

CONDON GLOBE.

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NO. 18.

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

ADVERTISING RATES.
Professional cards..... \$1.00 per month
One square..... 1.00 per month
One-half column..... .50 per month
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rates, and paid for before adverting is furnished.

DOINGS OF THE WEEK

What Has Happened in the Civilized World.

GIVEN IN THE PRESS DISPATCHES

A Complete Review of the News of the Past Seven Days in This and All Foreign Lands.

A shipload of Shafter's wounded men
arrived at Key West Wednesday.

Senor DuBois, former chargé d'affaires
at Washington, from Spain, was among
the passengers lost in the steamship
La Bourgoigne disaster.

The war is now costing Spain \$28,-
000,000 a month, and this pace she
cannot keep up for six months without
suspending all interest on her sinking
fund and her debts.

The Spanish fleet arrived at Suex
Wednesday, having completed the
passage of the canal. Camara was
notified that he must leave the port
within 24 hours, and that he would
not be allowed to coal there.

The general health of the United
States troops before Santiago is excel-
lent. Not a case of yellow fever is re-
ported, despite the fact that Santiago
de Cuba is recognized as a great fever
focus as far south as Rio Santos.

The stampede from Santiago is on.
Launched from foreign warships have
carried hundreds to Jamaica. People
left behind bewailed the English and
Austrian consulates imploring that
they be given a chance to leave. Span-
ish troops have become disheartened
since Cervera's fleet sailed.

After the destruction of the Spanish
fleet 440 men from the Marie Teresa
were placed as prisoners on the Har-
vard. For some reason these men
mutinied. The officers and crew of the
Harvard were prepared, and the
mutineers were fired upon. Six Span-
iards were killed outright and 13
wounded.

The Cuban legation in Washington
has been advised of the safe arrival in
Cuba of the second expedition of Cuban
volunteers from the United States un-
der command of General Emilio Nunez.
The expedition left the coast of Flor-
ida June 25 and landed at Punta Caney
on the 30th. On board the transport,
besides the 350 Cuban volunteers,
chiefly from Florida, and New York,
were two dynamite guns, 4,000 Spring-
field rifles and a large quantity of am-
munition.

The French Trans-Atlantic Com-
pany's steamer La Bourgoigne, which
left New York Saturday for Havre,
sank, after colliding with the British
ship Cromartyshire in a dense fog, 60
miles south of Sable Island. The col-
lision occurred at 5 o'clock Monday
morning. Only 200 persons were saved
out of 735 on board La Bourgoigne. The
Allen line steamer Grecian has arrived
in Halifax, towing the Cromartyshire,
which had been in collision with La
Bourgoigne. She reports that the latter
sank almost immediately with the pas-
sengers and crew. The Cromartyshire
saved 200 persons in all, and of these
170 were passengers.

President McKinley has sent a tele-
gram to Shafter and Sampson ordering
them to confer as to the advisability of
the fleet entering the harbor to assist
in the bombardment of Santiago.

Shafter has decided that he will wait
for reinforcements. The storming of
Santiago is therefore likely not to oc-
cur for a few days. The news of Pan-
do's arrival at the doomed city has
been confirmed.

Guards about the palace and public
buildings at Madrid have been doubled.
The government realizes the gravity of
the situation. Carlists and republicans
are only awaiting a favorable opportu-
nity to strike.

Madrid calls her disaster a victory.
The government has announced that
Cervera's entire fleet has escaped to
safety. Minister Anzon, it is said, is
delighted, and declares that Cervera's
dash was a brilliant one and quite suc-
cessful.

Orders were issued by the depart-
ment Tuesday looking to the immediate
dispatch of troops from Tampa
with reinforcements for Shafter. It is
probable at least 15,000 will be sent
forward as quickly as transportation
can be provided.

St. Louis presents a bloody Fourth of
July record. Three murders were
committed. A probably fatal shooting
affray also occurred, and a little girl
who was playing with firecrackers set
fire to her dress and was burned to
death.

Targets were made of wounded men,
and Spanish sharpshooters fired on the
ambulance corps at Saturday's and
Sunday's engagement at Santiago de
Cuba. Several members of the corps
were wounded and two wounded men
were killed outright.

Gomez' troops are short of food, and
serious suffering is inevitable if a fresh
supply is not soon sent to them. Fail-
ure of the Gomez expedition to land
supplies and subsequent disposal of the
vessel's cargo makes it doubtful if an-
other attempt can be made in the near
future.

Minor News Items.

Germany has 136,000 school teach-
ers, America, 360,000.

In Illinois during the past year 118
coal mines were abandoned and 79
mines opened.

Upward of 10,000,000 American
flags have been sold since the blowing
up of the Maine.

When Gen. Fred Grant was sworn
in as a brigadier-general the oath was
administered by Judge Harris, of Geo-

LATER NEWS.

A thorough investigation of the
Bourgoigne disaster will be made at
once.

A dispatch from Suex says the Span-
ish squadron has re-entered the canal
on its way back to Spain.

As a result of the cabinet meeting
Friday it was decided to dispatch a
regiment of troops to Honolulu im-
mediately.

Sunday, July 10, was proclaimed by
President McKinley as a day of thank-
sgiving in consideration of our victories
on land and sea.

Lieutenant Hobson, in telling how
the Merrimac was sunk, says the loss
of the vessel's rudder made it impos-
sible to place her across the channel.

Rear-Admiral Miller has received in-
formation from Washington that he is
soon to be sent to Honolulu on a special
mission, presumably in connection with
the annexation of the islands.

Either the Philadelphia or the Ben-
nington will convey the official news of
the action of congress on the Hawaiian
annexation resolutions and raise the
flag in the name of the United States.

Instructions have been received in
San Francisco to prepare the cruiser
Philadelphia for sea immediately. Her
supplies are being assembled with the
greatest dispatch. She will probably
get under way for sea within a week.

Both branches of congress have ad-
journed sine die. The close in the
house was marked by hilarious scenes.
Patriotic songs were sung and cheers
given for the president and our naval
heroes. The appointments of members
of several commissions are held over.

French line officers say an injustice
has been done La Bourgoigne's crew,
as the men are not cowardly. Foreign-
ers in the steerage, they say, were re-
sponsible for the atrocities if any were
committed. The question of jurisdic-
tion in connection with the coming in-
vestigation is being discussed.

The navy department has been in-
formed that a Spanish privateer carry-
ing five guns is hovering off the coast
of British Columbia. According to
last accounts the privateer was between
Prince Charlotte sound and Dixon's en-
trance. Prompt instructions have been
sent to the military authorities on the
Northwest coast.

A Manila dispatch says that Admiral
Dewey will remain inactive until Gen-
eral Merritt arrives. The rebels are
practically doing nothing, but the Span-
iards are strengthening their positions,
destroying huts and constructing en-
trenchments. The authorities have
enacted a penalty of \$1,000 against any-
body who shall raise the price of pro-
visions.

There is considerable illness at Camp
Merritt, San Francisco, though the
death rate remains low. South Dakota
has 70 on the sick list, and though
practically an acclimated regiment, the
Seventh California has 17 in the hospi-
tal, and as many more in quarters.
Montana has about 30 in the hospital,
and more than that number sick in
quarters.

A dispatch from Madrid says the
bombardment of Santiago has com-
menced.

It is said now that Blanco is to blame
for the disaster to the Spanish fleet, as
the captain-general ordered Cervera to
take his ships out of Santiago harbor.

The dismantled Spanish cruiser
Reina Mercedes, while attempting to
escape from Santiago harbor, Thursday,
was sunk by the Massachusetts and
Texas.

Word has reached San Francisco that
the second Manila expedition arrived
at Honolulu June 23 and sailed for
Manila the following day. All were
well and they were royally entertained
by the Hawaiians.

The wounded men brought to Key
West on the Croquis are housed in the
hospitals at Key West. All are doing
well, and many are already able to be
up and about, and none are in danger.
They are anxious to get back to Cuba
and fight.

Like rats from a sinking ship, the
fear-stricken hundreds are rushing pell
mell from the doomed city of Santiago.
All roads leading to the city are
jammed. Five hundred refugees have
gone to El Guay, and others to Moran
and St. Lucia. A proclamation was
issued Thursday allowing people four
hours in which to get safely out of the
city.

Secretary Long has given orders for
the departure of the cruiser Philadel-
phia from Mare island for Hawaii.
The Philadelphia will carry the flag of
the United States to those islands and
formally annex them to the Union.
Admiral Miller, commanding the Pa-
cific station, will be charged with the
function of hoisting the flag hauled
down by Commissioner Blount.

Hobson and his men are safe within
the American lines. The exchange was
effected before Santiago Thursday
in accordance with an agreement previous-
ly reached between Shafter and Toral.
The heroes of the Merrimac are all in
good health. One Spanish Lieutenant,
14 non-commissioned officers and a pri-
vate were surrendered by the American
officers in exchange for Hobson and his
seven men. A hilarious welcome was
accorded the heroes by the American
troops and tars.

Chief Inspector Marshall, known as
the Sherlock Holmes of the English
police, has retired from Scotland Yard
after 38 years' distinguished service.

While driving to Dallas, Tex., to ap-
pear as a witness before the federal
grand jury, James Morrison, a farmer
of Warrle, was struck dead by lightning.

At the commencement of the Bloom-
ington academy, the national school
of the Chickasaw nation, 1,000 persons
from all sections of the territory were
present.

BATTLE RESUMED

Preliminary Firing Be- fore the City of Santiago.

TORAL WOULD NOT YIELD

Spaniards Opened With Light Guns,
But Were Silenced—American Lines
Have Been Strengthened and Siege
Guns Brought to the Front.

Washington, July 12.—The bom-
bardment of Santiago has begun. That
was the verbal information obtained
last evening, shortly before 9 o'clock,
at the war department. Almost im-
mediately three bulletins were posted,
the most important of which was from
General Shafter. This dispatch an-
nounced that General Toral, who suc-
ceeded General Linares in command of
the Spanish forces in Santiago, when
the latter was wounded, had declined
to surrender, and that the bombard-
ment of the town would be begun by
the army and navy about 4 o'clock in
the afternoon. The fact that the bom-
bardment was scheduled to begin so late
in the day created some comment, but
no explanation of it was offered. In
answer to questions bearing upon the
movement, General Corbin said:

"I have not the slightest information as
to the reason General Shafter had for
beginning the bombardment at the hour
he named, but it was probably because
he was really just at that time. You
can speculate about that as well as I
can."

Information received by the war de-
partment during the few days of truce
indicates that Shafter has materially
strengthened his position. During the
past week he has received reinforce-
ments of both artillery and infantry.
Randolph's battery of 24 guns, which
left Key West last Tuesday at mid-
night, is now in operation before San-
tiago, and, as a war department official
expressed it, "when these long toms of
Randolph's begin talking, something
will happen in Santiago." General
Shafter has nearly 50 siege guns and a
large number of 6-inch mortars, besides
light artillery at his disposal. These
guns, taken in connection with the work
that will be done by the fleet, will, it
is expected, carry terror and destruc-
tion to Santiago.

Anxiety has been expressed by the
war department officials as to whether
General Shafter had a sufficient force
to prevent the evacuation of Santiago
by the enemy. This anxiety was
allayed about 12:30 last night by the
receipt of the following dispatch from
General Shafter, which contained con-
firmation, too, of the earlier reports of
the beginning of the bombardment:

"Playa del Este, July 12.—To Ad-
jutant-General, Washington: Head-
quarters of Fifth Corps, July 12.—The
enemy opened fire a few minutes past
4 with light guns, which were soon
silenced by ours. There was very lit-
tle musketry firing, and the enemy was
kept entirely in the entrenchments.
Three men were slightly wounded. I
will have considerable force tomorrow,
enough to completely block all the
roads on the northwest. I am quite
well."

The belief is held by the best-in-
formed officers that General Toral, the
Spanish commander, will surrender
when he finds it will be impossible for
him to evacuate the city. Upon what
grounds