed to her hus-
band a reconciliation. This was much
to Creede's distaste, and he endeavored
to avoid his wife, but, being unsuccess-
ful, he determined to end his life.
This evening he took a large dose of
morphine and went into the garden to
die. He was discovered by a servant,
and medical aid was summoned, but he
died two hours after.

Mrs. Creede was notified of her hus-
band's death, but declined to discuss
the tragedy. The 2-year-old child of
Edith Walters Walker, adopted by
Creede over a year ago, is in the care
of his friends at Escondido, Mrs. Creede
declaring she would not be botherd
with the child when she separated
from her husband.

An Englishman Borrowing Trouble.
London, July 15.—The Globe, com-
menting upon Japan's attitude toward
Hawaii, says:

"The Japanese know the strength of
the American navy, and are perfectly
aware of their own superiority. It does
not require the knowledge of an expert
to foresee that in an ocean conflict the
United States would make a poor show-
ing. It is morally certain that the Ja-
panese ships would ravage the Pacific
coast of the United States, should that
country once become involved in hostil-
ities with Japan. In that event Spain
would have an opportunity of which
she would hardly fail to take advan-
tage."

Rioting Begins in Danville.

Danville, Ill., July 15.—The strife
between the miners commenced in this
district tonight. About 400 or 500
Belgians gathered at the Pawnee mine,
and, when a cage full of colored min-
ers who had been at work reached the
top of the shaft, they were assaulted
with different kinds of weapons, some
using knives and others staves. One
of the colored miners secured a revolv-
er and defended his life. Shots were
fired, wounding several strikers. This
infuriated the striking miners, and
they retaliated by an exchange of shots,
at the same time retreating to the
woods. It is reported that one miner
was killed.

A VAST POCKET OF GOLD

Marvelous Richness of the Clondyke District.

THIRTEEN MILES IN EXTENT

Millions Taken Out in a Few Weeks—
The Ground Is Said to Be Literally
Strewed With Gold.

San Francisco, July 19.—A story
rivaling in intensity of interest that
told of the fabulous wealth of Monte
Cristo was related by passengers on the
little steamer Excelsior, which has just
arrived from St. Michael's, Alaska.
Millions upon millions of virgin gold,
according to the story, await the for-
tunate miner who has the hardihood and
courage to penetrate into the unknown
depths of the Yukon district. There was
tangible evidence on the little steamer
of the truth of the story told by the
travelers, for in the cabin were scores
of sacks filled to the very mouth with
"dust" taken from the placers of the
far frozen North. The amount brought
in is variously estimated at from \$500,-
000 to \$750,000.

There came in on the Excelsior some
40 people—among them some women—
from what is now known as the Clon-
dyke district, though only 15 of these
had been actually engaged in mining.
There were among them men who had
been for more than 10 years facing the
dangers and hardships of the frozen
North in the hope of making a rich
find but who signally failed. But now
they come back with fortunes stowed
in their gripsacks and untold millions
to be picked up in the country of which
so little is known.

The new Eldorado lies just across the
Alaskan boundary in British territory.
It is of recent discovery, but already
there are at least 3,000 people on the
ground and more are flocking in that
direction as fast as transportation can
be secured.

The discovery of the Clondyke region
presents a story that is uniquely in-
teresting. Around Forty-Mile, on the
Yukon, is a tribe of Indians known as
the Stickers, and with them is a man
who years ago was known as George
Cormack, but who is now called "Stick
George." In September last at the
head of a party of Indians, he left his
hut near Forty-Mile camp and started
in a southerly direction, saying that he
intended to find a new gold field before
his return. He came back two weeks
later and startled the miners with the
announcement that 40 miles away there
was gold to be found in plenty. The
streams abounded with the yellow
metal, and all that was needed was for
somebody to pick it up.

Many persons flocked to the place,
and in time the word reached Forty-
Mile camp that untold riches could be
found along the bottom of Bonanza
creek and its tributaries. Men who
had failed at the former camp imme-
diately packed their belongings and set
out for the new fields. It was a hard
and trying journey, but that was noth-
ing compared with the promise of mil-
lions at the end of the route.

The following is an extract from a
letter received by the Excelsior. It
was sent from the Clondyke region by
a prominent and wealthy young busi-
ness man of San Francisco to his brother
in this city:

"The excitement on the river is in-
describable, and the output of the new
Clondyke district is almost beyond be-
lief. Men who had nothing last fall
are now worth a fortune. One man
has worked 40 square feet of his claim
and is going out with \$40,000 in dust.
One-quarter of the claims are now sell-
ing at from \$15,000 to \$50,000. The
estimate of the district given is 13
miles, with an average value of \$300,-