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CONDOR GLOBE.

VOL. X.

CONDON, GILLIAM CO., OREGON, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1901.

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

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NEWS OF THE WEEK

From All Parts of the New World and the Old.

OF INTEREST TO OUR MANY READERS

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week in a Condensed Form.

Portugal, it is said, will send troops to aid the British.

A good vein of coal has been located near Pendleton, Oregon.

French troops in China disobeyed Count von Waldersee's orders.

Three lives were lost and four people badly injured in a Boston fire.

Dewet and Steyn have issued a proclamation saying they will enter Cape Colony.

Kitchener reports that eastern movement of British troops has upset plans of Boers.

Coming marriage of Princess of Asturias greatly displeases the Spanish students.

La Grande, Oregon, farmers protest against alleged discrimination of army horse buyer.

An unknown man at Salem, Oregon, drove over an embankment and sustained serious injuries.

One British general was killed and another severely injured in an engagement at Orange camp.

Colonel Albert D. Shaw, former commander-in-chief of G. A. R., died suddenly at his home in Watertown, N. Y.

Professor Von Max Pettinkofer, the distinguished German chemist, committed suicide by shooting himself in a fit of melancholy.

Three men have been arrested at Manila, Iowa, for the robbery of a United States Express Company's safe.

The condition of ex-King Milan, of Serbia, has taken a turn for the worse.

Typographical Union No. 13, of Boston, will call a strike in every book and job office in that city in case the master printers refuse to sign the union scale at once.

The senate passed the war tax bill.

The Boers have cut the Netherlands railway.

Queen Wilhelmina and Duke Henry were married.

Thirty thousand men will be sent to reinforce Kitchener.

Two leading Manila merchants were arrested for aiding insurgents.

The government has taken steps to perfect title to lands north of Luzon.

The foreign envoys demand the death penalty be imposed on 12 Chinese officials.

The sale of the Carnegie Company to the Morgan syndicate is an accomplished fact.

The president has sent to the senate the nomination of Ira J. Stiles, to be postmaster at Sedro-Wolley, Wash.

Nicholas Michaels, a saloonkeeper, and his wife, were brutally beaten by thugs, in Chicago, and robbed of \$2,300.

In a freight train collision near Ripley, Tenn., the engineer and a tramp were killed. The Illinois Central's loss is \$150,000.

Arbitration committees reached an agreement which will mean the end of the building trades strike that has existed in Chicago for over a year.

Marcel L. Silverman, a jeweler, who was shot through the head in New York, died. The police are investigating suicide and murder theories.

A serious election riot has occurred at Massar Vasserbilly, Hungary. Large crowds of people threatened the guardsmen, and the latter fired, killing three and wounding 20 persons.

Lorenzo Priori, who murdered Vincenzo Garzo, in New York City, December 11, 1898, was put to death in the electric chair at Sing Sing. It required two shocks to kill him.

The saloonkeepers of Wichita, Kan., are expecting another raid. Several women have bought hatchets to use in demolishing the "joints."

Thirty guards with deputy sheriff commissions have been appointed.

Burglars bound and gagged the postmistress at Roseford, a suburb of Toledo, O., and robbed the office of \$150 in stamps and \$5 in coin.

Lighted matches were applied to her feet, and she was struck over the head and brutally kicked in the side.

Alfred Vanderbilt has given \$3,700,000 to his fiancée, Elsie French, as her marriage portion.

A Montreal paper warns England to cease insulting French-Canadians, declaring the British government holds Canada through the people of Quebec province.

Abraham Oppenheimer, a Philadelphia citizen of 80 years, astonished all observers by doing some wonderfully fancy skating on the pond in Fremont park.

OUR LAWMAKERS.

Doings of Importance at the State Capital—Bills Passed.

Aid for Orphanages.

The house committee on corporations Wednesday rendered a favorable report on the bill by Holcomb providing state aid for orphan asylums of not to exceed \$10 per annum per inmate.

Bills Passed.

The house Wednesday passed bills as follows: By Mulkey, to give old borrowers of school funds the benefit of same rate of interest as given to new borrowers; by Smith, of Yamhill, to amend the charter of Sheridan; by Masters, to reduce fees of witnesses and jurors in Douglas, Jackson and Josephine counties; by Porter, to reduce the salary of Clackamas county judge from \$1,200 to \$720, beginning in 1902.

The senate Wednesday passed the following bills: Senate bill No. 77, requiring that sentence of death be executed at the penitentiary, by the superintendent or a warden; senate bill No. 88, relating to the proof of writings; senate bill No. 86, to create the office of state bacteriologist, without pay; senate bill No. 85, relating to title of floating logs; senate bill No. 108, to authorize district and county high schools; senate bill No. 118, a substitute for the original, to fix the fee to be paid county clerk; senate bill No. 188, to amend the charter of Vernonia, Columbia county; senate bill No. 192, to incorporate Grass Valley; senate bill No. 108, to amend the scalp bounty law.

Passed by Both Houses.

Bills passed by both houses are as follows: Senate bill 12, providing for sale of school lands; senate bill 119, amending charter of Sheridan; senate bill 17, fixing fees of witnesses in Douglas, Jackson and Josephine counties in criminal actions; senate bill 95, fixing salary of judge of Clackamas county.

Signed by the Governor.

The governor Wednesday signed the following bills: House bill 257, relinquishing ground to United States for postoffice at Salem; house bill 127, amending Myrtle Point charter; house bill 130, amending Medford charter; house bill 3, amending Albany bridge act; house bill 4, appropriating \$45,000 for Oregon Agricultural College; house bill 25, appropriating \$47,000 to Oregon State University; senate bill 102, amending Sumpter charter; senate bill 104, removing incline at Cascade locks.

The Vote.

The vote Wednesday stood: H. W. Corbett, 30; George W. McBride, 21; William Smith, Democrat, 26;linger Hermann, 7; C. W. Fulton, 2; F. A. Moore, 1; S. A. Lowell, 1; not voting, 1.

Bills Passed.

The bills passing the senate Tuesday were as follows: By Fulton, fixing the rate of interest at 6 per cent.

By Stelver, relating to the time of holding court in the Seventh judicial district.

By Smith, of Multnomah, regulating the practice of dentistry.

By Daly, relating to selections and sale of swamp and overflowed lands.

Senate bill No. 176, by Wehrung, to amend the charter of Cornelius.

Senate bill, No. 177, by Johnston, to incorporate Wasco.

House bill No. 220, to amend charter of Stayton.

Senate bill No. 58, by Brownell, for holding a constitutional convention.

Senate bill No. 68, by Mulkey, to amend the barbers' commission bill.

Senate bill No. 70, by Swoek, to amend the Wade bill as to taxation.

Senate bill No. 181, by Johnston, to incorporate Hood River.

Pan-American Exposition.

Oregon's Pan-American commissioners met with the ways and means committee Tuesday morning for the purpose of pressing the appropriation of \$20,000 asked for the Oregon exhibit.

Two members of the ways and means committee appeared to be in favor of a smaller appropriation, believing that \$20,000 would be sufficient. As the importance of a creditable Oregon exhibit at Buffalo, however, is generally recognized, there is every reason to believe that the full amount asked for will be scheduled in the general appropriation bill.

County Seat Fight.

While the reports that will be made by the house committee on counties on the Malheur county seat fight are known, it is by no means certain that these reports will settle the contest.

The majority report, signed by McGreer, Pearce, Allen and Harris, is in favor of Ontario. The minority report, signed by Orton alone, favors Vale, the present county seat.

The Vale people, however, are by no means discouraged, claiming to have both the majority of the taxpayers of the county and the property back of their position. The fight therefore promises to be an interesting one.

Fox Clark Sword Fund.

In the house Wednesday Eddy introduced a concurrent resolution providing for an appropriation of \$262 for the completion of the Captain Clark sword fund.

Grain Law Nearly Ready.

The house committee on game forestry and game fishes is about ready to report on the general game bill reported by Eddy. But few radical changes have been made in the old law.

FATAL TRAIN WRECK

Of a Fast Mail Train on the Erie Road.

THERE WERE FIVE PASSENGERS KILLED

Among the Victims Were a Party of Soldiers on the Way to the Philippines—Hardly a Passenger Escaped Injury.

Greenville, Pa., Feb. 9.—Train No. 5, the New York-Chicago limited on the Erie railroad, was wrecked this morning within the town limits. Five passengers were dead when taken from the wreck, several are missing and there are many badly injured.

Hardly a passenger escaped without injury. The ill-fated train was composed entirely of vestibule Pullmans, three sleepers, a day coach, combination smoker and baggage and mail car, and was drawn by one of the Atlantic type of engines. It was in the smoking compartment that death laid a ruthless hand, for not one of the 16 occupants escaped death or injury.

A party of soldiers, nine in number, on their way from Fort Porter, N. Y., to Fort Crook, Neb., in charge of Sergeant-Major Harry A. Hart, of New York, occupied a part of the smoker. Of the number three were killed and two seriously injured. They were under orders for the Philippines and would have sailed in a short time.

MOUNTAIN TOP BLOWN OFF

Terrible Explosion in a Mexican Mine Killed Eighty-seven Persons.

Chihuahua, Mex., Feb. 9.—Word has just reached here of one of the most terrible mining disasters that ever occurred in Mexico. An explosion in the San Andres mine, situated in a remote locality of the Sierra Madre, in the western part of the state of Durango, caused the death of 87 men, women and children, and injured many others.

The catastrophe was due to the explosion of several hundred cases of dynamite, which was stored in an underground chamber of the mine.

Electric wires connecting with the hoisting machinery passed through the room in which this dynamite was stored, and it is supposed that these wires became crossed, thereby causing a fire which set off the dynamite.

All of the killed and injured were located on the surface, most of them occupying residences right over the underground workings of the mine.

The explosion tore away the whole top of the mountain on which the village was located, and men, women and children were blown into small pieces.

Among those who were killed was Herman Letsman, the superintendent of the mine and all the members of his family.

At the time of the explosion there were several hundred miners at work in the lower workings of the mine, and, strange to say, none of them were seriously injured, although they were all severely shocked by the terrific force of the explosion.

They rushed to the surface through one of the shafts that was not filled with debris and the sight that met their eyes in the almost complete destruction of the little village is indescribable.

The work of gathering up the fragments of the unfortunate victims of the explosion scattered over the mountain was begun, and they were placed together and buried in one grave. But few of the mangled remains were recognizable.

Summons were sent to neighboring camps for surgeons to attend to the injured, and it was some time before they arrived.

The San Andres mine is the most celebrated silver mine in Mexico. It is valued at \$20,000,000. It has produced many millions of dollars worth of ore.

Wrecked at a Crossing.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 9.—The Pennsylvania limited express train ran into the rear of the Cleveland express on the Pennsylvania line at the Allegheny avenue crossing this morning, wrecking the engine of the limited and the rear sleeper of the Cleveland express.

The passengers on the limited were shaken up but not injured. Only one passenger on the Cleveland express, Henry Lubling, of New York, was seriously injured, but several sustained slight bruises.

Failure to flag the limited is said to have been the cause of the collision.

Shot His Fiancee.

Oakland, Cal., Feb. 9.—In a frenzy of rage, because a had broken the engagement, Bert Henderson, an employe of the telephone company in San Francisco, shot and seriously wounded his fiancee, Miss Fannie O'Neill, late last night, then turned the pistol on himself, fired a bullet into his own brain and died almost instantly.

An Eight-Story Building Burned.

Chicago, Feb. 9.—The eight-story building at Harrison and Canal streets, owned by Edwin Fox, of Boston, was burned tonight. The loss was \$75,000.

Serious Fire at St. Cloud.

Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 9.—A telephone message to the Times from St. Cloud, Minn., says a big fire is raging in that city. The fire started in the West hotel. It burned Debin Bros. grocery store, Myers' laundry, the California wine store and the public library which was located in the hotel.

Later reports say the opera house and livery stable and smaller buildings have been destroyed, and the flames are still spreading.

PROCLAMATION TO FILIPINOS

Warning to Them and Others Who Aid in the Insurrection.

Manila, Feb. 11.—General MacArthur's proclamation to the Filipinos reminds the natives that exemplary punishments attach to infringements of the rules of war and that their strict observance will be required not only by combatants, but as well by non-combatants. General MacArthur states that insurgents who threaten, kidnap or assassinate natives friendly to the Americans are guilty of violation of the laws of war and must eventually answer for murder or such other crime as may result from their unlawful actions.

Persons who do things inimical to the interests of the American army will be punished in spite of a plea of intimidation.

When, as is known to be the case in many places occupied by United States troops, secret committees are allowed to exist and to act in behalf of the so-called insurgent government by collecting supplies, recruiting men and sending military information to the insurgent camps, the persons who screen these committees are in danger of being punished as war traitors.

The proclamation continues: "The practice of sending supplies to insurgent troops from places occupied by the United States must cease. These remarks all apply with special reference to the city of Manila, which is well known as a rendezvous from which an extensive correspondence is distributed to all parts of the archipelago by sympathizers with, and by emissaries of, the insurrection. The newspapers and other periodicals of Manila are especially admonished that any article published, in the midst of such martial environments, which by any construction can be placed as seditious, must be regarded as intended to injure the army of occupation and as subjecting all connected with the publication to punitive action."

"Men who participate in hostilities without being part of regular organized force and without sharing continuously in its operations, but who do so with intermittent returns to their homes and avocations, divest themselves of the character of soldiers, and, if captured, are not entitled to the privileges as prisoners of war."

BANKER CREEL'S VISIT.

To Arrange Some Way of Putting Mexico on a Gold Basis.

New York, Feb. 11.—At a dinner given in his honor by Charles E. Flint, Senator Enrique C. Creel, a banker of the City of Mexico, was the principal speaker. The dinner was attended by a number of prominent financiers.

It is the general belief that Senator Creel has come to arrange some way of putting Mexico on a gold basis, instead of her present silver standard. Senator Creel said:

"Senator Limantour will be the acting president of Mexico during the European trip of President Diaz, which will take place in the near future. France will be the first country visited, but the probabilities are that he will visit London and all the great Continental cities. On the return trip New York will be the port of debarkation."

"So far as the United States and Mexico are concerned, the financial and industrial interests of the two countries are of the closest and most important character. Hitherto American capital has found ample field for investment at home. Its increase has been so enormous in recent years that it now seeks investment abroad. Mexico is the most profitable field to which it can turn. I am not alone in this opinion. Many of the most eminent American financiers think so."

Resolution of Inquiry.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Senator Berry today introduced a resolution in the senate requiring the president to inform the senate whether the United States minister to China had joined the representatives of the other powers at Peking in demanding the execution of Prince Tuan or other Chinese officials, and if so by whom he was authorized to join in making such demand.

A Canadian Scandal.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 11.—Senator MacKenzie Bowell, leader of the opposition in the senate, has given notice that he will move for a committee on inquiry into the charges of H. H. Cook, formerly a member of the commons, who said during the last general election that he was offered a senatorship for \$10,000.

Baltimore & Ohio Dividend.

New York, Feb. 11.—The Baltimore & Ohio directors declared a 2 per cent dividend on the common stock and the regular semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent on the preferred stock.

The board voted to issue \$18,000,000 4 per cent, 10-year, gold convertible debentures. The proceeds of the issue are to be used for construction purposes and improvements.

A Japanese Newspaper.

A Japanese paper, the Japanese-American Weekly-News, has been started in New York.

Transport Sheridan Arrives.

San Francisco, Feb. 8.—The United States transport Sheridan arrived here today, 27 days from Manila. She returned in ballast and has on board 27 officers and 640 men of the Thirty-seventh volunteer regiment. During the voyage there were five deaths.

England's Great Dangers.

Lord Rosebery says American and German competition are dangers for Great Britain to consider.

REJECTS THE TREATY

England's Action on the Nicaragua Canal Project.

ALMOST EQUAL TO A FLAT REFUSAL

A Counter Proposal, Likely to Cause Extended Negotiations, Will Soon Be Presented Through Lord Pauncefoot.

London, Feb. 11.—It has been learned that a reply will shortly be sent to the United States Nicaragua canal project. It will not comply with the senate's demands, neither will it be in the nature of a flat refusal, though for purposes of immediate construction it will be tantamount to such a refusal.

It will consist mainly in a counter proposal or proposals, likely to necessitate extended negotiations. The nature of the proposal is not yet ascertainable. Lord Pauncefoot will likely be the medium through which the answer will be sent and by whom the subsequent negotiations will be conducted.

In British official opinion, it is likely that several months will elapse before the matter reaches a conclusion, by which time the Hay-Pauncefoot treaty will have elapsed, on the basis of the senate's amendments. The British counter proposals are now formulated, and it is hoped an entirely new agreement, satisfactory to both countries, will eventually be reached.

Commented on in Washington.

Washington, Feb. 11.—So far as can be ascertained, the administration has not had any intimation of the counter proposal the London dispatch says will be made in the matter of the Nicaragua canal project. There is a feeling of regret that the British government has felt constrained to adopt such a course, as the hope was entertained that the amendments to the Hay-Pauncefoot treaty might have been accepted in the spirit in which they were made.

Senator Morgan when informed tonight of the new stand taken by Great Britain, said he believed that if Great Britain had decided to take the action stated, it would create resentment in the senate and among the people and distrust of the moves of that government. He hoped it might result in some action on the pending bill at this session.

Senator Morgan, however, was not willing to say what action, if any, he proposed to take to bring about such a result.

One suggestion made tonight as a possible counter proposal by Great Britain was that in return for concessions made by her she might desire an open port on the Alaskan coast as an entrance into her gold fields in the Klondike.

MORE MEN FOR KETCHENER

Reinforcements for the South African Army—Boers Held Up a Natal Train.

London, Feb. 11.—Public attention has again been turned toward South Africa by the dispatch of reinforcements and the publication of Lord Roberts' dispatches. Rumor has been in circulation that Mr. Chamberlain had reconsidered his South African policy, and was contemplating a round table conference with John Morley and Sir William Vernon Harcourt, and the recall of Sir Alfred Milner.

The appearance of the bubonic plague at Cape Town seems likely to add to the difficulties of the situation. The authorities there have decided upon a wholesale extermination of rats. Should the disease spread, it will necessitate changes in the military arrangements.

Today Sir Alfred Milner makes another earnest appeal to employers to allow as many men as possible to enroll in the colonial mounted defense forces.

The Boers held up a Natal mail train near Vlakfontein. The few soldiers on board exhausted their cartridges, and the Boers then robbed the passengers, afterwards allowing the train to proceed.

Transports Requestioned.

London, Feb. 11.—The government has requisitioned three Castle liners to transport reinforcements to South Africa. The remount department is uncommonly active, its agents buying largely in several parts of the world. Following yesterday's war office announcement, recruiting today was brisk.

Wreck in a Snowshed.

Truckee, Cal., Feb. 11.—Spreading rails in the snowsheds just east of Blue canyon caused the wreck of a freight train last night. Several cars were piled up, part of them being thrown to the bottom of the hill and demolished. The snowshed was torn up for a distance of 300 feet. No. 4 Atlantic express had passed the point but a few minutes before the wreck occurred.

Will Try for New Constitutions.

Alabama and Virginia will both try for new state constitutions during 1901.

General Mayberry Prentiss.

Bethany, Mo., Feb. 11.—General Mayberry Prentiss, one of the oldest surviving generals of volunteers of the civil war, is dead at his home here, aged 81 years. He was known as the "hero of Shiloh."

He defeated General Holmes and Price at Helena, Ark., July 4, 1862. He was the last survivor of the Fitz John Porter court martial. He was in the volunteer service in Illinois during the Mormon excitement in early days.

ARRESTED FOR ROBBERY.

Three Well-Known Men Were Trained Through the Snow.

Sioux City, Ia., Feb. 12.—Three men, believed to have been implicated in the theft last night at Manila, Ia., of a United States Express Company's safe, said to contain \$40,000, were arrested at that place this morning.

They were traced by the tracks in the snow. The men are John Jackson, John Stovall and Charles Hayes. All live at Siavilla, and are well known. Their reputations heretofore have not been bad. They stoutly protested their innocence. Mrs. Jackson, wife of John Jackson, was also arrested, but at a preliminary hearing, she was released. The three men are in jail, having been unable to furnish a bond, fixed at \$12,000 each.

None of the money or valuables, has been recovered. The safe that was stolen contained in the neighborhood of \$40,000. Two thousand dollars was in cash, and the remainder in drafts, checks and various valuables. While the robbery undoubtedly was deliberately planned, as the horse and wagon were in waiting in a convenient spot, it is not believed that the men knew they were making so rich a haul.

They had no means of knowing the contents of the safe, only that it was used in carrying valuables.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul train on which the safe was taken from Sioux City, arrived at Manila at 8:05 P. M. The Omaha train was late, and James Sturtevant, of Sioux City, the express messenger, did not hurry in unloading the goods and packages from his car. The express box, with other articles, was placed on a truck on the depot platform, and then Sturtevant and the baggage man went to the other end of the platform to get another truckload. When Sturtevant returned he noticed the articles on the truck were disarranged, and a glance showed that the iron box was gone.

There was great excitement, and no