

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.

Japanese laborers mobbed a white man in California.

Railway employees threaten to tie up all roads in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

Oklahoma towns are suffering from want of fuel. In some places even the price of corn is prohibitive.

Secretary Hitchcock has ordered all fences on public domain torn down. Prosecution will follow refusal.

William C. Sellick, a Providence, R. I., clergyman, says the bible is not an inspired writing and is full of errors.

Representative Jones will endeavor to secure survey of a number of Washington streams by government engineers.

F. J. Heney has tendered his resignation to the attorney general. He will devote his entire time to the cases against San Francisco grafters.

The president has offered Philip B. Stewart, of Colorado Springs, the position of commissioner of the general land office, to be vacated March 4 by Commissioner Richards.

Recent heavy rains have caused enormous avalanches of mud to start from the top of Mount Vesuvius. Many farms are being laid waste and the loss of life may be heavy. Six bodies have already been found.

Congress will authorize a new survey of Tillamook bay.

A fire in a Cokesburg, Pa., coal mine did \$400,000 damage to the property.

The government has won the first round in the Standard Oil prosecution.

Relief work among the starving Chinese is progressing very satisfactorily.

The French government has ordered the construction of four more submarine boats.

Governor Folk recommended many reforms to the Missouri legislature in his message.

General von der Lonitz, prefect of police of St. Petersburg, has been assassinated by terrorists.

The Chicago municipal judge has denounced the mayor and politicians for interfering with justice.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Domestic Fruits—Apples, common to choice, 50¢@75¢ per box; choice to fancy, \$1@2.50; pears, \$1@1.50; cranberries, \$1.50@12 per barrel; persimmons, \$1.50 per box.

Vegetables—Turnips, 90¢@1 per sack; carrots, 90¢@1 per sack; beets, \$1.25@1.50 per sack; horseradish, 9¢@10¢ per pound; sweet potatoes, 2½¢@2½¢ per pound; cabbage, 1½¢@2¢ per pound; cauliflower, \$1.25 per dozen; celery, \$3.75@4.25 per crate; lettuce, head, 30¢ per dozen; onions, 10¢@12½¢ per dozen; bell peppers, 8¢; pumpkins, 2¢ per pound; squash, 2¢ per pound.

Onions—75¢@1 per hundred. Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, fancy, \$1@1.30; common, 75¢@85¢. Wheat—Club, 65¢@66¢; bluestem, 68¢; valley, 66¢; red, 63¢.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$25@26; gray, \$24.50@25. Barley—Feed, \$21.50@22 per ton; brewing, \$22.50; rolled, \$23@24. Rye—\$1.40@1.45 per cwt. Corn—Whole, \$26; cracked, \$27 per ton.

Hay—Timothy, No. 1, \$13@14 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$14@16; clover, \$8@8.50; cheat, \$7.50@8.50; grain hay, \$7.50@8.50; alfalfa, \$11.50; vetch hay, \$8@8.50.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 32½¢@35¢. Butter Fat—First grade cream, 33½¢ per pound; second grade cream, 2¢ less per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 30¢@32½¢ per dozen.

Poultry—Average old hens, 13¢@14¢ per pound; mixed chickens, 12¢@13¢; spring, 14¢@15¢; old roosters, 9¢@10¢; dressed chickens, 14¢@15¢; turkeys, live, 17¢@18¢; turkeys, dressed, choice, 20¢@22¢; geese, live, 12¢@13¢; ducks, 15¢@16¢.

Veal—Dressed, 5½¢@9¢ per pound. Beef—Dressed bulls, 1¢@2¢ per pound; cows, 4¢@5¢; country steers, 5¢@5½¢.

Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 8¢@9¢ per pound; ordinary, 6¢@7¢.

Pork—Dressed, 6¢@8½¢ per pound. Hops—11¢@14¢ per pound, according to quality.

Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 13¢@18¢ per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20¢@23¢, according to fineness; mohair, choice, 26¢@28¢.

RESUMES WORK.

Both Houses of Congress Down to Business After Holidays.

Washington, Jan. 3.—Defense of the discharge of the three companies of the Twenty-fifth infantry, members of which were guilty of the Brownsville shooting, was made in the senate today by Culberson, of Texas, who thus presented the unusual spectacle of a Southern Democratic senator as champion of a Republican president. Foraker began a reply, but was not able to finish it on account of a sore throat and secured an adjournment until Monday of the debate on his resolution instructing the military committee to inquire into the president's order. Lodge offered an amendment limiting the inquiry to the conduct of the troops, thus avoiding any question as to the president's authority to discharge them.

Culberson said great injustice had been done the people of Brownsville. The conduct of the negro soldiers had been very irritating. He related that on August 4, the day before the "shooting up" of the town, a criminal assault had been committed by one of the soldiers on the wife of a reputable citizen. No arrests had been made for this crime. Culberson defended Captain McDonald, of the Texas Rangers, to whom Foraker had referred, because of Major Blockson's reference to him as a man who was "so brave that he would not hesitate to charge hell with a bucket of water."

Senator Nelson introduced a bill to prohibit the sale of land on which are situated beds of coal, lignite, asphalt, petroleum and natural gas in the government domain until such deposits have been exhausted. Provision is made for leasing for terms not exceeding one year for the purpose of having them explored. Persons making explorations and discoveries are to be given the preference in the right to lease and work the deposits.

Senator Piles today introduced a bill authorizing the appointment of an additional judge for the Ninth judicial district, another authorizing the appointment of an additional customs appraiser for Puget sound and a third extending the privileges of immediate transportation on dutiable goods at Port Townsend. He also offered an amendment to the pending child labor bill.

The senate then went into executive session and at 2:55 p. m. adjourned until Monday.

Washington, Jan. 3.—Representative Morrell, of Pennsylvania, introduced a resolution today for an investigation by congress of recent railroad wrecks. The resolution states that the wrecks are supposed to be due to overwork of employees, and authorizes the speaker to name a committee of five congressmen who shall have full power to subpoena witnesses and require corporations to furnish records and all information desired.

Friday, January 4.

Washington, Jan. 4.—The "omnibus claims bill," carrying an appropriation for claims under the Bowman and Tucker acts, was before the house today and was discussed for five hours.

Speaker Cannon announced the appointment of Representative Engelbright, of California, for a place on the committee on mines and mining, vice J. N. Williamson, of Oregon, removed. The speaker based this action on the ground that Mr. Williamson had failed thus far to attend a single session of the 59th congress. He has been convicted of participation in land frauds in Oregon.

FIRST AND ONLY EDITION.

Japanese Reds Cannot Long Maintain Anarchist Paper.

San Francisco, Jan. 4.—The case of T. Takeuchi, of Berkeley, publisher of the Revolution, will be reported to the government at Tokio by Japanese Consul General Uyeno.

"We will make a report of the Takeuchi incident to Tokio," said Secretary Oyama, of the Japanese consulate yesterday. "We can take no action in the matter here. It is in the hands of the local authorities, but we will report the matter to our government and send a copy of the Revolution to Tokio. I think there will be no second issue of the publication. It is a publication that must cost some money to get out, and the half dozen or so young men who are associated with Takeuchi in the publication cannot be very flush of funds."

United States Commissioner of Immigration Hart H. North has been quietly gathering evidence against Takeuchi. He will forward the results of his investigations to Washington. If arrests are to be made orders will be sent to North.

Miners Strike for Eight-hour Day.

Grass Valley, Cal., Jan. 4.—Six hundred and fifty miners went on strike yesterday. Every union miner, with the exception of 50, who are employed in four of the smaller mines, has gone out. They demand an eight-hour day. A peaceful settlement is probable.

SHIP MAY BE LOST

Life Rafts Washed Ashore From City of Panama.

BAD STORMS HAVE BEEN RAGING

Vessel Sailed From San Francisco on December 31 for Ancon, on Isthmus of Panama.

San Francisco, Cal., January 5.—A dispatch to the Call from Santa Cruz says that a message received late last night from Waddell Beach, on the coast 40 miles north of here, says that the Pacific Mail steamship City of Panama has been wrecked and that most of the 116 persons on board are believed to have perished. The message states that four life rafts have been washed ashore fully provisioned.

The City of Panama left San Francisco on December 31 for Ancon, on the isthmus of Panama.

Two of the life rafts were found at Waddell beach and two a few miles farther south. All were plainly marked "City of Panama." They contained stores such as are thrust into boats which put off from wrecked ships. One of the rafts contained a box of crackers and a cask of water. In the boats were also found oars and bathhooks. Two of the rafts were lashed together with ropes.

Terrific storms have been raging and it is deemed impossible that any rafts which may be adrift can survive the storm. The impression prevails that every one of the 60 passengers and 56 members of the crew who left San Francisco has perished.

It is believed that the City of Panama encountered a severe storm shortly after leaving San Francisco and that she put out to sea. Returning closer to shore to continue her trip to the south, she met with another storm, which rendered her helpless. Whether she was torn to pieces by the gale or driven on the rocks is not known.

Below Waddell beach wreckage is drifting ashore in vast quantities. Ranchers are patrolling the shore, watching for bodies which may drift upon the beach.

San Francisco local mariners refuse to believe that the City of Panama has been wrecked. They believe she is in distress in the storm and that her life boats were washed overboard.

Government Will Appeal.

Washington, Jan. 5.—The recent decisions by Judge Evans in the Federal court at Louisville and by Judge McCall in the Federal court at Memphis, declaring unconstitutional the employers' liability act passed at the last session of congress, were brought to President Roosevelt's attention today, and the announcement was made at the White House that the president will direct that an appeal be taken. The president is greatly interested in this act and earnestly recommended to congress that it be passed.

REMODEL INSURANCE LAW.

California Legislature Will go to Work At Once on the Matter.

San Francisco, Jan. 5.—Immediately after the legislature convenes next Monday the first step will be taken to remodel the insurance laws of California.

One feature of the new insurance laws will be a provision compelling foreign insurance companies to maintain very substantial deposits in California banks as a guarantee of their good faith in dealing with policy holders. The attempt to pass such a law will meet with strong opposition and a small army of insurance lobbyists is expected in Sacramento.

An effort will also be made to require all insurance companies doing business in California to make full statements as to the securities they hold and to require that they purchase first-class securities.

Nebraska War on Lobbyists.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 5.—George L. Sheldon, in his inaugural address as governor urged that the lobby be banished from the state house, and insisted that the legislature enact a law making it illegal to give or accept railroad passes in this state. In the house of representatives Representative Whiteham offered a resolution which provides that "if any lobbyist shows on the floor of the house while this body is in session the sergeant-at-arms is instructed to eject him, forcibly if necessary." The resolution was adopted.

Allow No Laws Against Japanese.

Honolulu, Jan. 5.—It is believed here that the Federal government is preparing to take steps to prevent the passage by the territorial legislature of any measures to discriminate against the Japanese.

ARMS SHIPPED TO CUBA.

Secretly Smuggled and Troops Are Now Searching for Them.

Havana, Jan. 2.—A statement is made here that several thousand rifles and machine guns represented to have been landed in Pinar del Rio province and hidden in the woods near Mariel, have been secretly taken away. The recent movement of troops and police, which was considered mysterious in the light of Governor Magoon's statement that there was no fear of an uprising in Cuba, is explained by this announcement, as it is known that the movement was in the nature of a search for these arms. The possibility of a clash between Cubans and American troops is considered remote, as their relations are good. The natives, however, are plotting against one another.

Just who is responsible for the shipment of the arms into Cuba is not known. One theory is that the arms were purchased by the former liberal junta in New York and shipped too late to be used in the last movement. It is feared that the arms are now in the possession of the negroes in the province. There are indications that it is going to be difficult to repress disorder by the growing bands of negroes, who are burning corn fields and tobacco barns, robbing estates and stealing cattle.

FAVORS RAISING SALARIES.

Senate Committee May Restore the Amendment Rejected by House.

Washington, Jan. 2.—The subcommittee of the senate committee on appropriations, which, for the last week, has been considering the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, has considered the question of increasing the salaries of senators and representatives, and now it seems probable that the subcommittee will recommend an advance of 50 per cent on congressional salaries. The subcommittee is practically unanimous in the opinion that such an increase should be made, but there is a general feeling that the house should have inserted the provision.

It also looks as if the committee would recommend that the provisions for increasing the salaries of the vice president, speaker and cabinet officers should be eliminated unless a corresponding increase is secured for senators and members of the house.

Many members of the committee think the senate should be given an opportunity to pass on the subject, and will advocate the incorporation of an amendment in the bill by the committee covering the entire subject.

RAILROAD IS NOT LIABLE

Employers' Liability Act Declared Contrary to Constitution.

Louisville, Jan. 2.—Judge Walter Evans, in the Federal court today, declared the employers' liability act unconstitutional. The decision was given in the case of the administratrix of N. C. Brooks vs. the Southern Pacific railway, and is believed to be the first handed down in connection with this act.

The alleged cause of action occurred in Kansas. The husband of the plaintiff was killed in a railroad accident and suit was brought under this act for \$25,000 damages and an amount sufficient to cover the cost of expenses incident to death. The court holds that the act in effect would regulate commerce within the state as well as interstate commerce and is therefore unconstitutional. The demurrer of the Southern Pacific railroad to action for damages is sustained.

Livestock Convention Called.

Denver, Jan. 2.—A call has been issued to all live stock associations, live stock producers and members to attend the tenth annual convention of the American National Livestock association, to be held at the Broadway theater, Denver, January 22 and 23, 1907. Many important questions are to be considered, among them inferior railroad service, from which shippers have suffered so disastrously and for which the association has already taken vigorous steps to relieve. The subjects of forest reserves and grazing lands are also to be considered.

Ask Protectorate for Cuba.

Havana, Jan. 2.—It is reported that a petition for an American protectorate is ready to be sent to Washington from Remedios, the wealthiest district in Cuba, signed by 200 native Cubans. Another petition from Cienfuegos is soon to follow, signed by several hundred property owners. In other parts of the island, it is stated, similar petitions are in course of preparation. A weekly newspaper advocating a protectorate, as a means of settling the Cuban situation, will probably be issued.

New Laws Begin With New Year.

Washington, Jan. 2.—Yesterday marked the beginning of the life of several legislative acts of congress. Among them are the free alcohol law, the pure food law, the anti-pass section of the interstate commerce law, the modification of the navigation laws, to simplify enrollments and licenses, and a law with reference to the licensing of druggists in the District of Columbia.

MISTAKE COST LIVES

Trains Collide in Kansas and 33 Are Killed.

FIRE CONSUMES WRECKED CARS

Many Victims Are Burned to Ashes—Most of the Dead Were Mexican Laborers.

Topeka, Jan. 3.—Four white men, a negro train porter and about 30 Mexican laborers lost their lives, and 55 persons were injured when two passenger trains on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad collided head-on four miles west of Volland, Kan., at 5:10 o'clock yesterday morning.

The trains were Nos. 29 and 30, running between Chicago and El Paso. They met on a sharp curve with fearful impact. Adding to the horror of the collision, fire from the lamps in the cars and from the locomotives was communicated to the splintered wreckage and spread rapidly, consuming five of the forward cars of train No. 29, west bound, and burning a number of the passengers. All but three of those who perished are thought to have been Mexican laborers, who were on their way from Columbus Junction, O., to Mexico.

The officials of the company place the blame on John Lynes, the 19-year old telegraph operator at Volland, who failed to stop train No. 29 at his station after receiving orders to hold it there until No. 30 had passed.

By the light of the flaming wreckage, passengers who were uninjured worked heroically to save those who were pinned fast beneath the mass of splintered timbers and twisted iron.

GENEROUS TO COLUMBIA.

Burton Agrees That Jetty Work Shall Not Be Interrupted.

Washington, Jan. 3.—After a conference today with Chairman Burton, of the river and harbor committee, Senator Fulton expressed the opinion that Oregon will be generously dealt with in the river and harbor bill now in process of formulation. He is satisfied that the bill will provide for the completion of the south jetty at the mouth of the Columbia river, for which engineers recommend an appropriation of \$2,450,000. One million dollars will be appropriated in cash and a continuing contract will be authorized for the balance, so that the work may be pressed to early completion and without unnecessary delay.

The house committee is apparently inclined to deal fairly with the Celilo canal, though it will probably appropriate less than the \$750,000 asked for by the engineers. If this item should be cut materially, Senator Fulton will co-operate with Senator Piles, of Washington, and there is a very fair prospect that the amount recommended can be secured by a senate amendment.

BODIES ALL MIXED TOGETHER.

Parts of Men, Women and Children in One Mass.

Washington, Jan. 3.—In an endeavor to identify the mangled bodies of the victims of the Terra Cotta wreck of Sunday night, a gruesome discovery was made at the morgue today. What was supposed to be the mangled body of a man attired in a suit of "pepper and salt, proved to be the remains of several of the unfortunates who died in the Sunday wreck.

The morgue master had all the pile of human flesh and articles which had been gathered at the wreck removed to the "dead room" today in an effort to establish identity. When he delved into it, he found a piece of a baby's skull, a man's foot badly crushed and encased in a shoe, the hand of a woman and a portion of a human face, also fingers, toes and other parts of women's and children's bodies and those of men, all ground into the black coal dust and with pieces of garments mixed into the mass.

Surplus is Still Growing.

Washington, Jan. 3.—The monthly statement of the government receipts and expenditures shows that for December, 1906, the receipts were \$55,812,979 and the expenditures \$46,537,856, leaving a surplus for the month of \$9,275,000. The surplus for December, 1905, was \$5,400,000. The expenditures for the month were \$11,500,000 in excess of those for December, 1905. The receipts for the six months of the present fiscal year show a surplus over the disbursements of \$27,050,908 as against a deficit last year of \$97,742,886.

Grazing on Oregon Reserves.

Washington, Jan. 3.—During the season of 1907 the Forest service will permit the grazing of 220,000 sheep and 16,250 horses and cattle in the Eastern division of the Blue mountain forest reserve, and 240,000 sheep and 28,000 horses and cattle in the Western division.