

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 crop outlook for the Pacific Northwest is most encouraging.

Congress has taken no action with regard to a new trade treaty with Germany.

President Roosevelt has reiterated his determination not to run again for the presidency.

P. W. Clement is the choice of Independent Republicans and Democrats for governor of Vermont.

Hot weather prevails in Chicago and other parts of the East. Several deaths and many prostrations are reported.

Russian rumors say a new ministry is about to be formed, headed by M. Mouroumteff, president of the lower house.

Testimony at New Orleans by the Interstate Commerce commission shows that state oil inspectors discriminated against dealers not in the trust.

The president is back of the position he took with reference to the title to the Juan de Dios property, claimed by the Catholic church.

Senator Fulton has been appointed chairman of the congressional committee to go over and check up the work of the commission appointed by President McKinley to codify the Federal laws.

Wisconsin Democrats have endorsed Bryan for president.

Dr. Laponi, papal physician, says the pope is in very good health.

The ship subsidy bill will be taken up at the next session of congress.

The little town of Pittsview, Oklahoma, has been practically demolished by a tornado.

England has sent a representative to the United States to inspect meat intended for use by the English army.

A ticket has been named by the fusion of Democrats, Prohibitionists and Lincoln party men in Pennsylvania.

Chairman Burton, of the house rivers and harbors committee, says a 40-foot channel for Coos bay is too much to ask. New York does not have that depth, and Hamburg, Germany, has only 32 feet.

Through the Japanese embassy the National Red Cross has received another \$30,000 for the relief of San Francisco earthquake and fire sufferers, making the total subscription by Japanese people \$146,000.

President Roosevelt has approved the joint resolution of congress expressing the horror of the people of the United States as the result of the massacre of Hebrews in Russia and expressing sympathy with those bereaved.

The insular government will buy the docks at San Juan, Porto Rico.

Independent packing companies of Chicago are giving their plants a thorough cleaning up.

All seems quiet in the Panama republic. American marines still remain stationed at various places.

Commander Booth-Tucker, of the Salvation Army, and Miss Minnie Reid were married in London June 25.

The secretary of the Indiana board of health reports finding chemicals in fresh meats on sale at Indianapolis.

Nearly 3,500 tons of hay and 1,000 bags of grain were destroyed in a fire on San Francisco's water front. Loss, about \$50,000.

The treaty with Mexico concerning the division of the waters of the Rio Grande river for irrigation purposes has been ratified by the senate.

Hill has secured the old U. P. grade between Portland and the Sound and construction work has commenced. Steam will be used for freight trains and electric power for passenger.

Timothy D. Swift has been convicted of accepting bribes in connection with the award of certain contracts for postal supplies while at Boston post-office. He was sentenced to pay a fine of \$1 and be imprisoned 15 months.

James Wickersham will be reappointed judge in Alaska.

The Russian government is fearful of an uprising in the army.

A plot to kill the king and queen of Italy has been discovered.

Rockefeller's money has been refused by the National Juvenile Improvement association.

TOO BUSY FOR REVISION

Senator Warren Says Country Is Too Prosperous to Think of Tariff.

Washington, June 29.—Senator Warren made a speech in the senate today on his resolution calling on the director of the census for a statement covering the extent of the livestock industry of the United States and of the foreign business in this country in leather and raw material. He cited the recent agitation concerning this industry as his reason for seeking this information. He confidently asserted that the statement would show an astonishing increase and that the product of not less than \$2,000,000,000 annually, more than the value of all the gold produced by the United States in the entire history of the country.

Warren pronounced as unjust and selfish the demand made by the manufacturers for free hides. He said that while the livestock men do not envy Massachusetts its prosperity they do not desire to add to it by taking off the duty of hides and wool, and closed an appeal for the continuance of the tariff. "We are," he said, "too busy, too well employed, too well paid for our labor, too prosperous to think seriously of tariff revision in the year of our Lord, 1906."

FAITH IN THE BAY CITY.

Claus Spreckles Says It Will Be the Greatest Port on Hemisphere.

Chicago, June 29.—"San Francisco will soon be Greater San Francisco in deed as we are in name. Things have settled themselves since our terrible disaster, capitalists are putting their money into rebuilding and enlarging and in beautifying, and the people generally are exercising a great degree of confidence in the city's future prosperity."

Claus Spreckles, of San Francisco, who with his wife was in San Francisco yesterday, thus expressed himself in discussing the future of his home city. All financial interests, he said, although he spoke especially for the sugar interests, were firm in the belief that San Francisco would become the largest and most important port of entry in the western hemisphere.

"When our Oriental trade, already large, has become still larger, and when new modern buildings have sprung up out of the ruins, as they surely will, San Francisco will be a greater city in all ways," he said.

ATTORNEYS ARE CALLED.

Instructions Given for Action Against Standard Oil.

Washington, June 29.—Attorney General Moody had conferences today with Frank B. Kellogg and Charles B. Morrison, who have been engaged as special counsel in the investigation which is being made into the affairs of the Standard Oil company, with a view to ascertaining whether there have been any violations of the anti-trust law. With reference to this it was stated today that further investigation is to be made.

The attorney general also held conferences with some of the district attorneys he had summoned to Washington, and it was stated that they were being instructed as to how they should proceed against the Standard Oil company. It was also said to be most likely that special grand juries will be called to determine whether the Standard Oil company has been granted rebates or concessions.

Earthquake In Wales.

Cardiff, Wales, June 29.—Violent earthquake shocks were felt throughout South Wales at 9:45 this morning. Houses rocked and many of the cheaper ones were damaged. Hundreds of chimneys fell, occupants of dwellings were brown to the ground and people fled from their houses, shrieking in panic, with visions of the San Francisco disaster before them. Though there were many narrow escapes from falling chimneys and copings, there were no casualties so far as known. Earthquake shocks were also felt at Bristol, Ilfracombe and elsewhere. They were accompanied by loud rumblings.

Earthquake In Ohio.

Cleveland, O., June 29.—A shock of felt here at 4:10 o'clock this afternoon is pronounced by Cleveland scientists to have been an earthquake. It is reported to have shaken the southern shore of Lake Erie for a distance of 100 miles, the eastern limit being Pineville and the western limit Marblehead. No damage has been reported, though in some places the shock was sufficient to slam doors and rattle windows. Local scientists believe the seat of the seismic disturbance was probably beneath Lake Erie.

France Faces Big Deficit.

Paris, June 29.—Finance Minister Poincaré introduced the budget in the chamber of deputies yesterday showing a considerable deficit in consequence of the extraordinary expenditure for the military preparations during the Moroccan crisis, amounting to \$50,000,000, and also \$30,000,000, owing to increased expenditure resulting from internal reforms.

IN THE NATIONAL HALLS OF CONGRESS

Thursday, June 28.

Washington, June 28.—The senate consumed the greater part of the day discussing the public building bill. Efforts by several senators to secure increases for public buildings in cities and towns of their respective states were in no instance successful. For San Juan Porto Rico, Senator Foraker secured an advance from \$200,000 to \$300,000. In reporting the bill, Senator Scott, chairman of the committee on public buildings and grounds, referred to it as "the pork barrel."

The agricultural bill reappeared in a partial conference report. The report was complete, except with reference to the meat inspection provision, and on that another conference was ordered.

There was some desultory discussion of the conference report on the pure food bill, but its disposition was postponed until tomorrow.

Washington, June 28.—The house worked under forced draft today and accomplished an immense amount of business preparatory to adjournment at the week's end. Conference reports on a number of measures were adopted without debate, but it required special rules in other properties to effect consideration and adoption of some important conference agreements.

Interests centered about the conference reports on the railroad rate bill and the agricultural appropriation bill. Both were considered and adopted under a blanket rule permitting the consideration of conference reports without being printed in the Record.

Wednesday, June 27.

Washington, June 27.—The senate was in open session for about five hours and a half today, and notwithstanding the session began with a roll call in order to assure a quorum, the day was crowded with business of importance, including the announcement by Senator Proctor, chairman of the senate committee on agriculture, of a deadlock in conference on the meat inspection provision of the agricultural appropriation bill; a reply by Senator Bailey to the recent attack upon him in the Cosmopolitan magazine; the passage of the naturalization bill; the continuance of Senator La Follette's effort to pass his bill limiting the hours of service on railroad trains, the acceptance of an almost complete report on the sundry civil appropriation bill, and a speech by Senator Warren in support of his resolution relative to the livestock industry.

Washington, June 27.—The general deficiency bill, the last of the big money measures, passed the house at 6 o'clock today, with few changes in the bill. Several items were inserted, due to late information of deficiencies in the departments, the net increase being about \$600,000 over the bill as reported from the committee on appropriations.

Among the important actions of the house today were the passage of the senate bill providing for a lock type of canal and the adoption of the item in the general deficiency bill ratifying and legalizing the duties collected during President McKinley's term from imports from the Philippine islands.

Tuesday, June 26.

Washington, June 26.—After two or three more speeches on the conference report on the railroad rate bill, the senate today sent the bill back to conference, again designating Senators Tillman, Elkins and Cullom as conferees.

During the day the naval appropriation bill, which has been in conference for several weeks, was finally passed, the senate receding from its amendment concerning the naval training station at Port Royal, S. C., which was the only item remaining in controversy. The most interesting incident was a conflict over a motion by Senator La Follette to enter upon the consideration of the bill limiting to 16 years the time railroad employees engaged in the movement of trains may be employed consecutively.

Washington, June 26.—A bill recently passed by congress providing for the opening to settlement of the Blackfoot Indian reservation in Montana probably will be recalled by resolution of the house. President Roosevelt hesitates to veto the measure, but he has been informed by the bureau of Indian affairs that the bill does not sufficiently protect the water rights on the land subject to allotment to the Indians. It is likely the measure will go over until

Two Contests Decided.

Washington, June 25.—The house today adopted unanimously the report of the committee on elections No. 2, that Ernest E. Wood was not elected to membership in the house of representatives in the Fifty-ninth congress from the Twelfth congressional district of Missouri, and that Harry M. Coudrey was elected. Coudrey presented himself to take the oath. The house adopted a resolution that A. J. Houston was not elected from the Second district of Texas. The retiring member, M. L. Brooks, therefore retains his seat.

the next session of congress.

The house passed the senate bill which allows live stock to be carried 36 hours instead of 28 without stop. The omnibus public building bill was also passed.

Monday, June 25.

Washington, June 25.—The senate today passed Senator La Follette's joint resolution extending the scope of the inquiry now being conducted by the Interstate Commerce commission under the Tillman-Gillespie resolution, so as to have it include the transportation and storage of grains.

In support of his contentions, Senator La Follette said that testimony taken by the commission indicates a joint ownership between the railroads and the elevator companies to the detriment of the farmers, who are entitled to a free and open market.

About 300 private pension bills were passed.

The senate held a night session and at 9:45 p. m. adjourned until 11 o'clock tomorrow.

Washington, June 25.—Under a rule limiting debate on all but two sections, the so-called immigration bill was discussed for three hours today in the house and passed, without an aye and no vote being permitted on any of the paragraphs. This bill attracted much attention, the representatives having large foreign colonies in their districts lining up generally against the head tax of \$5, which was defeated, and against the educational test.

After a very interesting contest a substitute for the educational test, providing that the whole matter be submitted to a commission, was adopted by a close vote. The most important feature of the bill were thus eliminated and the bill was passed without division.

At 5:35 p. m. the house took a recess until 8 o'clock this evening to devote three hours to oratory.

Saturday, June 23.

Washington, June 23.—Shortly after noon today Senator Cullom signed the conference report on the railroad rate bill, adding his name to that of Senators Elkins and Representatives Hepburn, Sherman and Richardson. Senator Tillman did not sign the report, and it was turned over to Representative Hepburn to present to the house. It is expected the refusal of Senator Tillman to subscribe to the agreement in regard to the McLaughlin commodity amendment, which would permit pipe lines to carry commodities they produce, will result in debate in the senate when the report is presented there for adoption.

Senator Tillman, in refusing to sign the conference report, says he will give his reasons in the senate and will ask the senate to vote whether or not it will yield to the house conferees.

Washington, June 23.—The pure food bill was passed today by the house and the conference report on the railroad rate bill adopted.

Nearly the entire day was taken up with the consideration of the pure food bill under five minute rule, and, while many amendments were offered, most of them were voted down. Those that were adopted were corrections and changes in verbiage. The pure food bill was passed by a vote of 242 to 17.

The conference report on the railroad rate bill was taken up, and while there was discussion of the anti-pass agreement, the previous resolution was adopted by a vote of 121 to 97, the conference report being agreed to, 216 to 4.

Will Not Go to Panama.

Washington, June 28.—By a vote of six to four, the senate committee on interoceanic canals today decided not to go to the isthmus of Panama and take testimony in the canal investigation. By agreement no testimony will be taken in Washington until next session, and therefore the disposition of William Nelson Cromwell's refusal to testify concerning canal matters prior to government ownership of the property will be postponed until next December, which will postpone action on the nominations of canal commissioners. It is expected the commissioners will be reappointed during the recess of congress.

Signed by the President.

Washington, June 28.—The president today signed the postoffice appropriation bill.

Bids for New Warships.

Washington, June 25.—William Cramp & Sons' Ship and Engine Building company, of Philadelphia, was the lowest bidder today for ships of the Michigan and South Carolina type, with the machinery as prescribed by the Navy department. The department plans for machinery will probably be accepted by the Navy department in preference to plans of bidders. The bids for the prescribed machinery were known as Class 1 bids, and Cramp's bid was \$3,540,000, the New York Shipbuilding company, \$3,585,000.

NEWSPAPER SHOPS SEIZED.

Government Attempts to Suppress Accounts of Mutiny in Army.

St. Petersburg, June 27.—The government, taking advantage of the effect produced by the frankness and sincerity of Interior Minister Stolypin's declarations in the lower house of parliament, has taken prompt steps to prevent any further anti-Semitic disturbances. But this effect is passing and the impossibility of the present situation is daily coming more to the fore. The sentiment in favor of a change in the ministry is now not only shared by the lower and upper houses of parliament, and voiced by the entire press, but is supported by a strong faction at court.

The revolutionists are jubilant at the progress made by the military propaganda. The conservative Novoe Vremya today devotes a leading editorial to the subject, and the radical organs print columns of accounts of military troubles, some of which undoubtedly were invented for suggestive effect, but the majority were based on fact.

After a vain attempt to stop the publication of unfavorable military news by the confiscation of their editions, the police yesterday seized the typographical outfits of several papers, and the offices of provincial journals which were reprinting the accounts of the Novoe Vremya and Slovo were summarily closed.

Agrarian disorders at Kharkoff, Poltava and Tamboff have led to conflicts with the troops. The estate of Prince Volkonsky, a member of the lower house of parliament, at Morshansk, has been plundered and his residence burned.

STAY WITH WORK.

Cannon Says Congress Must Finish Before It Can Adjourn.

Washington, June 27.—Congress will stay in session until its work is finished. This is the dictum of Speaker Cannon and his lieutenants, and is being emphasized at this time to counteract any impression that the pure food bill, at least, might go over until the next session.

There is also trouble on the meat inspection bill, and the "tie up" on the railroad rate bill indicates delay. The immigration bill is also in conference, as are several of the appropriation bills. All of these things must be worked out without any date of adjournment being set, according to the decision of the house leaders. When the work is done an adjournment resolution will be forthcoming in short order.

While the situation today spells delay until next week, the work on the floor is progressing. Members say there is no need to prolong the session beyond Friday, if the conferees make up their minds that the work must be done or that agreements which will meet all demands can be arranged on all matters before that time, and that if the idea of prolonging the session for the purpose of killing certain bills is abandoned, this week will see the end.

SPREAD FERMENT.

Russian Parliament Openly Advocates Revolution.

St. Petersburg, June 27.—The session of the lower house of parliament today was openly devoted to the revolutionist propaganda for undermining the loyalty of the troops. A score of speeches couched in ardent revolutionary tone were delivered, with the direct object of their dissemination among the soldiers.

The authorities, who are able to confiscate papers containing telegraph accounts of the ferment among the soldiery, are unable to prevent the publication of parliamentary speeches, and those delivered today will tomorrow be printed in every radical paper in the empire and so find their way into every barracks, camp and outpost.

The rostrum was abandoned almost entirely to Cossack representatives. The conservative Cossacks did their best to counteract the addresses of their revolutionary conferees. The lie was freely passed on both sides regarding the sentiments of the Cossack soldiers and their devotion to duty, in spite of the utmost efforts of Prince Paul Dolgorokoff, who occupied the chair in the absence of President Mouroumteff.

Detectives Murdered in Streets.

Warsaw, June 27.—At 5 o'clock this evening in the outskirts of this city a band of terrorists, armed with revolvers, attacked three detectives, of whom they killed two and wounded the third. When an ambulance arrived and the doctors tried to assist the wounded detective, two men approached and fired twice, killing the injured man. The shots attracted Cossacks and infantry to the scene, and the soldiers barred the street, firing several volleys by which a number of sympathizing workmen were wounded.

Investigating Canadian Beef.

Victoria, B. C., June 27.—An Ottawa, special says Hon. Sydney Fisher, minister of agriculture, is having an investigation made into the canned meat industry of Canada so as to be able to assure the British buyer of the purity of the Canadian article.