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O. R. & N. Co. Time Card.

ARLINGTON, OREGON.
New time card, taking effect Sunday, February 13th.

EAST BOUND.	
No. 2—Via Huntington, leaves	1:55 a. m.
No. 4—Via Spokane, leaves	7:25 p. m.
No. 3—Local freight, leaves	7:25 p. m.
WEST BOUND.	
No. 1—Portland, leaves	12:47 a. m.
No. 3—Portland, leaves	4:52 a. m.
No. 2—Local freight, leaves	11:50 a. m.

VOL. VIII.

CONDON, GILLIAM CO., OREGON, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1898.

NO. 38.

CONDON GLOBE.

HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION
OF ANY PAPER IN THE COUNTY.

ADVERTISING RATES:

Professional cards	\$1.00 per month
One column	50c per month
One-half column	25c per month
One-third column	15c 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 adverting is furnished.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICKS FROM THE WIRES

An interesting collection of items from the two hemispheres presented in a condensed form.

The war department has decided not to occupy Cienfuegos before January 1. Governor Tanner has issued a proclamation declaring Pana, Ill., under martial law.

Captain McCalla has wined the navy department that he has abandoned the cruiser Maria Teresa.

Nine millions and a quarter is the price the Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf railroad brought at foreclosure sale. The reorganization committee was the purchaser.

Senator Quay, Pennsylvania's political boss, is in serious trouble. Five indictments which are not easily explained away, have been returned by the grand jury.

A number of Filipinos have arrived in San Francisco on their way to Washington to look after their claims against the government for damages sustained by the American invasion of Manila.

Star Pointer, the famous pacer with the world's record of 1:59 2/5 for a mile, was sold in New York to W. J. White, of Cleveland, O., for \$15,000, \$600 less than he was sold for in 1897 to James A. Murphy, of Chicago.

Late advices from Japan state that 10,000 more fishermen living on Etrup Island, northern Japan, are on the verge of starvation. Some have nothing to eat, while others are existing on rats and petted herring.

The Spanish mail steamer San Augustin, which sailed from Nuevitas for Spain, carried the Columbus monument, formerly in the cathedral at Havana, with 387 boxes of archives. She took also 28 officers and 160 soldiers.

President Brown, of Norwich university, has received a personal letter from Admiral Dewey, in which the admiral says: "I trust the entire archipelago will be retained by the United States. Any other arrangements will lead to no end of trouble."

The semi-official Journal of St. Petersburg repudiates the anti-American views with reference to the Philippine islands recently expounded by the Bourne Gazette, which, it declares, in no way represents the views held in leading Russian circles.

Nearly all the bucks of the White river Utes, and part of the Uintah tribe are off the reservation, and probably a great many of them are in Colorado. The Indians say if the government won't pay for the land they bought from them they will hunt it as often as they can get there to hunt.

A highbinder war has again broken out in San Francisco.

Four companies of engineers have been ordered by the war department to Havana.

The president has appointed John Morgan collector of customs for the Southern district of Oregon.

Both branches of the Vermont legislature passed a joint resolution approving President McKinley's demands for the retention of the Philippines.

Rear-Admiral Joseph N. Miller, who hoisted the American flag over Hawaii on August 13 last, has retired after spending 47 years in active service.

The London Chronicle criticizes the action of the United States in killing Canadian shipping trade with Porto Rico, and speculates as to the meaning of the action.

Sixteen families of Canyon City, Or., left homeless by the recent fire, are shelterless and in dire distress. A Portland evening paper is collecting contributions to relieve them.

Acting on the recommendation of Captain Dickens, Secretary Long has increased the age requirement in the case of apprentices admitted to the naval service from 14 to 15 years.

According to a plan of Secretary Gage, paper money is to be made uniform, and bills of one denomination must all look alike. It is thought this will make easier the detection of counterfeiters.

The San Francisco Examiner says: No less than five sugar companies have been incorporated in the Hawaiian islands, and within two years from now the output of raw sugar will be increased considerably.

A Philadelphia dispatch says that American vessels are in scanty supply and that shippers are forced to resort largely to foreign ships. Over \$200,000,000 will be paid this year to owners of vessels under foreign flags by Americans.

England is rushing munitions of war to Esquimaut. The intention apparently is in case of war to fit out warships and transports at Esquimaut for service in Eastern waters, and to draw whatever troops are needed for the British forces in India.

Minor News Items.

The Oxford University Press has applications for printing 160 different languages.

The St. Louis, Peoria & Northern Railway Company has been reorganized as the St. Louis & Northern Short Line.

The widow the late Cuban general, Jose Maceo, was one of the applicants for rations at the American free distribution depots at Santiago. She had been on the verge of starvation for many weeks.

LATER NEWS.

A powder mill at La Motte, Mo., blew up and six workmen were killed and several injured.

Officers of the American Maize Propaganda are planning for an extensive exhibit of Indian corn at the Paris exposition.

The official gazette of Madrid has published a decree accepting the resignation of General Blanco as governor-general of Cuba.

An anti-anarchist conference in which all the European nations are represented, has opened in Rome. The sessions will be prolonged until Christmas.

A territorial form of government will be recommended for Hawaii. The commission has completed the bill and its report will be ready when congress assembles.

Revolutionary bands in Brazil have crossed the frontier and are threatening to unite and march toward the capital of Uruguay. Troops have been sent to pursue them.

While rounding a curve near Burlington, Ia., a passenger train was derailed. One woman was killed, a 2-year-old child fatally injured, and 19 others seriously injured.

The Italian government has sent an ultimatum to the sultan of Morocco on the subject of the detention and ill treatment of Italians. A week has been given the sultan in which to make a reply.

An experiment in surgery is to be tried in New York. A man who blew away the side of his face and his nose with a shotgun will have both replaced with new ones of rubber, covered with grafted skin.

There has been street fighting among the political parties at Seoul, Corea. On one side 23 persons were killed, and further bloodshed is feared. The Japanese government has been asked to send troops to preserve order at Seoul.

The Spanish commissioners in Paris have asked the American commissioners if the latter would accept a counter proposition by Spain to cede the Philippines for \$100,000,000. The request will be declined, and the demands must be accepted to as last presented by our commissioners.

A prominent Cuban says the first object of the Cuban commissioners now in the United States is to raise funds with which to pay the Cuban troops. He also says that Cuba would desire to remain free for awhile, but ultimately annexation to the United States is both expected and desired.

The official count on the late election for the lead of the ticket (governor) in Nebraska has been completed and shows a fusion majority of 2,721.

The commissary department has dispatched the steamer Bratten from Savannah with 700 tons of provisions for the starving people of Cuba.

The Baldwin hotel on Market street, San Francisco, was destroyed by fire and four lives are known to have been lost, with a possibility of more.

Prospects are good for an early settlement of the Behring sea sealing question by the Anglo-American commission now in session at Washington.

The price of whisky has been advanced one cent. The causes of the advance were a strong demand for corn, the stiffness of the market and a crop shortage.

A three-story building in San Francisco, occupied by Chinese, was destroyed by fire and two of the inmates, Wong Quay and Wong Gow, were burned to death.

Colonel Charles Smart, deputy surgeon-general of the army says the sickness and mortality during the war with Spain was not relatively so great as that our volunteer troops suffered during the civil war.

Stockholders of the Keeley Motor Company have not abandoned the quest for the secret of the life work of John W. Keeley will not be turned with the inventor. His papers will be secured and the work carried on.

Late advices from Salvador via Nicaragua indicate that the revolt is more serious than at first thought. It may involve all the five states in a general conflagration. According to advices, the real object of the movement is the overthrow of the federal republic, which was organized November 1 at Amapala.

The treasury department has recommended to the secretary of war that quinine be admitted into the countries of Cuba and Porto Rico free of duty. Under the Spanish laws the duty on quinine was about \$13 a pound. The war department undoubtedly will concur in the treasury department's recommendation.

Complete returns have been received of the casualties of the Santiago campaign. The adjutant-general's office has divided the campaign into different dates and periods. The statement shows: La Quasina, June 24—Killed, one officer and 15 men; wounded, six officers, 44 men. San Juan, July 1—Killed, four officers and 134 men; wounded, 69 officers and 938 men. El Caney, July 1—Killed, four officers, 84 men; wounded, 24 officers, 834 men. Aguadores, July 1 and 2—Wounded, two officers, 10 men. Around Santiago, July 10 to 12—Killed, one officer, one man; wounded, one officer, 28 men.

Mrs. William F. Havemeyer died at her home in New York of pleurisy.

Secretary Alger has ordered the entire army armed with Krag-Jorgensen.

It is understood that negotiations to revive the steel rail pool are under way at Pittsburgh.

Rev. Samuel Collier Bartlett, formerly president of Dartmouth college, died at his home at Hanover, N. H., of acute indigestion, after a little over a week's duration.

SCALDED TO DEATH

Terrible Accident on a Stockton Steamboat.

PART OF A BOILER EXPLODED

Six Persons Killed and Many Dangerously Wounded—Heartrending Scenes Among Sufferers.

Stockton, Cal., Nov. 29.—The most disastrous river accident in the history of Stockton occurred this morning at 4:20 o'clock, near Fourteen-Mile-alough, when a part of one of the boilers of the river steamer T. C. Walker, which left San Francisco at 6 o'clock last night, was blown out, killing six and dangerously wounding 11 persons, more or less badly hurt. The T. C. Walker is owned by the California Navigation & Improvement Company, and ran between San Francisco and Stockton. The dead are:

John Tulan, captain of the T. C. Walker; Ferdinand Law, of Seattle; W. A. Blunt, the agent in charge of shipping of sugar beets from the Moss tract to the Crockett factory; Watson H. Henry, of Stockton, engineer of the T. C. Walker; Mrs. Henry Watson, wife of the chief engineer; Jerry Dalley, fireman.

Ten were wounded.

The majority of the passengers were in bed when the explosion occurred, and were awakened by the report, which was as loud as a cannon's roar. People rushed from their rooms in their night clothes and found the whole forward portion of the steamer's upper works blown away. The electric lights had been put out, and the escaping steam enveloped the front portion of the boat, till it was impossible to see how much of the boat had been damaged.

The screams of the men who were locked in their rooms near the pilot-house were heartrending.

Captain John Tulan had been blown from his bed against the door of the stateroom, and so seriously injured that he could not move. The door could not be forced open, as he was jammed up against it. One of the employees of the boat secured an axe and cut the upper part of the room away, and finally removed him, but not until he was virtually roasted alive. When pulled out, the flesh dropped from his bones in large pieces, and although he was suffering excruciatingly he bore it bravely, and not a groan escaped him as he was taken out of the steam.

Watson H. Henry, the chief engineer, and his wife, were in their room near the pilot-house when the explosion occurred. Mrs. Henry was blown through the roof. The flooring was blown up, and she was hurled with great violence a distance of fully 20 feet, towards the bow of the boat. She was horribly crushed by the force of the explosion, and also badly scalded by escaping steam. Her injuries proved fatal at 12:30 this afternoon. She retained consciousness until a few moments before her death. Her sufferings were so intense that she begged the physicians in attendance to end her life, but all that could be done was to deaden the pain by the use of narcotics. Mr. Henry was terribly scalded. He was blown some distance away, but so far as was his wife. He died shortly after being brought to this city.

W. A. Blunt was instantly killed. He was standing on the tower deck, as he intended making a landing a short distance above the place where the explosion occurred.

Jerry Dalley, the fireman, was in the firehold of the boat when the accident occurred. The escaping steam completely enveloped him, scarcely a portion of his body escaping the scalding vapor. He died at the receiving hospital at 12:15 this afternoon. He had been in the employ of the California Navigation & Improvement Company for about 14 years.

Underneath the lower decks, where the deck hands slept, the groans and screams were heartrending. The unfortunate imprisoned men were receiving the full effect of the steam as it came from the boilers. Eight of them were almost roasted alive. Those who were able made their way to the deck as best they could, while the more seriously injured were unable to get out.

The exposed portions of their bodies suffered the most. The arms and faces of those near the main entrance were frightfully scalded. Coratti Dominici, who was on the lower deck, was blown into the water, and had to swim ashore after his back was terribly scalded.

Louis Brizolana, in company with Charles Maggini and wife, was standing near the pilot-house on the Texas deck. The force threw him to one side, but not until he was badly burned about the body. Fortunately, Mr. Maggini and his wife escaped without so much as a scratch, though both were thrown down by the concussion.

Drowned in the Street.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 29.—Two men lost their lives in the storm today at Revere. One was Michael Lee and the other an unknown negro. Both were drowned on Ocean avenue while trying to cross that thoroughfare, through which the tide was flowing.

Three Negroes Lynched.

Meridian, Miss., Nov. 29.—Reports have reached here that three negroes were lynched last night four miles west of Meridian. Newton county farmers are said to be on the trail of others implicated in an assault on a white man, who came to Meridian Friday from Newton county and was pursued by a mob of armed farmers left for the scene, and while no definite news had been received, it is believed that they have summarily dealt with the blacks.

JUDGE DAY'S CABLEGRAM.

Inform the President That the Spaniards Will Sign the Treaty.

Washington, Nov. 29.—Throughout the peace negotiations, which are still pending in Paris, the president has expressed confidence that a treaty, satisfactory to the United States, should be drafted and signed. From time to time assurances of substantial progress toward that end have been received from the American commissioners. Today advices were received by the president from Mr. Day, president of the American commission, reiterating the assurances he had previously given the president of the early and successful conclusion of the work of the commission.

Judge Day, it is understood, states positively that the Spanish commissioners formally will accept, perhaps tomorrow, the terms of the United States, and that a treaty drawn along the lines of the agreement reached will be drawn and signed in a few days.

The dispatch from Judge Day was the first absolutely definite statement as to the conclusion of the labors of the commission that had been received, and, quite naturally, it afforded the president and his advisers considerable satisfaction.

It is probable that the president will discuss in his message to congress, which will be delivered one week from tomorrow, the successful efforts of the administration in the negotiation of a peace treaty, although there is a possibility that the treaty itself may not have been signed at the time.

IN A STORM'S CLUTCHES.

A Blizzard Raged in the North Atlantic and New England States.

New York, Nov. 29.—When the people of New York awoke this morning, they found the blizzard that raged when they retired was still in progress. The storm, which began with a soft, sleazy snow Saturday at noon, increased greatly as the day wore on, with heavier snow fall and the wind blowing a gale at midnight. There was a slight abatement of the wind this morning, but the snow still fell and drifted badly and the temperature dropped rapidly.

It looked this morning as though the blizzard would continue all day, but at 10 o'clock there was a breaking away in the west, and finally the storm ceased altogether, and the severest blizzard since the memorable blizzard of March, 1888, came to an end. The wind blew at the rate of 50 to 60 miles an hour during the height of the storm.

A number of people are reported frozen to death, and the property damage is heavy.

At Boston.

Boston, Nov. 29.—A record-breaking November blizzard swept over the greater portion of New England last night and today completely demoralizing traffic of every description and left night paralyzing telegraphic and telephonic communication, while the northeast gale, coming on at high course of tides, drove the sea far beyond its usual limits and made a mark along shore exceeded only by the memorable hurricane of 1851. A dozen or more coasting vessels were driven ashore in Boston harbor during the blizzard, and the great ocean steamer Ohio, of the Wilson line, was torn from her moorings and driven high and dry on Spectacle island.

Philadelphia Storm-Swept.

Philadelphia, Nov. 29.—The blizzard, which came out of the West reached this city at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, and raged furiously until 1 o'clock this morning. As unexpected as it was violent, it wrought great havoc not only here, but throughout the entire state.

NO EXTRA SESSION.

President McKinley and Many Prominent Men Oppose It.

Washington, Nov. 29.—President McKinley will try to avoid an extra session, if that is possible. In this effort he is likely to be seconded by a large number of public men both branches of congress and of both parties. Public policy will dictate the desires of some and selfishness that of others. President McKinley will make every effort to have the peace treaty laid before congress immediately after the holidays. He hopes to have it ratified before the adjournment in March. Meanwhile, it is expected that a bill will pass for the reorganization of the army, so that garrisons for the new possessions will be provided for. Probably will be passed providing for the temporary government of the Philippines and Porto Rico, and possibly Cuba, by the army officers commanding in each, until congress can provide otherwise. Then congress will provide for commissions to visit the different islands and make recommendations for their government to the next congress. That is the scheme which will be followed if there is no extra session, and if everything goes through as planned.

Added to the Navy.

San Francisco, Nov. 29.—At 9:23 o'clock this morning, in the presence of a vast multitude, the battle-ship Wisconsin was successfully launched at the Union Iron works. The Wisconsin is the largest of the vessels built for the United States government at this shipyard.

Bullfighting Not in Favor.

Denver, Nov. 29.—The committee in charge of arrangements for the coming convention of the National Livestock Association has rejected a proposition to make bullfighting a feature of the outdoor sports on that occasion. However, a typical Western cowboy tournament will be given. Broncho-riding, rough riding and roping and lassoing of untamed horses and steers, and all the exciting operations usually associated with cowboy life on the plains will be on the programme.

THE FIRST AT HAVANA

American Troops Disembark at Mariana.

FOUR COMPANIES OF ENGINEERS

General Blanco Will Leave for Spain in a Week—Cubans Appointed to Office in Santiago.

Havana, Nov. 28.—The United States transport Florida arrived at Mariana beach today. General Greene and staff went to Mariana early to superintend the landing of the American troops. The Florida had on board four companies of the Second volunteer engineers, which recently left Tampa for Havana. The troops landed by half-past nine o'clock at the Mariana wharf, with colors flying. They formed at the landing place and marched to their camp, two miles away, filing past General Greene and his staff, who, on horseback, reviewed the men. All the men, with the exception of five who are still suffering from sickness and were taken to the camp by train, were in line, and are all in good spirits and fit for duty.

One hundred and fifty Cubans of General Moncal's division were employed in clearing the camp, and by 11 o'clock the tents were being pitched for the first American camp at Havana.

Passports were today delivered to the aide-de-camp of General Blanco's staff, who will sail for Spain on the steamer Juan Forgas on December 3. On the same steamer, it is announced, will embark General Blanco, General Solano and his staff, and the officials employed at Blasco's headquarters. Senor Fernandez de Castro, the civil governor of Havana, last evening held a long conference with General Greene.

Among the arrivals at Havana this morning were the Spanish cruisers Infanta Isabel and Conde de Venadito, from Nuevitas. The volunteer forces at Cardenas have delivered their arms to the authorities.

General Blanco will be succeeded by General Jimenez Castellanos, division commander.

Senor Govin, secretary of the interior in the colonial government, has accepted the resignation of the civil governors of the provinces of Havana and Pinar del Rio.

The Spanish evacuation commissioners today delivered a note announcing the complete evacuation of the Holguin division.

The United States commissioners sent the Spanish a note saying that the following troops were expected on or before November 30: The Fifteenth Pennsylvania volunteers, which will be stationed at Pinar del Rio; the Third New Jersey, to be stationed at Mariel, and the Two Hundred and Second New York, assigned to Guanajay, all in the province of Pinar del Rio. Those intended for the city of Pinar del Rio and Guanajay will land in Havana harbor, where they can make immediate railway connection for these points.

RATIONS FOR THE NEEDY.

General Wood Feeding the Dying Poor Around Santiago.

Washington, Nov. 28.—General Wood, commanding the department of Santiago, has sent an official report to the war department, of which the following is an extract:

"I have sent rations all along the sea coast, and by pack trains into the interior, using every effort to scatter the rations about in such manner as to enable the people desiring to return to their farms in the interior to do so with a reasonable assurance that they can obtain food while waiting the development of their first crop."

"Santiago today is as clean and healthy as any town of its size along the American sea coast south of Fort-tress Monroe. Excellent order prevails; there has not been a murder in the city since our occupancy."

Alaska Land Contest.

Port Townsend, Nov. 28.—Among the passengers going to Alaska on the steamer Rosalia today was R. Goldstein, who claims a portion of the townsite of Juneau under a mineral location. In 1888 he located Bonanza mine, which takes in 31 acres of the business portion of Juneau, and made application for a United States patent, which was contested by the citizens of Juneau. The land has been in controversy ever since, and during that time has become valuable. The settlement of the case will enable residents of Juneau to secure title to property on which many valuable buildings have been erected.

Anniston Riot.

Anniston, Ala., Nov. 28.—The city has quieted down after last night's rioting, and it is believed the full effect of the shooting has been learned. Two negroes were killed and three wounded, and six or eight white enlisted men were seriously hurt. Two members of the white provost guard, who were missing last night, reported for duty today. The dead are Private Ed Caperton, Third Alabama, and an unidentified member of the same regiment, William Bowie, of the Third Alabama, who was wounded, will die.

News From Argentina.

New York, Nov. 28.—A dispatch to the Herald from Buenos Ayres says: The chamber of deputies has approved the law re-establishing the tax of 10 per cent on the premiums of foreign insurance companies.

The Argentine and Chilean commissioners will meet here next week to discuss the Puna Atacama boundary dispute. The incident between an Argentine official and Walker Maritnes, former Chilean minister, has been closed satisfactorily.

Hand Cars Run Down.

Elkhart, Ind., Nov. 29.—While a party of 22 people were returning from a ball at Otis early this morning on two hand cars they were struck by the Lake Shore fast mail. William Sza-benski and William Keupler were killed outright. Sza-benski's two daughters were probably fatally injured.

General Wood has prohibited gambling in Santiago, with a penalty of \$1,000 for infraction of the prohibition.

POISONOUS GERMAN TOYS.

Much More Danger in Them Than in American Fork.

Washington, Nov. 28.—Dr. D. E. Salmon, chief of the bureau of animal industry, in his report to the secretary of agriculture for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1898, states that during the year most inspection was in operation at 155 abattoirs, as against 128 for the previous year, and in 35 cities, as against 33 in 1897. The number of animals inspected before slaughter numbered 61,885,398. Of these 9,229,237 were cattle, 10,038,287 were sheep, 468,199 calves, and 81,610,675 hogs, showing a total gain over 1897 of 9,025,291. At the time of slaughter 81,116,833 animals were inspected, and 68,662 were rejected and 91,508 carcasses were condemned. The meat inspection stamp was affixed to 14,583,780 packages of mutton and beef and pork products, of which 874,181 contained microscopically examined pork.

In connection with the examination of imports from Germany, it was found that German toys and colored goods were poisonous, and all highly painted German toys may be regarded as very dangerous to children who may suck off the paint or swallow the pieces that may be chipped off.

The study of tuberculosis, with reference to both men and animals, has been continued, and reports received indicate that in incipient stages of the disease the serum is of considerable value. This division contemplates beginning investigations relative to Texas fever, anthrax and other diseases.

The division of pathology has continued the experiment of dipping cattle with a view to destroying the ticks, which spread the infection of Texas fever, and a substance has been found in which the cattle may be immersed without suffering any serious injury, and which will destroy all the ticks on an animal in a single dipping.

In making recommendations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900, Dr. Salmon adds that a sufficient appropriation for extending and developing foreign markets for dairy products of the United States be made, and that legislation be sought by which the existing system of government inspection and certification of meats and meat products for export from the United States may be extended (with suitable modification), to include butter, cheese and condensed milk.

Escaped a Live Wire.

Spokane, Wash., Nov. 28.—Wager Harburt, aged 24, grasped an electric light cord tonight, gave a gasp and fell forward dead.