

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 Bryan, Texas, cotton oil plant burned, causing a loss of \$100,000.

An excursion train bound for the inaugural was wrecked near Pittsburg and seven people killed.

The Indian appropriation bill makes no provision for the purchase of the Colville, Washington, Indian reservation.

The civil appropriation bill as finally agreed upon by both houses of congress gives the Pacific coast and Alaska \$2,450,000.

Representative Hermann has been indicted at Washington, D. C., for burning 25 letter files just prior to his retirement from the general land office.

The United States Steel company has announced that the wages of 170,000 of its employees will be advanced on April 1. The payroll will be increased \$12,000,000 by this raise.

The Columbia River & Northern railway, running from Lyle, on the Columbia river, to Goldendale, Washington, has been sold for approximately \$1,000,000. Eastern capital is the purchaser, but it is believed that in reality the road goes to the Northern Pacific.

Commissioners Garfield has submitted a report to the president on the beef trust. The report shows a comparatively small profit on beef killed, but on the private car lines operated by the trust 14 to 17 per cent is the net earnings. On one line the profit was as high as 22 per cent during 1904.

Russian soldiers in Manchuria are offering little resistance and many surrender.

More anti-trust laws have been passed by the legislatures of Kansas and Nebraska.

The senatorial deadlock in the Missouri legislature continues with no prospect of an early break.

Burglars blew open the bank safe in Clarksville, Oklahoma, and secured several thousand dollars and escaped.

The contest between Peabody and Adams for the governorship of Colorado will result in the latter being declared elected.

Kuropatkin has been ordered to retreat to Harbin to save his army. His left wing has been driven back and a severe defeat inflicted.

The steamer Oregon was successfully beached at Eureka, Cal. The fire in her hold was difficult to extinguish and much of the cargo will be lost.

It is now certain that Mrs. Stanford was given strychnine and every effort is being made to discover who placed the poison in the harmless medicine.

The internal situation in Russia is growing steadily worse. Bombs are freely used on troops by strikers and the czar is in abject terror of assassins.

A terrorist arsenal has been found in Moscow.

A Nevada mob has lynched a high wayman.

Japan will ask a new war loan without foreign aid.

Provision has been made for instruction at West Point of jiu-jitsu.

Congress has agreed on a minister to Morocco at a salary of \$7,500 a year.

Mayor Williams, of Portland, is now the only living member of Grant's first cabinet.

The Missouri legislature has passed a law prohibiting all forms of book-making and pool-selling.

Six large buildings and a number of smaller ones in East Liverpool, Ohio, were destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of \$500,000.

Ice gorges at East St. Louis have done much damage to property. The new \$250,000 government dike has been completely demolished.

Severe measures have been adopted to put down the revolt in Poland. In Warsaw the strikers are growing worse, and a coal famine is threatened.

The government is now investigating land frauds in Minnesota. One man has secured 16,000 acres by having others make application for him.

The senate will not increase the Columbia river appropriations.

The Panama canal commissioners have violated the law in buying supplies without advertisements public for bids.

DOINGS IN CONGRESS.

Saturday, February 25.

The house today divided its time between legislation and patriotic exercises. An hour and a half was spent in passing minor bills. The same period was devoted to the sundry appropriation bill, without reaching a conclusion. Legislation then gave way to speeches by several members honoring the memory of Houston and Austin; when the marble statues of each, given by the state of Texas, were accepted.

Some sharp criticisms of the president's policy towards Santo Domingo and in enlarging the navy was indulged in today by senators on both sides during the debate on the naval appropriation bill.

A vote on the Swayne impeachment case will be taken Monday.

Monday, February 27.

Charles Swayne, district judge of the Northern district of Florida, was today acquitted by the senate of all 12 articles of impeachment against him.

President Roosevelt's policy of building up a great navy came in for more criticism today in the senate when the naval appropriation bill was under consideration. The bill was passed, carrying appropriations of \$100,300,000.

The house agreed to the conference report on the army appropriation bill. The sundry civil appropriation bill was passed, carrying \$45,272,280.

Tuesday, February 28.

The senate spent almost the entire day discussing amendments to the Indian appropriation bill. It was agreed that no funds should be used for church schools. An amendment was adopted appropriating \$500,000 to carry into effect an agreement entered into with the Klamath Indians.

The house today considered the general deficiency appropriation bill, but reached no conclusion. The bill amending the homestead laws as to unappropriated and unreserved lands in South Dakota and Colorado so as to allow selection of 640 acres instead of 160 acres was also discussed. A number of minor bills were passed.

Wednesday, March 1.

During the day the senate considered and passed three supply bills, aggregating an appropriation of over \$357,000,000, and at night took up a fourth bill, carrying over \$67,000,000. The bills passed were the postoffice, pension and river and harbor bills. The sundry civil bill was not completed at time of adjournment. A large number of minor measures were passed.

The house passed the general deficiency appropriation bill, the last of the great supply measures to be acted upon during this congress. The total amount carried is \$31,224,079. The bills amending the homestead laws as to certain lands in South Dakota and Colorado were passed.

Thursday, March 2.

The senate today passed the sundry civil appropriation bill, carrying about \$68,000,000. The general deficiency bill, carrying \$29,769,466, was passed. An agreement cannot be reached on the bill for the government of the canal zone and it is possible the present law will continue.

The house agreed to the conference reports on the fortifications, agricultural and river and harbor appropriation bills. The naval appropriation bill was sent back to conference.

Both houses have decided to send committees to attend the opening of the Lewis and Clark fair, and \$10,000 has been appropriated to defray their expenses.

Friday, March 3.

The last day's session of the house before the final adjournment of the 58th congress at noon tomorrow found that body almost through with its work. The conference reports on the Indian and postoffice appropriation bills were agreed to. At the evening session the sundry civil, the river and harbor and general deficiency bills were agreed to as reported from conference.

The conference reports were agreed to by the senate on the same measures the house acted on. The present temporary government for the Panama canal zone was continued.

The statehood bill is dead and the house will resurrect it in the next congress.

More Facts About Land Laws.

Washington, March 3.—Additional reports sent to congress today by the president from the public land commission include much material gathered by the special agents of the land office. They relate to grazing on public land, leases for grazing purposes, operations under the timber and stone act and under the homestead and the desert land laws. These reports were not made in time to secure any action at this session, but will furnish information upon which legislation can be founded in the next congress.

Warsaw Strikers Warlike;

Warsaw, March 3.—Strikers today drove the officials and clerks from the offices of the gas company and then marched to the gas works, which are occupied by the military. The strikers merely jeered at the soldiers, shouting: "You will only stay there till Sunday; then we will clear you out."

IN FULL RETREAT

Russian Army to Make a Stand at Tie Pass.

JAPS MAY DRIVE THEM FURTHER

Left and Center Beaten — Japanese Draw Near Mukden and Camp Followers Stamped.

Tokio, March 4.—While a few official dispatches from the army before Mukden have been received, nothing has been given out officially. Other reports state that the Japanese attack against the Russian left and center has been entirely successful. The right wing of the Russians has held so far, but it is believed that, on account of other reverses, it is only a question of a few hours until General Kuropatkin's whole army will be in flight before the victorious Japanese.

The Russian general's objective is to reach Tie pass in the hope of establishing another line of defense there. The elaborate and complete campaign planned by Marshal Oyama, if carried out exactly as outlined, will make this extremely difficult of fulfillment, however. It is probable that Mukden must be entirely abandoned by the Russians, or that they must face surrender eventually.

Front the front have come reports of continued heavy fighting last night. The heavy cannonading could be plainly heard and the greatest confusion reigns in Mukden, according to the latest reports. Every means of transportation is being utilized by the people, who are hurrying away before the Japanese.

Heavy artillery firing has been the feature of the fighting again, the Japanese continuing to hide their movements under the smoke of the large guns. The attacks developed under this cover and during the night time have been fierce and in most cases effective.

Admit They are Beaten.

St. Petersburg, March 4.—It is now generally admitted that after the long and heavy battle which has been waging before Mukden, General Kuropatkin has been forced to abandon at least a part of his most advanced position under the fierce attack of the enemy. The next stand will probably be made at Tie pass, and little doubt is expressed of the ability of the Russian commander to bring his forces safely from the scene of the present conflict and firmly establish himself in a new position.

FEAR RUSSIANS WILL FLEE.

Japanese Eager to Decide War with Present Battle.

London, March 4.—A dispatch from Tokio to the Daily Telegraph states that the Japanese are endeavoring to force a decisive battle in Manchuria, but it is feared General Kuropatkin will retreat, fighting a rear-guard action.

Reports from the Shakhe river indicate, says the same correspondent, that the Russian morale is seriously impaired and that there are numerous voluntary surrenders, not only of Poles and Jews, but of recently arrived European troops. They relate that the rumors are current in the army that General Kuropatkin has been recalled, and knowledge of the internal troubles in Russia causes a deep impression in the army.

Reports are current in Tokio, but not confirmed officially, that the Japanese have occupied Sakhalien.

Czar Welcomes Stoessel.

St. Petersburg, March 4.—General Stoessel, who was given an audience of the emperor yesterday and was invited to luncheon with him, was received by his majesty with a warmth which went far to atone for the cool reception which he was given by several of the newspapers and military factions. General Stoessel is being feted by society. A large dinner was given in his honor last night after his return from Tarskoe-Selo. No steps have been taken yet toward an investigation of the surrender of Port Arthur.

Knows Nothing of Arid Land Grabs.

Washington, March 4.—Replying to a resolution of the house, the secretary of the interior today gave the information that the general land office had no knowledge of the "surreptitious" acquisition of land set apart for irrigation uses, as alleged by resolutions of the National Business league, of Chicago.

RACES WITH FIRE.

Steamer Oregon will be Beached at Eureka if Possible.

Crescent City, Cal., March 1.—The steamer Oregon, with a burning cargo, left here today for Eureka, where she will be beached. The Oregon was accompanied from Crescent City by the steamer Del Norte, Captain Payne, and every effort will be made to reach Eureka.

The Oregon has a heavy list and is drawing about 20 feet of water. This will make it difficult to take her over the Humboldt bar. It is thought her cargo of general merchandise will be a total loss.

Fire broke out in the cargo of the steamer Oregon when the ship was north of Crescent City, on her voyage from San Francisco to Portland. There were 56 passengers on board the Oregon besides the crew.

Signals of distress were at once made, and these brought the collier Meteor promptly alongside.

The first thing considered by Captain Warner was the safety of his passengers, and all of the 56 were at once transferred to the Meteor. The Oregon was then turned back in her course and headed for Crescent City, where it was determined to beach her in the event of extreme necessity.

Nearing Crescent City, the steamer Del Norte was attracted by the signals of distress that were still flying. The Del Norte was at once headed toward the Oregon, and within a few minutes the passengers made another transfer, this time to the Del Norte.

Soon after this the burning steamer and the Del Norte shot out of Crescent City harbor, Captain Warner believing he could make Eureka in time to beach his vessel. Smoke was coming out of the Oregon in clouds, however, and it was deemed very doubtful by those who saw her that she would ever reach the more southerly port. Captain Warner and his crew were fighting the flames in heroic fashion.

IN DEATH GRIPS.

Battle Rages Along Entire Front of Two Great Armies.

St. Petersburg, March 1.—Last evening's news from Manchuria is of the most important nature, the Associated Press dispatches from Mukden, which were transmitted at noon of Tuesday, indicating that a general battle was beginning along the whole of the 100 miles of front occupied by the two armies. General Kuropatkin appears to have taken a leaf out of Field Marshal Oyama's book and replied to General Kuroki's attack on the Russian left by a counter attack on the Japanese left, in which General Kaulbars' initial success is better for the Russians than the success of General Gripenberg, the Russian vanguard being established in the outskirts of Sandiapu. At the same time General Kuropatkin delivered a blow against the Japanese center, seizing a railroad bridge across the Shakhe river. These reports, therefore, give a more hopeful aspect to the situation, as the Russian army, though driven out of Da pass, appears to have succeeded in stopping, at least for the moment, the further advance of the Japanese eastward and beaten off the attack on the center.

The effect of yesterday's developments on General Kuropatkin's reported intention to withdraw from the Shakhe is problematical. Retirement in the face of an enemy, which is extremely hazardous under any circumstances, are doubly dangerous when the armies are grappling in a general engagement; but, if General Kuroki succeeds in rolling up the Russian left much further, the perilous experiment may become necessary. The counter strokes on the right and center may possibly be intended to cover the withdrawal of trains and stores. If, however, General Kuropatkin is determined to stand and fight out the battle on the line-up he has held during the winter and if he should be able to administer a vigorous check to General Kuroki, he has scored a good position for his second move in the great game.

Are Between Two Terrors.

Vienna, March 1.—The authorities of the Austrian province of Bukovina, close to the Russian frontier, have ordered all the Russian refugees and deserters, totalling about 3,000 persons, to leave within six weeks. The reason for this action is that the Russians are underbidding the Austrians in the labor market at a time when many Austrians are out of work. It is also alleged that most of the Russians are suffering from trachoma. The majority of the Russians came to Bukovina during the last six months.

A Costly Shooting Scrape.

London, March 1.—The Reuter Telegram company states that the compensation for the North sea affair has been fixed at between £75,000 and £100,000.

WILL IGNORE LAW

Western Railroads Decide Upon Livestock Rates.

WILL MAKE TEST CASE IN COURT

To Obey Decision of Interstate Commerce Commission Would Mean Heavy Loss To Roads.

Chicago, March 2.—Executive officials of Western railroads today decided to ignore the order of the Interstate Commerce commission requiring them to charge no higher rates for livestock than are charged for the transportation of the products of livestock. By the advice of general counsel the matter will be tested in the courts, as the railroads have determined that it will be impossible either to lower the livestock rates or to increase the rates on packing house products. There is an inclination to do the latter, but the contract which the Great Western road has with the packers for an 18-cent rate between Chicago and the Missouri river makes such action impracticable.

A reduction in livestock rates in compliance with the decision of the commission would mean a minimum reduction of 3½ cents per 100 pounds and a maximum reduction of about 8 cents, and the reductions would affect fully 40 per cent of all the livestock traffic west of Chicago. A compliance with the commission's order by a reduction in the livestock rates would mean, it is now estimated, a loss to western railroads of at least \$2,000,000 annually. They say that such a loss, in view of the contention of the railroad officials that the rates are even now unremunerative, is not to be thought of.

POISON IN VIAL.

Mrs. Leland Stanford Drinks a Fatal Dose and Dies in Agony.

Honolulu, March 1.—Mrs. Jane Lathrop Stanford, of San Francisco, widow of United States Senator Leland Stanford, died at 11:40 o'clock last night, 40 minutes after she was taken ill, at the Moano hotel here, under suspicious circumstances, pointing, in the opinion of the physician who attended her in her dying hour, and seemingly in that of others, to poisoning by the administration of strychnine in a vial of bicarbonate of soda given just before retiring.

An autopsy on the remains showed that the cause of death was tetanus of the respiratory organs, but how this was brought about will not be known until after an examination of the contents of the stomach.

Mrs. Stanford built the children's hospital, Albany, N. Y., costing \$100,000, and supported by an endowment of \$100,000 more. She also gave \$160,000 to kindergarten schools in San Francisco. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Stanford had devoted her attention to the development of the university, and had been residing at Palo Alto, Cal.

TALK OF RETREAT.

Japanese Have the Russian Army in a Very Tight Place.

St. Petersburg, via the frontier, March 2.—Official circles at the Russian capital have been seized with great alarm, owing to the ominous news from the Far East, and a conference has been held of the military experts, who discussed the Japanese movement and debated at length what action the Russian government should take at the present time to uphold General Kuropatkin.

It is felt that the Japanese have him in a very precarious position, and one in which it may be necessary for him again to order a general retreat. It is recognized that the Japanese movement at this time is prompted by a desire to crush General Kuropatkin in the belief that a Russian defeat at this time would compel the czar to sue for peace because of internal conditions in Russia.

Ice Tearing Things Loose.

Louisville, March 2.—Drifting with the ice, the steamer New South, one of the largest passenger and freight boats on the Ohio, was today sighted at Carrollton, Ky. A mile below Milton, Ky., men finally succeeded in getting a line aboard and tying the boat up to the bank. The local harbor authorities, on being advised from Cincinnati that 60 barges and 50 coal boats, all containing more or less coal, were coming with the ice, despatched four tow-boats up the river. They will attempt to rescue the boats.

More Strikes in Poland.

Lugansk, Poland, March 2.—The situation is growing worse. Today 4,000 men struck at the Hartmann works. A general strike of 200,000 miners in the Donetz coal fields is expected on March 6.