

CONDON GLOBE

VOL. XII.

CONDON, GILLIAM CO., OREGON, THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1902.

NO. 18.

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

ADVERTISING RATES: Professional cards 25c per month, One square 1.00 per month, One half column 1.50 per month, One column 2.00 per month, Business cards 10c per month, Legal advertisements will be charged at 25 cents per line for first insertion and 10 cents per line thereafter.

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.

Minnesota Republicans have renominated Van Sant for governor.

Seventy bills and resolutions were passed the last day in the house.

Shopmen of the Northwestern and Burlington of Ohio are on strike.

The cabinet has begun the consideration of the isthmian canal measure.

The Columbia river salmon pack this year will be the largest in years.

Many nominations sent to the senate for confirmation were not acted upon.

China refuses to pay the July indemnity installment at the present rate of exchange.

The cash value of real estate of Chicago and Cook county is placed at \$1,263,924,250.

The session of congress just closed appropriated \$19,855,362 more than the session of last year.

An Italian striker at Wilkesbarre, Pa., was shot by a policeman. This is the first loss of life since the great anthracite strike began.

Frequent riots have occurred in South Russia.

The Union Pacific strike has settled down to a stubborn contest.

Two Salt Lake bank employees have been arrested for embezzlement.

The first six months of this year 316,711 emigrants landed at New York.

The features of the new warships will be strength of batteries and thickness of armor.

A board of engineers has been named to inquire into Columbia and Willamette river projects.

Four hundred clerks in the Chicago postoffice have had their salaries raised from \$900 to \$1,000 per year.

One man was killed and several injured and 40 houses wrecked as a result of a tornado in Wisconsin.

The Prince of Wales and Queen Alexandra reviewed the Indian troops who went to London to attend the coronation.

The gunboat Marietta has been ordered to Hayti to protect American interests.

Senator Elkins, of West Virginia, made a lengthy speech on the annexation of Cuba.

Earthquakes in Asia Minor destroyed many lives and demolished the greater part of 20 towns.

Marine engineers on the Columbia and Willamette rivers ask for a raise of \$10 a month and will strike if they do not receive it.

General Cronje, the Boer commander, has taken the oath of allegiance to King Edward. Many of the remaining prisoners are following his example.

Many of the miners and other strikers in the anthracite coal fields are willing to return to work, and it is not likely that the trouble will last a great while longer.

Congress held a session last Sunday, the first time in 91 years.

Chicago street car men will go out if they do not receive more pay.

One was killed outright and 30 injured in a railroad accident in Colorado.

The house decided the Missouri contested election by declaring the seat vacant.

With the exception of iron and steel our exports this year will beat any previous record.

No great anxiety is felt in Washington official circles regarding the situation in Venezuela.

It has been ascertained that the man killed at Whatcom, Wash., in mistake for Tracy, was insane.

King Edward's health continues to improve. His coronation has been set for the end of September.

Queen Alexandra received Whitelaw Reid, the special ambassador of the United States, and Mrs. Reid in a very courteous manner.

Fighting has been renewed in Hayti. The situation is complicated as there are several candidates for the presidency and each has an army fighting the rest.

Texas cattle will be shipped to restock Boer farms; 650 head have been shipped from Pensacola.

New York university has conferred the degree of master of letters upon Miss Helen Miller Gould.

The American shipping syndicate is reported to have offered the Cunard line \$55,000,000 for its fleet.

Victory Liu Kun Yi insists in paying the Chinese indemnity in silver against the wishes of foreign nations.

CHINA REFUSES TO PAY.

Another Wrangle Over the Settlement of the War Indemnity.

Pekin, July 5.—The Treaty of Shanghai has notified the banker's commission that China refuses to pay the July installment of the indemnity except at the rate of exchange prevailing April, 1901. The foreign ministers consider that the Treaty's declaration is the result of the announcement of the United States minister, Mr. Conger, to the Chinese, that the United States sustains China's contention and is willing to accept payment on the basis mentioned. But the ministers are confident that China will accept the decision of the majority of the ministers when she is convinced that the United States is her only supporter. Some of the ministers insist that the policy of the United States is unreasonable and in direct opposition to the terms of the protocol. They assert that Prince Ching, head of the foreign office, and other Chinese officials, before learning that China had the support of the United States in the matter, admitted that their arguments were rather a plea for mercy than a demand for justice.

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 receipts of the state land office for June were \$35,240.84.

According to the city superintendent of schools, Portland has a population of a trifle over 98,000.

The first labor trouble in years in Astoria was caused by the plumbers going on strike for an increase of 60 cents per day in wages.

The receipts from the sale of stamps, stamped envelopes and postal cards at the Portland postoffice for June amounted to \$20,444.14, an increase of \$3,150.86 over the same month of last year.

IN PROVINCE OF ALBAY.

Encouraging Report by the Governor—Perfect Peace Prevails.

Washington, July 3.—The war department makes public the report of Governor A. U. Bettles, of the province of Albay, P. I., to Acting Governor Luke F. Wright, dated Albay, May 17. He says: "Perfect peace exists through the province. At the present writing there is not a ladron in the hills. The work of the constabulary is entirely satisfactory, and as their organization is more perfected I expect them to render a still better account of themselves. The commercial prospects of the province, I am informed by the leading citizens, were never in a more prosperous condition than they are at present. There is plenty of work for all who desire it, and in fact the greatest complaint from the interior of the province is the lack of labor to work hemp fields. The present high price of hemp is bringing enormous sums of money into the province. We have no difficulty whatever in collecting the taxes imposed, and the present revenue is ample to conduct the business of the province on a very limited basis. "Excellent work is being done by the supervisor's department in the construction of bridges and highways. The end of this month will see completed through the center of the province 22 miles of highway that will compare for excellence of construction with any highway in the States. This 22 miles of highway is through the heart of the great hemp district in the province, and over this highway passes nearly one-eighth of the hemp of the entire Philippines. "Up to the present writing the provincial medical board has succeeded in keeping the epidemic of cholera out of the province. Smallpox, which had become almost epidemic in certain portions of the province, has been practically stamped out. "Several of the pueblos have constructed new school buildings and the greater portion of the pueblos now have very suitable tribunals. "For a diversion from the monotonous life lived in an average pueblo, we have encouraged the building of small theaters. This has proven not only a source of entertainment for the people that is much appreciated, but it is also a financial benefit to the pueblos. Arrangements have been made to hold in the leading pueblos during the summer months fairs corresponding somewhat to the county fairs held in the States, at which prizes will be given for the best exhibits of products of this province. "The finances of each pueblo in the province are in a very satisfactory condition."

WORK OF CONGRESS

SESSION NOW CLOSING WAS A VERY ACTIVE ONE.

Canal Appropriations Were the Largest Ever Made for a Single Purpose, Except for War—Reduction of \$73,350,000 in War Revenue Taxes Also Largest Ever Made—Many Other Important Acts.

Washington, July 3.—The work of the first session of the 57th congress has been marked by exceptional business activity, with many questions of far-reaching importance and general interest engaging attention. With the exception of the Cuban reciprocity bill, most of the larger subjects of general legislation have been enacted as laws. Notable among these larger measures is the isthmian canal bill, which consummates the efforts of half a century to link together the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific. Aside from its national and international importance, this bill probably involves a larger sum of money than that covering any other single undertaking by the government, outside of war expenditures. The Philippine civil government bill is another measure of far reaching importance, extending to our remote Pacific possessions a system of internal government together with coinage, currency, banking, corporation, timber and homestead laws. Among the other important laws enacted are those repealing the war revenue taxes, extending and making more effective the Chinese exclusion law; establishing a tariff of goods to and from the Philippines; extending the charter of national banks for 20 years; establishing a permanent census office; restricting the sale of oleomargarine by placing a high tax on imitation butter; providing a consular and diplomatic service for Cuba; establishing an extensive system by which the government will aid in the irrigation of the arid sections of the west. The repeal of the war revenue taxes has reduced taxation \$73,350,000, and is said to be the largest single reduction of taxation ever made in this country. By this step the last of the taxes imposed at the beginning of our war with Spain are wiped out. The Dingley tariff rates on articles coming from the Philippines to the United States, and also imposes duty on articles entering the Philippines from the United States. The oleomargarine act places a tax of 10 cents a pound on substances colored to imitate butter. The irrigation act is of special importance to the West. It creates an irrigation fund in the treasury department into which is to be paid the proceeds of the sales of public lands in the arid states. This fund in turn is to be used in storing water and establishing irrigation systems, the irrigation sections to be open to homesteaders, who are to be charged a proportionate share of the cost of the improvement. The Chinese exclusion law continues exclusion "until otherwise provided by law," and also applies the exclusion "to the island territories under the jurisdiction of the United States." The amount of the appropriations of the session will run unusually high, owing in part to the amount required to build the isthmian canal. When Mr. Cannon submitted a general estimate of appropriations a few weeks ago, he made the total up to that time \$691,445,000. Since then the canal bill has been passed, carrying a present appropriation of \$40,000,000 for the franchise and enough more for the rights of Colombia and for beginning the work to carry the total up to \$731,000,000. The entire cost of the undertaking is approximately \$184,000,000. This estimate also omitted several contracts and other expenditures which will carry the grand total for the session almost if not quite up to the billion dollar mark.

ANTHRACITE COMBINATION.

President Roosevelt Wants to Know if It is a Trust.

New York, July 2.—President Roosevelt has requested Attorney General Knox to submit an opinion, says a Washington dispatch to the World, as to whether the combination controlling the anthracite coal output constitutes a trust within the meaning of the Sherman anti-trust act and the decision of the United States supreme court thereon. In making this request the president gave Attorney General Knox the report recently prepared by Carroll D. Wright, commissioner of labor, after a careful investigation of the differences existing between the coal operators and the miners, the facts forwarded by President Mitchell, of the United Mine workers of America and all other data in his possession bearing on the subject. It will be the duty of Attorney General Knox to formulate an opinion for the president, making a definite declaration that the anthracite combination does or does not constitute a trust. His present instructions did not require him to go further and express an opinion as to the probability of successful prosecution under the Sherman anti-trust act. The president will, it is believed, determine on his subsequent line of action after Attorney General Knox has rendered his opinion.

TRACY IN SEATTLE

STOLE A LAUNCH AND CROSSED THE SOUND.

Compelled Four Men to Accompany Him at Point of Gun—Says He Killed Merrill Because Latter Played Him False—This, However, is Not Believed—Has Plenty of Ammunition.

Seattle, July 3.—Tracy and Merrill, the escaped Oregon convicts, have separated, and Tracy is in Seattle after a series of thrilling incidents. He robbed the house of an aged Scotchman named Alexander Laird, who lives alone four miles southwest of Olympia, left Laird bound hand and foot on the bed, stole a horse from another rancher and a saddle and bridle from a neighbor. Tracy passed through Olympia and reached the upper end of South bay.

At South bay the Capital City Oyster company has four men at work eeding oyster beds. Two of the men were in a small cottage and when they arose at Tracy was at the door with his rifle demanding breakfast. When two other men, who were staying in a float house, arrived for breakfast they were also lined up. Anchored in the bay was the large gasoline launch N. & S., chartered by the oyster company to tow oyster scoops from Big Skookum inlet. On board were Captain Clark and his son, who were also lined up when they arrived for breakfast.

When breakfast was over two of the men were left tied in the cabin, and at the point of the rifle the other two men, with the captain and son, were driven on board the launch and the party sailed away. Tracy told his captives that he had killed Merrill because he discovered the latter had played him false and because Merrill was careless and made too much noise in the woods.

Tracy's story of the killing of Merrill is that while in the vicinity of Castle Rock Tracy learned that Merrill was responsible for his getting into the Oregon penitentiary. Merrill was a hindrance in the flight anyway, he said. He was careless and left a trail like a log, so Tracy resolved to pick a quarrel with him. In this he succeeded, and the two agreed to fight out their differences in an open spot. Standing back to back, it was agreed that each should advance 10 paces, consider, say Tracy, moving only the shoulder, saw Merrill start to fire at nine paces, so he wheeled himself, fired, and Merrill dropped dead. This is not believed, however, and it is thought Merrill is still in the woods south of Olympia.

Tracy landed late last night at Meadow Point, 2 1/2 miles north of Ballard. The last seen of him he was headed for Seattle with the express intention of holding up a policeman in order to secure his revolver. A posse was organized by the local police, and is now in pursuit of the daring criminal.

The voyage to Seattle from Thurston county was marked by several exciting episodes. Tracy wanted the boat steered near McNeill island so that he might take a shot at any of the guards who happened to be on the beach. He also wanted to kill the captain of the tug Seafarer near the entrance to Tacoma harbor, because the tug persisted in heading toward the launch.

Tracy had 200 rounds of ammunition when he boarded the launch at Olympia.

PACIFIC CABLE PROPOSAL.

Offer to Hasten Construction of Line Being Considered by Cabinet.

Washington, July 5.—Secretary Moody has laid before the cabinet the proposition of the Commercial Pacific Cable company to hasten the construction of their cable across the Pacific, and offering important advantages to the government in return for the use of the surveys made by the United States steamer Nero for a cable route connecting San Francisco, Honolulu, Midway island, Guam and Manila.

The officials of the company state that they are asking for these plans solely in the name of their own company, and that no other cable company, domestic or foreign, has joined in the application. The navy department is earnestly desirous, for military reasons, that the cable shall be laid as soon as possible, as certain safeguards are desired, and these form the basis of the discussion before the cabinet today.

It is regarded as essential that the route shall be all-American, a point which will be secured by the use of Midway island as a relay station, and a provision be made to avoid touching on foreign soil between the terminals. Another point was that the United States government shall have preferential rates and time of transmission for its messages, and have the sole right, in its discretion, to use the cable in time of war.

The subject was regarded as too important for an immediate decision, and it is probable that before the company's application is finally acted upon, it will be referred to the attorney general.

General Brooks Soon to Retire.

New York, July 5.—Major General John R. Brooke, in command of the department of the East, is packing up his furniture and books on Governor's island. He will be 64 years old on July 21, and will be retired under the age limit. It is understood General MacArthur, now in command at Chicago, of the department of the lakes, will take the vacant post. General Brooke will go to his old home near Philadelphia to live.

CONGRESSMAN SECOND DISTRICT

Williamson Republican 1,867

Spaulding Prohibition 70

Gerdes Socialist 129

Butcher Democrat 1,827

Weatherford Democrat 1,115

Temple Republican 1,011

Ramp Prohibition 65

Gould Socialist 114

Whitney Republican 1,067

Homer Socialist 216

Godfrey Democrat 1,731

Trope Prohibition 121

Raley Democrat 1,269

Grove Prohibition 119

Crawford Republican 1,823

Wann Democrat 1,061

Kelsey Prohibition 127

Ackerman Republican 1,671

Myers Socialist 221

Moore Republican 1,457

McDaniel Democrat 137

Hackman Democrat 1,750

Seas Democrat 1,677

Dunbar Republican 1,859

Davis Prohibition 131

Barre Socialist 227

Bright Prohibition 109

Bonham Democrat 1,621

Beun Republican 1,246

County

Baker 1,000

Beaumont 1,000

Chickamauga 1,000

Columbia 1,000

Crowley 1,000

Gilliam 1,000

Grant 1,000

Harney 1,000

Jackson 1,000

Jefferson 1,000

Klamath 1,000

Lane 1,000

Lincoln 1,000

Mahoning 1,000

Marion 1,000

Melrose 1,000

Millican 1,000

Polk 1,000

Tillamook 1,000

Washington 1,000

Wheeler 1,000

Yamhill 1,000

CONGRESSMAN FIRST DISTRICT

Whitney Republican 1,067

Homer Socialist 216

Godfrey Democrat 1,731

Trope Prohibition 121

Raley Democrat 1,269

Grove Prohibition 119

Crawford Republican 1,823

Wann Democrat 1,061

Kelsey Prohibition 127

Ackerman Republican 1,671

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County

Baker 1,000

Beaumont 1,000

Chickamauga 1,000

Columbia 1,000

Crowley 1,000

Gilliam 1,000

Grant 1,000

Harney 1,000

Jackson 1,000

Jefferson 1,000

Klamath 1,000

Lane 1,000

Lincoln 1,000

Mahoning 1,000

Marion 1,000

Melrose 1,000

Millican 1,000

Polk 1,000

Tillamook 1,000

Washington 1,000

Wheeler 1,000

Yamhill 1,000

Total 49,876

Total 5,115

Total 49,876

Total 5,115

Total 49,876

Total 5,115

Total 49,876

Total 5,115

CONGRESSMAN THIRD DISTRICT

Whitney Republican 1,067

Homer Socialist 216

Godfrey Democrat 1,731

Trope Prohibition 121

Raley Democrat 1,269

Grove Prohibition 119

Crawford Republican 1,823

Wann Democrat 1,061

Kelsey Prohibition 127

Ackerman Republican 1,671

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Baker 1,000

Beaumont 1,000