

Subscription Rates. One year (in advance) \$1.50. If not paid in advance 2.00. Six months 1.00. Three months .75. Single copies .10.

Entered at the Postoffice at Condon, Oregon, as second-class mail matter.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

United States. President, GROVER CLEVELAND. Vice-President, ADLAI E. STEVENSON. Secretary of State, WALTER Q. GRESHAM.

State of Oregon. Governor, WM. P. LOBE. Secretary of State, H. B. KIRKLAND. Attorney-General, PHIL. METZGER.

Seventh Judicial District. Circuit Judge, W. L. BRADSHAW. Prosecuting Attorney, A. A. JAYNE.

Gilliam County. Joint Senator for Gilliam, Sherman and Wasco counties, W. S. STEWEN.

Union Pacific Railway Time Card.

Trains arrive and leave Arlington as follows: EAST-BOUND. Train No. 2, fast mail, arrives at Arlington at 1:20 A. M.

S. COLLINS Ticket Agent. Arlington, Or.

A. F. & A. M.—M. MORIAH LODGE, No. 95. Stated communications on Saturday evening on or before full moon of each month.

D. J. J. HOGAN. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Condon, Or.

D. J. H. HUDSON. Physician and Surgeon. Condon, Or.

L. W. DARLING. Attorney at Law, Notary Public and Conveyancer. Condon, Or.

W. R. ELLIS, J. W. DAWSON, T. B. LYONS. ELLIS, DAWSON & LYONS. ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

S. A. D. GURLEY. Attorney and Counselor at Law. Arlington, Oregon.

JAY P. LUCAS, County Clerk. —DOES ALL KINDS OF— LAND AND NOTARY BUSINESS.

S. P. SHUTT. Notary Public and Justice of the Peace. Condon, Or.

PATENTS. CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt answer and an honest opinion, write to MUNN & CO., who have had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business.

CONDON GLOBE.

VOL. 4. CONDON, GILLIAM CO., OREGON. FRIDAY, AUGUST 31, 1894. NO. 24.

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

ADVERTISING RATES. Professional cards, \$1.00 per month. One square, 1.50 per month. One-quarter column, 3.50 per month.

AFTER SEVEN YEARS.

Mrs. McLeod Baldwin Receives Indemnity From Mexico. WASHINGTON, August 24.—A celebrated case, which has occupied a good part of the attention of the State Department for years and has also figured in Congress several years, has just come to a successful termination, and the Mexican government has placed with the State Department the sum of \$20,000 as indemnity for the assassination of her husband.

The six assassins who participated in the crime were promptly killed. Mrs. Baldwin claimed an indemnity of \$100,000 through the United States government, and Secretary Bayard wrote some strong dispatches on the subject to Mr. T. B. Conley, American Charge d'Affaires at the City of Mexico.

Bank Dividends Declared. WASHINGTON, August 21.—The Comptroller of the Currency has declared dividends in favor of creditors of insolvent banks as follows: Fifteen per cent of the Columbia Bank, New Whatcom, Wash., and 10 per cent of the Linn County Bank, Albany, Or.

SILVER ONCE MORE.

Organized Labor Demands Free Coinage of That Metal.

THE DECREASE OF VALUES.

Representative Hartman of Montana Presents Resolutions for the Free Coinage of Silver, Accompanied by an Address of the Labor Leaders.

WASHINGTON, August 24.—Representative Hartman of Montana has presented in the House resolutions for the free coinage of silver, which are regarded by the free-silver advocates as one of the most significant expressions in favor of their doctrine which have been elicited by the agitation of the past year.

SCARE AT HONOLULU.

Talk of Another Uprising on the Hawaiian Islands.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 25.—The United States cruiser Philadelphia arrived this afternoon from Honolulu, bringing the following advices dated August 12: Several days ago it was announced that the cruiser Philadelphia was to leave here, and about the same time the Captain of the British ship Champion stated that his vessel was about to leave on a two weeks' cruise, ostensibly to look over the route of the proposed Pacific cable.

The war between China and Japan threatens disturbance of more or less seriousness on the islands. A report has been received of one fight between Chinese and Japanese laborers, and further outbreaks are feared on some of the large plantations.

PROTECTION OF SEALS.

All Maritime Powers Asked to Join in an Agreement.

WASHINGTON, August 25.—The State Department has initiated the next phase of the sealing question by addressing similar notes to all maritime powers inviting them to agree to an agreement reached by the United States and Great Britain relative to the protection of seal fisheries.

CANADA'S DEVOTION.

The Dominion's Efforts for a Pacific Cable Praised.

LONDON, August 25.—In reviewing its own articles on the Ottawa intercolonial conference the Times says: "Canada's keenness for the Pacific cable is remarkable, because she already has direct and virtually unassailable telegraphic communication with Great Britain.

An Indiscreet Missionary.

WASHINGTON, August 23.—Some days ago dispatches from Mexico announced that Rev. H. R. Moseley, a Baptist minister, had been imprisoned at Santillo, Mexico, as the result of publishing a pamphlet entitled "Three Centuries of Romanism in Mexico."

THE ANARCHISTS.

House Judiciary Committee on Their Deportation.

IT FAVORS EXCLUDING THEM.

And Declares Public Safety Demands the Immediate Passage of the Bill for Deportation—Full Constitutional Power for the Laws' Enforcement.

WASHINGTON, August 23.—A strong report favoring the rigid exclusion and deportation of alien anarchists has been made by the Committee on Judiciary. The report says: "It is admitted on all hands the question is one of very great importance, and that legislation on the subject is called for by every consideration of public safety.

Your committee is of the opinion the United States is fully justified by the existing conditions in using all its power to prevent the immigration and settlement in this country of men who repudiate all law, all government and practically proclaim themselves enemies of mankind.

Your committee has no disposition to hamper the rigorous and prompt execution of all laws providing for the exclusion and deportation of these classes by unnecessary proceedings and delays, and is now willing to concede that the Superintendent of Immigration and the Secretary of the Treasury may be fully trusted to confine the operation of the law to those justly subject to its provisions.

The report takes up the various objections made to the proposed measures, and disposes of each of them. Concerning the objection that the bill is faulty in not defining anarchy the report says: "As the meaning of the word is defined as 'absence of government; the state of society where there is no law or supreme power; a state of lawlessness; political confusion,' and as its meaning is well known, it is considered unnecessary to encumber the act with a special definition. The committee meets the objection that persons could not be charged with anarchy and deported without jury trial by saying: 'It would hardly be contended, we suppose, that the government ought to maintain a jury at every port of entry for the purpose of passing on the qualifications of immigrants who desire to enter. We are unable to perceive upon what principle a jury trial is insisted upon in order to deport an alien whose residence in the country is considered detrimental to the public welfare.'

SOVEREIGN'S ADDRESS.

The Duke and the Tramp a Product of Our Civilization.

BALTIMORE, August 25.—Grand Master Workman Sovereign addressed a large meeting of workmen last night, in the course of which he said:

"In America to-day there are 3,000,000 men willing to work who are idle for want of work to do, molding themselves or rather being molded into felons and beggars. Charity has been strained as the cry for bread from starving throats is heard all over the land. These men are being turned into tramps. The tramp has been described as a cross between poverty and crime, but I think the dude, a product of our civilization, can justly be described as a cross between nobody and nothing. Both are the results, the outcome of monopoly—the monopoly that, unless it is throttled, will cause the death of the Republic."

Ready for the New Law.

WASHINGTON, August 25.—Preparations for carrying into effect the new tariff bill are going forward at the Treasury Department with all possible speed. Secretary Carlisle has already prepared a blank form of license for custom-house brokers provided for in the bill, and it is now in the hands of the printer. Several clerks are hard at work preparing an index for the new tariff. The tariff volume of the bill or the convenience of customs officers will contain both the new laws and the McKinley law of 1890. It is expected by the time the new bill becomes a law all preliminary work save that of issuing instructions to customs and internal revenue officials will have been done.

The Nez Perce Treaty.

WASHINGTON, August 25.—The bill ratifying the Nez Perce Indian treaty, now a law, carries with it \$1,668,622; \$668,622 is to be paid as soon as the department can arrange the necessary details. Representative Sweet of Idaho after several interviews with department officials reports the work progressing rapidly. The division on accounts is preparing a list of those entitled to payments under the agreement. The land will be opened for settlement by proclamation of the President in ample time. The agricultural land is to be sold at \$3.75 per acre; mineral, stone and timber lands at \$5 an acre.

CHINESE VICTORY.

For Once the Japanese Are Routed With Heavy Loss.

LONDON, August 23.—The Times has received the following dispatch from Shanghai, dated August 21: General Tio, commanding the Feng Tien division of the Chinese forces, telegraphs as follows: The Chinese Feng Yang attacked the Japanese forces at Ping Yang, driving them back with a heavy loss a distance of eleven miles to Chung Ho. The Chinese made a second attack Saturday, and drove the Japanese from Chung Ho, which is now in Chinese hands. The Japanese again lost heavily in Saturday's fighting. Another great battle is expected to-day.

Admiral Freemantle, the British commander, has established the headquarters of his fleet at Chee Foo, where the British, Russian and American Ministers now are. The Chinese fleet is enjoying full possession of the Gulf of Chi Lei. The Japanese are embarking troops at Fusan. Nothing is known regarding their destination. The Chinese force which occupied Yashan has evacuated that place and marched eastward in the direction of Seoul. The force, which is under General Yeh, has been augmented by the adhesion of numbers of sympathizing Koreans. The Chinese forces are converging on Ping Yang. The English line at the latter point remains in possession of the Chinese. Nine thousand Japanese troops have left Seoul and marched in the direction of Ping Yang. Two German fathers of the Catholic mission at Si Ning Cou in the southern part of the province of Shan Tung have been captured by banditti and held for ransom. A government posse is in pursuit of the robbers.

GREAT SLAUGHTER OF MEN.

SHANGHAI, August 23.—It is reported there was a great slaughter of men in the battle between Japanese and Chinese forces at Chung Ho Saturday, in which the Japanese were driven from that place. It is stated that James Wylie, a Presbyterian minister, had died from injuries received at the hands of Chinese soldiers.

WANTS TRANSPORTATION.

The Korean Minister is Anxious to Get Back Home.

WASHINGTON, August 23.—Yee Sung Soo, Korean Minister, and Jarng Bong Whan, Secretary of legation, left Washington this morning at 10:30 on the Pennsylvania bound for Chicago on their way home. They will leave San Francisco on the 28th instant, and expect to reach Yokohama about the middle of September. As the regular lines of commerce between Japan and Korea are interrupted, the Minister yesterday applied to Secretary Gresham for permission to go aboard an American warship at some convenient Japanese port, and that instructions be sent to Commodore Carpenter to have him and his Secretary landed on Korean soil. The State and Navy Departments have the matter under consideration, and it is likely the Koreans will be taken aboard the Concord, Petrel or Monocacy at Nagasaki and landed at Chemulpo. The only question arising is the taking of a foreign representative aboard a United States man-of-war under the existing condition of affairs in the East, especially when the United States is pursuing a policy of absolute neutrality. The Minister has a wife and large family in Korea, and he goes to see them as well as to learn for himself the condition of affairs there. The usual time for leave of absence allowed the Ministers of the United States is six months.

NEW TARIFF BILL.

Only Three Errors That Need to Give Any Concern.

WASHINGTON, August 25.—The legislative and engrossing clerks of the Senate have been comparing the statement of errors in the tariff bill in various papers to-day, and say there are only three errors that need to give officers of the treasury any concern. These are the paragraphs relating to free admission of alcohol in the arts, the diamond schedule and perhaps the omission of a period in the paragraph relating to stamping foreign manufactures.

In the case of diamonds they believe the construction placed will be that intended by Congress, and they will pay the duty imposed on precious stones. As to the other errors enumerated it is claimed that by no system of construction can the alleged mistakes be made to either impose higher duties or allow the free admission of the articles named. Members of the Finance Committee are of the same opinion.

Another California Railroad.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., August 23.—The United States Railroad Company has incorporated with a capital of \$5,000,000. It purposes building a railroad up the San Joaquin Valley from Stockton to Bakersfield. It is particularly described in the petition as follows: Commencing at Stockton, San Joaquin county, and extending in a southwesterly direction through the counties of San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Madera, Fresno, Tulare and Kings and thence in a southerly direction through Kern county to Bakersfield, with branches from the main line to the towns of Modesto, Merced and Fresno. Also to acquire, hold, trade in and use all such real estate and other property as may be necessary for the construction and maintenance of such a railroad and for all stations, depots, sidings and other purposes necessary to successfully construct, work and carry on the business of such a railroad. The road shall be for transportation of passengers, mails, freight and express. The length is 250 miles. There are 50,000 shares of stock, valued at \$100 each.

THE UNION SEWING MACHINE IS THE BEST.



The Only Machine that will sew BACKWARD as well as FORWARD without stopping. Quiet, Light-Running, adjustable in all its parts.

WE SELL TO DEALERS ONLY.

Correspondence Solicited. UNION MANUFACTURING CO. WM. PETER, Owner. TOLEDO, OHIO.

O. R. & N. CO. TO THE EAST.

GIVES THE CHOICE OF TWO TRANSCONTINENTAL ROUTES VIA SPOKANE DENVER MINNEAPOLIS OMAHA AND ST. PAUL KANSAS CITY.

LOW RATES TO ALL EASTERN CITIES. OCEAN STEAMERS LEAVE PORTLAND EVERY 5 DAYS FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

For full details call on or address W. H. HURLBURT, Gen. Pass. Agent, PORTLAND, OR.

INDIANS BECOMING TROUBLESOME.

EL RENO, O. T., August 25.—Reliable information has reached here that the Kiowa and Comanche Indians are becoming alarmingly troublesome, because \$60,000 due them by cattle men and for the lease of their country has not been paid. The Indians are assuming a warlike attitude toward the cattle men, and in some instances the disturbing element has destroyed range fences and slaughtered cattle.

HE CALMS THE IRISH.

LONDON, August 25.—Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, has succeeded in calming the storm aroused by the Irish members as a result of the veto by the House of Lords of the evicted tenants bill. All motions made by the Irish members with a view of forcing Harcourt to announce the government's policy were defeated to-day in the House.

THE KEARSARGE'S FLAG.

NEW YORK, August 25.—The schooner Relief from St. Andrews to-day brought three flags from the ill-fated Kearsarge, which were given to Captain Malcolm of the Relief by the wreckers on Rancator Reef. The flags are the Union Jack, an eighty-foot and a twenty-foot United States flag.