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CONDON GLOBE

VOL. VII. CONDON, GILLIAM CO., OREGON, FRIDAY, JANUARY 21, 1898. NO. 45.

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

ADVERTISING RATES.

Table of advertising rates for Professional cards, One square, One-quarter column, One half column, and One column.

Entered at the Postoffice at Condon, Oregon, as second class mail matter.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

United States. President, William McKinley; Vice President, Theodore Roosevelt; Secretary of State, John Sherman.

State of Oregon. Governor, Wm. P. Lord; Secretary of State, H. R. Kinneard; Treasurer, Phil Metchan.

Gilliam County. Joint Senator for Gilliam, Sherman and Wasco counties, E. B. Dufur.

Physician and Surgeon. Office—Oregon ave., between Catholic Church and residence of R. P. Shutt.

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CURRENT EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

PERSE TICKS FROM THE WIRES

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

The controller of the currency has declared a dividend in favor of the First National bank of Helena, Mont., of 10 per cent.

The Field Columbian museum at Chicago has put in a series of casts of Pueblo Indians, clad in garments purchased from Indians.

County Judge J. H. Carpenter, of Madison, Wis., has decided that a child cannot be legally adopted without consent of both parents, if living.

The Western Union Beef Company has sold 8,000 head of steers off its Texas ranch to Clinton Anderson, of Wyoming, and will retire from business.

Ore assaying \$652 in gold and \$70 in silver to the ton was discovered two miles from Adams Springs, Lake county, California, and the district is wildly excited.

George Dobbs and Mrs. Emelie Now, jointly indicted for the murder of the latter's husband at Eureka, Kan., have been convicted of murder in the second degree.

Patrick A. Largey, president of the State Savings bank, and one of the best-known citizens of Butte, was shot and killed in the bank building by Thomas J. Riley.

The Steer mansion at Nyatt, one of the best known residences along the shore of Narragansett bay, Rhode Island, was burned to the ground Saturday night.

An insane man named Ramon Vivesa created a sensation in the cathedral at Madrid, by firing several revolver shots. He was arrested and will be sent to an insane asylum.

Civil Engineer A. G. Menreal, U. S. N., will be brought to court-martial on account of the faulty character of the work of construction of dry dock No. 3, approved by him.

The Spanish minister of finance has abandoned the idea of floating a loan on the guarantee of the Almaden quick-silver mines.

The members of the family and the immediate friends of Secretary Alger are seriously disturbed about his illness. His physicians now fear that he has typhoid fever. General Alger has been confined to his bed for more than three weeks.

A dispatch to the London Mail from Hong Kong says it is reported there that England, Japan and Russia have arrived at an agreement respecting Corea. The details of the agreement are not known to the correspondent, but the dispatch says the British fleet is returning to Hong Kong.

The Creek council, in spite of the message of Secretary Bliss, through Indian Agent Wisdom, warning them not to do so, has passed an act appropriating \$20,000 to be used in employing attorneys to fight the constitutionality of the act of congress giving the United States courts full jurisdiction after January 1.

Francis D. Newton, a prosperous farmer of Brookfield, Mass., his wife Sarah, and their 10-year-old adopted daughter, Ethel, were found murdered in their beds. The crime was discovered by neighbors, whose curiosity was aroused by the bellowing of unfed cattle. The three had been killed with an ax. A hired man named Paul is missing.

John Lincoln, of Bolshow, Mo., has applied to the Marysville board of examination for a pension. Lincoln and his sister, Mrs. Washington Hosbor, of Marysville, were second cousins of Abraham Lincoln. John Lincoln enlisted early in the '60's in the Fourth Missouri and served in that regiment for three years. He then enlisted in the 13th Missouri cavalry, and served to the end of the war. Before he was finally mustered out he fought Indians on the plains for some time.

Fred Lewis, a prisoner in the Seattle city jail, committed suicide in his cell by hanging himself with a pocket handkerchief, which was fastened to a hook used in suspending a hammock. Lewis, who was a waiter in a hotel, had a fight on New Year's day with Joseph Kurts, the head cook, in which he struck Kurts on the head with an icepick, inflicting a wound from the effects of which Kurts died. Lewis was arrested, but no formal charge had yet been made against him, pending the result of Kurts' wounds. When the news of Kurts' death was conveyed to Lewis, he showed great agitation, and a short time afterward took his own life.

ADVICES FROM SYDNEY.

Recent Happenings in Australia and the South Sea Islands.

San Francisco, Jan. 17.—The following advices arrived today per steamship Alameda from Sydney, via Honolulu:

A very severe shock of earthquake was experienced over the whole of the north of the island, and as far south as Christ-church, New Zealand, December 8. Its duration was from one to two minutes, and the vibrations were from north to south.

A terrible storm broke over the Fiji islands November 11 and again December 13, the wind attaining a velocity of 85 miles per hour for some time. Several small vessels were blown ashore and wrecked. The Union Company's steamers had a narrow escape from similar fates, but put to sea and cruised about until the storm subsided.

The mountain tribes of Goodenough island recently attacked Thompson's station there, and after looting the store, murdered four boys and spared a number of other employees. The magistrate and a force of 14 armed police visited the scene for the purpose of avenging the murders.

At the Maquarie islands, December 5, four men were drowned by the accidental swamping of their boat.

The bark Loongana, which arrived December 14, brought the news of the drowning of Brother Bernard, a missionary, and 18 natives, near the Gilbert islands. The missionary's party, in three canoes, struck a shoal and all were lost.

As a result of a conference between the ministers of agriculture of the various colonies, a trial shipment of apples and pears will be forwarded to London in the near future.

Reports from the country districts of Victoria show that the cyclonic storm of November 18 did immense damage, scores of buildings being blown down, and many persons being injured.

December 3, Jack Griffiths, of Cobar, who held the world's record, and Professor Bax, of New Zealand, engaged in a club-swinging contest for the world's championship at Newcastle. Two-pound clubs were used, and, according to the conditions, the evolutions per minute were to be counted. After both had swung the clubs for 40 hours continuously, the match was declared a draw.

Percy Cavill, upon his return to Sydney with the mile and five-mile championships of the world to his credit, was accorded a reception by the swimming association. McKun, a New Zealand amateur, recently ran half a mile in one minute 59 seconds. November 20, H. Craemer established a new world's record for the mile walk at Auckland. His time was 6 minutes, 27 3-5 seconds.

CAUGHT BY A CAVE-IN. Five Men Entombed in a Tunnel Near Anaconda.

Anaconda, Mont., Jan. 17.—At an early hour this morning the discovery was made that five men were entombed in a tunnel which the Anaconda Copper Mining Company is constructing for water-fluming purposes under a bluff about half a mile beyond the city limits. A large quantity of powder, which had been carried into the tunnel for the use of the night shift, was exploded by some means now unknown, wrecking the face of the tunnel, which is about 180 feet long, and resulting in a slide of earth, which closed the tunnel completely at a distance of about 40 feet from its entrance. From the moment of the discovery of the accident, diligent effort has been made to reach the miners, concerning whose fate the deepest anxiety has been felt. At 10 o'clock tonight, those engaged in the rescue work felt sure that the noise of the "miner's signal" reached them from within the tunnel.

It was proposed to drive a three-inch pipe through the mass of earth that had filled the tunnel. This plan was followed and a 20-foot length was successfully driven. A second section was attached, and to the joy of the anxious spectators, it penetrated the mass of earth.

Immediately, at 11 o'clock, communication was established with the imprisoned men. Four of them were reported alive and well and one dead.

The work of reaching them is going on vigorously. The men through the improvised speaking tube, reported that they suffered neither thirst nor hunger, but they wanted candles. It is not learned how the explosion occurred.

New Canadian Mining Laws. Washington, Jan. 17.—In a few days the treasury department will make known the details of the arrangements recently concluded with Canadian Minister of Interior Sifton respecting the transportation of goldseekers and freight to the Klondike. It is learned that the Canadian government is about to issue new customs and mining regulations for that region.

Ordered to Egypt. London, Jan. 17.—The morning papers announce that the first battalion of grenadiers, now at Gibraltar, has been ordered to get in readiness for service in Egypt. The other line battalions are under similar orders. There is evidence of preparations for an important campaign.

FORCED TO ENDURE TORTURE

Henry S. Laynor's Experience in Thibet.

WAS DISFIGURED FOR LIFE

Three Days Without Food or Water—He Secured Valuable Photographs of Natives' Mode of Torture.

London, Jan. 17.—The Daily Chronicle, in a description of the experiences in Thibet of Henry Savage Landor, the artist, who narrowly escaped death at the hands of the Thibetans when endeavoring last autumn to reach Lassa, the capital of Thibet, says:

"His valuable diary and notes, including interesting photographs, was only interrupted when Mr. Landor himself was under torture. One of these represents the scene of torture of a native companion, tied naked to a tree and slashed and bruised by a circle of hideous beings dancing around, jeering at and taunting their victim."

Another photograph, taken after the rescue, shows two unrecognizable men, all the hair burned off their heads, the skin lacerated and seamed with burns, and in place of their eyes two ghastly slits.

"Mr. Landor lost one eye. The Thibetans repeatedly held white-hot irons so close to the eyes of their captives as without touching them to shrivel and wither them. Mr. Landor was rescued when nearly dead, after being three days without food or water, by a party including Mr. Wilson, Mr. Larkin and Kasak Singh Pat, nephew of the rajawar of Askote, who had heard from the natives that a white man was doomed to be beheaded in the interior of Thibet. Mr. Landor had almost lost his reason. After three hours' attention he regained sufficient consciousness to say where he had concealed his camera. They had a photograph taken of the savages covering in terror of the avenging whites."

"It is not probable that Mr. Landor will ever be well enough to return."

FORT SMITH STORM.

The List of Dead Numbers Forty-Three—About Seventy Injured.

Fort Smith, Ark., Jan. 17.—The latest official death list shows a total of 43 lives lost in the tornado which swept through Fort Smith Tuesday night. Not less than 70 others are injured, a large number of them seriously, and several are expected to die.

The work of removing the bodies from the ruined buildings progressed today. Five new names were added to the list of the dead. Two bodies were dug from the ruins of the Smith block, from which 11 had previously been taken.

The full extent of the storm may be comprehended from the fact that 85 miles northeast of the city a quantity of tin roofing from Garrison avenue buildings was found. A woman was taken from the ruins of the Burgess hotel today, and was identified as Mrs. Ida Innis, of Elm Spring, Ark. Her brother is missing, and it is believed his body is still buried in the ruins. Business in the devastated districts, where the buildings were only partially damaged, was resumed today. Ladies of the city are at work distributing food and clothing to the needy. The relief committee, composed of prominent business men, finds difficulty in housing the sufferers. One hundred and fifty buildings were demolished, and will have to be rebuilt to accommodate the people. Orton and Wright, two of the dead, were Indian territory farmers, and had just stepped into the Smith building for shelter.

Memphis, St. Louis, Kansas City, Little Rock and other cities wired readiness to lend aid if necessary. The number of dead will not exceed 50.

Vanderbilts in Possession.

New York, Jan. 17.—The control of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company having been obtained by the reorganization committee of the Union Pacific, the Vanderbilts are now in virtual possession of a through transcontinental line. The New York Central is the first road in the combination from this point. At Buffalo it connects with the Lake Shore for Chicago, from which point the chain is carried on to Omaha by the Chicago & North-western, and from there the Union Pacific, the Oregon Short Line and the O. R. & N. Co. lets the line to Portland. All these roads are Vanderbilt roads, and the total mileage is 18,420.

Negotiations Successful.

San Francisco, Jan. 17.—A cablegram from London announces the success of the mission of Willard E. Greene, who recently left for Europe in the interest of the beet-sugar syndicate which has been negotiating for lands in the Sacramento valley. Satisfactory arrangements have been made to secure the proper persons to cultivate the beets. Contracts have been signed by which 150,000 acres of land near Chico, Marysville and Red Bluff have been secured, and the work of erecting three immense sugar factories will be started at once. The syndicate has a capital of \$15,000,000.

DEATH IN A TORNADO.

Fifty Lives Lost in a Storm at Fort Smith, Arkansas.

Fort Smith, Ark., Jan. 14.—Nearly 50 human lives and upward of \$1,000,000 worth of property were destroyed by a terrible tornado which burst upon this city a few minutes past 11 o'clock last night. The storm struck near the national cemetery and tore its way through the entire city, leaving its path reeking with death and desolation. Men, women and children sleeping in their homes were, without a moment's warning, awakened to meet death in the fearful storm, while others who escaped the fury of the wind met a far worse fate a few minutes later in the flames which soon engulfed many of the wrecked buildings. The list of dead, as far as can be ascertained, is as follows:

Silas Mincer, prominent young merchant; Harvey Rutledge, negro; Mary Timmerman; two unknown men from Burgess hotel; Jose Griswold, tailor; John Martin, of Madison county; J. B. Riley, of Madison county; George Carter, fireman at the Grand opera-house; James Smith, jr.; Mr. Gray, wife and son; Atlas Jones, Frank LeFevre, Etta Kies; Mrs. Milt Burgess, proprietor of Burgess hotel; two unknown men, died at St. John's hospital; J. M. Foutz, farmer; two LeFevre boys, Milt Knapton, sr., Mrs. Milt Knapton, Joe Lucas, negro; Ed Ferrill, a butcher, and his two little children, Irene and Roy; Frank Richardson, restaurant-keeper; John Adams, carpenter; Mrs. Charles Maurer; — Ritter, gardener; Mrs. William Lamson, Louis Senecal, Mrs. Holden, John Badt, farmer; Mrs. Maggie Sheehan's infant; D. Woehl, butcher; James Smith, clerk; Mrs. Jones.

The scene after the first crash of the storm was terrible. Business blocks, handsome hotels and humble cottages were razed to the ground and scattered in shapeless masses. Several of the wrecks caught fire, and the inflammable timbers burned furiously. The city was crowded with rural visitors, many of whom were sleeping at boarding-houses, unregistered. For this reason the number of victims who perished may never be definitely known.

The storm struck the city near the national cemetery, and swept its way through the heart of the town. Leaving Fort Smith, it bounded by Van Buren, and continued down the river, demolishing everything in its path. News from outside points is not yet at hand, but rumors of much damage as far south as Alma have reached here, it being reported that a number of persons were killed near that place.

In Fort Smith the tornado struck Garrison avenue at the corner of Ninth street and made a clean sweep from there to the Texas corner. Many store buildings were demolished and the stocks of goods ruined. Sixteen business houses on the street were badly wrecked.

The upper floor of the block on the corner of Garrison and Towson avenues is used as a flat. The ruins caught fire from the night lamp. Seven bodies were taken from these ruins, two of them being so badly burned that they could scarcely be identified.

Burgess hotel, a three-story brick, on Towson avenue, was demolished. There have been eight bodies already taken from the ruins. Rescue parties are still at work at both places, and expect to find several more bodies.

The federal court is in session, and that brought a great many farmers here, who crowded the cheaper boarding-houses and wagon yards.

The National house, a two story frame, went down in the wreckage with 15 inmates, but all escaped without serious injury.

George Carter's house was one of the first struck, and it was turned completely over, and is now supported on the roof. A half pane of glass was driven through Carter's body, almost severing his head from the trunk.

The beautiful national cemetery is a wreck. The huge trees are uprooted, the lodge demolished and the walls torn down.

Fort Smith's \$50,000 high school building, the finest one of its kind in the Southwest, was badly wrecked, but was one of the few buildings on which there was tornado insurance.

The tornado destroyed two historic buildings. Judge Parker's residence is badly wrecked and the old Rector mansion, where Allen Pike passed his days, is a pile of ashes, the ruins having caught fire from a lamp.

The First Baptist church and the Central Methodist church were razed to the ground, are now only a scattered pile of kindling wood. The church of the Immaculate Conception and Brownscombe Memorial church lost their spires, and sustained other damage.

Argued for Hawaii.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Senator Chandler, of the committee on naval affairs, today secured the passage of the resolution asking the secretary of the navy to furnish a list of native members of the navy corps, together with those at sea, on shore duty and on waiting orders. At 12:15 the senate went into executive session. Davis continued and completed his speech on the Hawaiian question, and was followed by Senator Allen, of Nebraska, in opposition.

Washington, Jan. 14.—The house today passed the urgency deficiency bill, carrying \$1,741,843.

SENATE ON CUBAN QUESTION

President Asked to State Precautions Taken.

WOULD PROTECT AMERICANS

Pension Appropriation Bill Reported—Caffrey on Immigration Bill—Agricultural Bill in the House.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Senator Cannon of Utah, today presented the following resolution to the senate, and it was adopted:

"Resolved, That the president is requested, if in his opinion it is not incompatible with the public interest, to transmit to the senate at his earliest convenience a statement showing what measures are in force by this government in the island of Cuba and in the waters contiguous thereto to protect the lives, liberty and property of American citizens now dwelling in Cuba."

Among the other measures reported to the senate today was the pension appropriation bill. It was placed on the calendar.

At the close of the morning business, the immigration bill, the unfinished business, was taken up, and Caffrey of Louisiana was recognized for a speech in opposition to the measure. Caffrey said:

"The pending bill is as mild a form of antagonism to immigration as conditions will permit. The educational test is of no very stringent character so far as the test is concerned. It is, however, the beginning of a new departure. From the foundation of the government we have invited the hardy, adventurous people of the Caucasian family to our hospitable shores. The grand transformation of this continent from the wigwam of the savage and the lair of the wild beast to the myriads of homes of a happy, industrious people, has been the work of white immigrants; yet we are about to smite the hand that has upbuilt us; to give a sting to gratitude."

"Many whose ancestors are foreign born are now clamoring for restricted immigration. It is just and proper to hold this continent against the Mongolians. The exclusion of Chinese is justified by a wise policy and by the principle of retaliation. Their doors have been closed to the world, but their arrogance and selfishness are not the role for wise nations to play in the world's grand theater."

"Not to admit to this country Irishmen, Swedes or Italians who cannot read or write is Chinese, not American. No danger to our institutions has ever arisen from admitting immigrants who cannot read and write. This government is the outgrowth of the labor of countless immigrants, who will be disqualified by the pending bill. He who is vigorous in body, sound in mind, honest and industrious is a good citizen. No immigrant, not a pauper or insane, diseased or criminal should be turned away from our shores."

At the conclusion of Senator Caffrey's speech the senate at 12:20 P. M., on motion of Chairman Davis, of the foreign relations committee, went into executive session.

Senator Frye made a most spirited speech in support of the Hawaiian treaty, urging upon the senate the importance of accepting the islands while opportunity offered, and denouncing as folly any refusal to embrace the opportunity.

In the House.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The house today entered upon the consideration of the agricultural bill. The bill carries \$3,332,402 being \$135,500 in excess of the amount for the current year. Wadsworth, Republican, of New York, chairman of the agricultural committee, explained that the increases were due to a constantly growing demand for inspections of meat and meat products for export.

Under the latitude allowed for debate, Williams, Democrat, of Mississippi, submitted an extended argument in favor of the establishment of the postal savings bank system.

Representative Dearmond, Democrat, of Missouri, sarcastically commented on Hanna's election and the telegrams of congratulations sent him.

Mahoney, Republican, of New York, replied to Dearmond. He recalled what he termed the victory of Democratic bosses in the Chicago convention in 1892, when they forced the renomination of Cleveland over the protests of the state of New York. The result was that he had been repudiated by his party, and had gone out of power unhonored and unsung.

Cannon, Republican, of Illinois, also expressed gratification that the majority and political decency had triumphed in Ohio. Here the incident closed.

Explosion on the Marblehead.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Commander McCall, of the United States ship Marblehead, reported to the navy department from Port Tampa that while at small arms target practice yesterday four men from the Marblehead were injured by an explosion, two very seriously. The injured were removed to a marine hospital near by. No details as to the cause of the explosion are given.