

THE CONDON GLOBE

Issued Each Week

CONDON, OREGON

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

The czar is said to have decided to offer peace.

Japan will not agree to peace unless it is enduring.

The second trial of Nan Patterson has been set for March 6.

West Virginia senators accuse Governor White of boodling.

North Dakota has appropriated money for the Lewis and Clark affair.

A bill will be passed this session allowing Alaska a delegate in congress.

The president has asked congress to increase the naval appropriation bill.

France will build a warship of the largest type to take the place of the one recently wrecked.

Women of Moscow have petitioned the czar to ask the czar to make peace with Japan.

The parcels post treaty with Great Britain has been signed by the officials of both countries and will take effect April 1.

Governor Hoch, of Kansas, has approved the oil refinery bill and recommends other laws against the Standard Oil company.

One woman was burned to death and 15 men and women narrowly escaped in a fire which damaged the Winton hotel, New York.

Jay Cooke, the great financier, is dead.

General Lew Wallace, author of "Ben Hur," is dead. He was 78 years old.

The annual weighing of mails on trains is now in progress on all railroads.

The New York board of aldermen has raised the fine for carrying concealed weapons from \$20 to \$720.

It is now conceded that J. Edward Addicks, of Delaware, cannot be elected United States senator.

The president has appointed Governor Brodie, of Arizona, to be assistant chief of the Record and Pension office.

It is probable that a decisive battle will be fought by the two great armies in Manchuria before a thaw comes.

Susan B. Anthony celebrated her 85th birthday and received greetings from women's clubs all over the world.

The president has ordered an investigation of the business methods of the Standard Oil company, particularly in Kansas.

The Japanese are transporting the heavy guns used by them at Port Arthur to the north to turn on Kuropatkin's army.

Puter will not be prosecuted for his recent attempt to secure state lands near Klamath Falls fraudulently. The money paid by his dummies is to be returned to them.

Ex-Governor Boies, of Iowa, is seriously ill.

The fierce cold wave has broken and the weather is moderating all over the United States.

Fire partially destroyed the Brevoort hotel, on Madison street, Chicago. Loss, \$100,000.

John W. Gates, in the Chicago exchange, declared that wheat will go to \$1.50 and possibly \$2.

Congress will likely give the Lewis and Clark fair \$30,000 remaining unused from the St. Louis fair.

Signs indicate that a revolution against President Castro may break out in Venezuela in the near future.

Russian strikers continue idle and they are furnished money from a mysterious source to enable them to live.

The United States revenue collector for the Northern district of Iowa has been asked to resign because of irregularities.

Adams has completed his case in the gubernatorial contest case in Colorado.

Joe Fiorebello, an Italian of Portland, who killed a woman recently because she would not marry him, has committed suicide to escape being captured.

There is now much doubt as to whether the Third Russian Baltic squadron will sail for the Far East. The meat supply order has been countermanded.

Ice has stopped navigation on the Upper Columbia.

DOINGS IN CONGRESS.

Saturday, February 11.

As an outgrowth of the investigation of the General Slocum disaster, the house today passed a number of bills amending the laws relating to steamboat inspection service and making far more rigid provision for the regulation and control of steam vessels. A bill was also passed authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Pend d'Oreille and Kootenai rivers in Kootenai county, Idaho.

The entire time of the senate today, which was not spent in executive session, was given to the Swayne impeachment trial. Four witnesses were examined. In executive session eight treaties of arbitration between the United States and European governments were ratified. The treaties are with Great Britain, France, Portugal, Switzerland, Germany, Spain and Austria-Hungary.

Monday, February 13.

The senate heard 10 witnesses in the Swayne impeachment trial today and devoted the remainder of its time to the consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill.

The leaders of the house today began active work to get the statehood bill into conference. A paper is being circulated to get enough signatures to bring the matter up. After that it will require a vote that the bill be taken from the committee and sent direct to conference.

Tuesday, February 14.

The usual three hours were given by the senate today to the Swayne impeachment trial. Only two witnesses were examined.

The senate today passed the agricultural appropriation bill and took up the District of Columbia appropriation bill.

The sundry civil appropriation bill was reported to the house and immediately thereafter the naval appropriation bill was taken up, with the understanding that eight hours shall be devoted to general debate and that the house shall convene at 11 a. m. each day while the bill is under consideration.

Wednesday, February 15.

The senate today continued but could not conclude, consideration of the bill making appropriations for the support of the government of the District of Columbia.

In the Swayne trial a number of witnesses were examined for the purpose of ascertaining if the judge was in the habit of traveling on passes.

The question of what the policy of the government should be with respect to the rebuilding of the navy was again threshed out in the house today. At the time of adjournment the navy appropriation bill was still under consideration.

Thursday, February 16.

Aside from two hours spent in routine business the senate today gave its entire attention to the Swayne impeachment trial. Two and a half hours of the time given to that case was spent behind closed doors.

Before taking up the naval bill, which occupied the greater part of its time, the house today entered an emphatic protest against the action of the senate in amending the agricultural bill. After considering the naval bill for the most of the day it was laid aside and several bills of minor importance were passed.

Friday, February 17.

The house today rejected all changes in the original statehood bill by sending it to conference without taking any action on it.

The senate today passed a bill appropriating \$9,940,000 for the District of Columbia, and the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill carrying \$2,156,000.

Only one hour was spent today on the Swayne impeachment trial.

Loubet Will Soon Retire.

New York, Feb. 17.—President Loubet will resign the office before the expiration of his seven-year term, which ends February 18, 1906, according to a Herald dispatch from Paris. His reason for this step is that the triennial renewal of the senate and the general election of member of the chamber of deputies will take place next year, and parliament will not meet until the close of 1905. It is stated he will resign in time for his successor to be elected by the present chambers reunited in national assembly.

Castro Defies Uncle Sam.

Paris, Feb. 17.—A semi-official dispatch from Caracas, Venezuela, says that under the pressure of President Castro, the court has ordered the sequestration of the landed property of the American Asphalt company. The decision in the case has caused excitement among Americans at Caracas.

Japanese Have School for Spies.

Mukden, Feb. 17.—Seventeen Chinese have been arrested here, charged with being Japanese spies. Documents were found in their possession showing they were trained in a school established by the Japanese to qualify them as spies. They will be tried by court-martial.

SERGIUS IS KILLED

Russian Grand Duke the Victim of a Terrorist Bomb.

HAD BEEN MARKED FOR MONTHS

Missile was Packed with Nails, and Grand Duke's Body was Torn Into Fragments.

Moscow, Feb. 18.—Within the walls of the far-famed Kremlin palace, and almost underneath the historical tower from which Ivan the Terrible watched the heads of his enemies falling beneath the axe on the famed Red Square, and within a stone's throw of the great bell of Moscow, Grand Duke Sergius, uncle and brother-in-law of Emperor Nicholas, met a terrible death shortly before 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The deed was committed by a single terrorist, who threw beneath the carriage of the grand duke a bomb charged with the same high power explosive which wrought Minister von Plehve's death. The missile was packed with nails and fragments of iron, and its explosion tore the imperial victim's body into ghastly fragments, which strewn the snow for yards around. Every window in the great lofty facade of the palace of justice was shattered and bits of iron were embedded deeply in the walls of the arsenal, a hundred yards away.

The assassin belongs to the noted "fighting group" of the Socialist Revolutionary party, which has removed other prominent officials and long since passed sentence of death upon Grand Duke Sergius. The grand duke knew that he stood in the shadow of death. He was the recipient of repeated warnings and elaborate precautions were taken to insure his safety, but all the resources of the secret police and soldiers proved unavailing against an attempt almost exactly duplicating the procedure that caused the death of Minister von Plehve last July.

ALL IN SUSPENSE.

No Federal Appointments in Oregon Until After Land Fraud Trials.

Washington, Feb. 18.—"No more federal appointments in Oregon until after the trials."

This conclusion was reached last night by Secretary Hitchcock, Attorney General Moody and Postmaster General Wynne, and applies to all appointments coming under the jurisdiction of their respective departments. As a matter of fact, this decision will affect only postoffice appointments, for there is no likelihood of vacancies occurring in either the Interior department or the Department of Justice while the land fraud case is pending. The district attorneyship must necessarily remain in abeyance until the cases are concluded, there are no land office vacancies present or prospective, unless the register and receiver at Roseburg should be dismissed, and such action is not contemplated until after the trials are over. So the agreement of these cabinet officers really narrows down to postoffice cases.

CAN'T DECIDE THIS SEASON.

Not Enough Time to Reach Vote on Smoot Case.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Chairman Burrows has called a meeting of the senate committee on privileges and elections, to be held on Saturday, to consider the arguments of counsel in the Smoot investigation and determine on some course of action. There has been no meeting of the committee since the hearings were closed, and no consultation of members to discuss whether it is possible to decide the case at this session of congress. In view of the limited time that remains of the present session, the disposition is to postpone action until the next session. There are so many points involved in the discussion that it is estimated that a week or more would be required in the senate to bring the case to a vote.

Witte Differs with Liberals.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 18.—M. Witte, according to the latest report, has resigned his position as president of the committee of ministers on account of differences with Minister of Agriculture Yermoloff over the conduct of the proceedings of that body. M. Yermoloff is probably the most liberal of Emperor Nicholas' ministers, enjoying now, according to the story, the complete favor of the emperor. He openly advocates summoning a Zemsky Sobor. The report is not confirmable at this time.

Close Blockade of Vladivostok.

New York, Feb. 18.—Reports received, cables the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Herald, indicate that Vladivostok is being closely blockaded by Admiral Uriu's fleet.

WILL FAVOR RUSSIA.

Such Will Be the Final Decision of the North Sea Commission.

Paris, Feb. 15.—Russian confidence that the czar's counsel will obtain a favorable decision from the North sea tribunal seems justified, though technically the tribunal only delivers an "opinion" following the line of the testimony given by both sides. Yet the narrowest concession regarding the possibility of torpedo boats having been on the Dogger Bank is quite sufficient to satisfy the czar's representatives. This concession is contained in the tribunal's pronouncement, the last clauses of which are being added today. The whole judgment will at the latest be completed tomorrow.

Speaking to the correspondent today, an official who is closely attached to the person of one of the members of the tribunal said:

"It has proved impossible to withhold admission of the possibility and probability of the presence of torpedo boats without implying perjury on the part of one or two Russian witnesses whose evidence was of a character excluding the hypothesis of mere error of eyesight or of calculation of the positions of their own boats. If the tribunal were a police board, a different course might have been pursued, but, being an international arbitration council, it can do no more than softly smooth down the ruffled feathers of each side."

According to this informant, the concession to Russia's feelings will be an expression of the belief that the Russians were wrong in thinking that torpedo boats showed a disposition to attack, but sympathizers with the British side of the controversy do not disguise a feeling of disappointment over their defeat.

LOST 100,000 DEAD IN YEAR.

Official Returns of Russians Killed in Battle and by Wounds.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 15.—The official returns for the first year of the war, not including Port Arthur statistics, show that 130,439 officers and men passed through the hospitals going north, of which number 1,710 officers were wounded and 1,308 were sick; 53,990 men were wounded and 72,581 were sick; 4,007 subsequently died in hospitals; 6,744 wounded and 11,248 sick were invalided; 9,429 returned to Russia and 21,554 are still in hospitals. Over 77,000, therefore, presumably, returned to the ranks. These figures do not include the number of those killed on the field of battle, nor probably those slightly injured, who remained temporarily in the field hospitals. The showing is considered remarkable.

The proportion dying in hospitals is very low, the total loss to the active army in wounded and sick being a little over 50,000, of whom almost half have still a chance of returning to the ranks. The other half will be invalided or returned to Russia.

The killed in battle are estimated to have numbered between 40,000 and 50,000.

BUILDINGS IN THE NORTHWEST

Appropriations Proposed for Public Buildings on North Pacific.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The sundry civil bill reported yesterday carries the following items:

- Rent of temporary postoffice quarters at Portland, \$24,000.
- Improving Crater Lake park, \$3,000.
- Enlarging and improving Clackamas fish station, \$5,000.
- Improving Columbia river quarantine station, \$7,500.
- Seattle public building, \$375,000.
- Tacoma building, \$75,000.
- Marking Alaska boundary, \$65,000.
- Isolation hospital, Port Townsend quarantine station, \$9,500.
- Improving Baker lake fish station, \$5,000.

Feud Between Generals.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 15.—According to the latest gossip at the war office, General Kuropatkin has charged General Gripenberg, ex-commander of the Second army, with insubordination in leaving his command without authority, but the story cannot be traced to a responsible source. While definite information continues to be lacking, it seems to be generally accepted that General Gripenberg, after the recent flanking operation, blames the commander in chief for his failure to support him.

Will Pass at This Session.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The senate judiciary committee has ordered a favorable report on the Jones bill recently passed by the house, dividing the state of Washington into two judicial districts, one east, the other west of the Cascade mountains. Foster intends to call the bill up within a few days and expects to secure its passage.

More Cash for Public Buildings.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The omnibus public building bill, in addition to increasing the limit of cost of the building at Tacoma and Spokane to \$500,000, appropriates \$15,000 for the purchase of a public building site at North Yakima.

UP TO THE SENATE

President Sends Santo Domingo Treaty With Letter.

GIVES POSITION OF GOVERNMENT

If United States Does Not Take Hold of Bankrupt Republic Some Foreign Nation Will.

Washington, Feb. 16.—The senate must decide the question as to whether or not the Monroe doctrine is to be maintained and upheld. This is the contention of President Roosevelt. He made the issue clear in a confidential letter to the senate late this afternoon, in transmitting to that body the treaty entered into between this government and the republic of Santo Domingo, relative to which the treaty-ratifying body of the government has heretofore indulged in some caustic criticisms.

The president declared that foreign governments were pressing Santo Domingo for the payment of claims; that while the republic should be prosperous, its revenues were depleted through insurrections and that, if the United States did not exercise such a just parental supervision as would naturally be expected and as was desired by the republic and arrange for the payment of just obligations, foreign governments would set about to enforce collection through the customary diplomatic methods.

The message was referred to the committee on foreign relations. The treaty was not read. It was the expectation of Chairman Cullom to have a special meeting of the committee to take the convention up for consideration.

Briefly stated, the protocol or treaty provides that the United States shall collect the customs revenues of Santo Domingo and turn over to President Morales' government a specified percentage necessary to meet the expense of administration and disburse the remainder among foreign claimants. The United States undertakes to respect the integrity of Santo Domingo and the protocol or treaty must be approved by the United States senate and the Dominican congress.

CASTRO PLAYING FOR DELAY

Venezuelan President Insists on Arbitration—Revolution Threatens.

La Guayra, Venezuela, Feb. 16.—The negotiations between United States Minister Bowen and President Castro in the effort to reach an adjustment of the pending disputes between the two countries are practically at a standstill. Mr. Bowen's efforts have been blocked by the tactics of Castro, which culminated recently in Castro's abrupt departure from the capital when he was pressed for a frank and definite answer to the proposition to arbitrate.

After his return to Caracas he declined to submit to arbitration on the ground that the matters are now before the courts of the country. He made a counter proposition, however, that the United States conclude with him an arbitration treaty to cover future cases which under international law could be considered as diplomatic questions. This Mr. Bowen declined, but in return proposed that a tribunal be selected to determine whether the asphalt case and other pending cases are diplomatic matters. Again, Castro refused, and pressed his demands for a treaty to meet future cases, and here the situation rests.

The ever-present rumors of a revolution against Castro seem at this time to have a possible foundation. The movement is assuming a more widespread character than for some time, and it is considered in well-informed circles that a revolutionary attempt is not a remote possibility.

The British Fleet is Coming.

London, Feb. 16.—The date of the visit to American waters of the squadron of British warships commanded by Rear Admiral Prince Louis of Battenberg has been definitely fixed for October. It will comprise a short stay at Newport, New York and Annapolis. The prince's visit to Washington will, it is understood, be of an official character. President Roosevelt will be notified through Sir Henry Durand, the British ambassador, and Prince Louis will convey to the president King Edward's greeting in a special message.

No Action on Lieu Land.

Washington, Feb. 16.—The senate public lands committee today recalled the bill which it recently reported repealing the lieu land law and providing for the purchase of private holdings within forest reserves, or an exchange on the like-for-like basis. The whole subject has been referred to a subcommittee. This action will result in delay and probably means that no bill will pass this session.