

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
S. A. PATTERSON
Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
One year (in advance) \$1.00
Six months (in advance) .60
Three months (in advance) .30
Single copies 10 cents

Entered at the Postoffice at Condon, Oregon, as second-class matter.

O. R. & N. Co., Time Card.
ALBANY, OREGON.
New time card, taking effect Sunday, February 13th.
EAST BOUND.
No. 2—Via Huntington, leaves 1:35 a. m.
No. 4—Via Spokane, leaves 7:22 p. m.
WEST BOUND.
No. 1—Portland, leaves 12:47 a. m.
No. 3—Portland, leaves 6:52 a. m.
No. 25—Local freight, leaves 11:56 a. m.
J. E. CRANE, Agent, Arlington.

W. H. DORNEY

Attorney-at-Law, Notary Public.
IONE, OREGON.

Will practice in all the courts of the state. Collections and Probate business given careful attention.

L. W. DABLING

Attorney at Law,
Notary Public and Conveyancer,
Condon, Or.

Collections and insurance. Terms reasonable. Office in rear of postoffice building, Main street.

S. A. PATTERSON

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office in Globe Building.
CONDON, OREGON.

S. A. D. GURLEY

Attorney and Counselor at Law
Arlington, Or.

U. S. Commissioner and Notary Public in office. Practice in all the state and federal courts of Oregon and Washington. All kinds of U. S. land and legal business transacted.

SAM E. VAN VACTOR

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Office corner Spring street and Oregon avenue
CONDON, OREGON.

The Regulator Line.

The Dalles, Portland & Astoria
NAVIGATION CO.

THROUGH FREIGHT
AND PASSENGER
LINE...

Daily Line of Steamers Between Portland, Vancouver, Cascade Locks, Hood River and all points on the Washington side.

The steamers Dalles City and Regulator leave Portland every morning (except Sunday) at 8 a. m. and the Dalles at 8 a. m. arriving at destination in ample time for outgoing trains. Freight rates direct. Reduced.

W. C. ALLEN, Gen. Agt.,
Foot of Court Street, The Dalles, Or.

O. R. & N.

DEPART **TIME SCHEDULES** **ARRIVE**

Chicago, Portland, Special, 9:15 a. m.

Atlantic Express, 7:20 p. m. Via Huntington.

Atlantic Express, 6:20 p. m. Via Spokane.

8:30 p. m. Ocean Steamships.

Daily Ex. Sunday 8:15 a. m. Saturday 10:00 a. m.

6:30 a. m. Es. Sunday

7:00 a. m. Tues. Thurs. and Sat.

8:00 a. m. Tues. Thurs. and Sat.

Ex. Riparia

J. E. CRANE, Agent, Arlington.

W. H. HURLBURT.

General Passenger Agent, Portland, Or.

CONDON GLOBE.

VOL. X.

CONDON, GILLIAM CO., OREGON, THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1900.

NO. 12.

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

ADVERTISING RATES.
Professional cards.....\$1.00 per month
One square.....1.50 per month
One quarter column.....3.00 per month
One half column.....5.00 per month
One column.....10.00 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 ads are furnished.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TIPS FROM THE WIRES

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

British are within 40 miles of Johannesburg.

Much lumber is going to Cape Nome from Puget sound points.

Rioting in St. Louis grows worse. Three men and a girl wounded.

Ashland, Or., has quarantined against San Francisco Chinamen.

Republicans of Alaska denounce Governor Brady, and ask for his retirement.

Republican leaders do not favor Senator Washburn, of Minnesota, for vice-president.

Boer delegates will not be admitted to the floor of the senate. Their mission is a failure.

The Iron Dyke mine, in Union county, Or., has been sold to Pennsylvania parties for \$50,000.

William R. Hearst, of the San Francisco Examiner, predicts the inauguration of Bryan next spring.

Mexican government is still fighting the Yaquias, additional troops being sent to reinforce General Torres.

The war department refuses to accept the resignations of volunteer officers now serving in the Philippines.

No municipal governments will be organized in the hemp provinces of Luzon until the rebels are driven out.

Fire today destroyed Reeves Bros., Boiler Works, at Alliance, Ohio. The loss will reach \$144,000, with \$40,500 insurance.

Taylor and Beckham will both be candidates for re-election to the Kentucky governorship this fall, and a hot election is expected.

Colonel Bethune, while marching in the direction of Newcastle, was ambushed by a party of Boers and very few of his force escaped.

Nathaniel P. Hill, former United States senator from Colorado, one of the wealthiest men in the state, is dead at Denver, aged 68.

The village of Point Claire, 16 miles from Montreal, Canada, has been almost entirely wiped out by fire. Two hundred people are homeless. No fatalities.

People in the neighborhood of Falls City, Or., are terrified by the report that a wild man is in the neighborhood. The man is believed to be A. R. Handy, who went hunting over a year ago, and has not been heard from since.

Frederic A. Bell, who made a vast fortune in the bituminous coal business in Philadelphia, and who was subsequently president of the Buffalo Elevating Company, is dead, at his home in Madison, N. J., aged 55. He leaves an estate valued at \$25,000,000.

Fritz Meyer, a murderer, was put to death in the electric chair at Sing Sing.

An Ohio statesman shot and killed his wife accidentally by taking her for a rat.

Chicago is afraid of the plague. Coffee from an infected vessel found its way into the city.

The United States supreme court decided the Kentucky governorship case in favor of Governor Beckham.

A bill to prevent interstate commerce in convict made goods was passed in the senate without division.

Chinatown of Portland is to be cleaned up to prevent the possible propagation of bubonic plague.

Two workmen were killed and 54 injured at a strikers' riot in Berlin. One hundred, and three arrests were made.

Matana, one of the Samouan chiefs, thinks he has been treated shabbily by Germany, and a revolt may occur at any time.

Filipinos lost 53 men killed in an engagement at Agusan, in Cagayan province. American loss, two killed and three wounded.

Two cars of kerosene were blown up, a car of bicycles smashed by a collision on the Northern Pacific which occurred about nine miles east of Spokane.

The postmaster general has suspended Director-General of Post Rathbone and appointed Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Bryant as acting director-general of post in Cuba.

The Lodge amendment to the post-office appropriation bill continuing the pneumatic service in cities where contracts have been made and appropriated \$225,000 for the same was adopted by the senate, 88 to 20.

The Russian embassy has considerably perturbed governmental and diplomatic circles at Constantinople by inviting the immediate attention of the porte to the deplorable situation of many districts of Armenia, resulting from brutal methods of collecting taxes and from persecutions.

Berlin, with the approval of the kaiser, sent over 500,000 marks for the famine sufferers in India.

Six thousand passengers for Cape Nome are booked for May sailings and all berths are preengaged.

Miss Morgan, a San Francisco girl, is the only woman among 600 art students at the Beaux Arts in Paris.

In New York city retail druggists have formed an association to compete with department stores.

LATER NEWS.

All the British armies are converging on Johannesburg, and a big battle is imminent.

Dick Croker says he believes Bryan will beat McKinley. He does not consider Dewey "in it."

The steamers Geo. W. Elder and Nome City sailed from Portland for Cape Nome with 750 passengers and large quantities of freight.

The secretary of war has awarded the contract for the construction of a breakwater at San Pedro, Cal., to the California Construction Company, at its bid of \$2,375,000.

Arthur Rehan, brother of Miss Ada Rehan and Mrs. Oliver Doud Byron, died in Brooklyn, aged 38 years. He had managed many of Augustin Daly's theatrical road companies.

Timothy D. Blackstone, formerly president of the Chicago & Alton railroad, and one of the oldest and most prominent railroad officers in Chicago, died suddenly at his residence in that city.

Captain Page McCarthy, one of the principals in the famous McCarthy-Morrell duel, is dead, the result of a long illness. The duel, which took place at Richmond, Va., in the spring of 1873, was one of the most celebrated since the civil war.

General Wade, who was directed to proceed to the Northern Cheyenne Indian agency, at Tongue river, Mont., and investigate the reports that the Indians had the "Messiah" craze, and intended to rise against the whites, has telegraphed the adjutant-general that he could find no reason to anticipate trouble. He says the Indians are in bad condition, but peaceable and well disposed.

Commissioner Hermann, of the general land office, has issued an order instructing superintendents of forest reserves throughout the West to plant suitable saplings and trees where portions of the forests have been destroyed by fire. He is also making arrangements for the establishment of a telephone system, which is to connect all the forest stations in certain districts so that in the future in case of a fire help may be summoned immediately.

Collector of Internal Revenue Lynch is making preparations to establish an office in Honolulu, the Hawaiian islands having been added to the District of California. The internal revenue laws go into effect in Hawaii on June 14. All deputies at the Honolulu office will be selected from citizens of Hawaii. The stocks of beer, wines, liquors, opium, cigars and tobacco now in the islands will be inspected and inventoried. After June 14 goods from the United States must be stamped before being sent to the islands.

Eight hundred Boers surrounded at Vryburg, north of Kimberley.

Plague in Honolulu has been effectively stamped out, not recording a single case in 46 days.

Recent injunction decisions have stirred up the labor unions, and they urge concerted action.

The auditor of the war department finds it a big task to straighten out the Cuban and Puerto Rican finances.

Twenty-two miners, 10 whites and 12 Negroes, lost their lives in an explosion in a coal mine near Raleigh N. C.

At Pueblo, Col., a negro fiend who had ravished and murdered two girls in an orphan home, was lynched by a mob.

Grand Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, was re-elected at the convention at Milwaukee, Wis.

General Warren occupied Douglas after heavy fighting and without sustaining any loss. The Boers have retreated to the north.

The will of the late Benjamin H. Howell, the sugar merchant of New York, disposes of an estate valued at \$1,500,000, and gives \$15,000 to Brooklyn charities.

The Methodist general conference at Chicago, after considerable discussion, voted to abolish the time limit on pastoralates. The result of the vote was received with great applause.

Another note regarding the American indemnity claim has been handed to the sultan's envoy, Terofik Pasha. It is couched in more precise terms, insisting on prompt settlement.

Considerable California capital has been invested in an extensive mining enterprise in Siberia and Manchuria. Concessions for large tracts of land have been obtained from the Russian and Chinese governments, and the work of development will soon begin.

At the Kansas Democratic convention, at Wichita, to elect delegates to the national convention, in his opening prayer, Rev. Dubber set the delegates wild by the praying of the nomination and triumphant election of Bryan. The applause lasted several minutes.

The water of a large lake near the town of Zapotlan, Mexico, disappeared in a great fissure in the earth, produced by an earthquake. The bed of the former lake is now dry, and the fissure can be plainly seen. It is over three miles long and from one to three feet wide. A tidal wave which swept in from the ocean after the shock did little damage.

Nearly 8,000 Spanish prisoners still are held by the Filipinos.

The postoffice department has appointed over 70 postmasters for Puerto Rico.

In the Klondike eggs are now selling at \$120 a case and beef at \$1.50 a pound.

William D. Hall, a St. Louis street car conductor, is in active service, although he has just passed his 80th birthday.

OIL IS EVERYWHERE

Even the Air in California Full of It.

DISTRICT IN SOUTHERN PART

Petroleum Was Discovered Six Years Ago—Since That Time 700 Wells Have Been Sunk.

The air in California, as well as the ground, is full of oil. It is on the street, in the bank, in the office—everywhere. Valuable space in the local papers is daily filled with lurid descriptions of the fortunes that await investors in shares of oil stock, and, indeed, remote must be the district and illiterate the domestic to whom the dazzling pictures of fortunes in oil investment are not as familiar as a twice-told tale. An oil exchange has been formed in Los Angeles, occupying a store room on the principal street, where for an hour a day the interested meet and advance or depress oil shares. Hundreds of derricks are being established beyond the original oil limits, and day and night the pumps are ceaselessly pumping oil. For rugged, precipitous hills, that a few months ago were worth only a few hundred dollars, certified checks for a hundred thousand are now refused and property is leased at fabulous prices.

This condition is not confined to Los Angeles; from San Diego come reports of increasing oil findings.

Six years ago an enterprising individual bored an oil well in Los Angeles; since that time 700 wells, each costing \$2,000, have been sunk. While some of these have become exhausted, a great many are still running, and new wells are being dug at the rapid rate of at least 100 a month. A procession of tanks is ever on the move from the oil districts to the various city manufacturing plants; electric light machinery works and railway shops carry this valuable fuel, 3 1/2 barrels of which is equal to one ton of soft coal. The base of California oil is asphaltum, its average gravity is about 15 degrees, it is a thick, black oil, and one of the best fuels yet discovered. Its by-products enter into the lubricating oil, the paint, printers and other trades, and the asphaltum, after the oil has been extracted, can be used for street paving; indeed, the ancient Mexican who inhabited these regions a hundred years ago used it for roofing.

There is no surety as to the cost of sinking an oil well; a safe average may be stated at \$2,000. Going through soft sandstone, the borer has a comparatively easy task, unless he drop a tool or break his tubing, when the cost may be much increased. At first the product sold for \$3 a barrel of 42 gallons, but went down to 35 cents, at which period the railroad companies altered their engines to burn oil, for oil at that figure resulted in vast economy to them. After the engines were changed to burn oil up went the price, so that coal after all proved in some cases the cheaper fuel. The price is not likely to go over \$1.25, and may, in consequence of the recent discoveries of new fields of almost unlimited extent, go down to a nominal figure again. Large storage tanks are built in Los Angeles, containing upwards of 500,000 barrels of oil. The average daily product in Los Angeles is about 5,000 barrels; nearly \$2,000,000 per annum, therefore, is flowing into Los Angeles county today from the sale of oil alone, and about an eighth of that is paid to the workers at the pumps and haulers of the portable tanks. A vast force is engaged in the manufacture of machinery for the oil wells, and, in quoting these statistics in reference to widespread benefits of the oil industry, some odd thousand street oil brokers and dealers in oil company shares must not be forgotten, for these people subsist, temporarily at least, upon the indirect oil output. One of the most interesting oil fields is that of Sumnerland, in Santa Barbara county, where wells have been dug out in the ocean below high tide, and wharves are run out from the shore upon which the pumping machinery is placed.

When we consider the fact that the export oil trade of the United States is decreasing; that the total shipments of 1898 were 30,000,000 barrels less than those of 1897, the discovery of new oil fields and the attending excitement in California will be gratifying. It opens up a prospect for the Asiatic trade that this country will undoubtedly take advantage of; the Russian and Borneo oil will have a competitor in California; freights to the Orient from San Francisco will be considerably less than from Philadelphia.—Mining and Scientific Press.

Portland, May 27.—E. B. Cowan tells the Oregonian that people need have no fears about the Baker county mines, as the district has made better returns for the amount so far invested than any mining region in the United States. Mr. Cowan spoke of a 10-stamp plant that nets its owners \$20,000 a month. In addition to the mines that are being regularly worked, a vast amount of prospecting and developing is going on. In all respects the mining future of Eastern Oregon is much better than Nome, Mr. Cowan thinks.

On a farm in West Virginia there is an apple tree which is eight feet five inches around. In 1880, 85 bushels of apples were gathered from it, and sold at the apple house for \$60. The tree is 75 years old and still bearing.

A new show in North London, Ind., was sentenced to a week in jail for crying false news on the streets. What would become of the newboys of Chicago and New York should such a rule prevail in those cities.

CUBA AND THE ORIENT.

Island Possessions the Subject of Debate in the Senate.

Washington, May 26.—The duty of the United States towards its "island possessions" was the subject of heated discussion in the senate again today. Soon after the senate convened, Bacon began an extended reply to the speech of Platt, delivered yesterday. His speech was largely supplemental to that which he delivered several days ago, demanding an investigation of Cuban affairs. His resolution, to which there is little or no opposition, under the rules went to the committee on contingent expenses.

The remainder of the afternoon was occupied by Spooner in concluding his speech on the Philippine question. The debate which he aroused took a turn decidedly political. He charged the so-called anti-imperialists with creating an issue which was not legitimate. Many of his statements were controverted by Allen and Pettigrew, and the controversy at times became almost personal.

Washington, May 26.—The house practically devoted eight hours today to the consideration of the Alaska civil government bill, but progress was slow. Two amendments of importance were adopted. One of them authorized the secretary of war to issue permits to excavate or dredge for gold below low-water mark on the beach at Cape Nome. The secretary has heretofore issued permits, but the bill as it passed the senate cancelled them. The house also struck out the chapter relating to arrest and bail, which permitted arrest in certain civil actions. The conference report on the Indian appropriation bill was adopted.

RUSSIA PLOTTING IN COREA.

Fomenting a Rebellion in Order to Gain a Foothold There.

Victoria, B. C., May 26.—The Northern Pacific liner Glenogle reached here yesterday morning, having defeated the Victoria, of the same line, in a race across the Pacific. She brings news that Russia is continuing her aggression in Corea, and reports published in the Hong Kong press state that during the maneuvers a Russian warship fired a shot at a Japanese ship.

A serious rebellion has broken out in Corea, for which Russian agents are held responsible. It is believed in the Orient that Russia will offer troops to repel the rebels, and, once getting a foothold in the country, will remain there. Announcement is made that Russia and Corea have entered into a secret treaty. Russia has met with armed opposition in Lioyang peninsula, near Monken, having seven men wounded by natives.

Chinese rebels in South China are arming several vessels with arms and ammunition for them having been seized.

The United States government steamer Antelope, wrecked on the northern end of Luzon, has been raised.

Ask for an Injunction.

San Francisco, May 26.—The only development in the plague situation today was an application made in the United States court by the Chinese for a temporary injunction to restrain the San Francisco board of health and Dr. Kenyon, the federal quarantine officer, from interfering with the commerce and comfort of the Chinese quarter by establishing a quarantine on the pretext that the bubonic plague exists in this city. Judge Morrow said that he did not like to issue a restraining order so important a matter without giving the other side a hearing. For that reason he refused to grant a restraining order, but granted, instead, an order to show cause why an injunction should not be issued. The order to show cause is returnable at 11 A. M. tomorrow.

Chinese Protest.

Washington, May 26.—The Chinese minister has received numerous telegrams from Chinese residents of San Francisco, asking him to have revoked the order that they shall be inoculated with the anti-plague serum. The situation in San Francisco is very grave, as the Chinese have a great fear of this treatment, and serious trouble may ensue if it is continued. The minister commented upon the fact that the whites are not being treated, and expressed the opinion that this was not fair.

In German Samoa.

Berlin, May 26.—The disquieting news from Samoa, through English channels is discredited here. The Berliner Tageblatt, commenting upon it, says: "This is merely additional evidence that the English continue intriguing in Samoa." The Lokal Anzeiger prints correspondence from Samoa, describing the situation there as "satisfactory."

Riots in Prussia.

Berlin, May 26.—Riots have occurred repeatedly within the last few days at Stolp, in the province of Pomerania. Prussia. Cavalry was summoned and attacked the crowd, and a score of persons were injured.

Charged With Embezzlement.

Carbondale, Ill., May 26.—W. T. Wykes, of this city, was arrested late last night in St. Louis, charged with the embezzlement of \$5,000 from the firm of Whitney & Co., of San Francisco.

Boer Envoys Entertained.

Washington, May 26.—Representative William Alden Smith, of Michigan, gave a dinner tonight at the Hotel Gordon to the Boer commissioners. Several members of congress were present. Webster Davis, in a speech at the end of the dinner, expressed in a most emphatic way his views, declaring that the whole people of the United States believe in the cause of liberty which was represented by the guests.

BOERS LOSE HEART

Kruger Admits That Situation Is Very Grave.

ASKS BURGHERS WHAT TO DO

It Is Feared That if the Dutch Have an Excuse They Will Destroy the Johannesburg Mines.

London, May 29.—When Lord Roberts wrote his first dispatch on Transvaal territory yesterday, shortly before 2 o'clock in the afternoon, he was 51 miles from Johannesburg and 71 miles from Pretoria. His immensely superior forces had passed the Vaal river, their last great natural obstacle, at three points.

The Vaal has a curve of 80 miles on the west to Zand Drift on the east. The concave of the curve is toward the Free State. Thus Lord Roberts, advancing along the railway, was in a position to strike any part of the crescent by shorter lines than those by which the Boers could reinforce the threatened points. The Boers retreated almost without a show of defense. General French and General Hamilton apparently did not fire a shot.

Of Lord Roberts' immediate force 11 men, belonging to the Eighth mounted infantry, were the first to ford the river. They came upon a Boer patrol looking at Vrijhoef's Drift, and a skirmish lasting 10 minutes followed. Three hundred Boers tried feebly to hold the Vereeniging colliery, but were dislodged. Major Hunter Weston and Lieutenant Earl rode in advance of Lord Roberts 40 miles into a hostile country to try to cut the railway behind the Boers before the Vaal was crossed, but they were too late.

The Boer rear guard is at Moryton, 10 miles south of Vereeniging. Their main body is moving toward the Klip river hills that cover the south side of Johannesburg. While Lord Roberts' 80,000 infantry, 20,000 horses and 150 guns are moving on Johannesburg and Pretoria, through a parched and desert country, the situation at the Transvaal capital, as it was last Friday, is thus described by an observer, who sent his message by private hands to Laurence Marquess yesterday:

"The situation, both from a military and a political point of view, has become very critical. President Kruger yesterday admitted for the first time that matters are very grave. The Boer determination is to trust everything to a last stand on the Gatsrand mountains, to the north of Potchefstroom, where 8,000 Kaffirs are digging trenches. To that point every available man and gun has been sent."

The whole of the western border of the Transvaal from end to end is defenseless, and General Baden-Powell can march in when he likes. Lord Roberts, on the other hand, will encounter the greatest resistance. The Boer endeavor is to lure the British into appearing to threaten Johannesburg with attack, an excuse thus being given them for the destruction of property. The Transvaal government will not dare destroy the mines and property without an excuse. Much dynamite has been sent down the line, and 160,000 cases lie ready at Zarlfontein, near Johannesburg.

General Louis Botha and General Lucas Meyer have pleaded for the preservation of property. Both are large landed proprietors and fear confiscation, but they have not received satisfactory replies from President Kruger."

Naval Station at San Diego.

San Diego, Cal., May 28.—Captain Field, of the United States steamer Ranger, has received orders from Washington directing him to make soundings in the bay and recommendations as to whether this is a suitable location for the establishment of a naval coaling station, and further to advise whether one is needed here. The work of surveying the harbor will be begun immediately. The minimum depth of water will be reported, and also the cost of the necessary land, if the government does not already own land near where the bunkers would be located.

The West Africa Trouble.

Accra, May 29.—It is reported that three European officers were killed and Captain Apin and 100 Hausers were wounded in a recent effort by the Lagos Hausers to break the investing lines of tribesmen at Kumassie. The Ashanti loss is reported to have been great, as the Hausers had three Maxims engaged, although themselves greatly outnumbered. Three hundred Ashantis are said to have been killed in a previous action. The rising is still spreading.

Paper Mill Burned.