

# 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.

France and Japan will likely agree on an Asiatic policy.

Colorado Republicans have nominated Phillip B. Stewart for governor.

The Cuban congress in special session has voted men and money to fight the rebels.

General Corbin has retired as head of the American army on account of the age limit.

Ambassador Leishman has been notified that the sultan will receive him September 21.

Wyoming Democrats have nominated S. A. D. Kelsor for governor and endorsed Bryan.

Turkey has called the attention of Europe to the evident preparation of Bulgaria for war.

A bandcar with 12 men plunged through an open draw of the Maumee bridge at Toledo, Ohio. All were drowned.

The steamer Oregon, from Seattle for Valdez, Alaska, was wrecked at the entrance to Prince William sound. No lives were lost. The vessel may be a total loss.

The president has sent Secretary of War T. D. and Assistant Secretary of State Bacon to Cuba in an endeavor to straighten out affairs without intervention with troops.

Russian Democrats will hold a convention in Sweden.

Secretary Root was showered with honors at Lima, Peru.

Colorado Democrats have nominated Alva Adams for governor.

The freight car blockade in San Francisco has been almost cleared away.

E. H. Plumacher, American consul at Maracaibo, Venezuela, has discovered a cure for leprosy.

Charles Francis, American ambassador to Hungary, has been slighted by not being invited to the unveiling of a statue of Washington.

Admiral Evans says men of his ships were badly treated while at Portland, Maine. Secretary Bonaparte will endeavor to have congress correct the evils.

Rabbi Hirsch, of Chicago, who has just returned from the border between Germany and Russia, says the Russian Jew is bound to get the worst of it whichever way Russia goes.

Cuban rebels are constantly gaining strength and have taken possession of Santiago de Las Vegas, 13 miles from Havana. They are believed to be concentrating for an attack on Havana.

The Chicago Civil Service commission claims to have evidence that police captains have been inducing burglars to make robberies that they might recover the booty and receive honor and reward.

The kaiser has just witnessed a sham battle in which 30,000 German troops were engaged.

The Canadian Pacific has arranged to put on a new fast train between Montreal and Vancouver.

There is great excitement over a recently discovered copper deposit south of Bailfrog, Inyo county, California.

Three earthquake shocks in Ecuador have greatly excited the people. The volcano of Tunguragua is in an active state.

Secretary Root has declined to accept any social entertainments in Panama and the young republic feels greatly slighted.

Harriman has set aside an additional \$3,000,000 for railroad extension in Oregon. All work is being hurried as fast as possible.

The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad company has announced a passenger rate of 2 1/4 cents a mile, effective November 1.

Unfounded rumors started a run on the Hibernia Savings bank, of San Francisco. Depositors were paid in full and quiet soon restored. A wailing insurance company is accused of starting the movement.

A revolution is threatened in Venezuela.

An attack on Havana by rebels is feared.

Many Cuban veterans, angry with Palma, will join the rebels.

The ravages of peasants in Veroneth, Russia, are being drowned by brutality by troops.

### MARINES ARE LANDED.

Will Protect American Interests on Island of Cuba.

Havana, Sept. 14.—One hundred armed sailors from the United States protected cruiser Denver, landed last evening and camped in front of the president's palace, in anticipation of possible uprising within or attacks upon Havana.

Tampa, Fla., Sept. 14.—A private cablegram received here from Cienfuegos, Cuba, states that marines from the United States gunboat Marietta were landed at that place yesterday to protect American interests.

Washington, Sept. 14.—So far as can be ascertained no official word has been received regarding the reported landing of marines at Cienfuegos, Cuba. The Marietta's commander had special instructions.

Havana, Sept. 14.—A dispatch from Cienfuegos says that the United States gunboat Marietta has debarked a detachment there. Cienfuegos is besieged by insurgents and some of the fortifications have been damaged.

Washington, Sept. 14.—It was officially announced here that the sailors who were landed at Havana from the American cruiser Denver have been ordered to return to their vessel immediately, save for a small guard which will be left at the American legation. This action followed the receipt of an official report by Acting Secretary of State Bacon from Mr. Sleeper, the American charge d'affaires at Havana, regarding the landing.

The report was not made public, but it was announced officially shortly afterward that the sailors were landed from the Denver solely for the protection of the lives and property of American citizens; that such action was in pursuance of a discussion between Mr. Sleeper and the naval commander, with the belief that it was a wise precaution looking to the protection of the lives and property of Americans. There was no intention, it is stated, to do otherwise than to safeguard American inhabitants, and the services of the sailors were to be utilized only in case of disorders within the city which threatened such inhabitants. That the landing in any way contemplated the protection of either the Cuban government or the insurrectionary government, President Palma, or any other persons than American citizens, was disclaimed officially and it was pointed out that this fact could not be emphasized more strongly.

Secretary Bonaparte conferred with officials of the Navy department today. He declined to say anything about the conference, but it is known that Cuba formed the main topic. The cruisers Tacoma and Cleveland, now outfitting at Norfolk, he said, would be held in readiness to go to Cuba if needed.

### UNIFORMITY IN BUSINESS.

Commission Works to That End and Railroads Help.

Washington, Sept. 14.—Discussing the probable method of proceeding under the new railroad rate law, Interstate Commerce Commissioner Cockrell said the first effort of the commission would be a uniform way of doing business.

"We are," he said, "giving most of our attention to securing the adoption of a general system, believing that by pursuing this course we will lighten our own labors and render it possible for the railroads to aid us in carrying the law into effect."

He then outlined the plans of the commission to be to secure:

First—A uniform system of accounting by the railroads.

Second—A uniform system of classification of freight throughout the United States.

Third—A uniform schedule of rates, fares and charges.

Fourth—The performance by the roads of the entire transportation from the place where freight is received to the point of destination.

Mr. Cockrell also said that the railroads are manifesting a disposition to aid the commission in the enforcement of the law.

### Tube Trust in Great Britain.

Glasgow, Sept. 14.—It is announced that a combination of Scotch and English tube manufacturers to regulate the home and export business has been formed with a view to abolishing the present keen competition. The industry has suffered incalculably since the previous agreement was cancelled 18 months ago. It is understood that the new combine is wider in its scope than the old, taking in all the firms in the United Kingdom except one Clydesdale firm. It is stated that the American producers are supporting the combine.

### Rain of Liquid Sulphur.

Buenos Ayres, Sept. 14.—The state telegraph department today received a telegram from Jschate, province of San Juan, stating that the night of September 11 there was a rain of sulphurous liquid and that in consequence the inhabitants were greatly alarmed.

## WORK ON THE BAR

After That is Finished Turn Attention to Deep River.

### OPINION OF COLONEL ROESSLER

Government Engineer Makes Address Before Meeting of Portland Open River Enthusiasts.

Portland, Sept. 15.—Conditions are such that the national appropriations for the improvement of the Columbia river should be concentrated and directed upon the work at the mouth of the river, and that the other projects, having for their purpose the opening up of this great waterway, should wait or proceed slowly until the biggest and most vital undertaking of them all is completed. This is the opinion of Lieutenant Colonel Roessler, of the United States engineers, voiced by him at the meeting of the river and harbor improvement enthusiasts, held last night at the Chamber of Commerce.

One hundred or more of the most prominent and earnest citizens of Portland gathered at the chamber to be enlightened as to the most effective methods to pursue in securing the ultimate improvement of the Columbia river as it should be improved. Congressman Ransdell, chairman of the rivers and harbors congress and member of the house committee on rivers and harbors, Congressman Jones, of Washington, and others, addressed the meeting, but the remarks of the prominent engineer created the greatest interest because of his advocating the "mouth of the Columbia river first; then the other projects."

Coming as they did from a man possessed of the expert knowledge as is Colonel Roessler, and one so thoroughly familiar with every phase and detail of the various works of improvement, his address last night carried great weight and made a deep and lasting impression upon the representative assemblage.

"Let me impress upon you the one thought which has been uppermost in my mind in making these remarks, namely, that it is good from an engineer's standpoint, from a commercial standpoint and from all points of view to finish the great work at the mouth of the river before asking large sums for works farther up the river," said he, "and that in my judgment it would be contrary to the best interests of all the improvements, taken as a connected whole, to advocate the policy of dividing up any sum that congress may decide to appropriate for the Columbia river valley in such a way as to prevent the early fulfillment of the commercial aspirations which are centered in a deep channel at the mouth of the river."

### WOMEN LOSE THEIR VOTES.

Female Suffrage, Says Austrian Minister, is Failure on Continent.

Vienna, Sept. 15.—Under the new electoral reform bill the privilege heretofore accorded women who are landed proprietors of voting at parliamentary elections is abolished. At a meeting of the electoral reform committee today several of the deputies urged the retention of the privilege and its extension to women earning \$200 yearly or independently carrying on business or administering estate.

Baron von Blenerth, the minister of the Interior, pointed out that all attempts to extend female suffrage on the Continent had failed, especially where universal suffrage had been introduced, and he doubted the advisability of the step. Victor Adler, the Socialist leader, though an advocate of female suffrage, also considered the present unpropitious for an extension of the right.

### Cut Down Big Land Holdings.

London, Sept. 15.—The Times' Wellington correspondent says that the government land proposals are the most drastic in the history of colonial legislation and are creating intense interest in New Zealand, especially the law compelling owners to sell within a decade the excess of land held beyond \$250,000 unimproved value and the provisions preventing the present owners of 1,000 acres of first class land or those holding 5,000 acres of second class land adding to their estates by free holds or lease holds.

### May Build Fouth Shamrock.

Glasgow, Sept. 15.—John Ward, managing director of Denny Bros., builders of the last two Shamrocks, has sailed for New York. It is understood the Denny has submitted proposals to Sir Thomas Lipton for the construction of a Shamrock IV, they to be given a free hand in designing and building.

### SCENES OF BLOOD.

Eye Witness Describes Conditions at Siedce, Russia.

Warsaw, Sept. 12.—With the sanction of the authorities, who provided an armed guard for the mission, the Associated Press correspondent visited Siedce, the scene of the murderous events of September 8, 9 and 10. The railroad station at Siedce, when the correspondent arrived, was crowded with Jews, among whom were many starving women with infants in their arms.

Almost on the moment there fell upon the frightened people the sound of a volley being fired in town, which lies half a mile back of the station. A panic ensued, men trembling with fear and women imploring the soldiers for mercy, anticipating the slaughter of their loved ones and themselves. Gendarmes on guard at the station entered the waiting room and roughly ordered the people to be quiet, assuring them that their alarm was needless.

Proceeding to the town, the correspondent traversed Warsaw street, which presented a desolate aspect, the stores and shops being closed and all of them showing signs of having been plundered. Pictures of saints were hanging outside the windows of many houses, mute appeals to the soldiery and looters to spare the inmates. Everywhere in the street were to be seen soldiers ready to fire on the least provocation. The streets were littered with Jews' hats, torn clothing and damaged carts.

The most severe damage had been done in Plenska street, where the houses were riddled with bullets and in many instances walls had been demolished with cannon shot.

By actual count 140 corpses were picked up in the streets and it is stated that as many more bodies are hidden in cellars. Only one Christian is known to have been killed, and, so far as learned, no soldiers were killed. Trainloads of fugitives are leaving Siedce for the south.

A Jewish child who begged permission of a military officer to search for his parents was kicked away by the officer. The undisciplined soldiery acted with the utmost brutality all through the trouble.

Here in Warsaw there are some fears of an outbreak.

### WARSHIP ON WAY.

Roosevelt Orders Cruiser Des Moines to Cuban Capital.

Washington, Sept. 12.—It was officially admitted today that the American cruiser Des Moines, which sailed yesterday from Norfolk, had gone southward to Key West with the ultimate intention of proceeding to Havana if developments within the next two days seem to warrant such action. At Key West the Des Moines will be about eight hours run from Havana and, while waiting, Commander Halsey will be in close communication with the Navy department, prepared to carry out immediately any request from the State department.

There is no intention in this movement of the Des Moines to show partiality toward one side or the other in the present conflict in Cuba. The ship will be at Havana to serve as an asylum in case of need, and to be at the disposition of the American charge.

In case the United States government finds it necessary to intervene in Cuban affairs under the provisions of the Platt amendment, forces which would have to be used for that purpose would be found in a much better state of preparation than when hostilities began between the United States and Spain. The long military occupation of Cuba by the United States troops afforded an opportunity to army officers to become familiar with the island, and probably no part of the earth is better known to the military authorities of the United States than the island of Cuba. In addition to the familiarity of the army officers with the geography and general conditions of Cuba, all of the supply departments are better equipped.

### Great Reception for Root.

Cartagen, Colombia, Sept. 12.—General Reyes, president of Colombia, has arrived here to take charge of the arrangements for the reception of Secretary Root. Mr. Root will be pressed to land and spend several days. John Barrett, United States minister, is also here. The populace is enthusiastic, the belief being current that Secretary Root's visit will preface the coming of entente cordiale between Colombia and Panama, who have been estranged since the revolution of Panama in 1902.

### Bandits Loot Bank at Kieff.

Kieff, Sept. 12.—At Bjelzakerov yesterday a band of armed roughs attacked the local bank in full view of many people and got off with \$40,000. One bystander was killed and one of the robbers, fearing capture, committed suicide.

## INTERVENTION NEXT

Government Fully Prepared to Take Such Steps.

### REGULAR ARMY WOULD BE USED

Intervention Would Not Be a Holiday Affair—Troops Are Being Returned From Philippines.

Washington, Sept. 13.—President Roosevelt is keenly alive to the revolutionary movement in Cuba and the responsibility of the United States in case the conditions grow worse and intervention becomes necessary. It is known that the president will not intervene until it appears absolutely necessary, yet steps have been taken which would make such intervention effective. The ships that have been sent to Cuba are there for the purpose only of protecting American interests and furnishing asylum for Americans who may be in danger from the warring factions.

It is recognized that intervention would not be "holiday" matter, but that an army would be necessary and, in case of intervention every available man of the regular army will be used and will be sent to Cuba as fast as possible. Although no regular transports are available on the Atlantic coast, it is known where the transports can be obtained as soon as needed.

Some weeks ago the Sixth and Twenty-first regiments of infantry were ordered home from the Philippines, it being stated that their term of service in the islands was completed. The transports which sailed last winter for the Philippines will bring available troops to the Atlantic coast and also the transports, which would be very necessary if the Platt amendment is involved.

### THREE ARE GUILTY.

Federal Grand Jury Returns Verdict in Land Fraud Case.

Portland, Sept. 13.—State Senator Franklin Pierce Mays, ex Representative Willard N. Jones and George Sorenson stand in the shadow of the penitentiary now.

At 9:45 a. m. today the sealed verdict returned by the jury at 1:45 this morning was read in the Federal court, finding all three defendants guilty of conspiracy to defraud the government out of lands in connection with the creation of the Blue mountain forest reserve. A breathless silence reigned in the courtroom when the clerk read the words that branded the defendants on the catalogue of land fraud convicts.

Counsel for the defendants gave notice of intention to move for a new trial and were allowed time to do so. The verdict, while probably not unexpected, was a severe blow to the accused men, but there was no scene.

Although the hour was early the courtroom was crowded with people interested in the outcome of the long trial.

### EXPOSES A GRAFTER.

Russian Paper Says General Rennenkampff Robbed Army.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 13.—The Perle, an organ of the moderate Liberal party, has been suspended on account of its publication of an article by M. Demichensky, a well known writer, attacking the bureaucratic system, in the course of which General Rennenkampff was flatly charged with thievery and defied to bring an action for libel. The article alleged that General Rennenkampff had filled his pockets from the military fund and with tribute levied upon his subordinates during the Russo-Japanese war, and he was asked to explain why the investigation started by General Dobermshchnitzky, which was interrupted by the battle of Mukden, was never resumed.

### Famine in the Provinces.

Odessa, Sept. 13.—Official reports just made by the special missions lately sent into the provinces show that four more governments, namely, Novgorod, Vyatka, Taurida and Orenberg, have been added to the 20 previously announced as famine stricken. The central relief committee estimates the minimum fund necessary to tide the 33 governments over the next six months at \$75,000,000. The semstvo organizations do not contribute more than \$7,500,000, and the imperial exchequer must furnish the remainder.

### River Washes Away Towns.

El Paso, Tex., Sept. 13.—Correspondence of the Herald reports that recent rains between Tuxpan and Colima, Mex., caused vast earth slides on the Manzanillo extension of the Mexican Central railroad. The towns of Mexiciltlan and Tuxpan, on the Santiago river, have been practically washed away and scores of persons are homeless and suffering.