

# 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.

Chicago teamsters threaten a general strike.

Secretary Hay's health is much improved.

The Rock Island system is trying to obtain control of the Union Pacific.

Hitchcock has dismissed eight officials in the Indian service for corruption.

The Italian government is reported to have ordered a number of warships to Santo Domingo.

The Chicago beef trust grand jury has turned its attention to the investigation of the sausage business.

Foreign Minister Delcasse, of France, threatens to resign because of the policy towards Germany and Japan.

Senator O. H. Platt, of Connecticut, is dead. Although sick for some time, his death came rather unexpectedly. He was 78 years old.

The Panama canal commission has purchased a number of big locomotives and cars for the railroad and will equip the line with new and modern rolling stock throughout.

Japan boils with anger at the French violation of neutrality, claiming she has positive proof that the Russian fleet uses Kamranh bay as a naval base. Great Britain may be called into the trouble, and her Hong Kong fleet is in readiness to go to sea.

The Japanese army is advancing northward, preceded by cavalry.

The teamsters' strike in Chicago may affect all department stores.

A run on a New York trading stamp store has caused its being closed.

Irrigation committees of congress will tour the West and visit Portland.

Senator O. H. Platt is in a very serious condition, having had a relapse.

The State department says it has not received Minister Barrett's resignation.

The Union Pacific railway will build more gasoline motor cars and run them on all branch lines.

The strike in the Arkansas Valley smelter at Leadville, Colo., has been settled and work resumed.

Five miners were killed in an explosion in the Cabin Creek mines 30 miles from Charleston, West Virginia.

The beef trust has been caught in the act of sending witnesses away from Chicago who might tell too much.

The Great Northern has let contracts for the extension of its line from Sioux City, Iowa, to Ashland, Nebraska.

Bonds have been sold for the extension of the Western Pacific railroad from the present terminus at Salt Lake City to Oakland.

Kalief, the assassin of Grand Duke Sergius, has been condemned to death.

Troops fired on railroad strikers in an Italian town, killing and wounding many.

The question of broken neutrality by the Russians has aroused keen interest in Japan.

Contracts have been closed for building an immense steel mill in China. The work will cost close to \$3,000,000.

Portland is now officially recognized as the leading wheat exporting city of the United States. The department of Commerce and Labor accords Portland first place.

The Japanese government has let contracts for the erection of huge steel plants and other necessary machinery for the construction of heavy ordnance. An American firm will do the work.

No women spectators will be allowed at the third trial of Nan Patterson.

The Chicago teamsters' strike against Montgomery, Ward & Co. seems to be losing headway. Riots continue, however.

A young man of Muncie, Indiana, has been fined \$25 and costs for having cigarette papers in his possession. This is the first penalty assessed in Indiana since the anti-cigarette law became effective.

The senate committee on interstate commerce has commenced its hearings on railway legislation.

John A. Benson will have to stand trial in Washington on land fraud charges, the United States supreme court having denied his right to be tried in California.

### RUSSIANS SEEKING TOGO.

Baltic Fleet Joined by Third Squadron of Five Battleships.

Paris, April 21. — If the French authorities are to be believed, news of momentous import may be expected from the Far East very soon, as, according to Foreign Minister Delcasse, the Russian fleet under the command of Vice Admiral Rojestvensky sailed early on Thursday from Kamranh bay. Its destination is unknown, but it is believed here that it will now sail to endeavor to locate the Japanese fleet and give battle.

Naval experts here believe that the third Pacific squadron of the Russian navy, which is commanded by Admiral Nebogotoff, has joined Rojestvensky, and that the latter now has eight first-class battleships, three second-class battleships, three armored cruisers and a number of other vessels of not quite so good a type. He is also believed to have received large quantities of ammunition which had been shipped to him some time ago, to have filled the coal bunkers of his ships, and generally to have placed his command in condition to give a good account of itself.

It is believed here that Admiral Jonquieres, who is in command of the French naval force in the waters of French Cochinchina, agreed to get a message to the Russian commander today, and that the departure of the Russians followed. Such action has been expected, as the French authorities consider that the protest of Japan against Russia's using neutral waters to recoup and refill depleted ammunition magazines was well founded, and, if Russia has been asked to move by the French commander in the Far East, a difficult situation has been cleared up.

### CHINA AGREES TO PAY UP.

Will Make Good Deficit in Indemnity Due to Fall in Silver.

New York, April 21. — After two years' discussion, the powers and China will sign an agreement today, according to a Herald dispatch from Peking, regarding the payment of the deficit in the indemnity due to the fall in the price of silver, and providing for the future payment of the indemnity in gold.

The agreement comprises three paragraphs, and briefly stated sets forth that China is to pay 15 days after the signature of the document the sum of \$6,000,000 and interest at 4 per cent on this amount from January 1, 1905, which sum is to be accepted in full payments of all deficits due to the change from silver to gold.

In the second paragraph China agrees to sign immediately fractional gold bonds, expressing the amounts due to each country in the coinage of that country.

By the third paragraph China undertakes in the future to pay the amount due each year in 12 equal monthly installments, credited every six months. China will be allowed interest at 4 per cent on the monthly payments made in advance of these biennial periods. China will pay also in gold bullion, gold drafts or telegraphic transfer of silver at the average monthly London rates, each foreign government selecting the method it prefers.

### PARDEE NAMES THE DAYS.

National Irrigation Congress Will Be Held August 21-24.

Sacramento, Cal., April 21.—Governor Pardee, as president of the National Irrigation congress, has issued an announcement that the next session of the congress will be held in Portland, from August 21 to 24. The session is to follow shortly after the Trans-Mississippi congress, which takes place from August 16 to 19.

Governor Pardee states that he expects this meeting to be one of the most interesting as well as the most important. The United States Reclamation service will be one of the subjects of discussion. There is some hope that President Roosevelt will attend the session for one day, and President Diaz, of Mexico, has also been invited. An effort will be made to have both dignitaries present on the same day.

Given Time to Fix Up Their Books.

Topeka, April 21. — Representatives of the Swift, Armour and Dold packing companies and the McDowell Stock-car company appeared before the State Board of Railroad Assessors to explain their failure to make complete reports of their private car lines as required by the law passed at the recent session of the legislature. They said it was impossible for them to comply with the law at once, as they had not been keeping their records in a way to make the obtaining of information easy. The board gave them until May 10 to report.

### Stock Transfer Tax Law.

Albany, April 21.—Gov. Higgins tonight signed the stock transfer bill imposing a stamp tax of 2 cents on each \$100 of par value of all corporation stock securities sold or transferred.

## PERISH IN CONVENT

Fourteen Women and Girls Are Burned to Death.

### NO HELP WITHIN THEIR REACH

Sisters Give Up Their Lives in Effort to Save Children and Helpless Old Women.

Montreal, April 22.—The little village of St. Genevieve is in mourning tonight over the loss of 14 lives in a fire which destroyed the convent of St. Anne there early today. One nun, nine children, ranging in age from 10 to 19, and four aged women, perished in the flames. Two nuns were so severely burned that it is feared they will die.

In their grief over the catastrophe, the villagers find some comfort in relating the heroism displayed by Sister Marie Adjuteur, who gave up her life, and Sister Marie Therese and Marie Robertine, who were perhaps fatally burned in their efforts to save the lives of the children and helpless old women.

Bucket brigades were hurriedly formed by the villagers, but the fire had gained such headway that it was soon apparent that there was no chance to save the building from destruction.

Sister Ragettera, in her efforts to save the lives of the children in her charge, succumbed to the smoke and flames. The pupils who perished were in a portion of the building where the fire had obtained too much headway before the alarm was given to enable those who responded to effect their rescue.

An effort was made to get Point Claire by telephone so that assistance could be had from Montreal, but for some reason no response was received from Point Claire.

The fire started about midnight in the old ladies' hospital, and the smoke was so thick that the children on the floor above were unable to get down.

The convent was called St. Anne's, and was a branch of the convent of the Sisters of St. Anne's of Lachine. The building was a gray stone structure.

### REFUSE TO PAY TAXES.

Igorrotes Cannot See Necessity for Helping to Support Government.

Seattle, Wash., April 22. — If the Philippine commission attempts to enforce the collection of taxes among the Igorrotes, trouble will be experienced. Twice the date for commencing the payment of taxes has been postponed, and each time the natives have concluded that the American government does not dare to attempt the enforcement of the commission's decree.

During the time the islands were under Spanish control no attempt was made to collect taxes from the Igorrotes and other so-called non-Christian tribes. Spanish officials were unable to penetrate very far into the Igorrote country, and the wild tribesmen have never contributed toward the expenses of white government.

Chief Fomeleoy, the leader of the Igorrote party now in Seattle on the way to the Portland exposition, whose selection by his tribe for the journey indicates his popularity, is strongly opposed to the collection of taxes. He is regarded as a rich man among the Igorrote tribes, owning about 200 head of carabao and a correspondingly large amount of land.

The carabao of the Igorrotes are worth from \$75 to \$100 gold and are raised more for food purposes than as beasts of burden. In the lower provinces the carabao are trained to work, and are worth twice as much as the Igorrote animals.

It is impossible to explain the necessity of taxation to Fomeleoy, who sturdily insists his people never paid taxes and gain nothing by contributing to the government.

### Denies Cruiser Acted as Spy.

London, April 22. — Foreign Secretary Lansdowne has taken occasion formally to deny to the Russian government the statement of the Novoe Vremya in regard to the British cruiser Iphigeria, which vessel, the newspaper said, had transmitted by wireless telegraphy the information that she had passed Admiral Rojestvensky's squadron 140 miles from Saigon. This, the Novoe Vremya declared, was very important news to the Japanese, inasmuch as Rojestvensky had succeeded in slipping by the Japanese scouts.

### Gives Hints to Homesteaders.

Washington, April 22. — Commissioner Richards, of the general land office, has prepared a circular to be sent to entrymen under the homestead law giving them minute instructions as to how to proceed under the law to perfect their claims. This never before has been done and the ignorance of the homesteaders and their attorneys has caused much confusion.

### WILL USE HIS TORPEDO FLEET.

Togo Will Not Risk His Big Vessels Against the Russians.

London, April 19.—Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister to Great Britain, expressed the opinion to the Associated Press today that Admiral Togo would not give battle to Admiral Rojestvensky with his entire squadron, but would continue the cautious tactics which has characterized his attacks on the Port Arthur squadron, not because he feared defeat, but owing to his desire to inflict the greatest amount of damage on the Russians with the least possible loss to himself.

While confident of his ability to accomplish the total destruction of the Russian squadron in a big battle, there is danger of Togo losing one or two of his big ships. Therefore, Baron Hayashi believes, Togo will employ his torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers, which number more than 100 and are vastly superior to the Russian torpedo boat flotilla, in harassing the Russians while gradually picking off the Russian warships.

He said the coasts of Japan, Corea and Formosa lend themselves to night work with torpedo boats, while the narrow channels will make the maneuvering of large war ships difficult and dangerous.

### BREAKS ALL RECORDS.

Steamer Minnesota Crosses Pacific in Very Fast Time.

Seattle, April 19. — The steamship Minnesota, of the Great Northern Steamship company's Seattle-Oriental fleet, and the largest freighter carrier afloat, reached port last night, on her return voyage from the Orient, having broken all trans-Pacific records on her trip across. The Minnesota's time from Yokohama was 13 days, 21 hours and five minutes.

Among her passengers were a number of Russian officers and their wives being sent home on parole from Shanghai, whither they were taken at the time of the capture of Port Arthur. There were also a number of American army officers coming from Manila, either on leave or under orders to report at Washington, D. C. Altogether the Minnesota brought 162 passengers, 47 of whom were first-class, and a little more than 7,000 tons of general freight, of which hemp formed the bulk.

### MUST HAVE TRIBAL TIES.

What Indian Children Can Have Share in Lands.

Washington, April 19.—Indian Commissioner Leupp today promulgated the order defining what children of Indian parentage are entitled to share in lands and annuities of various Western tribes. Under his instructions all children whose parents are both Indians may share in these benefits, as may all children whose mothers married white men, provided the mother is still a recognized member of the tribes and affiliates with its members. Whenever an Indian woman, after marriage to a white man, has withdrawn and is no longer identified with her tribe, her children are not entitled to lands or annuities allowed that tribe.

### NEUTRALITY IN PHILIPPINES.

Admiral Train is Having All Waters Well Patrolled.

Manila, April 19.—Admiral Train, determined to maintain the neutrality of the Philippine waters, will immediately dispatch additional vessels to patrol the Basilan straits, as a result of the reports that both Russian and Japanese vessels have been sighted there. Saturday the United States gunboat Quiros was sent to inspect six Russian colliers which are reported to be lying in the gulf of Lingayen. A gunboat is also scouting for Japanese vessels.

A report has reached here that 16 Japanese cruisers have been sighted off Sempalok point. The cruisers are said to be scouting in force for stray scouts, ships and colliers of the Russian fleet.

### Judge Upholds the Law.

Denver, April 19.—Judge N. Walter Dixon, in the District court today, upheld the constitutionality of the law of 1897 relating to building and loan associations, under which President E. M. Johnson and other officers of the defunct Fidelity Savings association have been indicted on charges of making false reports. The law was attacked by Johnson's attorneys on the ground that the legislative records concerning its passage were incomplete, a leaf apparently having been torn from the journal of the house.

### Fifty Hurt in Strike Riot.

Wheeling, W. Va., April 19.—Fifty men were hurt in a fight between 60 nonunion men from Pittsburg and 150 strikers from the Whitaker mill. Clubs, stones, knives and pistols were used, but the nonunion men finally scored in getting into the mill.

## PROTEST TO FRANCE

Broken Neutrality May Involve Her in War with Japan.

### WOULD MEAN AID OF ENGLAND

Russian Fleet Must Either Leave Kamranh Bay or Fight Battle in the Harbor.

Tokio, April 20. — Japan is contemplating declaring war on France and calling on Great Britain for support. This action follows the sending of a formal protest to France against the use by the Russian Baltic fleet of Kamranh bay as a rendezvous and the coupling therewith of a statement that if France refrained from acting Japan will send a fleet of war vessels to attack the Russians in the shelter of a neutral port.

A conference of elders was held last night at which the entire situation was discussed. Immediately afterward the mikado was notified that the elders believed that the time had come when France should be forced to live up to her declarations of neutrality, and the note of protest was drafted and forwarded.

It is felt here that the situation is extremely grave, and there is no doubt that if France does not act quickly the consequences will be far-reaching.

A dispatch from Sasebo states that a Japanese squadron is getting in readiness there to sail for Kamranh bay and attack the Russians there, while Admiral Togo continues to hold the passage toward the Pacific.

It is reported that an American and a British squadron is in touch with the Russians, watching for violations of neutrality or the endangering of British and American shipping. The belief is growing here that the stay of the Russian fleet in Kamranh bay was prearranged.

### THEY RESIGN UNDER FIRE.

Accused Examiners Who Gave Pensions to Carpet Soldiers.

Washington, April 20.—Nine of the ten pension examiners constituting the board of review were separated from the government service today. Commissioner of Pensions Warner transmitted the nine resignations to Secretary Hitchcock, with the recommendation that they be accepted, and Mr. Hitchcock took the desired action without delay.

The resigned examiners assert that representations were made to them, purporting to come from the commissioner, that should they hand in their resignations, the matter would be relieved and restorations would be made at some date in the near future. Mr. Warner, however, made no such representation to the secretary of the interior. The difficulty involving the board of review was its approval of several pensions to applicants whose only claim was enlistment in a Pennsylvania and a New Jersey regiment of volunteers for service in the Civil war, but the services of whom were never availed of by the government.

### MORE FIRMS ARE INVOLVED.

Chicago Strike is Spreading and All Efforts at Conciliation Fail.

Chicago, April 20.—Although influences are still at work in the hope that an amicable adjustment of the difficulty existing between the teamsters and Montgomery, Ward & Co., can be reached, the indications tonight are that the strike of the teamsters will spread to other concerns. Today 150 drivers employed by the E. M. Forbes Teaming company were ordered on strike because the firm insisted on making deliveries to Montgomery, Ward & Co. President Spear, of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, declared tonight that he would order out all drivers engaged by firms that insist on delivering supplies to the big store.

### Barrett Has Resigned.

Washington, April 20. — John Barrett, of Portland, Or., United States minister to Panama, has saved the State department the embarrassment of ordering his recall. He has asked that he be relieved of his post, so that he may retire from the diplomatic corps. The government has been dissatisfied with some of Mr. Barrett's acts, and it was decided months ago that he should be succeeded at Panama by Judge Charles Magoon, of the Insular bureau, but it was the intention to assign him to another post.

### British Engineer Named.

Washington, April 20. — Sir Mortimer Durand, the British ambassador, today informed Secretary Taft that the British government had, at the secretary's invitation, selected Chief Engineer Hunter, the builder of the Manchester ship canal, to act as one of the consulting engineers of the Panama canal board.