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CONDON GLOBE

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

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Professional cards \$1.00 per month. One square 1.50 per month. One-quarter column 2.50 per month. One-half column 4.00 per month. One column 6.00 per month. Business locals will be charged at 10 cents per line for first insertion and 5 cents per line thereafter. Legal advertisements will in all cases be charged to the party ordering them, at legal rates, and paid for before affidavit is furnished.

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CURRENT EVENTS OF THE DAY

Eptome 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 natives of New Guinea are murdering Australian miners.

Federal and state authorities are again in a tangle in Kansas and a clash is expected. The corn crop in Kansas is now said to be damaged 50 per cent by the prevailing hot weather.

Senators Quay and Morgan are to go to the Sandwich Islands to post themselves on the country and its possibilities.

The internal revenue office has issued orders to local collectors to seize tobacco prize packages under the provision of the new tariff law.

Over 100 tramps and harvesters took possession of a freight train on the Northwestern line, near Omaha, Neb. The train was sidetracked, and the sheriff and police were called upon for assistance. After an hour's delay the tramps were dislodged. The sheriff had a desperate fight in trying to jail the men, but was successful. The surrounding country is overrun with tramps.

The following is an extract from a private letter received in San Francisco from Manila, Philippine islands: "Here things are in a frightful mess. Spanish dollars have been introduced at 10 per cent less value than Mexican. Everybody wants to sell out. Native brokers are all over the place trying to sell their possessions, and find no buyers. In the sugar provinces, cane plants are being burned up for lack of rain."

Samuel Wolf, a Jersey City contractor, offered a dish of cream to the boy who would hold his arm the longest time in an ice cream freezer. A number of boys who were around Wolf's store contested for the prize. Willie Lockwood outdid them all. Although suffering great pain, he held his arm in the freezer for four minutes. When he withdrew it the arm was frozen stiff. He was taken to the hospital, where it was said it would be necessary to amputate the arm.

A letter received in Portland from Juneau, Alaska says: There are 500 people now at Dyea, waiting to get over the pass. There are several more steamer loads now on the way, loaded to the guards. The Indian packers at Dyea and pack animals have all the freight they can carry to the lakes by the time winter sets in. There will be hundreds camping at Dyea and on the lakes all winter, eating the provisions they have taken with them. Other parties bound for the mines by this route have to carry their own freight over the mountains. The prices for packing across the mountain have risen to 25 and 27 cents per pound, and the packers are independent at that.

Kansas and Missouri are again being scorched by heat.

Six persons were killed in a mountain slide a few miles from Berlin Saturday.

A non-union coal miner was shot and killed at Scottsdale, Pa., during a quarrel with striking miners.

The potters of Trenton, N. J., and the sheet iron workers of Phillipsburg, N. H., now threaten to go on a strike.

The monitor Puritan broke her rudder in New York and will be laid up for a month, and will cost about \$5,000.

George H. Walker, a Washington, D. C., lawyer and former correspondent, has been appointed assistant postmaster-general.

Four boys were drowned at Kansas City while in swimming, four in Winnipeg and two more at Boston, one of whom was 80 years of age.

Bluejackets from the warship Yorktown and Boston were stoned and beaten by Japanese at Kobe, Japan, and some of them were badly used up.

Andree's north pole balloon is reported to have been seen in several places recently, but each time away off its course. Many have given him up as lost.

Professor Arion, a professional high-wire performer, fell from his wire, a distance of 75 feet, while riding a bicycle at Ridgewood Park, N. J., and was killed.

The monthly statement issued by the director of the mint shows that during July, 1897, the coinage executed at the United States mints amounted to \$670,850.

A Missouri Pacific train ran into a freight standing on the main track at Yates Center, Kan., and Engineer Joseph Clowen and Fireman Cal Rowan were killed. Other persons were injured.

Captain General Weyler has pardoned forty political offenders under death and other hard sentences, at the suggestion of the home government, and 1,000 Cuban exiles have been granted amnesty.

MOVED THEIR CAMP.

The Strikers Won the Day at Turtle and Sandy Creeks.

Pittsburg, Aug. 9.—Out of the 2,000 strikers who camped at Turtle creek last Saturday, barely 300 now remain at Camp Determination. In addition to the large number turned out of camp and shut off from the free food distribution yesterday, many were drafted to Plum creek, where the great struggle for supremacy between the strikers and the New York & Cleveland Gas Coal Company will be carried on.

At Turtle and Sandy creeks the strikers have practically won. Turtle creek mine, known as No. 4, is closed down as tight as the strikers can ever hope to close it by their present peaceful means of agitation. It is true that a few men are still at work in the pit, but they are not putting out any coal. The same holds good at Sandy creek.

Reports from Plum creek are conflicting. Superintendent DeArmitt claims that 255 men are still working, while the strikers say they counted but 30 going into the pit this morning.

The deputies at Plum creek are having a hard time. Many are complaining, and a number have resigned. They are up from before daylight until long after the sun has set. They are on a constant strain. All the mines are connected by private telegraph and telephone wires, and every stranger or body of strangers moving along the highway are reported to the nearest office by scouts, and the foremen or managers of all the mines get notice.

At the point upon which any march thus reported seems to be directed, there is a stir among the deputies. As these marches are of almost daily occurrence day and night in all directions, the deputies are in a constant state of apprehension and activity. The feeding and lodging facilities are limited, and not adequate to the demands made upon them, and what adds to the deputies' discomfort is the fact that none of them are used to hardships.

TESLA'S WIRELESS SYSTEM.

Messages May Be Sent to Any Part of the Globe.

New York, Aug. 6.—Nicola Tesla announced today the completion of his latest discovery, the "simultaneous transmission of messages by means of the earth's electrical currents to as many scattered points on the surface of the globe as may be desired." This he regards as by far his greatest achievement. To a few intimates he gave a thrilling demonstration of the operation of his device for arresting and subjecting to control under natural laws the natural substances in and about the earth.

His latest invention or discovery is to produce such a disturbance of the electricity of the earth which can be felt and noted simultaneously at all parts of the globe.

"I am producing," said he in the course of his demonstration, "an electrical disturbance of intense magnitude, which is continuing throughout the entire earth. In other words, I am producing a disturbance of the earth's charge of electricity which can be felt to the uttermost parts of the earth."

"And the result will be?" "That is almost incomprehensible. This electrical disturbance by means of certain simple instruments, can be felt and appreciated at any point of the globe. In this way messages can be sent the entire earth around, and be taken up at any part of the earth without the aid or intervention of wires in any way at all."

Mowed Down With Cannon.

London, Aug. 9.—The London News publishes a letter from a Calcutta volunteer reiterating the statement that during the recent rioting there the artillery fired at a mob of 5,000 mill hands who were marching to join the rioters, with the result that 1,500 of the natives were killed.

The secretary of state for India was questioned in the house of commons July 9 as to three accuracy of the native report that 1,500 persons were killed during the rioting, which had just occurred in the vicinity of Calcutta, as one of the results of the stringent measures taken by government officials to prevent the spread of and stamp out the bubonic plague. He replied that about seven persons were killed and 20 were wounded during the riots referred to.

To Complete Hudson River Tunnel.

New York, Aug. 9.—The Hudson river tunnel project to connect New York and New Jersey has been revived. Plans are now being perfected to resume construction where it was dropped five years ago. Engineers say that an expenditure of \$1,500,000 will complete the work. Four million dollars had already been spent before the work was abandoned, at which time there were 3,916 feet of completed tunnel going east from the shaft in Jersey City. One thousand feet of this distance extends east of the middle of the Hudson river.

President Will Not Come West.

San Francisco, Aug. 9.—Mayor Phelan today received a dispatch from Attorney-General McKenna, stating that President McKinley had assured him that the proposed trip to the Pacific coast had been abandoned for this year.

THEIR LIVES TO MAMMON

Tragic Fate of Three Gold-Seekers in Alaska.

DEATH ON PORTAGE GLACIER

A Note Found on the Frozen Corpse of One of the Party Told the Story—Were Overtaken by a Severe Storm.

Seattle, Aug. 9.—There now remains no doubt as to the fate of Charles A. Blackstone, George Batcher and J. W. Malique, the Cook's inlet miners who have been missing since April. Blackstone's body has been found, and on his body was a diary stating his partners had frozen to death.

When the steamer Lakme sailed from Seattle for Cook's inlet, Alaska, in March, 1896, she carried among her passengers Blackstone, Batcher and Malique. The men attempted to cross the portage glacier on a prospecting tour and were frozen to death. It is evident Blackstone made his way down the glacier to where it pitches into Prince William sound. His body was found at the foot of the glacier, together with the remains of his dog. On his body was the following memorandum:

"Saturday, April 4, 1897.—This is to certify that George Batcher froze to death Tuesday night, J. W. Malique died Wednesday forenoon, C. A. Blackstone had his ears, nose and four fingers on his right hand and two on his left hand frozen an inch back. The storm drove us on before it overtook us within an hour of the summit, and drove us before it, and drove everything we had over the cliff, except our blankets and moose hide, which we all crawled under. The temperature is supposed to have been 40 degrees below zero. Friday I started for salt water. I don't know how I got there with the outfit Saturday afternoon. I gathered up everything and have enough grub for ten days providing the bad weather don't set in. Sport was blown over the cliff. I think I hear him howl every once in a while."

It would appear that Blackstone went over the cliff with the intention of finding his dog. From his diary it seems that he found his dog, and finally in order to prevent starving to death he was forced to kill and eat the animal, but it was of no avail; no relief came and he starved or froze to death.

On May 27, just two months after the men left Sunrise City, the body of Blackstone was found by George Hall, a prospector from Seattle, and the remains were buried. Blackstone was 39 years old, was a native of Oregon and had lived in Portland, Centralia, Wash., and Seattle.

Batcher was a native of Montana, was 36 years of age, and for many years followed mining. Malique was a native of Indiana, was 38 years of age, was a graduate of Hamilton college, Mo., and was a practical miner. For many years he had as a partner Mr. Hall, the hero of this story.

FATAL CHICAGO FIRE.

Five Firemen Were Killed and Fifty Wounded.

Chicago, Aug. 9.—Five lives were lost in an explosion this evening during a fire in the Northwestern grain elevator, at Cook and West Water streets. Four of the dead are firemen; the body of another fireman is thought to be buried in the ruins. From the force with which the explosion swept the spot on which they were standing, they must have been instantly killed. Either the bursting of a boiler or the explosion of mill dirt caused the havoc. The four firemen, who were killed by the falling walls of the elevator are: Jacob J. Schnur, Joseph Strickman, John J. Coogan and Jacob S. Stramer. An unidentified man was blown into the river, but the body was not recovered.

Besides these dozens of firemen and passers by were more or less cut and bruised by glass and flying debris. In all 51 firemen were injured.

A SLUMP IN SILVER.

The Price Declined One and One-Quarter Cents at New York.

New York, Aug. 9.—Silver bullion experienced today the most violent break of the season's decline. In London, the price dropped 3/4d per ounce from yesterday's price, selling at 25 3/4d per ounce, as against 27 1/4d a month ago. The New York price fell to 55 3/4c bid, a break of 1 1/2c an ounce from yesterday and 1 1/2c within a month. At this price the bullion value of the silver dollar is a trifle more than 43 cents.

London dispatches ascribed today's great weakness in silver to liquidation of New York holders of the bullion.

Such a decline as today's has not been witnessed since June, 1893. The India mints were closed to free silver coinage June 26 of that year. On the news, bullion fell in London from 37 1/2d per ounce to a price below 30d, but it rallied sharply later.

A huge cypress tree in Tule, in the state of Oaxaca, Mexico, is 154 feet in circumference.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

President Is Determined That This Country Shall Build It.

Washington, Aug. 6.—No matter what the attitude of the Greater Republic of Central America may be, it is the intention of the administration to recommend governmental control of the Nicaragua canal when congress assembles next December. This was made plain at a conference at the state department participated in by Assistant Secretaries Ade and Criddle, Senator Morgan, former Senator Miller and Mr. Merry, the recently appointed minister to Nicaragua, Salvador and Costa Rica, regarding the complications which have grown out of the refusal of the governments of Nicaragua and Salvador to receive Mr. Merry.

It is practically decided that Mr. Merry shall go to Costa Rica, and that the headquarters of the legation shall be transferred to that country from Nicaragua. No steps will be taken to make the transfer, however, until the governments of Nicaragua and Salvador have again been heard from.

The administration believes there is no necessity of entering even into a new convention with Nicaragua with a view to securing authority for the construction of a waterway. The programme which will follow will be based on the provisions of the convention now in force, as well as the concession which was granted to an American company by the Nicaraguan government for the construction of the canal. This concession will not expire for three years.

Acting in accordance with instruction of the state department, Minister Baker is watching every move of the opponents of the canal in Nicaragua and reporting to the state department, so that in case of necessity prompt action may be taken by the authorities.

The Walker commission, which has been holding meetings at the state department, will make a preliminary report to congress at the beginning of the session, setting forth its estimate. Should this report show that the cost will not be greater than \$100,000,000 the president will probably have something to say in his first annual message in regard to the advisability of the passage of a bill by congress guaranteeing the construction of the canal under governmental control.

SECRETARY WILSON'S TRIP

The Cabinet Official Will Be in the Northwest Soon.

Chicago, Aug. 6.—Within a short time Secretary of Agriculture Wilson will make a report on the condition of the Western states as regards the culture of beets for sugar. The cabinet official is in this city on his way to the West. He will visit Utah, Montana, Oregon, Washington, Idaho and a number of other Western states with the idea of investigating the conditions for growing sugar beets.

During the past month he has sent the seed of the sugar beet to 22,000 farmers. The majority of them are now growing the vegetable. The valleys of the West are well adapted to raising them, and it is his opinion that this industry will deal a severe blow to the sugar trust.

He has received a number of letters from those interested in cornering sugar, asking him what he would do in the matter of sugar beets. He said: "I failed to reply to any of them. After a tour which will last a month, I believe I will be able to make a report of the condition of the West for the culture of the saccharine bulbs. It costs but an average of \$12 an acre to water a number of the valleys in the West I have seen, and I have figured that the farmers can make a handsome profit."

"As for the Clondyke gold fields, my department has sent a number of experts to make a report on their condition. The experts were instructed to look after the agricultural interests of the United States in the new eldorado."

TURTLE CREEK CAMP.

No Material Change in the Strike Situation—More Miners Walk Out.

Pittsburg, Aug. 6.—The miners' strike situation has not changed materially from yesterday's reports. Everything about the Turtle Creek camp was quiet, the only ripple of excitement being the hearing of President of Dolan and other officials of the miners for holding an unlawful assemblage. The strikers claim 20 new accessions to their ranks from the Plum Creek mines today. A careful estimate of the men now at work in that mine shows 215 of the usual total of 285. No work was done at the Oak Hill or the Sandy Creek mines.

The camp was reduced in number today by 300 men. They were sent to their homes and because the men were not inclined to respond to the numerous marching orders imposed on them. The camp has been costing \$300 a day to keep it in provisions, etc., being at the rate of 7 cents per man per day, against 18 cents per day in the National Guard encampments. The camp is now under strict military discipline, and everything is moving like clockwork. The customary march will be made to Plum Creek in the early morning, and will be continued daily, the miners' officials say, until the suspension in the DeArmitt mines is complete.

MUST MAKE BETTER SHOWING

Spain Weary of Weyler's Do-Nothing Policy.

EDICT ISSUED FROM MADRID

He Must Make an Effort to Crush the Rebellion—More Raids by Insurgents With Damaging Results to Spanish.

New York, Aug. 9.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says: It is rumored that General Weyler's departure for Matanzas was due to orders direct from Madrid, sending him to the front. Weyler made preparations to take the field some days ago, but according to a statement made by an officer at the palace, he delayed his departure in order to mature a plan to entrap General Castillo.

The captain-general is severely criticized for not having taken the field earlier. For three weeks now bands of insurgents have been swarming into Matanzas and even Havana. They have raided small towns and made demonstrations before large towns. They have raided landed expeditions and had time to organize. Yet General Weyler contented himself with remaining on the defensive and only retaliating on the insurgents by issuing decrees that considerably aggravated the sufferings of the unfortunate reconcentrados. It was only when the insurgents boldly attacked the suburbs of Havana that public opinion forced him to go.

Public opinion with regard to Weyler's policy is beginning to manifest itself. Business is at a standstill, and the merchants throw the blame upon the government. They say General Weyler's edicts practically restrict them from doing business with the interior. The wholesale arrests that have been lately made and the terror of the people on the outskirts of the city help to swell the feeling of uneasiness and discontent with the way the campaign is carried on.

Insurgents recently entered Esperanza, a railroad town of 3,000 persons. There they met with some resistance, and there was considerable fighting in the streets. According to official accounts the insurgents left 20 killed when they finally retired. The commander of the town was seriously wounded. He admits that the insurgents robbed several stores. Bolondron, another small town about eight leagues from Matanzas, was also raided and many stores and buildings were destroyed.

In Havana province on Sunday last insurgents attacked Santiago de las Vegas, five leagues from the capital. A band was playing in the park at the time and most of the citizens were out promenading. A panic was threatened, but the Spanish officers kept their heads and took prompt steps to repel the insurgents. There was brisk firing in the streets for a time, but eventually the insurgents were forced to retreat. Several on both sides were killed. The insurgents remained close up all night to keep a fire on the forts.

Four hundred insurgents under General Castillo attacked La Chora, a town three miles near Havana, on the same night, but kept up a fire on the forts all night. He also used dynamite with great effect, throwing bombs into the town and destroying several public buildings. Three bombs were fired from dynamite guns which were landed by a recent expedition. The Spaniards did not venture out of the town.

The authorities determined on the following morning to be revenged on some one, and arrested the family of Morales Botellas, because the daughter of the house was the affianced of Castillo's late chief of staff. Mr. and Mrs. Morales, their daughter and two children were taken outside the town, ordered to kneel down and were fired upon by a squad of Spanish soldiers. Morales, his wife and one child were killed at the first volley. The daughter and her 7-year-old brother were wounded and left on the ground. They will die.

Several families have moved from the town.

Claims to Be Schlatter.

Canton, O., Aug. 9.—A man who says he is the original Schlatter has been creating excitement here. T. C. Snyder, formerly a state senator, walking about the streets, was injured 12 years ago so he has not walked without a crutch or cane since that time. Without solicitation from any one Mr. Snyder visited Schlatter. He has now laid aside his crutches and the cane. His recovery is the talk of the city and Mr. Snyder is jubilant over the aid that has been given him.

Another alleged cure is that of John Krause. He had a leg broken and the member when healed would not allow him to walk without aid. After Schlatter had treated him he was enabled to get up and walk.

Girls Drowned While Wading.

Sigourney, Ia., Aug. 6.—Four girls were drowned in Skunk river, near Lancaster, this evening. Three were daughters of Pierce Pamble, aged 7, 12 and 16, respectively, and the other was a Miss Adams. They were caught in the current while wading.