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CONDON GLOBE

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

ADVERTISING RATES.

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EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

THESE TICKETS FROM THE WIRES

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

The Danish Antilles have been sold to the United States.

Dr. Edward E. Fall, an old pioneer of Walla Walla, is dead, aged 92.

General Botha denies that Transvaal women were wounded in the Tugela trenches.

The transport Sheridan arrived at San Francisco, from Manila, with 86 sick soldiers and 11 insane.

At a cabinet council it was decided to officially inaugurate the Paris exposition on Saturday, April 14.

Seattle, Wash., is overflowing with criminals. Twenty additional policemen were called for within a week.

Cape Colony Dutch declare that England will make a mistake if she deprives the South African republics of their independence.

A large number of miners and prospectors from Utah and Colorado have arrived at Baker City, Or., ready to go out into the hills adjacent.

The Russian squadron is at Chemulpo, in the Yellow sea. It is believed this presages a demand for a concession of land in Korea. Japan is uneasy.

The war department has recognized Honolulu as an open port. The transport Hancock, which sails with the Philippine commission on April 10, will stop there.

A severe fight has taken place between "Boxers" and imperial troops at Yen Chin, Chi Li. Each force numbered 1,500 men and there were casualties on both sides.

Representatives Wilson, of Idaho, and Cushman and Jones, of Washington, are urging a governmental appropriation of \$484,000 to build a portage railroad at the Dalles, Or.

From Philadelphia a cargo containing \$1,000,000 worth of farm implements was shipped to Russia. It was the largest shipment of the kind ever made from the United States.

Customs Collector Jackson, acting under instructions of the secretary of the treasury, will no longer allow horses, mules or jackasses from foreign ports to be entered at San Francisco.

All such animals imported into the United States by way of the Pacific coast, can gain admission only through the ports of San Diego and Port Townsend, at which places veterinary quarantine officials have been stationed.

The plague at San Francisco has been stamped out.

Many naval officers ask for retirement, but most of them are doomed to disappointment.

Colonel Plumer is on half rations, and the relief of Maefking is further off than ever.

The Behring sea patrol is now to be resumed, owing to the failure of boundary negotiations.

The Massachusetts Daughters of Veterans have endorsed the trailing arbans as the national flower.

Hon. John M. Stone, for 10 years governor of Mississippi, died at Holly Springs, after a short illness.

The Merchants National Bank, of Rutland, Vt., has been wrecked by its cashier. The defaulter is in jail.

Lord Salisbury has apologized to the United States for the opening of ex-consul Macrum's mail at Durban.

Revolution in the province of Entre Rios, Argentina, has been completely quelled by the government troops.

The Boers have adopted a new method. Their forces are broken into small bands and seriously harass the British.

The total British losses up to date, exclusive of the invalids sent home, are 16,418 in killed, wounded and missing.

At a meeting of Boer sympathizers at Bradford, England, dead cats and other unsavory missiles were hurled at the speakers.

End of China is at hand. Partition among civilized nations is likely to be accomplished before the inauguration of the new century.

The United Irish-American societies met in New York city and passed resolutions condemning the proposed visit of Queen Victoria to Ireland.

State Mine Inspector Owens, of in his annual report, places the coal output of Washington during 1899 at more than 2,000,000 tons, 250,000 tons in excess of 1898.

LATER NEWS.

Lord Roberts is advancing on Pretoria.

The government is taking vigorous measures to suppress outlaws in the Philippines.

Until the tariff question is settled, business in Puerto Rico will remain at a standstill.

The double turrets of the new battleship Kearsarge have been tested and proven a success.

Ex-United States Senator Gibson, of Maryland, died of heart disease at Washington, D. C.

General Louis Botha has been appointed to succeed General Joubert in command of the Boer army.

The 57th annual boat race between Cambridge and Oxford resulted in an easy victory for Cambridge.

Senator McBridge introduced a bill creating a Crater Lake National park, at Crater lake, Southern Oregon.

Seattle printers have raised the price of job work 80 to 50 per cent, caused by the increased cost of stock and high rentals.

Russia is active. Military preparations in several directions are being pushed with vigor. War with Japan is not probable.

John Hayslip, of Kansas City, has been found guilty of murder in the second degree and sentenced to 90 years in the penitentiary.

Robert Bradley, alias Barclay, has been arrested in San Francisco, for counterfeiting silver dollars. An entire outfit was captured.

Several persons perished by being burned by the igniting of petroleum tanks, caused by a collision between two trains, at Vladivokos, Caucasus.

All the coal mines in Indiana have suspended operations, due to the failure of the operators to sign a wage contract for the year. About 9,000 men are idle as a result.

All the coal miners in the Pittsburgh, Pa., district, celebrated the establishment of an eight-hour working day, causing complete idleness in the district for one day.

The Hamburg-American line steamship Phenicia, which arrived at New York from Hamburg and Boulogne, brought 2,088 steerage passengers, the largest number of immigrants arriving by any steamer in many years.

The Boers are rushing men to the front.

Latest advices report two new cases of plague at Honolulu.

Five men were killed by an explosion in a paper mill at Erie, Pa.

President McKinley has again refused to interfere in the Kentucky squabble.

Relations between Russia and Turkey are badly strained and war preparations are in progress.

Several men were seriously hurt at Laramie, Wyo., by an explosion at the United Pacific oil house.

W. H. Colton, charged with complicity in the murder of Goebel, is said to have turned state's evidence.

Boers are blowing up the coal mines in Natal. The Dundee colliery, with its machinery, has been destroyed.

Harvey L. Goodall, for 30 years the publisher and proprietor of the Drovers' Journal, died in Chicago of heart failure.

The navy department will investigate the value of Crab Island, southeast of Puerto Rico, as a coaling station.

General Joubert, the intrepid leader of the Transvaal forces, is dead. He had been suffering from stomach complaint.

The coasting steamer Glenelg foundered during a gale off the Gippsland coast, Australia. Out of a ship's company of 33, only three were saved.

Rear-Admiral Benjamin F. Day has been retired. Captain Terry, commanding the Washington navy yard, will be promoted to the vacancy.

Prof. Man, the profound student of Pofelian antiquities, proves conclusively that Pompeii was a well-paved city 44 years before the birth of Christ.

ARMY ON THE MOVE

Roberts' Advance Forces Are Clearing the Way.

BOERS DRIVEN FROM KOPJES

British Casualties in the Engagement Were Over One Hundred Men—The Transport Service.

London, April 2.—The head of the army of Lord Roberts is now about 21 miles north of Bloemfontein. It occupies a cluster of hills won from the Boers after a stiff fight, in which the British lost seven officers and 100 men.

The Boers have been using these kopjes as a base for marauding bands that have been beating up the country adjacent to Bloemfontein for supplies, driving off cattle and forcing non-resident Free Staters into their ranks.

The Boers must have been in considerable force, as Lord Roberts sent 8,000 infantry and 3,000 cavalry against them.

Lord Roberts' progress to Pretoria will probably consist of such forward movements, in which Boer positions will be attacked by a portion of the army advancing rapidly with wheel transport, the main army coming up as the railway is repaired.

Lord Roberts is stripping the forces in the minor spheres of operations of their wagons and transport animals in order to hasten the advance. This is understood to be the reason why he recalled Lord Methuen from Barkly West to Kimberley. Lord Roberts has to have Methuen's transport.

General French lost 8,000 horses in the relief of Kimberley, and the pursuit of General Cronje. Lord Roberts lost 3,000 transport cattle at Waterfall Drift, and it is estimated that he has lost 4,000 other animals since the forward movement began February 18.

The advance beyond Bloemfontein through a bare country, and the supply officers foresee an increasing difficulty in providing for a great army moving along a single line of railway, even when the latter is working smoothly and with ample rolling stock.

The Canadian mounted rifles were part of the force that occupied Kenhardt yesterday. The rebellion throughout the northwest districts of Cape Colony is almost suppressed.

Strike Averted.

Chicago, April 2.—A settlement of the strike in the machine shops of Chicago was reached today. It is a settlement which is to be national in its scope, and under its terms the general strike, timed to involve 150,000 machinists of the country about April 1, will be averted.

Work is to be resumed here Monday, and at Cleveland, Paterson, N. J., and Philadelphia. At Columbus, the fifth city where a strike was in force, a settlement was reached Thursday afternoon. In all these five cities the men agree to return to work pending arbitration of the issues in the controversy.

Coal-Mine Riot.

Dabola, Pa., April 2.—The striking miners at the Horatio mines of the Berwind-White Coal Mining Company attacked the few men who have remained at work when they came out of the mines tonight. Over 100 shots were fired, resulting in the serious wounding of three persons. The sheriff was called upon and arrested 40 men and women who participated in the fight. The sheriff is now guarding the property of the company.

Hurst Confessed.

Glendive, Mont., April 2.—Joseph C. Hurst was executed in the jail yard here today for the murder of Sheriff Donahoe Cavanaugh, December 23, 1898. His wife and two children and near relatives took their last leave of the condemned man yesterday afternoon. People had patrolled the streets since early last evening and for a time it was feared Hurst would be lynched. Hurst confessed to committing the murder.

Price on a Reformer's Head.

San Francisco, April 2.—Should Leung Chi To come to San Francisco he may have the highbinder societies at his heels. The value placed upon Leung's head is \$65,000, and posters placed conspicuously in Chinatown today announce that the reformer is badly wanted, dead or alive, by the Chinese government. Leung is now at Honolulu. He has declared his intention of coming to this city at a near date, and will ask for police protection here. He left China the first of the year, and after having shaved off his queue, he started for America.

A San Francisco Fire.

San Francisco, April 2.—Fire tonight destroyed the Yosemite flour mill, a four-story brick building; the factory of the California Paste Company, a three-story frame structure, part of which was occupied by the Custom Grain & Fuel Company, and several small houses, burning out four families. The buildings were all owned by C. R. Spilvato, and the total loss is estimated at \$200,000. One fireman was burned by an electric light wire, and two spectators were injured by falling over obstructions.

War Talk at Sebastopol.

London, April 2.—The Sebastopol correspondent of the Daily Graphic says: "War alarms fill the navy headquarters here. The whole Exine squadron is fully equipped for instant service. Troops with full war kits are daily arriving from the interior. The garrison will soon be a powerful army corps. There is much excitement among the staffs of both services, and all the talk is of bringing Turkey to her senses by forcible measures."

"Boxers" Dispersed.

Peking, March 31.—About 10,000 Tien-Tsin coolies are leaving for New China to build the Manchuria railroad. The situation here is quiet. The "Boxers," who have been causing trouble in the north, have been dispersed by the troops.

New York, March 31.—Fire at New Brunwick, N. J., last night did \$100,000 damage to the Consolidated Fruit Jar Factory. Three hundred hands are thrown out of employment.

GATHERING IN FORCE.

Boers Concentrating Not Far From Bloemfontein.

London, March 31.—The Boers are concentrating in force about 15 miles north of Bloemfontein, in the rear of Glen, and Lord Roberts is sending forward troops to engage them.

The Seventh Infantry division and part of General French's cavalry have been sent up to join the Fourteenth brigade, and the two cavalry regiments that are holding Glen and its environs. It does not seem possible that the Boers will give serious battle in the fairly open country north of Glen. Still their evident strength indicates more than a corps of observation.

In small affairs the Boers are daringly aggressive in all parts of the field of war. The Johannesburg mounted police, esteemed by the Boers to be their best mounted commando, is raiding the country near Bloemfontein, harassing the farmers who have given up their arms to the British and carrying off cattle.

There is a Boer report from Natal that a Russian soldier of fortune, Colonel Ganotsh, with 100 horsemen, is operating close to the British outposts on the western border.

The Boers have reoccupied Campbell and are in strength near Taung and Barkly West. They shelled the British camp at Warrenton, Wednesday, but moved out of range that night. Yesterday two British guns enfiladed the Boer trenches, quieting their Mousers. Lord Methuen and the forces that had been operating in the Barkly district have been recalled to Kimberley by Lord Roberts.

Dispatches from Masera assert that the Boers who returned from Ladybrand from Clocolan have taken up strong positions and sent pickets far in every direction to watch Baestoiden, in the expectation that part of General Buller's army will invade the Free State on that side.

Oom Paul's Hoast.

London, March 31.—The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Morning Post, telegraphing Wednesday says: "President Kruger boasts of his intention to retake Bloemfontein within a week, and it appears probable that the Boers are approaching in force southward."

Vote in Gotham.

New York, March 31.—The investigation into the charges that vice flourished openly in this city under police protection reached a sensational climax today, when the grand jury returned three indictments against Police Captain Andrew J. Thomas, in command of the tenderloin precinct. For nearly two weeks the grand jury, of which George H. Putnam, the publisher, is foreman, has been considering conditions in the tenderloin precinct. Specifically, Captain Thomas is charged with failing to close resorts in the tenderloin, such as the Tivoli, Bohemia, Haymarket, Arcadia, Pekin, etc., against which a public crusade has been waged for nearly a month. The indicted man was convicted practically on his own testimony. Captain Thomas was not arrested tonight. He will appear before Recorder Croft tomorrow.

Indian Crops.

Calcutta, March 31.—In the course of his remarks addressing the council on the budget yesterday, the viceroy, Lord Curzon, said the loss to the wheat crop caused by the drought during the present year was \$8,000,000 to \$10,000,000, the loss on the cotton crop was \$7,000,000, while the oil and seed crop, usually covering 18,000,000 acres, was extensively outside of Bengal and the northwest provinces. The loss to cultivators in Bombay alone in food crops was \$15,000,000, and in cotton, \$4,000,000. In conclusion, the viceroy said it was impossible for any government to anticipate the consequences of a visitation of nature on so gigantic and ruinous a scale.

Turkey Shuts Out American Pork.

Constantinople, March 31.—The ports has informed the United States legation that in future the importation of American pork will be prohibited, giving as a reason for the prohibition that the meat is injurious to the public health. Lloyd C. Griscom, United States charge d'affaires, protested energetically, demanding the annulment of the measure.

Exposition Travel Opens.

New York, March 31.—Travel to the Paris exposition has begun. The French line steamer La Touraine, when she sailed for Havre today, had the largest number of passengers on board that she has carried on any eastward trip in two years, there being 800 in the cabin and 300 in the steerage. The application for passage for 35 persons had to be refused.

Investigation Abandoned.

New York, March 31.—The grand jury has abandoned its investigation into the alleged wrecking of the Third Avenue Railroad Company. This fact was announced today by Assistant District Attorney Unger, who said that he had advised that body to discontinue the inquiry because there is nothing to show the violation of any criminal law.

Russian Troops in Corea.

London, March 31.—The Evening News publishes a dispatch from Kobe, Japan, announcing that Russia has demanded leave to land troops near Mearampo, Corea, and the dispatch says, wants no outside interference.

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AMBUSH OF BRITISH

Walked Into Boer Trap and Lost Guns and Men.

20 MILES FROM BLOEMFONTEIN

Force That Escaped Did So by an All-Night March and Was Smartly Pursued by the Boers.

Bushman Kop, April 2.—The British force commanded by Colonel Broadwood, consisting of the Tenth Hussars, Household cavalry, two horse batteries and a force of mounted infantry under Colonel Pilcher, which has been garrisoning Thabanchu, was obliged, in consequence of the near approach of a large force of Boers, to leave last night.

Colonel Broadwood marched to the Bloemfontein water works, south of the Modder, where he encamped at 3 o'clock this morning. At early dawn the camp was shelled by the enemy from a near point. Colonel Broadwood sent off a convoy with the batteries, while the rest of the force remained to act as a rear guard. The convoy arrived at a deep spruit, where the Boers were concealed, and the entire body walked into ambush and was captured, together with six guns.

The loss of life was not great, since most of the British had walked into the trap before a shot was fired.

ADRIFF ON THE PACIFIC.

Steamer Cleveland, With Broken Shaft and a Sugar Cargo.

San Francisco, April 2.—Advices from Honolulu, under date of March 23, state that the well-known steamer Cleveland, bound for San Francisco, with a \$100,000 cargo of sugar from Kahului, is adrift with a broken shaft and practically helpless in the open sea.

When last heard from she was several hundred miles from Maui. Three of its crew left the steamer in a small boat to go to Maui for assistance. They were spoken by the steamer Eric, March 20, 40 miles from Maui.

The men in the boat stated that the Cleveland, when they left her, was 320 miles north-northwest of the island of Maui. The little boat had traveled 280 miles of the journey to Maui, a trip that must have required six days, so that the Cleveland must have moved a good deal since she was last located. She has two yards and can put up a little sail, but not enough to control her movements. A steamer has gone to search for her.

About two years ago the Cleveland met with a similar accident between San Francisco and Puget Sound. After being abandoned by her crew she went ashore on Vancouver Island.

During the civil war the Cleveland was a blockade runner and was captured on one of her trips to Charleston. She was built in 1861, and has seen service of all kinds, all over the world. Her name has been changed many times. Lately she was used as a transport for the Philippines.

Chicago Playhouse Burned.

Chicago, April 2.—The Columbia theater, one of the oldest and most popular playhouses in the west, was destroyed by fire this afternoon, entailing a total loss of \$190,000. The fire was discovered in the laundry of the Iroquois Club, which occupies apartments on the sixth floor of the building. The flames spread with great rapidity, and within 10 minutes after the discovery of the fire the theater was beyond saving. Occupants of the building and employes of the theater and the club were driven to the street in such haste that in the excitement three women were overcome and carried down the stairs.

Picked Up British Cannon.

Savannah, Ga., April 3.—The dredge Babcock, at work in the river here today, picked up two old type English cannon, in a man-of-war wreck. One gun weighs about 1,000 pounds and the other 850 pounds. The vessel is supposed to have been sunk at the time of the British occupation of this city, when the French allies sailed up the river to attack them. A number of cannon balls and several silver coins of a date more than 100 years ago have also been taken out.

Mission Board Fire Loss.

Pittsburg, April 3.—Fire tonight in the McClintock building caused a loss of \$75,000. Among the losses, of the Presbyterian church, Rosenbaum & Co.'s retail millinery establishment, on the ground floor, was literally drenched with water, causing a loss of \$50,000.

Took Morphine and Died.

Butte, Mont., April 3.—About eight months ago, Gustav Henry Geyer, an old timer, sold his interest in a mine for several thousand dollars. This money he has been spending as rapidly as possible. Yesterday the last cent was gone. He took morphine and died.

Damage by Frost in Mississippi.

Jackson, Miss., April 3.—Heavy frosts have done considerable damage to the fruit and vegetable crop in central and southern Mississippi, in some instances amounting to 35 per cent.

Torpedo-Boat Boiler Exploded.

Cherbourg, France, April 3.—The boiler of a French torpedo boat exploded yesterday during French draught trials, and five of the crew were terribly burned. One died, and another, unable to bear the agony, jumped into the sea and was drowned.

More Cases in Sydney.

Sydney, N. S. W., April 3.—Eleven fresh cases of bubonic plague were officially reported today. Two additional deaths have occurred.

STORIES FROM KIMBERLEY.

Some of the Hardships of the Siege of the Diamond Town.

London, April 2.—The Standard's correspondent at Kimberley, writing of the hardships of the siege, says: "For many days the novelty of eating horseflesh formed an agreeable break in the war talk. Starving people, however, take kindly to any article of food. Personally, although I have always found a piece of succulent horseflesh excellent eating, I am not taking any of it in Kimberley. Not only are the wretched animals reduced to skin and bone, but there is a prevailing epidemic of influenza and cough among them, which forces me to abandon its use. It is, however, daily served out to the soldiers as well as the people, though there are cases of anthrax in the hospitals and an outbreak of scurvy in many of the redoubts. There also has broken out a peculiar form of throat trouble, which may owe its origin to this article of food. At 9:30 P. M. all conversation ceases, and rumors stop for a while, by proclamation, all lights except electric or acetylene gas must be extinguished."

"There are many cases of extreme suffering, which, although due to the siege, have reached a climax from constitutional circumstances. There are ladies in Kimberley tonight strapped to their beds and wearing straightjackets, mad from sheer nervousness and fright."

"It is the red tape which makes the strain heavier than it otherwise would be. After we had been for weeks shut up in Kimberley—not at the best the most cheerful place in the universe—our hearts became specifically fixed on our portion of the British army—the relief column. By accident, we learned that it had reached Modder river, after a sharp engagement at Belmont. Eagerly we awaited news from Lord Methuen. Men and women scanned the horizon night to seek the first flash from his searchlight. All night long our three searchlights sent their long streams of fiery light past the rugged fastness of Scholtz's Nek, and the rocky kopjes of Spylfontein to the two rivers, on whose banks our preservers were encamped. 'Md, Md, Md,' they called out, but no answer came. Only the big stars could be seen, and the Southern Cross seemed to whisper, 'Patience.' At last, one night, far from the south, came the welcome flash, 'Kb, Kb, Kb,' it said. 'High up in the conning tower sat Lieutenant Colonel Kekewich and his staff officers with picked men from the signal corps. Anxiously they deciphered the first message from their honored chief. It was this: 'Ascertain number on fore-foot of mule omitted in Cape Town return.'"

TREATMENT OF A GOVERNOR.

Distinguished Nicaraguan Citizen Robbed and Exiled in Costa Rica.

New Orleans, April 2.—Carlos Locayo, former governor of Bluefields, arrived here last night after an exciting experience in Costa Rica. He left Nicaragua a few weeks ago, with Minter C. Keith, being deputed by President Zelaya to place some railroad bonds with New York capitalists. In view of the strained relations between the two countries, he was arrested, his money taken from him, and finally exiled and placed aboard the ship for New Orleans. He will return to Nicaragua. The incident is likely to create further complications.

Locayo was arrested in San Jose, he claims, by the order of the president of Costa Rica. About \$8,000 was taken from his person. He was escorted to Port Lima and placed aboard the Hispania, to which his money was also turned over. It is presumed that Costa Rica feared that he came there to form trouble.

Weldon Roberts, Melville Mozley and Joseph Stringham, members of the Nicaraguan survey party, were also aboard the ship. They were forced to abandon their survey 175 miles south of Colon by the attacks of the Sarradi Indians.

AMERICANS BOUGHT WRECK.

Spanish Warship Will Be Broken Up for the Metal in It.

New York, April 2.—Gaston Drake, of Nassau, Bahama Islands, with other Americans, now owns the wreck of the Spanish warship Infanta Maria Teresa, lying in two fathoms of water near Bird Point, Cat Island. Drake and his associates purpose to break up the wreck for the metal in it.

Mr. Drake and his associates want to bring the metal into this country duty free. Mr. Drake's lawyers asked the treasury department if this could be done. In reply, counsel for the treasury department wrote: "The Spanish war vessel was not the property of the United States at the time she was originally wrecked, but was the property of the Spanish government, and as the United States government has abandoned the vessel on Cat Island, its ownership changed from the United States to private citizens. Therefore the wrecked material, upon its importation into the United States, would be dutiable."

Mr. Drake and his partners believe there would be profit in the importation of the old metal from the wreck, if admitted free of duty, but not otherwise.

Fighting in North Africa.

Paris, April 2.—An official account has been issued of the victory of the French troops over an Arab army at Inrah, which recently occupied the oasis of Insalah, southwest of Algeria. The French learned of the scheme and decided to storm the enemy's position, which was successfully carried on March 19 by a column led by Lieutenant-Colonel Ea. The town was first bombarded, and then stormed, the Arab warriors making their last stand in the mosque.

W. H. DOBYNS Attorney-at-Law, Notary Public.

JOHN, OREGON. Will practice in all the courts of the state, Collections and Probate Business given careful attention.

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