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LINE....

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Spokane 7:30 p. m.	Walla Walla, Spo- kanee, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Du- luth, Milwaukee, Chicago and East.	Spokane 8:15 a. m.
9:00 p. m.	Ocean Steamship from Portland.	4:00 p. m.
9:00 p. m.	Columbia River Steamers.	4:00 p. m.
9:00 p. m.	To Astoria and Way Landings.	4:00 p. m.
9:00 a. m.	Willamette River, Oregon City, New- burg, Salem & Way Landings.	4:30 p. m.
1:00 a. m.	Willamette and Van- couver, Willamette River, Oregon City, Astoria & Way Land- ings.	2:30 p. m.
6:00 a. m.	Willamette River, Portland to Corvallis & Way Land- ings.	4:30 p. m.
1:00 a. m.	Snake River, Riparian to Lewiston.	4:30 p. m.
6:00 a. m.	Snake River, Riparian to Lewiston.	4:30 p. m.

J. E. CRANE, Agent, Arlington.
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CONDON GLOBE.

VOL. IX.

CONDON, GILLIAM CO., OREGON, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1899.

NO. 39.

OF ANY PAPER IN THE COUNTY.

ADVERTISING RATES.

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 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.	

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic
News of the World.

TERSE TICKETS FROM THE WIRES

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

Richard Croker says Tammany will
support Bryan.

Chicago is after the Republican na-
tional convention.

Admiral Dewey believes war in the
Philippines is practically over.

New Zealand's government is stock-
ing up the island with American game
birds.

Great Britain now realizes that the
war is real and seeks expression of neu-
trality.

Bert Repineff, of Nashville, Tenn.,
won the six-day wheel race at St.
Louis.

The transports Elder and Belgian
King are now out of the government
service.

It is expected to have an all-trolley
line from Portland, Me., to Boston open
by spring.

If Goebel is given a certificate of
election martial law will be declared
in Kentucky.

Whalers are preparing to go out
again. Expense of the business has
increased 40 per cent over last year.

General Methuen's second battle in
the advance to relief of Kimberley re-
sulted in the loss of nearly 200 British
soldiers.

The Pacific Mail Company is charter-
ing tramp steamers to replace those
chartered by the government for trans-
port service.

The Knights of Labor will depart
from their time-honored custom and
take a hand in politics. It also con-
templates establishing schools for its
members.

A manufacturer of wine asserted be-
fore a senate committee that 50 per
cent of the imported wines are Ameri-
can wines sent abroad, doctored and
sent back.

The Puget Sound Can Company has
incorporated under the laws of New
Jersey, capital \$200,000; Oregon Can
Company, \$200,000, and California Can
Company, \$200,000.

"C. H. White's Bureau," a "get-
rich-quick" concern, located in the
cotton exchange building, New York,
has closed its doors and the promoters
have decamped with over \$200,000 of
other people's money.

General Miles has returned from his
trip to the West and South. He re-
ports the defenses of the Pacific in good
condition, but thinks more men are
needed. He favors a regular army of
one soldier to every 1,000 of popula-
tion.

Major-General Otis will come home
soon.

In England, the "antia" are not al-
lowed a free press.

Three hundred Spanish prisoners are
now at Manila.

Much damage has been done to po-
tatoes by the recent rains in Oregon.

Hundreds are dying weekly in China
from the plague, and the government
refuses to take sanitary precautions.

The United States ship Ranger at
Mare Island, is supposed to be fitting
for some secret mission.

France is hostile to Catholic orders.
Seven bishoprics and salaries of 700
vicars are to be suppressed.

Troops will continue to go to the
Philippines. They will be needed, as
other islands than Luzon are requiring
attention.

Roberts will not be able to retain his
seat, as a majority are against him.
He has some supporters who will insist
on a hearing.

The rebels evacuated Mangalaren in
a hurry. They did not fire a shot and
left an hundred American and Spanish
prisoners behind.

Two men, Engineer Robert Hunter
and Fireman D. L. Miller, were killed
in the O. R. & N. wreck near Rooster
Rock. W. F. Herzinger was badly in-
jured.

The Boers at Estcourt were defeated
by Hildyard's forces. The defeated
force retreated toward Colenso, destroy-
ing a railway bridge at Froze, and
Britishers are after them with a flying
column.

The young celebrities of San Francisco
have a plan on foot to restore to power
the young emperor of China. They
will raise a fund of \$50,000 to carry it
out and introduce certain needed re-
forms in the empire.

Viceroy Curzon in his report on the
famine in India says that 30,000,000
people in the area are now affected.
Relief work up to the present time has
cost the government \$5,000,000, aside
from losses of revenue and loans.

The descendants of Queen Victoria
now number 71. She has seven sons
and daughters living, 33 grandchildren
and 8 great-grandchildren.

Frits Kloff, one of President Kruger's
50 grandchildren, bears the honorary
title of lieutenant, despite the fact
that he is only 4 years old.

Mrs. Roger Wolcott, of Boston, has
given an imposing monument to Pep-
perell, Mass., in memory of the men
of that town who fought at Bunker
Hill.

LATER NEWS.

The Samoan treaty was signed at
Washington.

This year's hop product of Washing-
ton amounts to 33,933 bales.

The new Austrian budget provides
for a consul-general in Chicago.

The tone of the Japanese press on the
war in the Transvaal is decidedly pro-
British.

General Joe Wheeler writes that the
Filipino war is being prolonged by the
ants in this country.

The British railway companies have
agreed to convey free to the port of em-
barcation, all books, papers and peri-
odicals intended for use of the troops
engaged in South Africa.

At the caucuses held in Washington
the democrats chose James D. Richard-
son, of Tennessee, as their candidate
for the speakership. The republicans
nominated David B. Henderson, of
Iowa.

General Leonard Wood will be the
master of all Cuba until the time comes
when congress takes action by provid-
ing a new civil government for the
island.

The Hernandez revolution is gaining
ground in Venezuela from day to day,
and is supported by leading members
of the financial and commercial world,
who supply the revolutionists with all
the arms and money they need.

The British dead and wounded at the
hard-fought battle of Modder river
numbered hundreds. The war depart-
ment has given out the information
that the total number of casualties
was 452, and the number killed, 73.
The Boer loss was slight.

Bubonic plague has made its entry
into Japan, five undoubted cases hav-
ing been reported at Kobe, three alleged
proving fatal. The pest is traced to
cotton imported from China. Much
dismay prevails in the infected city
and the most drastic measures are be-
ing taken by the authorities.

According to late advices the great
drought in Australia was broken in
October. Terrific storms followed, driv-
ing great damage, especially to build-
ings. The Adamstown Roman Catholic
school, in which 40 children were as-
sembled, collapsed. One scholar was
killed and two others seriously injured.

It has been definitely settled that
the auditing department of the Oregon
Short Line is to be brought under the
supervision of Auditor Ernest Young,
of the Union Pacific, and all accounts
for both lines audited at Omaha. It
is also rumored that the O. R. & N.
auditing department is soon to follow
in the wake of the Short Line.

Lawton has reached Bayombong.

The battle of Graspan was the first
battle fought on Free State territory.

The internal revenue collected in
Oregon the last fiscal year amounted
to \$413,775.

Troops in Cuba are to be removed.
General Wood has given his approval
of such action.

Secretary Gage will probably con-
tinue the purchase of government bonds
for another month or more.

Ex-Collector of Customs Thomas J.
Black, died suddenly of heart trouble
and asthma at Portland, Or.

Four blocks of business houses were
laid in ashes in Philadelphia. The
total loss is estimated at \$3,000,000.

The iron and steel trade is rather
quiet in some lines, but prices are
holding up, and scarcity is predicted.

President McKinley is considering a
plan for dividing Cuba into two parts
and placing General W. Wood and Lud-
low in charge.

The Oregon, Samara and Callao,
with 160 bluejackets and marines cap-
tured the port of Vigan, province of
south Silioco, north of Manila.

American manufacturers are selling
to the outside world over \$100,000,000
worth of iron and steel in excess of any
earlier year in their history.

General Methuen, in command of
the British forces, was slightly wound-
ed at Modder river. Colonel Northcott
and Lieutenant-Colonel Stoppard were
killed.

The great Thanksgiving football
game at Portland between the Mul-
tnomahs and the Olympics, of San Fran-
cisco, resulted in a tie, neither side
scoring.

Eight thousand Boers were defeated
by General Methuen in the hottest
battle of the war. The fight took
place at Modder river and lasted 10
hours.

Great Britain has protested vigor-
ously to this government against the or-
ganization of expeditions here, in-
tended, presumably, for the assistance
of the Boers.

The Vanderbilts now have the B. &
O. They have also acquired Morgan
holdings in the Big Four and Ches-
apeake & Ohio. This is a combination
not contemplated.

Lightship No. 80, whose station is at
the mouth of the Columbia, after vicis-
situdes probably never experienced be-
fore by a lightship, is ashore on Mc-
Kenzie head, between Cape Disappoint-
ment and North head light, and will
probably be a total loss. Her crew of
eight men were rescued by the breeches
buoy.

Mrs. McKinley has made over 4,000
pairs of knit slippers for charitable in-
stitutions.

Former Senator Davis, of West Vir-
ginia, is to present the state with an
orphan asylum.

Hiram Cronk, of Ogdensburg, N. Y.,
is 99 years old and the last survivor of
the Mexican war.

Harry J. MacDonald, who died in
New York recently, was the son of a
native African king.

THE GILMORE PARTY.

First Authentic Account of Their Ex-
periences.

Manila, Dec. 2.—When the landing
party of the United States battleship
Oregon, under Lieutenant-Commander
McCracken, took the town of Vigan,
province of South Iloilo, last Sunday,
they found there an escaped prisoner,
A. L. Sonnenschein, who furnished the
first authentic account of the experi-
ence of Lieutenant J. C. Gilmore, of
the United States gunboat Yorktown,
who, with a party of the Yorktown,
was captured by the insurgents near
Baler, on the east coast of Luzon, last
April, while making an examination of
the mouth of the river in an armed
boat.

Mr. Sonnenschein was imprisoned at
Araba for a long time with Lieutenant
Gilmore and seven sailors, but con-
trived to escape, carrying a concealed
note, written in naval cipher, dated
Araba, November 19, addressed to "Any
naval officer," and saying: "You may
have perfect confidence in anything the
bearer says." The note was signed
"Gilmore."

Sonnenschein's Story.

According to Mr. Sonnenschein, when
Lieutenant Gilmore's launch entered
the river from Baler harbor, under
cover of Ensign W. H. Standley's gun,
the landing was received with three
volleys. Two of the Americans were
killed and two mortally wounded.

Every man was hit, Lieutenant Gil-
more receiving a flesh wound in the leg
and both his feet stuck fast in the mud.
It was a choice between surrender and
being slaughtered.

Lieutenant Gilmore asked the terms
of release. The insurgents proposed
that the should procure the delivery to
them of the arms and munitions of the
Spanish garrison, undertaking, if this
were accomplished, to send the Span-
iards and Americans to the Yorktown.

A sailor of Lieutenant Gilmore's
party carried this proposition to the
garrison. The Spanish commandant
replied that it was an insult to Spanish
arms, and expelled the sailor, a Span-
ish soldier firing on him as he went.

The Americans were then bound
hand and foot and taken to San Isidro,
when General Luna ordered their exe-
cution. They were marched to the
plaza, and in the presence of a great
crowd were aligned to be executed.

Lieutenant Gilmore said: "As an
American officer and gentleman, I protest
against being shot with my hands tied."

Aguinardo interfered and prevented
the execution.

When General Lawton approached
San Isidro last June the Americans
were removed to Araba, where they were
kept confined in cells for two months.

Subsequently they were allowed greater
liberty, but the report that Lieutenant
Gilmore was given a house and servant
is untrue. He had the same quarters
as the men, and the Americans were
given the same allowance as the Span-
ish prisoners—five cents a day with
which to buy rice and bananas, virtu-
ally the only rations.

LIGHTSHIP ON THE BEACH.

Almost High and Dry—Vessel Not at All
Injured.

Astoria, Or., Dec. 2.—Captain Bab-
bidge, of the steamer Miller, which ar-
rived from Fort Canby this evening, re-
ports that the lightship was driven sev-
eral hundred feet further upon the
beach during the night, and now lies
almost high and dry at low tide. She
is broadside on between the ledges of
rocks, her bow pointing toward Mc-
Kenzie head, and from her sheltered
position it is not thought she will be
broken up.

Today some members of the life sav-
ing crew waded out the vessel and
went aboard to take off their lines. A
thorough examination showed that the
ship was perfectly dry, and was unin-
jured, except that her rudder was gone.

The crew is still at the Fort Canby
hospital, and all are in good health,
with the exception of Seaman Antone
Enberg, who was thrown against the
wheel yesterday and had two ribs on
his left side fractured. Owing to the
heavy gale raging today, no attempt
was made by any of the tugs to reach
the stranded ship.

NO UPRIISING IN CUBA.

Agitators Are Being Closely Watched
by the Authorities.

Havana, Dec. 2.—La Lucha, in an
editorial on the situation in Cuba,
says:

"There will be neither revolt nor in-
surrection. Matters are in a grave
condition, but not alarmingly so. The
judicious behavior of all persons of in-
fluence will prevent violent or sensa-
tional developments. There has been
no outbreak of armed men in any part
of the island, and as a matter of fact
the people in the rural districts intend
to quell any attempt at a rising.

"The farmers who had to be forced
to fight Spain are now beginning to re-
cover from the effects of that struggle.
They know that the Americans are de-
termined to maintain the peace, and
they know also that the American au-
thorities are kept fully informed of
every step taken by men who are giv-
ing a percentage of their salaries to buy
arms. The other imbeciles—the agita-
tors and office-holders, who are using
the money they receive from the
United States to further plans which
they must know are doomed to fail—
are also marked men. The American
government has in Cuba an unap-
proachable spy service, largely com-
posed of Cubans themselves."

Advance in Cocaine.

New York, Dec. 2.—Persons who are
accustomed to buying cocaine have
been forced to pay much more for it re-
cently than the normal price. The
drug has risen from \$2.50 an ounce to
\$6.25 an ounce in the last few months.
This is caused by the revolution in
Peru. That South American republic
raises practically all the raw cocaine
that the world consumes.

THE TAGALS GAVE UP

Filipino Force at Bayombong
Surrendered to Monore.

GARRISON OF EIGHT HUNDRED

Laid Down Their Arms and Released
Their Prisoners, Among Whom
Were Several Americans.

Manila, Dec. 4.—General Conon sur-
rendered 800 officers and men with
rifles, several Americans and 70 Span-
ish prisoners and the garrison at Bay-
ombong, province of Nueva Viscaya,
to Lieutenant Monore, with 50 men of
the Fourth Cavalry.

On the Report of Operations.

Washington, Dec. 4.—General Otis'
advices to the war department show
that the advance into the interior is be-
ing vigorously pushed, and the Ameri-
can troops continue to drive back and
disperse the scattered bands encoun-
tered. He states that Captain War-
wick, of the Eighteenth infantry, was
killed in an engagement at Paal, Ilo Ilo
province, November 27.

CALIXTO WAS ASSASSINATED.

He and Alvarez Stirred the People up
to the Point of Insurrection.

Manila, Dec. 4.—The steamer Sal-
vador, from Zamboanga, island of
Mindanao, which arrived here, brings
details of the occupation of the
town by Commander Very, of the United
States gunboat Castine.

The revolutionists in Mindanao were
led by Alvarez and Calixto, who left
Luzon some time ago and for the last
seven months had been stirring up the
people, winning a considerable follow-
ing. The commercial depression and
the lack of food resulting from the
island's blockade set the people against
the revolutionists and culminated in
the assassination on November 15 of
Calixto, a firebrand and the real leader
of the revolution, by Midei, mayor
of the town of Tetuan.

Midei, under a pretext, secured Calix-
to's presence in Tetuan and where the
mayor station guards. The latter fired
a volley, killing Calixto instantly.
Midei at once repaired to the Castine
and arranged with Commander Very
for the occupation of Zamboanga.

Commander Very asked that Dato
Mandi, with 500 of his followers, be
stationed on a neighboring island, close
to Zamboanga.

The following morning Midei raised
the American flag over Zamboanga,
the insurgents offering no resistance and
evacuating the town. The Castine
was saluted with 31 guns, and Com-
mander Very landed 100 bluejackets
and took possession of the town and
fortifications. Dato Mandi's men ar-
rived in the afternoon. They were
armed with wooden shields and swords,
and were used on picket duty.

Commander Very dispatched the
gunboat Manila on November 15 to Jolo
to convey troops to reinforce him. A
company of the Twenty-third regiment,
under Captain Nichols, arrived on No-
vember 17, and two more companies
followed them shortly. Mandi's fol-
lowers then returned home and Alvarez
sought to arrange for a surrender of the
arms and the artillery pieces.

On the afternoon of November 20,
Midei called a meeting of the local
chiefs, who formally deposed Alvarez
as leader of the revolutionists in the is-
land and elected Midei president of the
new insular government established
under American sovereignty and con-
trol. The chiefs formally requested
Commander Very to grant exemption
from taxes until the re-establishment
of commercial relations, permission to
carry arms in the mountains, religious
freedom and the power to conduct local
government as they had previously
done, which requests, pending the ar-
rival of Brigadier-General Bates, the
military governor of the district, the
commander granted.

Commander Very then effected an
apparent reconciliation between Al-
varez and Midei and their followers,
Alvarez signing a formal resignation of
the position of revolutionary leader on
November 23, at a point on the coast
near the rebel town of Merceles. Al-
varez delivered 14 Nordenfeldts and
Maxims, with ammunition, which were
stored on board the Castine.

Eight Nordenfeldts and Maxims were
delivered to the army at Zamboanga,
as were also 200 rifles and ammuni-
tion. The artillery came into posses-
sion of the revolutionists from six
Spanish gunboats bought by the army
from Spain, which the revolu-
tionists looted before the Americans
could get possession.

Alvarez and only a dozen followers
left, the remainder of the revolution-
ists having scattered and returned to
their occupations. Commander Very,
having started to occupy Zamboanga,
is considered to have handled the situ-
ation in its many phases with energy
and diplomatic skill.

Wood Will Return to Cuba.

Washington, Dec. 4.—General Leon-
ard Wood will return to Cuba next
week. He says he expects to remain
in the line of the army as long as he
lives and is permitted to remain.

His First Report.

Washington, Dec. 4.—In the first an-
nual report of Secretary Root, just
made public, frequent reference is
made to the report of General Otis to
show the magnitude of the task set
for him in the Philippines with the in-
adequate forces at his command when the
outbreak came, and a high tribute is
paid to the courage of the troops who,
at the face of great hardships, volun-
tarily consented to forego an imme-
diate return to their homes upon the
expiration of their terms of service.

HELD UP BY ONE MAN.

During Robbery of an Express Car in
South Carolina.

Charleston, S. C., Dec. 4.—An un-
known white man, closely masked,
held up the two messengers in a South-
ern express car tonight, and under
cover of a revolver, compelled them to
give up \$1,700 in cash. Eight thou-
sand dollars in another safe was over-
looked by the outlaw. The train had
just left Branchville when Messengers
Ramsey and Rhodes were covered with
two revolvers. One messenger was
made to stand with his hands over his
head and the other was compelled to
hand over the money packages in the
safe. After warning the messengers
not to put a foot outside of the car un-
til the train had got under way again,
the robber pulled the bell and jumped
off as the train slowed up. The con-
ductor saw the robber escaping along-
side the track, but, thinking him a
tramp, signaled the engineer ahead.
When the train got under way the mes-