

CONDON GLOBE.

VOL. 4. CONDON, GILLIAM CO., OREGON, FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1894. NO. 16.

HAS THREE TIMES THE CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER IN THE COUNTY.

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S. COLLINS Ticket Agent, Arlington, Or.

A. F. A. M., M. H. HALL LODGE, No. 99. Stated on first and third Saturdays evening or before full moon of each month. Sojourning here from its full moon and receive cordially invited to attend. W. L. WILSON, W. A. J. H. HUDSON, Secretary.

D. R. J. J. HOGAN, Physician and Surgeon, Condon, Or. Office—Oregon Ave., between Catholic Church and residence of S. P. Shutt.

D. R. Z. T. DODSON, Physician and Surgeon, Condon, Or. At present can be found on my ranch at Hay Creek Route, ten miles north of Condon.

D. R. J. H. HUDSON, Physician and Surgeon, Condon, Or. Office and residence in the Wiley Miller residence in South Condon. Calls promptly attended to day or night.

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S. A. D. GURLEY, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Arlington, Oregon. Will practice in all the courts of the State. Call on us made and general law business transacted.

JAY P. LUCAS, County Clerk, DOES ALL KINDS OF LAND AND NOTARY BUSINESS in a neat and careful manner.

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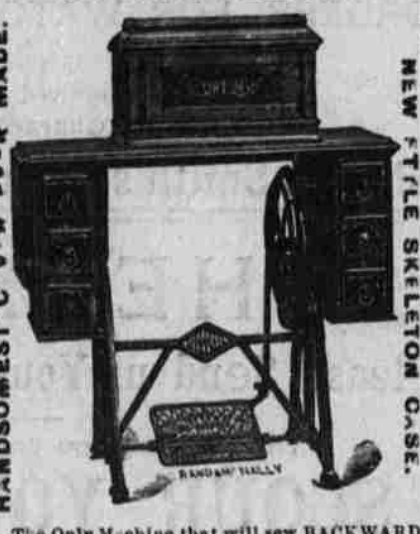
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TROUBLE IN SAMOA.

Slight skirmishes between the Rebels and the Government. AUCKLAND, N. Z.—Advices from Samoa dated June 14 reached here recently. The British warship Curacoa and the German warship Buzzard visited the locality of the rebel camps recently, and notified them that, if ten chiefs and fifty guns were surrendered, no attack would be made upon them by the government forces, and the rebels were also informed that, if they resolved to reject this proposition and fight, they were at liberty to have their women and children on board the Curacoa and Buzzard. After some deliberation the rebels sent ten chiefs and fifty worthless guns aboard the warships. After the departure of the warships the rebels reoccupied the forts, and openly defied the government forces. The Sunday following the rebels fired upon the village where Chief Malietoa was supposed to be attending divine services, and advanced upon the village itself. The rebels, however, were repulsed by the government force with slight loss on both sides. It was evidently the intention of the rebels to attempt to kill Chief Malietoa, but he was absent at the time. When these dispatches left Samoa skirmishes were taking place between the rebels and the government forces, but there had been no severe fighting.

Laying a Corner-Stone. BERLIN.—The foundation stone of the new Protestant Cathedral, which is to replace the old Dom Church, was laid with imposing ceremonies by Emperor William. The Emperor and the imperial children, together with other royal personages, the German and Prussian Ministers and a number of civil officers attended the ceremonies. All the Protestant clergy of Berlin were present. The Emperor, who was followed by many prominent personages, thrice tapped the foundation stone, at the same time saying a few words. The service consisted chiefly of the singing of psalms.

THE UNION SEWING MACHINE IS THE BEST.



WE SELL TO DEALERS ONLY. Correspondence Solicited. UNION MANUFACTURING CO., WM. PETER, Owner, TOLEDO, OHIO.

UNION PACIFIC THROUGH TICKETS TO SALT LAKE, DENVER, Omaha, Kansas City, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS AND ALL EASTERN CITIES.

3 1/2 DAYS TO CHICAGO the Quickest to Chicago and the East. Quicker to Omaha and Kansas City. Through Pullman and Tourist Sleepers, Free Reclining Chair Cars, Dining Cars.

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SELLS HER CLAIMS.

Alice Edith's Hopes in the Blythe Estate Bought.

ASTORIA'S RAILROAD AGAIN.

Another Effort to be Made by the Stanton-Campbell Party to Come to Terms With the Astorians.

ASTORIA, OR.—The railroad question, which has been quiescent for some weeks past, is again to be brought into prominence, and will occupy public attention for a time. When Judge Brown left here for the East a month or so ago, it was understood that he had a verbal understanding with a majority of the subsidy committee that no contract should be let until such a time as he could confer with the New Yorkers represented and learn what arrangements could be made with them to enter into a contract for the completion of the railroad by way of the Nehalem route. Before his departure and after the refusal of the committee to give him a mortgage on the subsidy in consideration of a deposit of \$300,000 Mr. Brown stated that he believed he could make such arrangements as would be in all respects satisfactory to the Astoria people, but could make no definite statement until he had an interview with his principals. A week ago Mr. Brown telegraphed the subsidy committee that he had completed his arrangements in a satisfactory manner and would be in Astoria in a few days. Later a dispatch was received from Mr. Brown's son, saying his father was ill in Denver and would not be in a condition to travel for some days. This latter communication is interpreted by some parties as an indication that Mr. Brown's plans had possibly miscarried. Whether this view of the case is correct or not, the Stanton-Campbell party will again be in the field, and will make an amended offer. D. B. Campbell, the Chicago contractor, has returned from Portland, and intimates that another effort would be made by his people to come to terms with Astorians.

ALICE EDITH'S CLAIMS.

She Deeds All of Her Blythe Hopes to John D. Spreckels.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.—Alice Edith Dickason has made a declaration of trust between herself and John D. Spreckels, and has disposed to him of all her vital claims to a portion of the Blythe estate. A deed to that effect was filed in the Recorder's office the other day. For the nominal sum of \$10 it disposed to him of all her title and interest to lots in the block bounded by Market, Geary, Dupont and O'Farrell streets, her interest in the personal property left her by Thomas H. Blythe and of all the other real estate of which he was possessed at the time of his death. The deed was given "subject to certain outstanding contracts heretofore made and entered into and between the said party of the first part and various parties, and also to a certain declaration of trust made between the said parties of the first and second part of even date herewith." This important paper placed on public gaze. She was not at her "studio" the other evening, and her attorney, Henry E. Highton, refused to disclose her hiding place. He declared distinctly that no negotiations were in progress for a compromise of his client's claims to a widow's share in the estate of Thomas H. Blythe. It was a business arrangement between her and Mr. Spreckels, which they desired to keep away from the public. The only explanation of the matter vouchsafed by Mr. Spreckels was that he had advanced some money to pay the cost of transcript on Alice Edith's appeal, and Attorney Highton told him she would give him a deed to some property in return. It is evident from the terms of the deed that the attorney's fees and other indebtedness will be met by Mr. Spreckels, but most important of all is the declaration of trust mentioned as having been made between him and the missing widow of the eccentric millionaire.

Object to British Granite.

TACOMA, WASH.—The Trades Council claims that R. L. Fox, a British subject, in bidding for granite work on the Port Orchard dry dock did not notify the government that some of the samples of granite submitted were from Nelson Island, B. C. Fox, having secured the contract, is getting out British Columbian granite; and the Trades Council, claiming that American workmen and American granite are discriminated against on British Columbian government buildings, is demanding that the Navy Department compel Fox to use superior American granite in preference to inferior British Columbian rock, and is interesting labor organizations of the Coast to join actively in this protest.

Premier Damage Suits' Appeal.

TACOMA, WASH.—An agreement has been prepared for the putting up of \$100,000 of the first mortgage bonds of the Oregon Improvement Company, pending the appeal of the company from the \$35,000 damages awarded for causing death or injuries in the steamboat collision near Port Townsend about two years ago to the Circuit Court of Appeals. It is said the bonds are valued at \$50,000 in New York, and with some slight modifications the agreement will be accepted by A. R. Titlow, representative of the injured, and the administrators of the deceased.

NORTHWEST NOTES.

Washington. New Whatcom pays its teachers \$1,960 a month.

The Whatcom shingle mills have had to close down for lack of cars. Gray's Harbor has exported within a year 85,000,000 feet of lumber.

The Mayor of Snohomish has called a meeting to organize a Chamber of Commerce.

About fifty Indians of Chief Moses' tribe are doing some artistic war dancing near Walla Walla.

The First National Bank of Hoquiam has just declared its semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent.

John Herman sprained his ankle in a Spokane sidewalk, inflicting injuries he estimates in his damage suit at \$12,000.

A Tacoma firm has shipped 500 tons of feed, consisting of oats, barley, bran and shorts, to Honolulu, as a starter for trade it is hoped to establish permanently.

The mining property reported to be bought by Jim Wardner is the Imperial mine, mill site and water right in Kennedy district, Humboldt county. Wardner must have a mill of at least ten stamps in operation by September 22.

From all parts of Whitman county comes the report that threshing is in full blast again. Much of the grain which remained well stacked during the winter is said to be fair quality and well worth threshing. At Oakesdale there is said to be some first-class grain.

Two more complaints have been sworn out at Walla Walla against Edminster. These last are made by the Catholic Knights of America and the Women's Relief Corps. This makes six charges against him. He furnished the \$1,500 bonds required at his first arrest, but has not yet qualified on the third and fourth charges.

The Spokane Board of Public Works has received more than a score of letters from bridge builders all over the United States who have read in the telegraphic dispatches the news of the floods there and are anxious to obtain contracts for new bridges to replace those swept away. The board replies to them that the city is not going extensively into the bridge business for a year or so.

The Commercial Club at North Yakima is in correspondence with a Minnesota firm of starch manufacturers with a view of securing the location of a plant there. It is estimated that an investment of from \$2,500 to \$4,000 will put in a good starch-factory, and that a market will thus be afforded for smaller potatoes, not only improving the grade of the famous Yakima "spuds," but securing a promising industry.

The Yakima Hop Growers' Association elected D. E. Lesh President; E. Dunn, Vice-President; A. D. Emlin, Treasurer; A. B. Ross, Secretary. The meeting was very enthusiastic and well attended, the growers showing an evident intention to strengthen in the organization.

Secretary Ross states that there are at least 3,000, perhaps 3,500, acres set to hops in the county, only 500 of which are new. He figures that 15,000 pickers will be required.

Oregon. The County Court of Baker county has appropriated \$430 to be expended in improving the Cracker creek road.

The Brunswick shaft near Grass Valley is to be sunk another 100 feet, which will make the mine 800 feet in depth.

The Baker City Democrat states that the ore on the dump at the Emma mine, as experted by reliable mining men, will go from \$100 to \$300 to the ton.

The lovely flower called the French pink is becoming a nuisance in fields around Parker, and some have spent hundreds of dollars trying to check its growth.

A considerable amount of this year's clip of wool is being brought to Salem and stored in the commission houses and taken to the woolen mills. The price is 10 cents.

Isaac Banta of Albany is the latest inventor of a machine for mining black sand. One of the machines is in operation between Yaquina and Alsea, and it is asserted that 90 per cent of the gold is saved.

The grand jury of Umatilla county, in its final report, recommended that steps be taken to collect \$913.22, the amount of Zo House's shortage, and also proceed against the County Treasurer and his bookmen to collect the sum of \$48,943.52 which the Treasurer is short. Mr. House was elected Sheriff at the recent election.

The G. A. R. men of Washington county have decided to hold an encampment in Forest Grove some time in August, to continue two or three days, and to which all old soldiers and sailors in the State are invited. Steps were taken toward having this encampment last fall, but early rains prohibited.

Governor Penoyer has for some time held that the separate institutions in existence at Portland, and known as the Law and Medical Schools of the University of Oregon, were not entitled to maintenance from the money appropriated for the Eugene institution, and that they must be located and administered as if any part of the funds mentioned were to be legally devoted to their use. He conferred with Attorney-General Chamberlain recently, and solicited that officer's written opinion. Recently the Attorney-General handed the Governor his opinion on the subject, and it concurred fully with the executive conclusions. The following characteristic letter was sent by the Governor to the Board of Regents of the university: "Inclosed find the opinion of the Attorney-General of Oregon to the effect that your body cannot divert the money of the University of Oregon for the maintenance of schools elsewhere. Permit me to suggest that at this time your body should not give countenance to the growing spirit of anarchy by assuming and exercising powers not sanctioned by law."

COOPERS STRIKE.

They Try to Get Back Their Old Wage Scale.

THE SABBATH IN THE ARMY.

The Proposed Plan for the Reorganization of the Atchison and Topeka Submitted by the Committee.

NEW YORK.—The plan of reorganization of the Atchison and Topeka has been submitted by the reorganization committee. The plan contemplates a foreclosure either under the general mortgage dated October 15, 1889, or under the second mortgage dated May 1, 1892, securing the so-called Atlantic and Pacific, and the formation by the purchasers at such sale of a new company, which will be freed from all obligations of the present company except such as are prior to the mortgage foreclosed or are assumed by the new company. If foreclosure is had on the general mortgage, the company will provide for the payment of the past-due interest on the general mortgage bonds, and will issue new bonds to the holders of the general mortgage bonds, such new bonds to have the same lien and to be the same in terms as the old bonds. The new company will create an issue of fifty-year income bonds secured by a mortgage covering the same property as the new second mortgage. The total authorized amount of such income bonds shall be limited to \$11,500,000. Such income bonds shall be entitled to 5 per cent interest per annum, payable annually out of the net earnings. The stock of the new company, less such amount as may be required to qualify the directors, is to be held by a trust company until interest at the rate of 4 per cent shall have been earned and paid on the new income bonds for three consecutive years, and negotiable trust certificates will be issued by such trust company against the stock held in trust. The assenting holders of the stock shall receive negotiable trust certificates representing one share of new stock for each share so deposited upon which the assessment has been paid in full, together with income bonds for the assessment.

COOPERS STRIKE.

Chicago Packing Houses May be Compelled to Shut Down.

CHICAGO, ILL.—Nearly all the coopers in the stock yards are on a strike. It is said that if the trouble is not speedily settled the result will be that some of the big houses will be forced to lay off their employees because of the scarcity of barrels. When the strike took place the houses were nearly all running at full capacity. The packers say it was necessary for them to make a reduction in wages. This was done three months ago, and was general in the yards. The coopers were not the only ones who suffered, all the other branches of the packing industry being affected alike. The coopers say their wages were cut from \$2.85 and \$3.50 a day to \$2.50 and \$3.30. The reason they did not object at the time was that they thought the cut was only temporary, and that wages would be restored as soon as warm weather came. It is to enforce a restoration that they struck, and they say that they will remain out until every man in the stock yards is out.

SUNDAY IN THE ARMY.

It is a Day of Rest so Far as the Service Will Permit.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—A story coming from Omaha, Neb., that Charles Cederick, a private in the Second Cavalry, is under arrest waiting court-martial for refusal to participate in the target practice Sunday, met a very prompt denial at the War Department. The officers say the man has undoubtedly assigned a false reason for his arrest, as Sunday target practice is unheard of in the army, and it would decidedly be in violation of army regulations. The United States soldier has always been exempt from any unnecessary toil on Sunday, and in that respect has much the advantage of European soldiers. Even in time of war this rule has been observed whenever practicable, and during the late civil war President Lincoln, quoting the words of Washington, made a general order enjoining observance of Sunday on the officers and men of the army, and the spirit of this order still pervades the service.

Census of Tenements.

NEW YORK.—The tenement-house census, taken under direction of the Board of Health during the past two months, has been completed. The census shows there are 39,138 tenement houses in the twenty-four wards of this city, of which number 2,846 are rear houses. The population of the tenement-house district is 1,332,773, of which 180,369 are children less than five years of age. Rear houses contain no less than 56,130 persons, including 8,784 children under five years, who must exist with little or no chance for sunlight or fresh air. The Twelfth Ward is the most densely populated, there being 252,331 persons packed in 7,702 houses, of which seventeen are rear tenements. The greatest number of rear tenement houses was found in the Twentieth Ward, there being 341 out of a total of 2,830 in the ward. The ward has a tenement-house population of 80,499, including 8,121 children under five years of age, while the population of the rear houses is 5,977, including 651 children under five years of age.

WASHINGTON CITY NEWS.

In the deficiency bill the appropriations for completing public buildings under way are: El Paso, Tex., \$7,000; Port Townsend, Wash., \$11,000; Sacramento, Cal., \$10,000; Sioux Falls, S. D., \$15,000.

At the request of Senator Teller his amendment to increase the duty on diamonds from 15 to 30 per cent ad valorem, which would restore the rate fixed by the House in the Wilson bill, was passed over. It will be considered again before the bill is reported.

The House Committee on Pensions has ratified the report of the subcommittee in favor of Representative Bryan's bill to pension widows whose names were taken from the roll because they had remarried and where the second husbands have died or have been divorced.

While Kyle was making a speech in favor of an income tax in the Senate the other day, Call of Florida shocked the spectators in the galleries by removing his shoes and elevating his "sky-blue" stockings to a neighboring desk, while he fanned himself with a palm leaf fan.

The report of the Board of Visitors at the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md., will suggest that the course of instruction be six years instead of four, with a two years' cruise, as at present. Occasional practice cruises of four months each are recommended.

The bill to amend the act for the relief of the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota has passed the House. The bill provides that 100,000 acres of the pine lands of the White Earth and Red Lake reservations, when the Indians are allotted the lands in severalty, shall be offered for sale.

The Secretary of the Interior has granted permission to the management of the New York Museum of Natural History to allow its representative entrance to the Uncompahgre and Uintah Indian reservation, Utah, to obtain fossils for exhibition. The request was denied last winter, owing to the excited condition of the tribe.

The Attorney-General of the United States has instructed Acting United States District Attorney Platt of the southern district of New York to at once institute suit in that district before District Judge Wallace against the Northern Commercial Company to recover \$132,000 for the last three years' rent and premium on seal skins due to the government from the company. This action is taken by mutual consent of the contending parties.

There are indications that Ezeta's case will cause our government to assume a definite position in the matter of the right of asylum. Although the Salvadorian refugees, with one exception, are safe on board the Bennington, the Salvadorian provisional government determined to press its demands for the surrender of General Antonio Ezeta, Vice-President of the late government. It is likely that the other refugees will not be included in the demand.

The prediction that the reforms instituted by the Democratic administration of the pension bureau would result in covering into the treasury at the end of the fiscal year several millions of dollars is about to be realized. Commissioner Lochren has had prepared a careful estimate showing that the surplus will be \$25,000,000. Commissioner Lochren's estimate for pension disbursements in the fiscal year 1895 has been reduced from \$165,000,000 to \$140,000,000, so that the coming year's disbursement will effect a saving equal to another \$25,000,000.

The details of the Nicaragua canal bill, which will be reported to the House, were practically closed up at a meeting of the subcommittee the other day. There will be recommended a directorate of eleven members, eight being government directors, one representative of the company, one from Nicaragua and one from Costa Rica. Three government engineers will have charge of the work. It will be provided that dividends shall not exceed 5 per cent, so that a sinking fund may be established. The government share of dividends will be credited to a sinking fund. Some members of the committee think the debt can be raised in twenty-five years on the lines laid down. Bonds were practically decided upon for the whole amount, as the proposition to coin silver involved troublesome complications and opposition. However, that section of the bill is subject to change; so that, if any plan involving the use of silver seems practicable, it can be adopted.

Charles S. Craig of Edgewood Park, Pa., has been before the Congressional Committee investigating the armor plate frauds. He was associated with C. E. Sill in giving the main information of irregularities at the Carnegie works. Craig's evidence was much like that recently given by Sill and corroborative of it. He testified that he made reports of the work on armor plates from the workmen's slates giving the actual work done. The reports were submitted to Superintendent Kline, who changed them to bring the work within the government contract. The altered reports were then furnished to the government officers. Craig gave from his note book a list of plates which had been doctored after they had been turned over to the government as test plates. He gave details of the re-platement of each plate. Many of them were re-treated after the government had rejected them. He testified that he had been instructed by Superintendent Kline to burn the original records showing the real work done. Craig said that while assistant heater he observed much surreptitious work on the plates. He gave the technical details of these irregularities. This was done without the knowledge of the government officers, and was to deceive them. The capacity of the Carnegie works was not sufficient to do the work properly. He had heard Kline complain to Assistant Manager Hunsicker that more furnaces were necessary. Mr. Craig identified a number of alterations in reports made by Superintendent Kline.