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MAS THREE TIMES THE CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER IN THE COUNTY. ADVERTISING RATES: Professional cards \$1.00 per month, etc.

FROM POORHOUSE TO PALACE BY MARY J. HOLMES

CHAPTER XXI.—(Continued.) Days passed and at last rumors reached Ella that Henry was constant in his attendance upon the proud Southern beauty, whose fortune was valued by hundreds of thousands. At first she refused to believe it, but when Mary and Jenny both assured her it was true, and when she herself had seen the demonstration of the fact, she gave way to one long fit of weeping, and then, drying her eyes, declared that Henry Lincoln should see "that she would not die for him."

my coffin, tell him to promise never again to touch the deadly poison. Here she became too much exhausted to say more, and soon after fell into a quiet sleep. When she awoke her father was sitting across the room, with his head resting upon the window sill, while her own was pillowed upon the strong arm of George Moreland, who bent tenderly over her, and smoothed her as he would a child. Quickly her fading cheek glowed, and her eyes sparkled with something of its olden light; but "George-George," was all she had strength to say, and when Mary, who had accompanied him, approached her she only knew that she was recognized by the pressure of the little blue-veined hand, which soon dropped heavily upon the counterpane, while the eyelids closed languidly, and with the words, "He will not come," she again slept, but this time 'twas the long, deep sleep from which she would never awaken.

EVENTS OF THE DAY FROM THE FOUR QUARTERS OF THE WORLD. A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Presented in a Condensed Form Which is Most Likely to Prove of Interest to Our Many Readers. The new government of Manila is now in effect. Liberia is afraid Germany wants it for a colony. The legation defenses at Pekin are approaching completion. Insurgents have been driven out of three more towns in Mindoro. England approves the stern Boer policy announced by Chamberlain. Any settlement of the San Francisco labor troubles seems very remote. The death of Dwyer Express Frederick is expected at any moment. Austrians will resort to force to keep out American shoe stores in Vienna. Another Negro has been lynched in the Tallahassee neighborhood in Mississippi. Fruit failures by drought in Eastern states will create a good demand for Northwestern fruit. Statistics for 1900 show the United States to be by far the greatest coal producing nation in the world. Cannermen and fishermen on the Columbia agree that the down river salmon run was caused by hatchery work. Several pouches of mail were stolen from the union depot at Portland, Saturday. Some of the mail was recovered, but no clew to the thief. William Steffen, a laborer, of Moscow, Idaho, while violently insane shot and killed Dr. W. W. Watkins, and wounded two others before he was shot by the posse which gathered. An attempt was made to assassinate the queen dowager of Portugal. Conferees on steel strike have come to an agreement on peace terms. Lord Roberts has been voted £100,000 for his services in South Africa. Another revolt has been started against President Castro, of Venezuela. The names of 4,200 people were drawn in one day in the Oklahoma land lottery. An American anarchist on his way to Russia to kill the Czar was arrested in Switzerland. The military affairs of Oregon and Washington will be turned over to General Randall. The strikes on both sides of the continent continue with no prospect of an immediate settlement. The transport Egbert sailed from Seattle for St. Michaels with 130 recruits and a cargo of goods for the military post there. Five masked men held up a train near Chicago. They secured no treasure, although the express car carried about \$50,000. Captain Diaz Moreu, who commanded one of the Spanish warships in the battle of Santiago is of the opinion that Schley was both brave and competent. Boers got much the better of a hot skirmish near Mautia. English House voted \$10,000,000 for the Pacific cable. The band of insurgents in Batangas province has been captured. The corn belt is getting less rain and another hot wave is predicted. A new South African policy is expected to follow the return of Lord Milner to Transvaal. Admiral Kimberly has asked to be excused from the Schley court of inquiry. Ill health is given as his reason. The pay chest stolen at Santa Cruz, Philippine islands, has been recovered, with the contents untouched. Two nonunion teamsters in San Francisco fired into a body of strikers, wounding one man. The shooters were arrested. Although the drought has been broken in the southwest, the effect has been to cause the price of all products to raise. A general strike comprising the members of the City Front Federation, San Francisco, has been ordered. The strike affects 26,000 men. Two men in a row boat upset in the straits and were picked up and taken to Seattle by a steamer. They had been in the water 13 hours. One of them died from the effects. The governor of Panay has asked for aid in consequence of ravages of locusts. A new truss will have to be placed in the Brooklyn bridge to replace the broken one. Baldwin Arctic Exploring Party. Vardo, Norway, Aug. 2.—The Arctic exploring ship America, with Evelyn Baldwin, leader of the Baldwin-Zeigler expedition on board, has sailed from here. There were 426 dogs and 16 ponies aboard. The vessel's course was toward Cape Flora, where Mr. Baldwin expects to join the Frithjof and Belgica, the other two vessels of the expedition, which left several days ago. Mr. Baldwin intends to push as far north as possible.

TRAIN WAS HELD UP. Five Masked Men Stopped Passenger Near Chicago—Failed to Find Treasure. Chicago, Aug. 2.—The Baltimore & Ohio passenger train from the East, which was due to arrive at the Grand Central station, Chicago, at 9 o'clock last night, was held up by five masked men at 8 o'clock last night, between Edgemoor and Grand Calumet Heights, Ind., 21 miles out of Chicago. One of the mail cars, which contained no money, was dynamited and wrecked. The attempt at robbery was made after the two mail cars had been detached from the train and run a quarter of a mile ahead. The failure of the robbers to make a rich haul was due to the fact that the express car, which contained the mail, was in an unusual place. After wrecking the mail car and obtaining no booty the men disappeared in the darkness without attempting to rectify their mistake. The only loot they carried away with them as a result of their adventure was the gold watch of the engineer. The train was the New York and Washington vestibule limited. Most of the trainmen were shot at and had narrow escapes from bullets. No person was injured, either by firearms or dynamite. REWARD FOR LORD ROBERTS. English House of Lords Votes Him a Snug Fortune for Work in South Africa. London, Aug. 2.—In the house of commons today, proposing a resolution granting Field Marshal Lord Roberts £100,000 for his services in South Africa, J. Balfour, the government leader, in the course of his eulogy of the field marshal, said that there was no doubt that but for Lord Roberts' daring and strategy, and the rapidity with which his plans were carried out, Kimberly and Mafeking would have fallen, 11,000 British would have been starved into submission at Ladysmith, and there would have been a general rising of disloyalists in South Africa. The Liberal leader, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, concurred in the motion. John Dillon, Irish Nationalist, strongly opposed the vote. He declared Lord Roberts had shown the greatest inhumanity in South Africa, and said he had employed barbarous methods and had proved himself a dismal failure. Mr. Labouchere, Radical, and Mr. Kier-Hardy, Socialist and Independent Labor, also strongly opposed the measure. Swift MacNeil, Irish Nationalist, said he considered Lord Roberts' operations were conducted with a maximum of cruelty and a minimum of humanity, and that his farewell speech at Cape Town was horrible hypocrisy and blasphemy. After further debate Mr. Balfour moved the closure, which was carried. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 281 to 73. GENERAL WOOD ON CUBA. He Says the Americans Can Settle Up and Get Out Within Eight Months. New York, Aug. 2.—General Leonard Wood, military governor of Cuba, who is now on board the dispatch boat Kenawa preparing for a cruise along the coast of New England, said today, in discussing Cuban affairs: "Cuba is a totally undeveloped island, and has a great future before her. Yellow fever, in another year, will cease to be epidemic. We have not had a single case of yellow fever in Havana this summer, and none in Eastern Cuba for two years past. Cuba's resources require time for development. The last enormous sugar crop was raised on 8 per cent of the entire sugar producing lands. Only this small percentage is under cultivation. "We have \$1,500,000 in our reserve fund, and can pay all our debts and get out of Cuba within the next eight months. We have established 3,600 flourishing schools. Two years ago we were obliged to provide about 100 orphan asylums to protect the destitute children. Since then we have abolished 60, and expect to be able to close more before we retire from the management of Cuban affairs. Our health compares favorably with that of the troops in this country, showing that the island is healthy." BATTLE WITH FILIPINOS. Americans Killed Seven Rebels and Took 13 Prisoners. Manila, Aug. 2.—Lieutenant Croft, of the Nineteenth infantry, with a mounted detachment of Cebu scouts, has had an encounter with 60 insurgents. Seven of the rebels were killed and 13 taken prisoners. Of Lieutenant Croft's force, two privates were slightly wounded. The Philippine commission has passed the Manila civil charter, which will go into effect immediately. The tax on real property has been amended, it being fixed at 1 per cent for the present, and 2 per cent after 1902. Tomorrow all the military cable and telegraph lines will be opened for commercial use. Baldwin Arctic Exploring Party. Vardo, Norway, Aug. 2.—The Arctic exploring ship America, with Evelyn Baldwin, leader of the Baldwin-Zeigler expedition on board, has sailed from here. There were 426 dogs and 16 ponies aboard. The vessel's course was toward Cape Flora, where Mr. Baldwin expects to join the Frithjof and Belgica, the other two vessels of the expedition, which left several days ago. Mr. Baldwin intends to push as far north as possible.

NEWS OF THE STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF OREGON. Commercial and Financial Happenings of Importance—A Brief Review of the Growth and Improvements of the Many Industries Throughout Our Thriving Commonwealth—Latest Market Report. The town well in Lakeview has gone dry and is to be dug deeper. Heavy timber fires are reported not more than 10 or 12 miles from Baker City. A fine lot of 84 bucks from the Ladd farm have been taken to Gilliam county for breeding purposes. The Booth-Kelly Lumber Company will have 20 five room cottages built for its employes at Wendling, Lane county. The Modoc tribe has dwindled to 77 members, mostly women and sick or diseased children. There are only 13 able bodied warriors. Some Gilliam county cattle were dying of a disease thought to be black leg, but veterinary diagnosis proved it to be caused by eating rusty grass. Baker City is having lots of trouble because her new gravity water system is not completed. The streets are six inches deep in dust and the sewerage is bad. The air is now somewhat hazy down the Willamette valley, but not because of forest fires. Numerous farmers and ranchers are clearing land and burning brush. The Mule Gulch, Grant county placers, owned by Cannon & Johnson, have cleaned up \$8,000 already this season, and are expected to double the amount before snow flies this autumn. There are numerous parties out in the mountains in Curry county, several being from San Francisco. The law requires a non resident hunter to pay a \$10 license for the privilege of hunting. Sage hens are said to be very numerous in Baker county. The postoffice at Emery, Crook county has been discontinued. The Nehalem Coal Company has filed articles of incorporation. Capital, \$150,000. The postoffice at Ophir, Curry county, has been discontinued, mail going to Wedderburn. Dry weather and horn flies are having an unfavorable effect on the dairy business in Curry county. Volunteer wheat is said to be yielding 15 to 20 bushels to the acre in some parts of Wasco county. The first shipment of Marion county peach plums was recently sent from Salem to Puget sound points. S. H. Haggard, one of the best known attorneys in Southern Oregon, died suddenly at his home in Marshfield, aged 62 years. Destructive wheat field fires are reported from near Pendleton. About 210 acres were burned and the losses will aggregate \$2,000 or more. The Bonanza mine, in the Sumpter district, Eastern Oregon, will make improvements which will double the present output of \$30,000 per month. Portland Markets. Wheat—Walla Walla, export value, 55¢ per bushel; bluestem, 57¢; valley, nominal. Flour—Best grades, \$2.90 to \$3.40 per barrel; Graham, \$2.90. Oats—\$1.15 to \$1.20 per cental. Barley—Feed, \$1.65 to \$1.80; brewing, \$1.65 to \$1.75 per ton. Millstuffs—Bran, \$27 per ton; middlings, \$21.50; shorts, \$20; chop, \$16. Hay—Timothy, \$11 to \$13; clover, \$7 to \$9.50; Oregon wild hay, \$5 to \$6 per ton. Butter—Fancy creamery, 17 1/2¢ to 20¢; dairy, 14 to 15¢; store, 11 to 12¢ per pound. Eggs—17 to 17 1/2¢ per dozen. Cheese—Full cream, twins, 11 to 11 1/2¢; Young America, 12 to 12 1/2¢ per pound. Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.00 to 4.75; hens, \$3.75 to 4.75; dressed, 10 to 11¢ per pound; springs, \$2.50 to 4.00 per dozen; ducks, \$3 for old; \$2.50 to \$3.50 for young; geese, \$4 to 5.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 8 to 10¢; dressed, 10 to 12¢ per pound. Mutton—Lamb, 3 1/2¢ gross; dressed, 6 to 7¢ per pound; sheep, \$3.25, gross; dressed, 6 to 6 1/2¢ per lb. Hogs—Gross, heavy, \$5.75 to \$6; light, \$4.75 to \$5; dressed, 6 1/2 to 7¢ per pound. Veal—Small, 8 to 9¢; large, 6 1/2 to 7 1/2¢ per pound. Beef—Gross top steers, \$3.50 to 4.00; cows and heifers, \$3.25 to \$3.50; dressed beef, 6 1/2 to 7 1/2¢ per pound. Hops—12 to 14¢ per pound. Wool—Valley, 11 to 13¢; Eastern Oregon, 8 to 12¢; mohair, 20 to 21¢ per pound. Potatoes—\$1.00 to 1.25 per sack; new potatoes, 1 1/2¢ per pound. Holland has 10,100 windmills, each of which drains on an average of 310 acres of land. Capt. A. F. Lucas, the discoverer of oil in Beaumont, Tex., who is said to be worth \$40,000,000, was practically penniless a year ago. It is reported in the Jacksonville, Fla., papers that a company at St. Cloud, that state, has succeeded in making excellent paper from the leaves of the palmetto. Will Manufacture Arms and Ammunition. Tien Tsun, Aug. 6.—The governor of Shan Shun, Yuan Shi Kai, is constructing arsenals in that province for the manufacture of arms and smokeless powder. He is engaging experts who were formerly employed in the arsenals here. The Chinese are also manufacturing arms and ammunition at Pao Ting. Trade is improving, but the attitude of the Chinese is sullen and defiant.

TO UNITE ALASKA AND SIBERIA. Report of Big Concern Backed by French and American Capital. St. Paul, Aug. 6.—The Pioneer Press says: Robert Barber, manager of the Russo-China bank, of Pekin, representative of the Manchuria railway, who is at present in St. Paul, is said to be connected with a tremendous scheme of railway construction destined to unite Alaska and Siberia and furnish rail and water connections between Circle City and Vladivostok, the eastern terminus of the trans-Siberian railway, at a cost of \$300,000,000. The enterprise, it is stated, has the backing of the Bank of France and powerful money interests in the United States. It is to be essentially a French-American undertaking, for which capital is already in sight should it prove feasible. The length of the proposed railroad from Circle City to Behring sea will be about 2,000 miles, and on the coast of Siberia to Vladivostok is 1,800 miles. If the concessions are secured from the United States and the protection afforded the property of the company is adequate the primary survey will commence shortly. M. Barber, it is stated, is in the United States for the purpose of obtaining information as to the probable attitude of the government towards the proposed line. THE MOUNTED PATROL. First Step on the Part of China for the Protection of Travelers. Washington, Aug. 6.—The State department has received, through Mr. Squieres, secretary of the legation at Pekin, a note from Li Hung Chang, describing the regulations for the control of the mounted patrol, which it is proposed to establish along the road between Ching Ting and Pao Ting. Mr. Squieres says this is the first step on the part of the Chinese authorities toward the protection of foreigners traveling through the disturbed districts of the provinces of Shan Si and Chi Li. The regulations are quite extensive, and in substance they provide for the establishment of military posts at nine stations on the road, the commanders of which are to furnish escorts for travelers. The escort is to keep within 12 feet of the traveler, whose pace must set theirs. It is to disperse people who gather about the traveler and are boisterous, and its members are not to accept any pay from a traveler under pain of dismissal. A post will be forward every two days. THIRD MAN NOT NAMED. No News Given Out Regarding the Schley Court of Inquiry. Washington, Aug. 6.—Acting Secretary Hackett had expected to be able to announce the name of the third member of the Schley court of inquiry today, but could not do so up to the time the department closed. Nevertheless, it is surmised that he has heard from at least one of the rear admirals he has addressed on the subject, and that he has communicated the result to Secretary Long, and will await his pleasure before making any announcement. Secretary Long has specially delegated the task of making a selection to Acting Secretary Hackett, but as a matter of courtesy, it is probable that he will be made acquainted with the choice before it is made public. GREATEST IN THE WORLD. United States Mines Far More Coal Than Any Other Nation. Washington, Aug. 6.—The report of the coal product of the United States for 1900 shows that the output of Oregon was 58,864 short tons, as compared with 86,888 tons in 1899. The Washington product increased from 2,029,881 tons in 1899, to 2,474,093 tons in 1900. The total output for the United States in 1900 was 269,064,281 tons, an increase of 15,324,289 tons over the year preceding. This makes the United States by far the greatest coal producing country in the world. Postal Service on the Koyukuk. Washington, Aug. 6.—The post-office department has established a steamboat mail service from St. Michael, at the mouth of the Yukon river, to Beetles, a new postoffice at the head of navigation on the Koyukuk river. The distance is 900 miles, and service including all intermediate points is to be performed until the close of navigation this year. Fatal Smelter Explosion. Phoenix, Ariz., Aug. 6.—Advice received from Moroni Ariz. to the effect that the center converter of the Detroit Copper Mining Company blew up, killing two men and seriously injuring eight. The furnace and centers were scattered for some distance.