

# 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.

A heavy vote is expected on the referendum in Norway.

Roosevelt tells China boycott is in violation of the Chinese treaty.

Many firemen were terribly burned in a New York soap factory fire.

President Roosevelt makes vigorous speech on Monroe doctrine and trusts.

Japanese delegate says Japan will not yield a point from terms offered.

Forest fires near Mullan, Idaho, nearly smothered a number of miners in a tunnel.

Witte positively rejects two of Japanese conditions. Russian opinion is united against terms offered by Japan.

Governor Folk, of Missouri, wants to attend the Lewis and Clark fair, but fears to leave his state for fear gambling will be revived.

A woman was entombed for two hours in a crevasse in a Montana glacier for two hours. She was finally rescued without serious injury.

Russia thinks the peace terms beyond reason.

Russia is about to remove the duty on American machinery and tools.

About 550 deaths from smallpox have occurred in Valparaiso, Chile, during the last week.

President Roosevelt addressed the coal miners at Wilkesbarre, and was enthusiastically received.

Nearly 2,000,000 immigrants have arrived in the United States from Europe in the past three years.

French and British sailors parade the streets of Portsmouth, England, arm-in-arm, while admirals dine together.

Japan's terms of peace include reimbursement for the entire cost of the war, and ceding of the island of Sakhalin.

James H. Lewis says he was offered bribe of \$100,000 if he would not prosecute Chicago saloons for keeping open after hours.

Farmers in the vicinity of Seville, Spain, are forced to eat roots of wild plants to avoid starvation, and bread riots are frequent.

Dakota wheat was damaged \$1,000,000 by a hail storm.

A genuine yellow fever case has developed at Callao, Peru.

An extensive bomb factory has been discovered at Gomel, Russia.

The Washington Supreme court holds that picketing to enforce boycotts is illegal.

The messages of M. Witte to his home government are said to be very gloomy.

A wind storm devastated crops in Wisconsin and destroyed a wagon bridge 630 feet long.

Several villages in Portuguese African settlements have been attacked and wiped out by native tribes.

Witnesses in pine land fraud cases in California testified that they were employed to commit perjury.

An attempt has been discovered to supply vast quantities of arms and ammunition to rebels in Samar.

Louisiana state board of health threatens to call for militia to restore and maintain order in the quarantined districts.

The Japanese and Russian peace envoys have met at Portsmouth and become acquainted, and peace negotiations have actually begun.

A typhoon off the Japanese coast destroyed over 100 small boats of a pearling fleet, and it is thought over 400 pearl fishermen have perished.

A carload of furniture en route to San Francisco was set on fire by a colored man who was beating his way in the car, and destroyed, the man perishing in the fire.

Mayor Lane has summarily dismissed the entire board of health of Portland.

Fire at Lewiston, Idaho, caused a damage of \$70,000 among business firms.

Two lineal descendants of Sacajawea have been found in a Wyoming Indian school.

The visiting French fleet of 18 ships received a hearty welcome in English waters.

New York Jewish bakers are on a strike for a reduction of hours to ten per day.

### JAPAN STATES PEACE TERMS

Russia Must Pay Entire Cost of War and Give Up Sakhalin.

Portsmouth, Aug. 11. — The peace envoys assembled promptly for the second day's session. A formal exchange of credentials was made in making presentation. The ride to the naval yards was made in automobiles. Arrangements for privacy are complete. Cards of admission to the grounds will not be issued during the period of negotiations.

Conditions on which the Japanese desired to make peace were presented to the Russians in writing this morning. The conference decided that the Russians shall study the question and will as soon as possible give an answer in writing. Until then the meetings of the conference are adjourned.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 11. — The government officials now take a more optimistic view of the outcome of peace negotiations. It is reported that M. Witte telegraphed the czar that he already knew the Japanese terms and that they are acceptable with a few amendments. He believes that the Japanese will agree to the changes he will propose.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 11. — Reimbursement of the expense sustained in the prosecution of the war and the cession of the island of Sakhalin constitute the main features of the peace conditions handed by Baron Komura to M. Witte at the conclusion of the morning session of the envoys in the general stores building of the Portsmouth navy yard. The word "indemnity" was carefully avoided, the term applied being "reimbursement" for the cost of the war. No sum is fixed, the amount being distinctly withheld for mutual adjustment between the two countries after the Japanese expenditures have been ascertained.

The other terms are substantially what the world expected and with one or two exceptions could probably be entertained as a basis of negotiations. They include the following:

The cession of the Russian leases to the Liaotung peninsula, comprising Port Arthur and Dalny.

The evacuation of the entire province of Manchuria, the retrocession to China of any privileges Russia may have in the province and the recognition by Russia of the principle of the "open door."

The cession to Japan of the Chinese Eastern railway below Harbin, the main line through Northern Manchuria to Vladivostok to remain Russian property.

The recognition of the Japanese protectorate over Korea.

The grant of fishing rights in Siberia northward from Vladivostok.

The relinquishment to Japan of all Russian ships interned in neutral ports. Finally, a limitation in the naval strength of Russia in Far Eastern waters.

### RESCUED FROM ARCTIC.

Expedition of 1903 Found by Relief Party Just in Time.

Christiana, Norway, Aug. 11. — An expedition to the north pole has been rescued. The Terra Nova, the relief ship sent out in March to find the explorers, was sighted today off Honigvag. She signaled that she had on board Anthony Fiala and his party. One Norwegian seaman in the party died of natural causes.

The party reached a latitude of 82 degrees 82 minutes north latitude.

William Ziegler, the late baking powder millionaire, sent out Anthony Fiala in 1903 to discover the north pole. The party sailed in the steamship America. They penetrated to the latitude given when their ship became locked in as the ice grew solid in the Arctic winter. There was nothing to do but to battle with the ice, cutting away that nearest the boat that the upheaval of the great blocks of ice might not crush the vessel. These efforts, however, were vain, and early in the winter the America was ground to pieces in the polar pack.

### Hotel for Canal People.

Colon, Aug. 11. — Theodore P. Shonts, chairman of the Panama Canal commission, and D. W. Ross, purchasing agent, left last night by the steamer Mexico for New York. Before the departure of Chairman Shonts from Panama for Colon, the commission had a meeting at which it was decided that the bodies of employes dying on the isthmus should be sent to the United States at government expense. The commission approved the erection of a 250-room hotel for the canal employes.

### Linievitch Outflanked.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 11. — General Linievitch reports that the Russian forces were compelled to retreat after assuming the offensive near the village of Chagon on August 5, the Japanese turning both flanks.

## REFUSE THE TERMS

Russian Envoys Will Not Consider Payment of Indemnity.

NOR WILL THEY YIELD SAKHALIN

Peace Prospect is Black — Witte Delivers Reply to Japanese — Both Sides Firm.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 12. — Russia's reply to the Japanese terms of peace were delivered by M. Witte to Baron Komura at 9:30 o'clock today. The reply is written, there being two texts, one in French, the other in English. Upon the two crucial points, indemnity and the cession of the island of Sakhalin, the reply is an absolute nonpossumus. Other points are accepted as a basis for discussion, while others are accepted conditionally.

The reply is rather long, because, in enumerating the conditions on which discussion is admitted and those on which consideration is declined, reasons and arguments are given. The Japanese plenipotentiaries asked for an immediate adjournment to examine and prepare their reply. M. Witte intimated that the Russian plenipotentiaries expect the Japanese to display as much expedition as they, "the Russians, have shown in the preparation of their response." Monday, therefore is expected to be the day on which the real discussion of the negotiations will begin. Neither side wants to indulge in diplomatic sparring. The time for fencing is over and less than a week must decide whether a basis of peace is possible.

The tactics of the Japanese are inscrutable. They have shown throughout the war their ability to guard their secrets, military, naval and diplomatic, and now not the remotest clue comes from behind their closed doors as to whether they are prepared to make substantial concessions. Silence and secrecy are their watchwords. But, should the conditions as submitted constitute their last word, hope of peace may be regarded as having disappeared, if the feeling reflected in Russian circles is a true criterion. And that no substantial concessions on the main issues will be made is the belief both in Russian and Japanese circles. M. Witte, it is positively known, believes the prospects of an agreement are so remote as to be practically nil. He has no desire to prolong the agony, and instead of fencing when the envoys come together after the Japanese have had the opportunity to examine the reply, there is strong reason to believe he will not only welcome but will insist upon an immediate discussion of all the proposed bases. So pessimistic is he that he has already been talking to his colleagues of his plans when the rupture comes. Before sailing for home he contemplates a visit to Chicago.

### Texas Guards Against Infection.

Austin, Tex., Aug. 12. — State Health Officer Tabor has submitted a report to Governor Lanham concerning the yellow fever situation in the South, in which he says:

"Yellow fever exists now in Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida and the Republic of Mexico. Texas is sandwiched between the infected districts, with very little hope of escaping invasion by the scourge with the long summer before us. We are guarded as closely as possible, but it is very hard to maintain a successful quarantine. I would most certainly insist that there be no mobilization of citizens or soldiers at this time, as any excitement might cause a general stampede and a general quarantine that could tie up the entire railroad service of the state."

The officer has also called upon the governor to hold the entire state ranger force in reserve subject to his orders, as he may need them at any time to control the quarantine situation.

### Control Another Road.

Chicago, Aug. 12. — By the recent purchases of large blocks of Wisconsin Central stock, it is now said the owners of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific roads now own a majority of the securities and important changes in the management and operation will result. The reason for the purchase is said to lie in the fact that since the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific purchased the Burlington, the volume of through traffic has increased to such an extent that it cannot be handled without other outlets.

### More Typhoid at Washington.

Washington, Aug. 12. — There were 25 new cases of typhoid fever reported to the health officers today, the greatest number for any one day during the present outbreak of typhoid fever in this city.

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT  
**THE CONDON HOTEL**  
MRS. M. B. BAKER, Prop.  
This popular hostelry has just changed hands and is being thoroughly renovated and placed in better condition than ever before to render satisfactory service to its patrons. Centrally Located. Sample Rooms for Commercial Men.  
Corner Main and Spring Sts. CONDON, OREGON

FRED WILSON FRANK WILSON  
**THE BANK**  
WILSON BROS., Proprietors.  
Everything New and Strictly First Class. A GENTLEMEN'S RESORT. Finest Quality of Cigars, Wines, Liquors.  
New Stone Building, West Side Main St., Condon, Oregon

**THE BELVEDERE**  
MART ABBEY, Proprietor  
Liquid Refreshments of the Highest Class  
Wines, Liquors, Cigars....  
Corner Main and Spring Streets  
CONDON, OREGON

**SUMMIT SALOON**  
S. D. FLETCHER, Proprietor.  
Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars  
I will give you good goods and a square deal, but I am not here for my health. NO DEADHEADS SOLICITED.  
MAIN STREET, CONDON

Stewart Campbell James Campbell  
**THISTLE BAR**  
CAMPBELL BROS., Proprietors  
Fine Stock of Wines, Liquors and Cigars  
NEW FIRM NEW STOCK NEW BUILDING  
North Main Street, Condon, Oregon.

**THE BUCKHORN SALOON**  
B. K. SEARCY, Proprietor.  
Fine Assortment of Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Billiard and Pool Tables. One of the Finest Collections of Taxidermy and Curios in the West.  
YOUR PATRONAGE IS SOLICITED

**THE CONDON CLUB**  
FRANK PALMER, Manager.  
FINE WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS. OLD KENTUCKY CLUB WHISKEY IN STOCK. FANCY MIXED DRINKS. COURTEOUS ATTENDANTS  
MAIN AND SUMMIT STREETS

DAVE MCBAIN WILL STEPHENS  
**CITY SHAVING PARLORS**  
McBAIN & STEPHENS, Proprietors.  
First Class Workmen, Sanitary Conditions, Courteous Treatment, Hot and Cold Baths. Belvedere Building, Main and Spring Streets, CONDON, OREGON.