

Subscription Rates table with columns for duration (One year, Six months, Three months, Single copies) and price.

# CONDON GLOBE.

VOL. 4. CONDON, GILLIAM CO., OREGON. FRIDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1894. NO. 31.

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

### ADVERTISING RATES.

Table of advertising rates for Professional cards, One square, One-half column, and Business locals.

### OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

Official Directory listing government officials for United States, State of Oregon, and Gilliam County.

### O. R. & N. Co. Time Card.

Time card showing train arrivals and departures for the O. R. & N. Co.

F. C. HINDLE, Ticket Agent, Arlington, Or.

D. R. J. HOGAN, Physician and Surgeon, Condon, Or.

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

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

E. L. LIS, DAWSON & LYONS, Attorneys at Law, Offices at Heppner and Condon, Oregon.

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

CHANGING YOUR MIND. Is hard work compared with changing the appearance of your stove with

TEN OTS. SEVEN STOVE. TEN OTS. GLOSS. Lasts Seven times longer, Looks Seven times better Than About Seven times cheaper

About Two times cheaper About Two times handier

If your grocer doesn't keep it, send us his name with 10c and get a large box and a valuable family household book free.

Donnellan & Co., Agts., 519 MONTGOMERY ST., S. F., CAL.

Sugar-Beet Industry. BERLIN, October 11.—In interviews with a number of leading dealers in sugar at Magdeburg the opinion was expressed that under the American tariff bill the increased duty on sugar was aimed at Germany. It was predicted that if it continued in force it would ruin the large beet-root farmers. It was thought, however, that America would soon repeal the law. If it did not, it was the opinion of the dealers the government would be forced to adopt protective measures against American imports.

Publishing Firm Assigns. CAMBRIDGE, Mass., October 11.—The University Press, John Wilson & Son, has assigned for the benefit of creditors. The concern is one of the oldest and largest printing houses in Cambridge, having been established in 1839, and was believed to be very strong financially. The company employs nearly 350 persons. The assets and liabilities are not yet known.

Due to an Accident. SAN JOSE, Cal., October 11.—In the case of the death of Henry Labohn, an old German professor, who was burned to death in his cabin on the summit of the Santa Cruz Mountains Saturday night last, the jury decided that it was due to an accident, and exonerated John Labohn, the dead man's son, from all blame in the matter.

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

S. P. SHUTT, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, Condon, Or.

## 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.

E. McNEILL, Receiver.

## TO THE EAST

GIVES THE CHOICE OF TWO TRANSCONTINENTAL ROUTES

VIA SPOKANE DENVER MINNEAPOLIS OMAHA

VIA ST. PAUL KANSAS CITY

AND AND 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.

### THE WEALTHY MEN

Twentieth Annual Convention of American Bankers. IN SESSION AT BALTIMORE

Association Will Petition the United States Congress for a Change in the Banking Act in Order to Secure a Safe Currency.

BALTIMORE, October 12.—The twentieth annual convention of the American Association of Bankers convened in Ford's opera house at 10:30. Every section of the Union is represented. Secretary Giese says the crowd's check for \$150,000,000 would be cashed. Addresses of welcome were made by John P. Poe and Enrich Pratt, Chairman of the Baltimore clearing house. Mayor Latrobe's address of welcome was responded to by President White, who in turn was followed by Myron T. Herrick of Cleveland. His subject was the newspaper press and its influence on finance in 1893. The association will petition Congress to adopt the following amendment to the national banking act for the purpose of establishing a safe and elastic currency:

Section 1. The provision of the national banking act requiring the deposit of bonds to secure circulating notes heretofore issued shall be repealed. Sec. 2. All of the banks to issue circulating notes to the amount of 50 per cent of their paid-up, unimpaired capital, subject to a tax of one-half of 1 per cent upon the average amount of circulation outstanding for the year; and an additional circulation of 25 per cent of their paid-up, unimpaired capital subject both to the tax of one-half of 1 per cent and to an additional tax per annum upon the average amount of such circulation outstanding for the year; said additional 25 per cent to be known as "emergency circulation."

Sec. 3. The tax of one-half of 1 per cent upon the average amount of circulation outstanding shall be paid to the Treasurer of the United States as a means of revenue, out of which the expense of the office of Comptroller of the Currency, the printing of circulating notes, etc., shall be defrayed. The excess over one-half of 1 per cent imposed on the "emergency circulation" shall be paid into the "guarantee fund" referred to in section 6.

Sec. 4. The banks issuing circulation shall deposit and maintain with the Treasurer of the United States "a redemption fund" equal to 5 per cent of their average outstanding circulation, as provided for under the existing law.

Sec. 5. The redemption of the notes of all banks, solvent or insolvent, to be made as provided for by the existing law.

Sec. 6. Create a "guarantee fund" through the deposit by each bank of 2 per cent upon the amount of circulation received the first year. Afterward impose a tax of one-half of 1 per cent upon the average amount of outstanding circulation, the same to be paid into this fund until it shall equal 5 per cent of the entire circulation outstanding, when the collection of such tax shall be suspended, to be resumed whenever the Comptroller of the Currency shall deem it necessary. The notes of insolvent banks shall be redeemed by the Treasurer of the United States out of the guarantee fund, if it shall be sufficient, and if not sufficient, then out of any money in the treasury, the same to be reimbursed to the treasury of the guarantee fund when replenished either from the assets of the failed banks or from the tax aforesaid. Additional banking associations organized after this plan shall have gone into operation may receive circulation from the Comptroller of the Currency upon paying into the guarantee fund a sum bearing the ratio to the circulation applied for and allowed that the guarantee fund bears to the total circulation outstanding, and to be subject to the tax of one-half of 1 per cent per annum, as called for by the Treasurer of the United States, for the creation and maintenance of this fund. No association or individual shall have any claim upon any part of the money in said guarantee fund except for the redemption of the circulation notes of insolvent national banking associations. Any surplus or residue of said guarantee fund which may be hereafter ascertained or determined by law shall inure to the benefit of the United States.

Sec. 7. The government shall have a prior lien upon the assets of each failed bank and upon the liabilities of the shareholders for the purpose of restoring the amount withdrawn from the guarantee fund for the redemption of its circulation, not to exceed, however, the amount of the failed bank's outstanding circulation after deducting the sum to its credit in the redemption fund.

Sec. 8. Circulation can be retired by the bank at any time by depositing with the Treasurer of the United States lawful money to the amount of the sum desired to be withdrawn, and immediately upon such deposit the tax indicated in sections 2, 3 and 6 shall cease upon the circulation so retired.

Sec. 9. In the event of the winding-up of the business of a bank by reason of insolvency or otherwise the Treasurer of the United States, with the concurrence of the Comptroller of the Currency, may upon application of the directors or the liquidator, receiver, assignee or other proper officials, upon being satisfied that proper arrangements have been made for the payment of the notes of the bank and any tax due thereon, pay over to such directors, liquidator, receiver, assignee or other proper official the amount to the credit of the bank in the redemption fund indicated in section 4.

### ANOTHER WAR PROBABLE.

Should It Come, It Will Seriously Hurt the National Game.

New York, October 12.—The Sun this morning says: "The National League magnates have put their heads together. The many stories regarding the formation of the new national association are beginning to worry them, and the inability of certain clubs to sign their players has caused the big moguls to take some decisive action. Accordingly notice has been quietly sent to the various clubs that a secret meeting of league men will be held in this city to-day. Several of them were in town last night and talked things over in private. From a reliable source a reporter learned that the league as a body intended to issue a proclamation in a few days to the effect that all players signing in the new association would be expelled. It is also known that the league has had agents on the road investigating the truth of the various association stories and endeavoring to sign players, and that information gathered by these men warrants a conference at once. The calling of a special conference early in the fall is almost unprecedented in the history of the league, and shows that the magnates are not treating their new rival too lightly. In fact, they have been scheming ever since the fact became known that the association was a probability."

ALL SHOULD BE EXPELLED. New York, October 12.—It leaked out yesterday that certain New York and Baltimore players agreed to equally divide their shares of the receipts from the Temple Club games. From good authority it was learned that Doyle and Davis agreed to "whack up" with Keeler and McGraw, while Kelly, Brouthers and Gleason consented to a division with three other New York players. When Harry Vonderhorst of the Baltimore club learned this, he said: "That convinces me that this whole Temple club business has been a farce, and I shall offer a resolution at the coming league meeting that the trophy be returned to Mr. Temple with thanks. Instead of such a series I think it would have been better for the league to put up a purse of \$10,000, of which \$5,000 should go to the winners of the pennant, \$3,000 to the second team and \$2,000 to the third."

### THE POPE'S LETTER.

ROME, October 12.—It is stated upon high authority that the Pope said to Monsignore Gravel yesterday that his encyclical letter dealing with the affairs of the church in the United States was aimed at ending the opposition in America to the apostolic delegation. During his conversation with Monsignore Gravel his Holiness exclaimed repeatedly: "It must be ended!"

The Pope's audience with Senor Castelar lasted one hour and a half. His Holiness was very cordial. Senor Castelar thanked the Pope for his democratic and social leanings, and the Pope congratulated the Spanish statesman upon his provisional admission to the Spanish monarchy as an act of political prudence.

### Supposed to Have Been Informers.

ATLANTA, Ga., October 12.—Elijah Thurston, 70 years old, with his wife and sixteen-year-old daughter, came to the city yesterday to escape the hands of people in their Gilmer county home who would have killed them. Several nights ago Miss Vida Thurston was awakened by finding herself being borne out of the house by four masked men. They had already carried her father out, while the mother was being held back in the house. There were about thirty men, all masked, who with stout leather thongs began beating the girl and father, both of whom were in night dresses. The mother broke from the house to defend her daughter, when she was lashed in their presence. Notice was then served upon them that the next visit would mean death. They were suspected of having reported an illicit still in the neighborhood.

### Seamen's Wages.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 12.—The local association composed of sailor boarding-house keepers circulated a notice around the water front to-day announcing that hereafter seamen's wages on deep water ships shall be \$20 per month, and ordinary seamen's \$15. This is an advance of \$5 in each case over the rate heretofore paid to seamen shipping for a voyage to Liverpool or other distant ports. In consequence the ship captains do not take it favorably. On the other hand the boarding-house masters assert they will not ship a man unless the rate of \$20 and \$15 is agreed to.

### Whisky Trust to be Reorganized.

PROBIA, October 12.—It is reported in mercantile circles here, New York and Chicago that the Whisky Trust is being quietly reorganized. Information to this effect has leaked out and it seems to have a flavoring of substantial truth. President Greenhut and other officials are reticent. Mr. Greenhut declined to confirm the rumor, but on the other hand will not deny it. His attitude is interpreted here as confirmatory of the reorganization.

### Williamette Valley Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 12.—Charles Clarke, receiver of the Oregon Pacific, has appealed to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals from Judge Morrow's decision, wherein he ordered the sale of the steamer Williamette Valley for the claim of R. D. Chandler for \$7,000. The grounds of the appeal is that the receiver had possession of the steamer, and that the court had no further jurisdiction.

### THE RUSSIAN CZAR

Prof. Leyden Describes His Precarious Condition. HE NEEDS REST AND RELIEF

Under the Most Favorable Circumstances, However, His Recovery Will Take Years and is Uncertain—Grasped Contracture of the Kidneys. BEELIN, October 11.—Prof. Leyden, the specialist, recently in attendance upon the Czar, says: "The Czar has a powerful constitution, and still weighs 200 pounds, though he has lost much flesh since January 1, and he should be able to make a good fight against the disease with favorable climatic influences, as at Corfu on the Island of Madeira, and without unforeseen complications he may recover. The illness of the Czar is peculiar. His principal trouble is granulated contraction of the kidneys, in which the kidneys become hard and change tissue, besides being subject to atrophy. This is accompanied by hypertrophy of the heart, resulting from the enlargement of its muscular tissue. This latter leads to the breathing difficulty, and is often very painful, the spasms being complicated by fits of unconsciousness. This is the case with the Czar. There is no dropsy, however. Diabetes in the preliminary stage has declared itself, but it is merely sympathetic and the accompaniment of the main trouble. When further advanced, this frequently results in partial or entire paralysis. Thus far, however, there does not appear to be any immediate danger with the Czar. The most important requirement is total abstinence from mental worry, and on this point the Czar has been found exceedingly difficult to convince. The patient should also have plenty of sleep and food digestion be regular. This with open-air exercise and good climatic conditions is all that is necessary to effect a cure. Under the most favorable circumstances, however, the disease is of longy duration, possibly years, and the results are most uncertain."

### Referring to the prospects of a regency in Russia, Prof. Leyden remarked:

"The question of the appointment of a regent was discussed at Spala in my presence, but no decision was reached." Prof. Leyden concluded: "A regency will become necessary, however, if a cure is to be effected."

### DR. ZACHARIN'S BLUNT OPINION.

LONDON, October 11.—The Standard's correspondent in St. Petersburg sends the following story, the facts of which, he says, he learned through an ear witness: When Dr. Zacharin told the Czar that his malady was incurable; that care and attention might prolong his life a few months, but that it was useless to conceal the fact that no remedies would avail beyond a certain period, the Czar was terribly affected. He entered another room and exclaimed to the occupants: "Dr. Zacharin has just told me there is no hope."

Every body was thrown into consternation by the Czar's change of face and mien, and greatly blamed Dr. Zacharin for speaking so bluntly. The correspondent vouches for the correctness of the story, and he adds:

"The Czarowitzs will very shortly return here accompanied by the Grand Duke Michael. The two will preside over the Council of State and act jointly. They will be Regents in everything except the name. Army reports have already been submitted to the Czarowitzs, who will probably assume the chief command almost immediately. His marriage appears to be somewhat removed, partly owing to the tradition that no Czar may marry within a year of his coronation. It is reported that Professor Leyden is less hopeless concerning the Czar than is Dr. Zacharin. He considers that the disease must have existed two years, and he is astonished that it was not detected at an earlier stage, when treatment is more likely to have been efficient."

### REGENCY IN DISFAVOR.

ST. PETERSBURG, October 11.—It is understood if the Czar decides, as is fully expected, to form a regency during his absence from Russia, the Czarowitzs will not be appointed Regent, but will be entrusted by special declaration of the Czar with the direction of State affairs. The title of Regent will be carefully avoided.

### AND THE BAND PLAYED.

The Novel Revenge of a Rejected Chicago Sultor. CHICAGO, October 11.—J. P. Jacobson's suit for her heart and hand was rejected by Mrs. Johanna Baseman, a widow, Friday night. Saturday morning a band marched up in front of Mrs. Baseman's home, 268 Rumsey street. Then the notes of "Sweet Marie" began floating through the neighborhood. "Whose Girl Are You?" followed with "Kiss and Let's Make Up Again," and enough more to keep the band busy for twelve hours. Mrs. Baseman begged the leader to leave, but he said no; that Mr. Jacobson had paid handsomely for the music, and the contract must be carried out. The whole neighborhood gathered about the band. The children danced and the parents giggled. Mrs. Baseman was wild. At 9 p. m. the band quit. Yesterday morning the band again marched up to the widow's home and began the repertoire all over again. Mrs. Baseman hurriedly consulted a lawyer, with the result that a warrant was sworn out for Jacobson, and an injunction was secured against the band.

### DRUMMERS' HOME.

The Commercial Travelers' Association Lays the Corner-Stone. BINGHAMPTON, N. Y., October 11.—Fully 60,000 visitors are in the city to-day, the occasion being the corner-stone laying of the Commercial Travelers' Association of America. Flags and bunting greet the eye on every hand, while the principal streets are so crowded with visitors that they are almost impassable. The commercial men from all over the United States have gathered to participate in the ceremonies. There are fully 5,000 of them in Binghamton to-day. The celebration included a parade through the principal streets of the city, winding up at the home site, which is situated on top of South Mountain, just within the southern limits of the city. The parade was one of the largest seen in Southern New York. It consisted of many delegations of commercial men, thirty-five Odd Fellow Lodges, the Masonic Fraternity of the Nineteenth and Twentieth New York districts, the Thirtieth Regiment of Pennsylvania National Guard, the local fire department and many civic and fraternal organizations. Arriving at the Home, John Hodge, Most Worthy Grand Master of the Free and Accepted Masons of the State of New York, laid the corner-stone according to the Masonic ritual. Colonel Archie Baxter of Elmira delivered the oration of the day, after which Governor Flower and Governor Pattison made speeches, in which each eulogized the commercial travelers and said many pleasant things for the Home. The celebration was a success in every sense of the word.

### PENSION FRAUDS.

Incriminating Documents Filed With a Federal Court. DUBUQUE, Ia., October 11.—Special Examiner Waite of the pension bureau in obedience to an order of Judge Shiras in the Federal Court has filed the documents captured in the famous tin box in Pension Agent George M. Van Leven's private office at Lime Springs. The documents are mostly in the form of correspondence incriminating upon its face Van Leven and certain of the Board of Medical Examiners with whom he had relations. Nearly all of the numerous indictments found against the pension attorney are to be based on these letters. About 700 papers are filed. Some of these letters are to pension claimants whom Van Leven advised to "grease" the members of the board in order to have their examinations go through smoothly. Others are letters between agents and surgeons, in which terms are arranged for raising pensions. It appears Van Leven gave the claimants to understand this payment of money to medical examiners was the usual thing established by long practice, and it did not appear there was corrupt intention on the part of the claimants.

### HE WANTS INDEMNITY.

Another American Escapes From the Russian Prisons. WASHINGTON, October 11.—Nicholasson Frederickson, claiming to be an American citizen who was seized and imprisoned in Russia and afterward made his escape, called at the State Department to-day in furtherance of a claim for indemnity for illegal arrest. Frederickson asserts he was born on shipboard in Persian waters of a Swedish father and a half-breed Esquimaux mother. He resided in Alaska when the Territory was acquired by the United States, and so became an American citizen. He was at school in Chicago during his boyhood, and returned there during the World's Fair to work as a machinist. At the time he took out naturalization papers to meet a request by the authorities of Alaska to recognize his citizenship. In Russia last winter he was arrested and imprisoned as a deserter. Later he was set free and kept under surveillance. Again he was imprisoned, and managed to escape and made his way to New York. The impression conveyed by the man's story is that he is suffering from a case of mistaken identity. He told his story to the State Department officials; but, as a mere statement does not meet the requirements, he will have to prefer a formal complaint before the department can act in the matter of securing indemnity for him.

### WOOL AND WOOLENS.

Carlisle and the Attorney-General Have Made More Decisions. WASHINGTON, October 11.—Secretary Carlisle to-day received from Acting Attorney-General Maxwell an opinion in which he holds the word "wool" as used in the woolen schedule of the new tariff act refers to one hair of the sheep only, and that new and lower duties on goods made of the hair of other animals went into effect on the signing of the act. The opinion further states that the phrase "manufacturers of wool" in that paragraph is not applicable to articles of wool as so defined, although a component material is not the material of chief value.

On receipt of this opinion Carlisle sent a telegram to all Collectors of Customs as follows: The Attorney-General has rendered an opinion that the word "wool" as used in paragraph 207 of the new tariff act refers to hair of sheep only, and that the new duties under schedule K upon articles made of the hair of other animals went immediately into effect on the act taking effect. Customs officers will be governed accordingly. Instructions of August 27 remain unchanged. Collectors will relinquish all entries covering goods classified contrary to the above instructions.

### Anarchy in Italy.

ROME, October 10.—The police are said to have discovered an anarchistic plot extending over the whole of Italy organized by Albany, a notorious anarchist.