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IONE, OREGON. Will practice in all the courts of the state.

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CONDON GLOBE

VOL. IX. CONDON, GILLIAM CO., OREGON, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1899. NO. 41.

HAS THREE TIMES THE CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER IN THE COUNTY. ADVERTISING RATES. Professional cards, One square, One-half column, One column, Business locals, Legal advertisements.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TEBSE TICKS FROM THE WIRES

An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form.

An anti-British meeting was held in Omaha. Gataca does not blame the guides for his disaster.

Otis has been instructed to open ports in the Philippines.

A colony of 80 Michigan people will settle near Fairhaven, Wash.

Five stores were burned out on Sixth street, near Alder, Portland, Or.; loss, \$10,000.

It is said that South Africa has always been a graveyard for the British generals' reputations.

The British bark Indian Emprie, laden with coal, was burned to the water's edge near Lima, Peru.

Our iron ore supply is short. It will take 200 vessels to handle the cargoes of iron engaged for importation.

Two prominent Portland physicians have been sued by a lady who claims negligence in diagnosing her case.

A report comes from Astoria, Or., that the packers' combine will operate only three of its canneries next season.

Britishers acknowledge that they lost over 700 men at Stormberg, and Boer reports apparently agree with those from British sources.

Nearly 2,000,000 bushels of wheat are stored in warehouses of Tacoma and not a ship is loading, the owners of the wheat holding for better prices.

A company has been organized in Eastern Oregon to build a railway line from Hilgard to the John Day country. The O. R. & N. is said to be in the deal.

Jones of Washington has introduced in the house a bill for a cable to the Philippines, to cost not to exceed \$8,000,000, and the creation of a cable commission.

Terrific gales were reported from ports on the Great Lakes Tuesday, and fears were felt for the safety of a fleet of steamers which had left the Straits of Mackinac.

Otis reports that 2,000 additional Spanish prisoners have been secured in Northern Luzon, making over 3,000 released within a month. Seven hundred are now en route from Vigan, and transports will be sent for the remainder.

The transports Sheridan and Grant are at Seattle.

Engineers and firemen of the Union Pacific have asked for more pay.

The Pacific Express office at Omaha was robbed of \$5,000 to \$30,000.

The British ship Glenholm will be famigated at Astoria for fear of yellow fever.

A prominent Frenchman says that England is ready for war with the whole world.

A negro was shot at Lewiston, Id. The bullet flattened on his skull and he was comparatively uninjured.

Washington officials are anxious over the possible fate of the American prisoners in the hands of Aguinaldo.

The football team of the University of California will play the Carlisle Indians on Christmas day, in San Francisco.

Commander E. P. Wood, U. S. N., is dead of typhoid fever at Washington. He commanded the Petrel in the battle of Manila bay.

To increase Admiral Dewey's troubles Minnesota people will present him with a large black bear recently captured.

The supreme court of Oregon has finally passed upon the case of the state vs. Magers, the petition for a rehearing being denied.

Congressman Bailey will protest against the entrance of General Joe Wheeler into congress on his return from the Philippines.

"Governor of Cuba" will be the official designation of the officer to which Major-General Leonard Wood will be assigned early in the new year.

Colonel James Graham and William P. Cannon, prominent politicians of St. Marys, Kan., drank from a disinfectant bottle which they supposed to contain whiskey, and are not expected to live.

The president will soon send a special message to congress regarding rewards for officers and men from the Atlantic squadron who distinguished themselves during the war with Spain, and whose gallantry has not yet been recognized.

The controller of the currency has declared the fifth dividend of 10 per cent in favor of the creditors of The Dalles National bank, making 95 per cent paid on the claims proved, amounting to \$26,318.20.

The total number of women over 18 years old employed in the factories and workshops of the British islands is about 500,000.

John J. Smallwood, president of the Industrial and Collegiate institute at Claremont, Va., was born a slave and largely educated himself.

Judge Wylie, for years one of the most prominent figures on the district bench, is still living in Washington, and, though over 90 years old, is in vigorous health.

LATER NEWS.

General Methuen is preparing for another advance.

The German press and people are jubilant over Buller's defeat.

Major-General Wood anticipates having a pleasant time in Havana.

Agitators are alarming the peaceable natives of the island of Negros.

Three Mexicans were killed as a result of a fight near Florence, Ariz.

New York is working hard to secure the next national Democratic convention.

The Broadway National Bank, of Boston, has failed, with liabilities of \$3,000,000.

William H. Carpenter, poet and editor, died at his home in Baltimore, aged 86.

The usual large number of British officers were killed in the engagement at Teglala.

Aguinaldo has retreated into the mountains and Major Marsh has given up the chase.

The Boers captured a great quantity of British supplies and ammunition at Magersfontein.

The Forty-eighth United States infantry has been released from quarantine at Angel Island.

Buller's casualties in the battle at Teglala river, in killed, wounded and missing, number 1,100.

The American Federation of Labor has registered an emphatic disapproval of government subsidies.

The Stanford University football team will play the Multnomah club on New Year's day at Portland.

Baron Roberts has been appointed to supersede General Buller in command of the South African forces.

Four persons were burned to death in Alliance Ky., as a result of a chill throwing some powder in a fire.

The Ancient Order of Hibernians will donate \$1,000,000 to aid the Boers in their fight against the English.

The Spanish government has formally recognized General Castor as president of the republic of Venezuela.

A farewell banquet at Carleton, England, in aid of the fund of the American hospital-ship Maine, realized \$2,000.

Fire completely destroyed the school annex building of St. Michaels orphan asylum, of Pittsburgh Pa., with a loss of \$9,000.

A Cleveland, Akron & Columbus passenger train collided with a switch engine near Cleveland, killing the engineer, fireman and conductor.

The province of Cayan, Luzon, has surrendered to Captain McCalla.

Commander Tilly may be given charge of our possessions in Samoa.

Americans have destroyed Aguinaldo's body guard and the rebel chief has fled in disguise.

MacArthur has captured Mahini, one of the ablest of insurgents, and founder of their government.

Prominent officials will go to Washington to lobby for the admission of New Mexico to statehood.

Owing to the British reverses in South Africa it is said Russia and France are getting restless.

The army and navy are each urging different routes for the Pacific cable. Private companies are also after it.

Alaska is after better government. Her special envoy is in Washington to present a petition for favors desired.

Lady Smith relief forces's advance column has reached a position within three miles of Colenso without opposition.

General Methuen attacked 12,000 Boers on the Modder river, but found their position too strong for him. He reports great losses.

Major-General Andrew G. Wauchope was killed in action at Modder river. He was a veteran of the Ashantee and Egyptian campaigns.

A recent decision of the customs department in regard to the shipment of goods in bond works a great injury to Pacific coast interests.

Germany has inquired as to our intentions regarding the Danish West Indies. It is believed Germany would like to have them, but this would not suit Uncle Sam.

Two Americans were killed, apparently without provocation, in San Pedro, Spanish Honduras. The killing, as reported, was of a particularly aggravating type.

Major-General Edward Ferrero is dead at New York. In 1861 he raised the "Shepard Rifles," of which he was made colonel. He took the first fortified redoubt captured in the war.

Another gigantic corporation is now organizing to oppose the sugar trust in the islands. A former member of the sugar trust is believed to be one of the leading spirits. The capital will be \$100,000,000 and may be known as the Colonial Sugar Refining Company.

A Washington dispatch to the Cleveland Leader says that McKinley and Root will head the Republican ticket. Leading Republicans favor their nomination by acclamation. Tuesday, June 12, is suggested as the most likely date for the convention.

The Illinois Central railroad has practically secured control of the Minneapolis & St. Louis line, giving it an independent line to St. Paul.

Patrick Furey, who died in Philadelphia at the age of 106, had as his ambition the desire to live in three centuries and nearly accomplished it.

The queen of Portugal, who is said to have taken up medicine as a fad, became so interested in it that she completed the course and took the degree of M. D.

COLORADO WILL SUE

Supreme Court Must Pass on Demonetization Act.

SILVER STATES ARE INTERESTED

United States Will Defend the Legality of the Act—The Doings of the Monetary League.

Denver, Dec. 18.—W. A. Rucker, president of the United States Monetary League, left here last night for St. Louis, where he will hold a conference with the governors of several states friendly to the free coinage of silver, relative to a suit which is about to be begun by the state of Colorado for the purpose of securing a decision by the United States supreme court as to the legality of the demonetization of silver.

The general assembly of the state passed a joint resolution authorizing the governor to take steps to bring this question before the supreme court. After consultation with prominent public men of the state, Governor Thomas settled upon a course of action. The first step was to authorize President Rucker, under the great seal of the state, to confer with other governors and raise funds necessary to bring a case before the supreme court of the United States.

The replies from governors of those states recognizing that silver should be on an equality with gold as a circulating medium of value have been most satisfactory, promising assistance, and, if possible, active co-operation. Especially in Texas has the reception of the idea been cordial, and it is possible Mr. Rucker will go to that state and meet the governor and state officials before proceeding to Washington.

Suit against the government will begin in Denver. The United States Monetary League will give the state of Colorado as a present, a solid silver brick of the purest metal of 100 ounces, and representing \$100 at par ratio. The treasurer of the state will then formally present the brick to the state. The state will send it to the United States mint at Washington, with the demand that it be coined into 100 silver dollars.

"This demand, of course," says Mr. Rucker, "will be refused. Upon the refusal, suit will be entered in the United States supreme court, for we have no right, under the constitution, to demand that bullion be coined. The question will be raised as to where the constitution lands us, and the suit brought in the name of the state of Colorado to secure more rapid action than otherwise would be given it."

Mr. Rucker will be assisted by counsel from this and other states.

IT IS NOT A PICNIC.

Batchelder Encountered Enemy in His March to Aparri.

Washington, Dec. 18.—The war department today received a cablegram giving the latest developments in the situation in the Philippines. The cablegram is as follows:

"Manila, Dec. 18.—Batchelder, Twenty-fourth infantry, reports that on the 14th he had an engagement at the junction of the Magat and the Rio Grande, Isabella province, the enemy leaving four dead and five mortally wounded in the trenches. Our loss was one drowned and four wounded. He says he is in need of clothing, provisions and money. He will reach Taguigara, Cagayan province, shortly. Doubtless the navy relieved him yesterday.

"Four hundred and seventy-five Spanish prisoners arrived this morning, among them the sick at Vigan, numbering 120.

"Young, at Banquil, Northwestern Luzon, reports that his troops are still pursuing the remnant of the insurgents, who have 29 American prisoners in their possession. The country is exceedingly rough. Our men, without shoes, are still persistently pursuing.

"The number of Spanish prisoners now in the hands of the insurgents is probably 1,000, mostly in the south. I expect to effect their release in a few days.

"Negros reports that Sergeant Roeder, Sixth infantry, 20 soldiers and 18 native police, attacked 400 insurgents at Madrigal this morning. There were no casualties. The enemy's loss was 23 killed and many wounded. OTIS."

Hunting a New Coal Supply.

San Francisco, Dec. 18.—H. E. Huntington, of the Southern Pacific Company, has gone to Mexico with a corps of experts to make a final examination of a bed of coal in the state of Sonora, about 60 miles off the line of the Sonora railway, which runs from Benson, Ariz., to Guaymas, Mexico. The Southern Pacific recently purchased this road from the Santa Fe. The coal deposit will cost the Southern Pacific \$500,000. A branch from the Sonora railway to the property will cost \$1,500,000.

The railroad company has, during the past 14 months, employed 1,800 cars in hauling coal from Utah and Wyoming to supply its locomotives in Nevada and California. Utah and Wyoming coal for the use of the company is delivered as far south as Bakerfield.

Large Mining Deal.

Baker City, Or., Dec. 18.—A deal affecting directly and indirectly more property than any other in the history of mining in Oregon is being handled in a quiet way here. It is a matter of inside and reliable information that the effort to close the deal will be successful. It is for the consolidation of the Robbins-Elkhorn group, consisting of four claims; the Denny group of six claims, and the Bailey-Elkhorn claim, all on Elkhorn mountain, which is known to be very rich.

NEW SAMOAN TREATY.

Full Text of Convention Signed by United States, Germany, England.

Washington, Dec. 16.—The full text of the treaty negotiated between the United States, Germany and Great Britain for the adjustment of the questions between the three governments in respect to the Samoan islands was made public today. The treaty bears date at Washington, December 2, 1899, and, after reciting its purpose to be to adjust amicably questions between the three powers in respect to the Samoan group, and to avoid future misunderstandings, proceeds textually as follows:

"Article I—The general act concluded and signed by the aforesaid powers at Berlin on the 14th day of June, A. D. 1899, and all previous treaties, conventions and agreements relating to Samoa, are annulled.

"Article II—Germany renounces in favor of the United States of America all her rights and claims over and in respect to the island of Tutuila and all other islands of the Samoan group east of longitude 171 degrees west of Greenwich. Great Britain in like manner renounces in favor of the United States of America all her rights and claims over and in respect to the island of Upolu and Savali, and all other islands of the Samoan group west of longitude 171 degrees west of Greenwich.

"Article III—It is understood and agreed that each of the signatory powers shall continue to enjoy, in respect to their commerce and commercial vessels in all the islands of the Samoan group, privileges and conditions equal to those enjoyed by the sovereign power, in all ports which may be open to the commerce of either of them.

"Article IV—The present convention shall be ratified as soon as possible, and shall come into force immediately after the exchange of ratifications. In faith whereof, etc.

"JOHN HAY, "HOLLEBEN, "PAUCHEFOTE."

CLEARED OF REBELS.

Lawton Drives the Insurgents out of Bulacan Province.

Washington, Dec. 16.—General Otis has cabled the war department that Lieutenant Batson, who organized and commanded the Macabebes scouts, has been seriously wounded in the foot. Amputation is probable. General Otis' dispatch follows:

"Manila, Dec. 16.—Lieutenant Batson, Fourth cavalry, organized four large companies of Macabebes scouts, and had the advance of Lawton's troops and attended Young's cavalry in Northwestern Luzon. Batson leading with conspicuous gallantry in several hard-fought engagements, November 29 he was seriously wounded in the foot. Amputation is probably necessary. Can he not receive a place in some staff corps as reward for efficient service?"

General Otis today also cabled the war department as follows:

"Manila, Dec. 16.—General Lawton reports Bulacan province freed of insurgents yesterday. Troops of the Fourth cavalry captured the strong mountain position of Biancabato, with food supplies, clothing, cartridge factory and barracks.

"MacArthur's troops occupied Iba, a town on the southwestern coast of Luzon, with slight opposition and a few light casualties.

"The 8th inst. Bates reported from Zamboanga that he has garrisoned Bantao; is sending troops to Cottobato and Davao, and that the condition of affairs is satisfactory."

Will Fight With Boers.

Cleveland, Dec. 15.—The Plaindealer says: "A party of 25 young Irish-Americans have left this city to join the Boers in their fight against Great Britain. At New York the young men, who are mostly veterans of the Spanish-American war, will join about 500 other Irishmen, and the entire party will sail from New York Saturday for Paris. In the latter city the men will join an Irish regiment being formed to go to the assistance of the Boers. Five hundred more Irishmen will follow to Paris in a couple of weeks. Plans have already been made for the entire regiment of 1,000 to reach the scene of the fighting."

War in Guatemala.

New York, Dec. 16.—Guatemalan advices to the Herald are that the government's bulletin, just published, gives details of a revolutionary army in the eastern departments of Guatemala. Troops are now pursuing the revolutionists over the frontier into Salvador and Honduras. The government has received from the bank a loan of \$500,000 to meet the expenses of the expedition.

Word comes from Colon that the Venezuelan consul there has received official notice of the blockade of the port of Maracaibo, recently captured by the revolutionists under Hernandez.

The aggregate capital of the companies represented at the Cleveland convention of the National Paint and Varnish Association is upward of \$200,000,000.

Relief for Puerto Ricans.

Washington, Dec. 14.—The cabinet meeting today was devoted almost wholly to a discussion of the political and financial conditions in Puerto Rico. The matter was brought up by Secretary Root, who stated that a communication had been received from the governor-general of the island, enclosing petitions describing the situation, and asking for action by congress which would determine their political status and relation to the United States.

CAPE DUTCH RISING

Savages Also Show Symptoms of Troubl.

LOST FAITH IN BRITISH POWER

Baron Roberts Has Been Appointed to Succeed Buller in General Command of War.

Starkstrom, Dec. 19.—As a result of the British reverses, the whole country northward is in rebellion. The natives there, as well as those in Basutoland, are said to be much disturbed and losing heart respecting the strength of the British.

Cape Town, Dec. 19.—Secret meetings of Boer sympathizer continue to be held in various parts of Cape Colony, and the attitude of the Dutch farmer is turbulent.

Roberts Appointed.

London, Dec. 19.—Shortly before midnight the following notice was posted at the war office:

"As the campaign in Natal, in the opinion of her majesty's government, is likely to require the presence and undivided attention of General Sir Redvers Buller, it has been decided to send Baron Roberts, of Kandahar and Waterford, as commander-in-chief in South Africa, with Lord Kitchener as chief of staff."

FIVE KILLED IN A WRECK.

Crew of Freight Train on a Northern Pacific Branch.

Lewiston, Idaho, Dec. 19.—Piled up at the bottom of Kendrick hill on the Northern Pacific branch are two engines and 19 cars loaded with steel. In houses near by are the dead bodies of Engineers Arthur E. Bain and John A. Ogden, Fireman Earl Bradshaw and Brakeman A. Budge, of Spokane, and John Peterman, also of Spokane, fatally injured.

The train was an extra with a load of steel for the Northern Pacific extension. The rails were covered with ice and snow, and in descending the long grade leading into Kendrick the train got out of control of the trainmen and dashed madly down the steep grade, about 7 o'clock this evening. A mile and a half east of Kendrick four cars were derailed, and the track was torn up for a quarter of a mile. When the rest of the flying train struck the yards the engines and all the cars were derailed and completely wrecked, and the track there torn up for 200 yards. Wrecking trains have been sent from Spokane and Lewiston.

The Kendrick grade is one of the steepest in the Northwest. Control of the train was lost at the head of the grade and then the engines started on their mad five-mile run in the dark. None of the fated crew have lived to tell the story of their awful sensations while being swept on to death.

Fifty Horses Burned.

New York, Dec. 19.—Fire started at 12:40 o'clock this morning in a big factory building, at 655-657 First avenue, occupied by several manufacturing and other businesses. The flames spread with marked rapidity, and within a few minutes there was a terrific panic in the surrounding tenements, and the avenue was soon almost blocked with half-naked poor people, who had tumbled out of the building with wild cries of fright. Sheets of flames burst from the windows and showers of sparks fell upon the gathering crowds and terrified tenement dwellers. The basement was occupied as a livery stable and 50 horses were burned to death. The fire was confined to the one building with a loss of about \$75,000.

Americans Want to Fight.

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 19.—Dr. Borden, minister of militia, has received an offer from the president of a manufacturing concern in the United States, who was at one time a member of the Grande Trunk rifle brigade, in Canada offering to raise a regiment of Canadians in the United States in such a way as not to violate the neutrality laws. Another offer comes from Idaho to raise 500 men. Besides these there are individual offers from all over Canada.

Rail Rates to Go Up.

Chicago, Dec. 19.—The Chronicle says: "One of the most radical and general advances ever made in freight rates will go into effect on all the railroads east and west of Chicago January 1. Thousands of articles of every description will be affected, and the increase will average 35 and 40 per cent, the jump on many classes reaching 50 per cent. The contemplated action has aroused the shipping interests of the country."

Three Children Burned to a Cisp.

Nicholasville, Ky., Dec. 19.—Three children of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Reynolds, aged 6, 3 and 1, respectively, were burned to a crisp today in their home, in which they had been locked while their parents went visiting. The Reynolds returned in time to see the house collapse and the victims vainly fighting to escape.

Losses of the People.

Durban, Dec. 19.—The Natal government Gazette announces that General Buller has appointed a commission to inquire into the losses of the people of the colony resulting from the Boer invasion.

Lieutenant Roberts Dead.

London, Dec. 19.—Lieutenant Roberts, son of Lord Roberts, of Kandahar and Waterford, who was wounded in the engagement at Teglala river, is dead.

ANOTHER DEFEAT.

Buller Repulsed by the Boers at the Tugela River.

London, Dec. 18.—The war office has received a dispatch announcing that General Buller has met with serious reverse, losing 11 guns. General Buller was attempting to cross the Tugela river. Finding it impossible to effect his object, he ordered a retirement in order to avoid greater losses. He left 11 guns behind.

The following is the text of General Buller's dispatch announcing the reverse:

"Buller to Lansdowne: Chevely Camp, Dec. 18.—I regret to report a serious reverse. I moved in full strength from our camp near Chevely at 4 o'clock this morning. There are two fordable places in the Tugela river, and it was my intention to force a passage through at one of them. They are about two miles apart. My intention was to force one or the other with one brigade, supported by a central brigade. General Hagt was to attack the left drift, General Hildyard the right road, and General Littleton was to take the center and to support either.

"Early in the day I saw that General Hagt would not be able to force a passage, and I directed him to withdraw. He had, however, attacked with great gallantry, and his leading battalion, the Connaught rangers, I fear, suffered a great deal. Colonel I. G. Brooke was seriously wounded.