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CONDON GLOBE.

VOL. VII.

CONDON, GILLIAM CO., OREGON, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1897.

NO. 29.

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.....	5.00 per month
One-half column.....	10.00 per month
One column.....	20.00 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.
Commander Booth-Tucker has ar-
rived in Denver to complete the ar-
rangements for establishing a Salvation
Army colony in the Arkansas valley.

In Joseph Hayward's saw mill, near
Macon, Mo., a large boiler exploded
and killed three workmen, Charles
Heater, Walter Ferguson and Albert
Yost. The mill was blown to frag-
ments.

The graduates of the deaf, dumb and
blind asylum at Berkeley, Cal., have
organized a novel society. Its purpose
is to influence wealthy people, and, if
possible, the federal and state govern-
ments, in establishing scholarships for
the blind in leading educational institu-
tions.

The United States steamship San
Francisco, the flagship of the European
squadron, has arrived at Tangier,
Morocco, in order to investigate and
obtain redress, if necessary, for the re-
ported flogging of American citizens at
Mogador, and also to enforce the prom-
ised settlement of former claims of the
United States against Morocco.

The inexorable discriminating law of
China, which condemns a parasite to
death by the slicing process, whether
he be the perpetrator of a wilful crime
or the victim of an accident, is terribly
illustrated by a case now vexing the
people of Shanghai. A boy of 11 was
swinging some article about his head in
play, when it happened to strike his
mother, who died from the effects of
the blow. He was condemned to be
sliced to death, and, though efforts have
been made to save him from this fear-
ful end, so far they have not been suc-
cessful.

A dispatch from Vienna says that
the steamer Ika, with a crew of 10,
and carrying 50 Australian passengers,
was entering the port at Fiume, on
the river Pluma, while the bora was
blowing hard, when she collided with
the English steamer Tira, which was
leaving. The bows of the Ika were
stove in and she sank in two minutes.
Bonts hastily put off and saved the
captain and seven others, but most of
the passengers perished. The casualty
took place in full view of thousands
who crowded the pier in the greatest
excitement and alarm.

According to E. Baldwin, the well-
known authority on polar expeditions,
there are many reasons for believing
Andree, the Swedish aeronaut, is now
on his return trip from the polar re-
gions, and may soon be heard from.

Mayor Phelan, of San Francisco, has,
in a very pointed way, warned the board
of education that if it does not keep
strictly within the letter of the law in
the matter of appropriations it may be
ousted from office, as was the board of
superisors.

Three daughters of Preston Howard
were burned to death in their home at
Port Alma, Ont. The rest of the fam-
ily escaped from the burning building.
The girls were aged 18, 10 and 8 years.
One of them had escaped, but met her
death in returning to assist her sisters.

Acting upon the request of the secre-
tary of agriculture the treasury depart-
ment has requested the secretary of
state to instruct all the consular officers
of the United States to refuse authen-
tication of invoices of hides of meat
cattle from districts in which anthrax
exists.

The unclaimed jewels and curios to
the value of \$150,000 which were found
in the ruins after the fire at the charity
bazaar in the Rue de Goujon, have been
sold at auction. The money realized
will remain bonded for 30 years, after
which all the money unclaimed goes to
the state.

Congress will be asked at its coming
session to make a large appropriation
for the manufacture of modern high-
power guns to be installed for service
on board auxiliary cruisers of the
United States navy in time of war.
Captain Charles O'Neil, chief of the
bureau of ordnance, proposes to make a
recommendation in his forthcoming an-
nual report that at least \$500,000 be
appropriated for this purpose. It is es-
timated that \$8,000,000 will be re-
quired to equip with modern batteries
the 28 steamers now enrolled in the
government service as auxiliary
cruisers.

Fire was discovered in the main
slope of mine No. 2, at Stockton, Ala.
About 100 men were employed in the
mine. At once an alarm was given.
A panic followed among the workmen
and hundreds gathered at the main en-
trance of the smoking mine, while
rescue parties were at once formed to
relieve the miners. More than 50 were
gotten out from the various entrances
without harm. Others were overcome
by smoke and fell by the wayside. Five
men, who were working about the
slopes beyond where the fire originated,
could not be reached, and it has been
regarded as certain that they are dead.
It is thought three or four others may
be in the mine.

THE MORTGAGE LAW.

Declared Unconstitutional by the Su-
preme Court.

Olympia, Wash., Sept. 27.—The su-
preme court today affirmed judgment
in the case of Nathaniel R. Swinburne,
respondent, vs. the Sheriff of Pierce
county, appellant—a case that involved
the legality or application of the act
passed by the last legislature relating
to the sale of property under execution
and decree, and the confirmation of
sheriffs' sales.

The case was appealed from the su-
perior court of Pierce county, when a
peremptory writ of mandamus was
granted against the sheriff, command-
ing him to proceed with the sale under
a special execution and order, issued on
June 24, 1897, in the case of Swinburne
vs. Delane, and to advertise certain
mortgaged property for sale to satisfy
the judgment in the said cause, with-
out appraisal or without requiring
either the judgment creditor or debtor
to fix a value upon the mortgaged prop-
erty as a minimum price for sale, and
to proceed at once under the old law
regarding such sales, without regard to
the recent act of the legislature regulat-
ing such matters.

The respondent contended:
First—That neither the title nor the
body of the act sustained the contention
that the law applies to foreclosure
of mortgages.

Second—That it was not the intent
of the legislature to make the law retro-
active; and
Third—That, if the law does apply
to mortgages, and it was intended to be
retroactive, that portion relating to a
year's stay of sale and the provision for
fixing a valuation are unconstitutional,
because obnoxious to section 10 of ar-
ticle I of the constitution of the United
States regarding impairment of con-
tracts.

Regarding the first contention, the
supreme court holds that it was evi-
dently the intent to include mortgages
as well as mortgages sold under execu-
tion. Also, that it was the intention
of the legislature to make the provi-
sions of this act retroactive.

In holding the act unconstitutional
in its application to contracts made
prior to the passage of the act, the
court devotes some attention to the
principle of the inviolability of con-
tracts, which is founded upon honesty
and good faith, supported in ethics as
well as law. If the value of a contract
is deteriorated or lessened by the pas-
sage of an act, the obligation of the act
is most certainly impaired. It is a
principle of law that the law which is
in existence at the time a contract is
made becomes a part of the contract.
In this case it was expressly stipulated
in the mortgage that the law in force
at the time the contract was made
should become a part of the contract,
but in the absence of such stipulation
the effect would be the same. Under
the law, when the contract was made,
the mortgagee had a right to the sale
of this land at once upon the issuance
of his execution, subject only to redem-
ption. This was a valuable right, and
was no doubt taken into considera-
tion by the judgment creditor, or in
this case the mortgagee. The law now
compels him to wait more than a year
after judgment before he can have the
same made, and, says the court, it
seems beyond controversy that, as to
antecedent contracts, this provision of
the law is void.

Defences at the Golden Gate.
San Francisco, Sept. 27.—The United
States engineers in charge of the
harbor fortifications of San Francisco
have directed that a survey be made
on the shore line on the south side of
the bay, and the Golden Gate, from
Black point to Point Lobos. The pur-
pose of the survey, which has just be-
gun and will be completed a week
hence, is to accurately locate the forts
for the information of the war depart-
ment.

Army and navy officers here think
the harbor defenses are now sufficient-
ly well advanced to stand off any fleet
that Spain or Japan could put into ac-
tion here, and they are strong enough
with the assistance of the batteries of
the Monterey and Monadnock type and
with the aid of torpedoes to make a
splendid fight against the best fleet
England would be likely to send here.

Punishment of King of Benin.
Lagos, West Coast of Africa, Sept.
27.—Drunmali, the king of Benin, who
has been on trial at Benin City since
August last, with a number of his lead-
ing chiefs, charged with being concern-
ed in the massacre of the unarmed ex-
pedition under British Consul Phillips,
has been condemned to be transported
to Calabar, a slave settlement of Brit-
ish West Africa. Three of the king's
chiefs were previously sentenced. Two
of them were shot and their bodies dis-
played hanging in the streets for 24
hours. The third of these chiefs es-
caped a similar fate by committing sui-
cide.

Typhoid Wiping Out a Family.
Greensburg, Ind., Sept. 27.—An un-
usually peculiar case of family afflic-
tion is reported from Forest Hill. Two
weeks ago the eldest brother of Mrs.
Finley Sanderson died of typhoid fever.
A few days later her mother passed
away from the same disease, and the
fever claimed her husband last Satur-
day. Yesterday she herself succumbed
to the malady, and now two of her
children are lying at the point of
death.

TO END THE CUBAN WAR

Negotiations Opened Between Washington and Madrid.

NO ULTIMATUM WAS SENT

The Present Negotiations Have for
Their Object a Peaceable Solution
of the Cuban Question.

Madrid, Sept. 27.—The Correspon-
dencia de Espana, asserts that negotia-
tions are proceeding between the
United States and Spain for a friendly
settlement of affairs in Cuba.

El Epoca, after denouncing as "sen-
sational" the story of an ultimatum,
points out that the Cubans have not
been at war with Spain without the
moral and material co-operation of the
American people.

There is a great deal of comment as
to the origin of the ultimatum canard.
It has been attributed to a foreign am-
bassador, but all the ambassadors deny
responsibility for it. The people do not
think that war is inevitable.

It is asserted that the liberals will
soon form a cabinet, and that on the
return of the queen from San Sebastian
to Madrid Captain-General Weyler will
be recalled from Cuba and autonomy
established in the island, thus leaving
no pretext for the intervention of the
United States.

Would Europe Sustain Us.

Washington, Sept. 27.—State depart-
ment officials refuse to discuss the
statement made in the cable dispatch
from Madrid, namely, that the coun-
tries of Europe, with the exception of
Austria, justify the interposition of the
United States in favor of a termination
of the Cuban war. Still, it is recalled
that while Mr. Woodford was tarrying
in an apparently purposeless manner in
London and Paris, instead of proceed-
ing to his post in Spain, it leaked out
that the United States ministers at
various European courts had been in-
structed to sound the governments to
which they were accredited, with a
view to learning how intervention in
favor of Cuba would be regarded.

Although it was generally supposed
at the time that this effort would not
succeed, there is now good reason to ac-
cept the statement in the Madrid cable
as fully warranted by the facts.

No Ultimatum Was Served.

New York, Sept. 27.—A special to
the Herald from London says: In
reference to the sensational telegrams
from Madrid about the alleged ultimat-
um and inevitability of war between
the United States and Spain, the
Herald correspondent had a conversa-
tion with a distinguished American
diplomat, who, though not personally
concerned in the American-Spanish ne-
gotiations, is in a position to know the
exact state of affairs, but who, for ob-
vious reasons would not allow his name
to be mentioned. He said:

"I cannot, of course, pledge in ad-
vance the government of the United
States, but so far as the present is con-
cerned such a step is not in contempla-
tion. The United States has probably
intimated through Mr. Woodford that
the present state of affairs is most de-
plorable and that if we could be of
assistance in bringing this condition
of things to an end we should be glad
to offer our services. But you may say
absolutely that no ultimatum has been
sent to Spain by the United States."

Denied by Tetuan.

Madrid, Sept. 27.—The Duke of Te-
tuan, the Spanish minister of foreign
affairs, in the course of an interview to-
day with the correspondent of the As-
sociated Press, denies that the govern-
ment had received an ultimatum from
the United States in regard to Cuba,
and said he had received a cablegram
from Senor de Lome, the Spanish min-
ister to the United States, to the same
effect, and denying the existence of an
ultimatum.

Election in Cuba.

Havana, Sept. 27.—According to ad-
vices from Puerto Principe, Senor Bar-
tomoloe Maso has been elected vice-
president of the Cuban republic, Gen-
eral Gomez minister of war, and Calix-
to Garcia major-general, General
Gomez remaining commander-in-chief
of the army of liberation.

Armed insurgents continue to sur-
render, among them Captain Ojeda
and 10 men in Havana province, and
the local leader, Blas Varela, in the
province of Pinar del Rio, who surren-
dered with nine others.

Three days ago the insurgents dynam-
ited a pilot train between Punta
Brava and Las Mangas, Pinar del Rio.
The engineer, Pedro Milones, son of
the well-known poet, was seriously
wounded.

The beef famine increases. There
is no meat in Havana today, and the
importation of American refrigerated
beef is urged.

It was officially announced today
that two insurgent officers and 21
armed insurgent cavalrymen, who be-
longed to the insurgent force under
Trelles, surrendered yesterday to Span-
ish authorities at Yagurmas, province
of Santa Clara. Trelles, it is added,
was killed the previous night by three
of his followers.

SOLDIERS IN DISGUISE.

Well-Drilled Japanese Steerage Pass-
engers Land at Honolulu.

San Francisco, Sept. 24.—If the
stories of the passengers and crew of the
City of Peking, which arrived here
Tuesday evening, be true, a state of
affairs exists in Hawaii which demands
the attention of the state department.

When the Peking arrived at Hono-
lulu, the attention of passengers on
board was attracted by the remarkable
symmetrical movements of 174 Japa-
nese steerage passengers who were disem-
barking. Although classed as laborers,
their well-drilled and military appear-
ance was too palpable to escape observa-
tion, and occasioned considerable com-
ment. The Japanese were evidently
under the command of a veteran ser-
geant and divided into squads of 20
under noncommissioned officers.

During the voyage a military disci-
pline was observed which created com-
ment among the other steerage pass-
engers and the steamer's crew, and many
conjectures were hazarded as to the
meaning of their being shipped to the
islands. It was generally believed that
they were sent to the islands for the
purpose of forcibly resisting annexa-
tion, if necessary.

Rumors of the presence of the emper-
or's soldiers are not new on the islands,
and it is said over 1,000 drilled men
have been landed, and about 400 veter-
ans of the Japan-China war were ex-
pected on the next steamer.

ORDERED THE LYNCHING.

Ex-Chief of Police of Mexico Responsible
for the Death of Arroyo.

City of Mexico, Sept. 24.—Senor Don
Eduardo Velasquez, late chief of police,
today confessed that he directed the
killing of Arroyo, the assailant of Presi-
dent Diaz. Velasquez was removed
from office and placed in prison on sus-
picion of having acquiesced in the kill-
ing of Arroyo. Today, during the official
investigation, the ex-police chief
was placed on the stand and asked to
detail his connection with the affair.
To all questions he responded that he
was a great admirer of the president
and he felt that the scandalous attempt
upon his life merited severe punish-
ment. The judge permitted this eva-
sive reply for some time, and then or-
dered the inspector to reply directly to
the question, and then he confessed the
part he took in the tragedy.

His servant admitted buying the
knives with which the killing was
done.

A Reindeer Express.

Washington, Sept. 24.—Secretary
Bliss, of the department of the interior,
has instructed the commissioner of edu-
cation to have the reindeer now at Tel-
ler station, Alaska, which have been
broken to work, forwarded to St.
Michaels, to be held there for use in
forwarding supplies to the Klondike
country in case of emergency. There
are about eight of the deer, which it is
believed by the administration can be
utilized in this way, and the opinion
prevails that they would be much more
useful than dogs, because they can
travel more rapidly, draw more, and
can live on the little forage the coun-
try produces. The secretary says that
each reindeer will carry about 300
pounds, and will travel a hundred miles
a day. They are to be sent to St.
Michaels in preference to other places
because of the available stores at that
point.

Export Duty on Gold.

Washington, Sept. 24.—The owners
of gold mines in Nicaragua are worried
over a decree published August 15 and
taking effect immediately, establishing
an export duty of \$1 gold per ounce, on
gold ingots, and \$3 per ounce on gold
dust. The information comes to the
state department from Consular Agent
Clancy at Bluefields. He says the old
duty was 35.44 cents per ounce on gold.
The mining interests have united in
petitioning the government to revoke
the decree, which they hold would be
ruinous to the new industry. Last
year the gold exports from Bluefields
amounted to \$169,545, an increase of
\$81,636 over the preceding year's ship-
ment.

Cyclone in Italy.

Brindisi, Italy, Sept. 24.—A cyclone
swept over Savar, Aroria and Latiano,
all in the province of Lecce, yesterday
evening. Forty persons were killed
and 70 injured; 20 houses were de-
stroyed and telegraphic communication
with the scene was cut off.

At Orta, the railway depot was de-
molished and all the railroad men en-
gaged thereabouts were killed. Two
chateaus and 30 houses were destroyed
in a neighboring village, where 20 were
killed and 24 injured. At Aesagne,
province of Lecce, 15 were killed and
five injured. Great tracts of country
have been desolated by the hurricane.

A Boy Accidentally Killed.

Chehalis, Sept. 24.—Robert, the 6-
year-old son of W. J. Shields, of Pe-
Ell, yesterday morning accidentally
shot himself with his father's revolver,
the ball taking effect in the head. He
died in a short time. It is not known
how the accident occurred, as the other
members of the family were absent
from the house at the time.

Gold on the Saale.

Southampton, Sept. 24.—The Saale,
from Bremen, sailed for New York to-
day with \$1,000,000 in gold.

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.
Patrick Gibson, a farmer, was killed
by a train near Oregon City.

Vale expects to be lighted by electri-
city by November 15 next.

The smoke from burning forests is
again obscuring the atmosphere all
along the coast.

W. D. Huffman, of Diamond, has
just made a sale of 70,000 pounds of
wool at 12 1/2 cents.

Malheur river farmers are putting up
their third crop of alfalfa, and have it
mostly in the stack.

The next reunion of the soldiers and
sailors of Southern Oregon will be held
in Medford during September, 1898.

The 10th semi-annual meeting of the
Oregon State Association of Nursery-
men will be held in Salem on Wednes-
day, October 6.

Quail have never been known to be
so thick in the vicinity of Ashland for
many years, and offer some good sport
for local gunners.

Junction City has a new fire engine,
for which it recently paid \$1,100. The
engine was tested and threw a 1 1/2-inch
stream 215 feet, and two 7-8-inch
streams 140 feet each.

The enrollment at the deaf-mute
school at Salem is now 30. Of this
number, seven are new pupils. Super-
intendent Knight expects a total of 50
or more within the next few years.

The burglar who broke into the post-
office at Echo got \$40 in money and
some postage stamps. The money and
stamps have been recovered. They
were rolled up by the burglar in an old
stocking.

The Umatilla county court has com-
menced legal proceedings to recover on
28 notes that were turned over to the
county court by the receiver of the de-
funct Pendleton National bank in set-
tlement of the county's claim against
the bank.

About the largest yield of wheat yet
reported comes from the old Daw place,
on the Long Tom. It was Defiance
wheat and was grown by Frank Bum-
gardner. Six acres made an aggregate
yield of 290 bushels, or 48 1/2 bushels
per acre.

Klamath county farmers are busy
harvesting and threshing, and crops are
turning out better than was antici-
pated. Some crops have yielded enor-
mously. It is reported that Shook
Brook's crop of oats in Alkali valley
went 766 bushels to the acre.

Five persons were seriously injured
in a collision at Eagle Point. Some
miscreant had picked the switch lock,
which let a special go in on the siding,
which held a train of loaded logging
trucks. The special had been sent
with two doctors to attend P. L. Phelan,
who had been thrown from a buggy
and was seriously injured.

J. W. Stamper, one of the pioneers of
Umatilla county, is in his 73d year, but
notwithstanding he raised 13,000 bush-
els of wheat this year with the aid
of a boy, who worked for him three
months only. Mr. Stamper disposed of
his wheat at 76 cents a bushel and finds
himself in very good shape physically
as well as financially. Mr. Stamper
has resided for 26 years near Athena.

Washington.

The Tacoma schools have adopted
the vertical system of writing.

The diphtheria scare in Oakdale is
over, and the two patients are both re-
covering.

Workmen have commenced to stretch
the telephone wire from The Dalles to
Goldendale.

The policemen of Tacoma are circu-
lating a petition asking the city council
for an increase in pay.

During August the Whatcom cream-
ery paid