

THE CONDON GLOBE.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1896.

THE OFFICIAL PAPER OF GILLIAM COUNTY, OREGON.

THE AMERICAN DIVORCE.

A few days ago the district court of Ramsey county granted a divorce to a woman who had been married but six weeks. We Americans assert with great pride that ours is the country of the home and fireside, and firmly believe that morality in Europe is in a putrid state. But had this occurred in any nation of the old world, it would have created a sensation. In St. Paul the newspapers gave it a mere paragraph, and nobody stopped to read it the second time. It may be that in this particular case the woman was united to a drunken brute, who bestowed upon her kicks instead of support; but nobody look any time to inquire about that, or, in fact, to give a second thought to the case. The calendar of the district court just closed contained eighteen divorce cases. And yet Minnesota is not considered loose upon the divorce question. It certainly is not in comparison with South Dakota, Michigan and many other states. In South Dakota a divorce-seeker gains a standing in court after living in the state three months, and mere incompatibility of temper is sufficient ground for the proceeding. As a result thousands of people flock to that state, remain the required time, secure their decrees and return to their true homes. A husband in St. Paul becomes infatuated with another woman, tells his wife he has a big business deal in South Dakota which may detain him several months. The wife waits patiently for his return, and when the expected time draws nigh prepares a loving reception for him. Then the terrible news breaks upon her that he is no longer here. The home and fireside are desolated, and left in a gloom which will never rise.

It is folly to say that the security of the marriage relation lies in love, for if that were true lovers would continue devoted to each other without the nuptial tie. In France, where the marriage ceremony is very commonly ignored, it is found that not one per cent of those who live together without wedlock remain long together. Nor is this practice in France indulged in only by low people. A very large per cent of the intelligent, industrious and honest element resort to it.

It is popularly asserted in this country that those who seek divorces are misnamed. If this were true, considering the vast number of divorces which are granted daily in the United States, it would tend most strongly to show that marriage is a failure. If it is so difficult for men and women to become mated satisfactorily, marriage must be in the way, instead of a promoter of our social happiness. But it is not true.

The experience of mankind has proved conclusively that the bond of marriage is necessary to hold the parties together through all the freaks of feeling to which circumstance gives rise. A trifling misunderstanding is suppressed by the tie; without the tie it would have grown to an insurmountable barrier.

A very large per cent of our divorce seekers act through a perfect understanding with the parties concerned. In these cases it is almost invariably the wife who applies for the decree. The husband says to the wife, "You apply for a divorce and I'll not resist." In states where incompatibility of temper is a ground, this is a very easy transaction. If the marriage tie is to be severed so easily, why have it at all? Americans are led astray on the subject of divorce by a sentiment of chivalry. The man who abuses a woman is despised. Many women are united to drunken and unworthy husbands, and the chivalrous sentiment has led us to easy divorce laws for the protection of such. But we have gone too far.

It is time the people were aroused to the fact that our divorce laws are cultivating lechery, and leading to the destruction of our firesides and social organization, and that the time is rapidly approaching when the legitimacy of a considerable portion of the rising generations will be questionable.

Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota favors a national divorce law. Of course, the power of states to make divorce laws cannot be taken from them and given to the federal government without a constitutional amendment. If such an amendment were passed, there would be an end of people becoming temporary residents of states for the sake of securing divorces. Then, if the law passed by congress should include a provision prohibiting the defendants in divorce cases from

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

warring again, we would have 99 per cent less divorce cases and a vastly greater number of happy firesides. The woman who has a brute for a husband would still be protected, and when she procured her divorce she would stand as a benefactor to womankind, for the brute would be disqualified from foisting himself upon another woman.

THE SIN OF DIVORCE.
The world rightly regards with suspicion and disfavor men who are separated from their wives and women who are separated from their husbands. And while judges all over the land are kept busy by litigants seeking to escape from marriages which they have contracted, in the event of success neither party gains in prestige or general standing with the casual acquaintance who knows of their position. Without doubt this is unjust in many instances, but the exceptions have to suffer that the rule may be maintained. Difference in a family, no matter how exemplary, will occur; but when they become so permanent and unbearable that a formal separation is necessary it is pretty conclusive evidence of serious deficiencies in character on both sides. In the judgment of the court the relief may be granted to one party and as against the other, but the judgment of the world is the fairer, because it says that they are both to blame.

It is not to be expected that low-born people should recognize the obligations of married life, or endure its sorrows and disappointments in silence. It is no more a shock to see them publicly at war over their troubles than it is to see them figuring in the police courts for the settlement of petty neighborhood quarrels or disputes over trifles. Vulgar common creatures, bred in the stews, with no ambitions to distinguish them from dumb animals, they simply work out the law of their being when they trample on decency and parade their shamelessness before the general gaze. But there is another class of men and women who when they make a scandal of their domestic difficulties do so not only to their own debasement, but also to the confusion of everybody who believes in the nobility of human nature or cherishes ideals about its possibilities. Men and women who have had opportunities for culture of mind and character can wrangle in public only at the expense of their own self-respect and the distress of their friends.

People who enter contracts of any sort, if they are honorable propose to keep them to the limit of their ability, whether they bring profit or loss. Marriage is a contract in which the man takes the woman and the woman the man for worse as well as for better, and if they have character and strength of purpose, they will persist in the performance of their pledges, no matter how hard it may be for them to do so. Everybody will admit that the husband who would desert his wife because her health fails her, or the wife who would desert her husband because he is unfortunate and unsuccessful, is false to duty and conscience. But the wagging tongue of his wife is often only the evidence of ill health, and the irregular habits of the husband the proof of business failure or distress. Good people endure through sad experiences, even though they are protracted, because they have vowed that they will. Domestic martyrdom is as painful as death at the stake, but heroes submit to it, and it is only the weak and cowardly who break their faith in the hour of trial. Very little in life is pleasant. Our careers are successions of toilful effort, struggles with sharp and stinging blows; and their sure end is death. But we keep on just the same because it seems that we ought to. So it is with the pains of married life. We should not try to escape from them. We should try to cure them if we can. If we cannot, we should bow our heads and undergo our lot, because we have sworn that we should. Divorce is like suicide. It is the coward's refuge from his ills.

There is a great demand from the Eastern and Southern states to the Oregon board of immigration for information concerning this state, its leading industries, cities and population, together with statistics concerning its wheat and other crops. The officers in charge to supply this demand have sent numberless pamphlets to various states, but especially to Nebraska, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas and Texas. We may confidently expect a large increase in the number of immigrants next spring from points further East; at least, so state those informed on the subject.

There are over 125,000 school children in Oregon, many of whom cannot have school more than a few months during the year. The state gave 87½ cents each or about \$110,000 to the public schools of the state. The University of Eugene with an attendance of about 250, received \$77,000 or \$308 per pupil. This is class legislation with a vengeance.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

JAMES W. SMITH,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
GENERAL

MERCHANDISE
ARLINGTON, OR.

WE ARE SELLING GOODS FOR CASH.

NEW GOODS ARE CONSTANTLY ARRIVING

—and are being marked lower than ever,
—yet we deduct from these LOW prices a—

CASH DISCOUNT OF 10 PER CENT

—ON—

dry goods, clothing, furnishing goods, boots and shoes and notions.

Groceries are being sold much lower than heretofore.

—We can fit you out with any kind—
—of agricultural implement, such as—

Oliver Chilled Plows, Cassidy Gangs, New Departure Gangs, Spring-toothed Harrows, Acme Harrows, Scotch Harrows and Different Makes of Plows.

GIVE US A TRIAL AND STOP PAYING BAD MEN'S DEBTS, AS IS THE CASE UNDER THE OLD CREDIT SYSTEM.

COUNTY SCRIP TAKEN IN TRADE AT FACE VALUE.

The senatorial situation at Salem remains the same, so far as Dolph is concerned. He still holds his 42 votes, lacking 4 of enough for election. Is there a man in the state not yet convinced that United States senators ought to be elected by the people? If so let him study the situation at Salem. There the election of a senator is in the hands of a single party armed with an overwhelming majority. The Dolph faction of that party say that the "antis" are obstructing legislation in order to defeat Dolph. The "antis" say that Dolph are obstructing legislation in order to force the election of Dolph. Should the statement of either be doubted? No, especially since the session has been exhausted and not a single bill of general usefulness has passed both houses. The conclusion therefore is inevitable at least that many persons of both factions were so bound up with their senatorial affiliations, that important legislation could not be accomplished. It is perhaps not the fault of the members, but it is a sweeping conviction of the viciousness of the plan of electing senators by the legislature. If the plan is to be continued, senators should be elected when there are no laws to be made. The complications and entanglements such election brings about renders the enactment of wholesome laws almost impossible.

A short time ago the county treasurer paid off several county warrants that had been outstanding for over five years. The interest on these amounted to over one-third of the original amount. It is an object lesson for those who now have to accept 80 cents on the dollar for county scrip. They are not the losers alone, for the county not only has to pay a dollar for practically 80 cents but has to pay eight per cent interest on the dollar for four or five years. The county could well afford to issue bonds and take up all the outstanding warrants and then start in on a cash basis.—Wallows Chieftain.

Mr. Moorhead of Lane has a bill which will meet the wishes of a large part of the traveling public. It provides that not more than \$1.50 in first class and 50 cents in second class sleeping cars can be charged for a continuous ride and sleeping privilege of twenty-four hours. Passengers on railroads, who have considered themselves robbed for several years by sleeping car companies, will hope for the passage of the bill.

There are over 125,000 school children in Oregon, many of whom cannot have school more than a few months during the year. The state gave 87½ cents each or about \$110,000 to the public schools of the state. The University of Eugene with an attendance of about 250, received \$77,000 or \$308 per pupil. This is class legislation with a vengeance.

County Warrants at Face.
I will take county warrants at their face value in trade at my store in Condon.
S. B. BARKER.

The exposure to all sorts and conditions of weather that a lumberman is called upon to endure in the camps often produces severe colds which, if not promptly checked, result in congestion or pneumonia. Mr. J. O. Davenport, ex-manager of the Fort Bragg Redwood Co., an immense institution at Fort Bragg, Cal., says they sell large quantities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy at the company's store and that he has himself used this remedy for a severe cold and obtained immediate relief. This medicine prevents any tendency of a cold toward pneumonia and insures a prompt recovery. For sale by druggists.

A Recommendation From Los Angeles.

632 Castelar St., LOS ANGELES, Cal.—After having suffered for a long time from acute rheumatism without obtaining relief, I used Chamberlain's Pain Balm and was almost immediately relieved. I highly recommend this as the best medicine known. D. M. HAMILTON. For sale by druggists.

New Confectionery Store.

I have a full line of confectionery, stationery, cigars, etc. Am also agent for all newspapers and books. My prices are the lowest in town, and I respectfully ask for a share of the public patronage. Store one door north of Barker's store.
E. W. MOORE.

Say, Look Here.

If you need any new boots or shoes, come to my new boot and shoe store at the upper end of Main street, Arlington. I keep only the choicest stock and all kinds, and my prices are the lowest in the county. It will pay you to come or send to me when you need anything in this line. Repairing also done at the lowest rates.
JOHN RODGERS.

Treasurer's Notice.

All county warrants registered prior to May 8, 1893, will be paid on presentation at my office. Interest ceases on and after this date. S. B. BARKER, Treasurer of Gilliam County, Or. Dated at Condon, Or., Oct. 8, 1894.

Dig-up Notice.

All those indebted to me for watch repairing, etc., are requested to settle at once, as I need all that is due me—and a good deal more. Delays are dangerous, so pay now and save costs.
J. F. POTTER, Jeweler.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT THE DALLES, OR., JAN. 14, 1895. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Joseph Gibson, U. S. Commissioner at Lexington, Or., March 2, 1895, viz:

JOHN A. WILLIAMS, Hd. 2938, for the sw¼ sec 3 tp 2 s of 23 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: W. S. Conner, A. B. Perry, C. T. Walker, Frank Engelman, all of Ione, Oregon.
JAN. F. MOORE, Register.

Flour! Flour!!

For the cheapest and best flour on earth apply to Smith & Royal of the Fossil Mills.

H. B. & H. H. HENDRICKS,

Attorneys at Law,
CONDON, - - - OREGON.

H. B. Hendricks devotes special attention to the matter of advertising and selling real estate. He offers for sale several fine farms and stock ranches at a bargain.

CONDON BLACKSMITH SHOP.

G. S. CLARK, Prop'r.

General Blacksmithing and WOODWORK.

The only first-class blacksmith and horse-shoer in the county.
Main Street, Condon, Oregon.

R. G. ROBINSON & SONS
CASH STORE.



We Carry a Complete Line of
CHOICE MERCHANDISE
—AND—
FRESH GROCERIES,
TOBACCO, CONFECTIONERY, ETC.

We sell for cash only, and in order to encourage a cash trade we are selling first-class goods lower than ever before sold for in this country. Give us your trade.

UNION BLOCK, - - - ARLINGTON, OR.

If You Want to Save \$ MONEY \$

GO TO
J. H. MILLER & DUNN BRO'S. CASH STORE

—AT CONDON, DEALERS IN—

GEN'L MERCHANDISE, GROCERIES

and everything needed by the farmer, stockman and mechanic.

ARLINGTON NATIONAL BANK

Of Arlington, Or.,
No. 3918,

Transacts a General Banking Business.

Accounts Kept Subject to Check.

Drafts sold on all the principal cities of the United States and Europe. Interest allowed on time deposits.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO COLLECTIONS. WE SOLICIT YOUR BUSINESS.

D. M. FRENCH, President; W. W. STEIWER, Vice-President; FRANK T. HURLBURT, Cashier.
DIRECTORS—D. M. FRENCH, W. W. STEIWER, GEORGE CONSER, L. C. EDWARDS AND A. C. HAWSON.

Lone Rock Sawmill,
J. S. McKINNEY, Proprietor.

Situated 22 miles southeast of Condon, on the ridge road. I am now prepared to furnish, on short notice, any kind of lumber at prices to suit the times, and on terms that will satisfy any honest man. My prices are as follows:

ROUGH, \$9; DRESSED, \$16.50 TO \$22.50

With a Liberal Discount for all Over Two Inches Thick.

I have also established a lumber yard at Condon with Mr. Al Henshaw in charge, who will be pleased to wait on you or take your order.

JEWELER AND WATCHMAKER.

JOSEPH F. POTTER,

A jeweler of six years experience is prepared to do all kinds of repairing in a first-class manner and at very moderate rates.

ORDERS FOR WATCHES AND JEWELRY

taken, also engraving done to order by a Francis Improved Engraving Machine.
All Work Guaranteed for one year.

Shop Next to Maddock's Hotel, Condon, Or.

GRAIN, WOOL & FREIGHT DEPOT,
ARLINGTON, OREGON.

D. B. THOMAS, Proprietor.

I have just moved into my new and commodious warehouse, where I am prepared to receive and handle all kinds of

GRAIN, WOOL AND FREIGHT AT HARD TIMES PRICES.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID 4 GRAIN.

—Honest weight, square dealing and—
—courteous treatment is our motto.

CALL AND BE CONVINCED THAT I MEAN WHAT I SAY.

CHARLES FIX,
—PROPRIETOR OF—
LIVERY, FEED STABLE AND CORRALS.

Hay and Grain Over Night, Cash, 50c; Hay Only, Cash, 25c; Stallroom, Per Span, Cash, 25c.

Camphouse with cookstove free to patrons who furnish their own fuel. Price for weighing hay, grain, produce of all kinds, live stock, etc., on large scales, 25c a draft; back weighing free. A liberal reduction on contract weighing. The U. S. mail for Lone Rock leaves my barn every morning, except Sundays, at 6 o'clock. Passengers will please give notice the night previous. A share of the patronage is solicited.

LOWER MAIN ST., - CONDON, OREGON.