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CONDON GLOBE.

VOL. 5. CONDON, GILLIAM CO., OREGON. FRIDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1895. NO. 38.

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

ADVERTISING RATES.

Table with advertising rates: Professional cards, \$1.00 per month; One square, 1.50 per month; One-quarter column, 2.50 per month; One-half column, 3.50 per month; One column, 4.50 per month; Business locals will be charged at 10 cents per line for first insertion and 5 cents per line thereafter. Legal advertisements will in all cases be charged to the party ordering them, at legal rates, and paid for before affidavit is furnished.

LUMAS THE YOUNGER.

Death of the Novelist and Dramatist at Paris.

Paris, Nov. 29.—Alexander Dumas is dead. He died peacefully at 7:45 o'clock this evening, surrounded by his family. While his physicians and friends had become convinced that his case was hopeless and death only a question of time, it was not expected the end would come so soon. A bulletin issued at 6 o'clock stated that the slight improvement in the condition of the patient, which was manifested yesterday, was found to be maintained today. Soon after this Dumas fell asleep and awoke at 6:30. He feebly uttered a few words to those about his bedside, and then sank back and died.

President Faure and ex-Empress Eugenie had made frequent inquiries regarding the condition of the distinguished patient since his serious illness was first made known.

Alexander Dumas was born in Paris, July 28, 1824. He was a son of Alexander Davy Dumas. He began his literary career while a boy of 17, with a book of trivial poems, "Poehes de Jeunesse." Abandoning the imaginative romance of his father, he applied himself to the study of society, and sought by verisimilitude to make good his deficiency in dramatic construction. His works treat mostly of the equivocal aspects of French life.

The Hawaiian Question.

San Francisco, Nov. 29.—The steamer Australia, which arrived from Honolulu today, brings news that the Hawaiian government will send a commission to congress to again bring the annexation question before congress. President Dole thinks the recent republican victories will make this mission more easy. The commission will comprise President Dole, W. C. Wilder, president of the senate, and Cecil Brown. The commission will leave Honolulu for Washington December 19.

Dr. Rice in Bad Shape.

St. Paul, Nov. 28.—Dr. Rice, winner of the Brooklyn handicap in 1894, will in all probability never face the starter again. Recently his attendants attempted to fire him to see if he would stand training sufficiently in 1896 to race over the grass courses in England. In attempting to throw him his back was hurt. Every care has been given him since, but it is very doubtful if he will ever be able to race.

O. R. & N.

E. McNEILL, Receiver. TO THE EAST

EAST

GIVES THE CHOICE OF

TWO TRANSCONTINENTAL ROUTES

GREAT UNION NORTHERN RY. : PACIFIC RY.

VIA VIA SPOKANE DENVER MINNEAPOLIS OMAHA

AND 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 O. R. & N. Agent, F. C. Hindle, Arlington, Or. OR ADDRESS: W. H. HURLBURT, Gen. Pass. Agent, PORTLAND, OR.

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JOSEPH F. POTTER A Jeweler of seven years' experience, is prepared to do all kinds of repairing in a first-class manner and at very moderate rates.

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Shop at Jeweler's Old Stand in Arlington

FOR ANOTHER TRIAL

DURRANT'S ATTORNEYS READ THEIR AFFIDAVITS.

They Include Every Article Published in Every Local Paper Concerning the Crime and Durrant's Trial, and Refer to the Dismissal of Juror Brown.

San Francisco, Nov. 29.—Theodore Durrant appeared before Superior Judge Murphy today for sentence for the murder of Blanche Lamont. He looked well-nourished and contented, spending the time before the opening of court in reading papers and chatting with friends and counsel.

When the case was called, General Dickinson, for the defendant, began to read from a bundle of 251 type-written pages of affidavits, on which he based his motions for a new trial. The affidavits include every article published by every local paper concerning the crime and Durrant's trial. In the affidavit Durrant lays particular stress on the statement that some witnesses for the defense refused to testify in his behalf because of the comments in advance of the newspapers. Reference was also made to the action of the court in granting peremptory challenge of the prosecution to Juror Walter S. Brown, who had been accepted and sworn to try the case.

The action of the court in accepting C. P. Nathan as juror was also dealt with and the record of the court quoted to show that Nathan was accepted in the face of the challenge of the defendant.

Not a point was overlooked, and the affidavit even recounted an attempted attack upon Durrant by an unknown person in the corridors of the city hall during the progress of the trial. Reference was also made to the crowd who gathered daily at the county jail and city hall to see the prisoner taken to and from jail to the court.

Dickinson consumed the entire day in reading the affidavits. District Attorney Barnes will also present counter-affidavits and argue the motion. The decision of the court on the motion will not likely be made for several days.

SAYS CORBETT IS A COWARD

Martin Julian Claims Fitzsimmons Is Champion of the World.

Philadelphia, Nov. 29.—A letter from Martin Julian, manager for Fitzsimmons, was received in this city tonight. It is dated Houston, Tex. Julian charges Corbett with cowardice, and says John Keenan, of New York, is an enemy of Fitzsimmons. He said: "As regards Fitzsimmons crossing the line and going to Hot Springs, I will say that it was utterly impossible to safely cross anywhere. The entire town was guarded, and we could not have crossed without being killed, as such threats were made to us. In conclusion, I will say that I have already claimed both the middle-weight and heavy-weight championships of the world for Fitzsimmons, who is the only champion; that Fitzsimmons stands ready to defend both titles against the world, and all comers, providing they be white men, for from \$5,000 to \$10,000, first come first served."

"Should Mr. Stewart fail to drag Corbett out of the hole he has cowardly crawled into, then Fitzsimmons will be only too pleased to fight Maher or any other man living. To further show how willing we are for a fight, I will leave the selection of a referee to Stuart and Corbett. I will sign articles blindfolded. If Corbett wants to prove he is not a coward, he will accept Stuart's offer for a fight near El Paso for a purse of \$20,000, which he agrees to divide between the two men should he fail to bring the fight off the day selected, without interference of any kind. That is the fairest proposition ever made, and I do not think Corbett will ever accept it, because he is too faint-hearted to go up against a man of Fitzsimmons' caliber in a fair and square fight, where crookedness and put-up jobs are not tolerated."

Lord Sholto as Manager.

San Francisco, Nov. 28.—A local music hall, to which no admission is charged, announces that Lady Sholto Douglas will soon appear on its stage. She and her husband are said to be today on route to this city from Los Angeles. It is said that hereafter Lord Sholto will act as his wife's manager.

HOKE SMITH'S REPORT.

The Condition of Affairs in the Interior Department.

Washington, Nov. 30.—Secretary Hoke Smith, of the interior department, has made his annual report to the president. It reviews the work of the department beginning with the Indian service, and calls attention to the strict enforcement which has been given to civil-service reform, both as to those places covered by the classified service and those to which the rules of this service do not apply.

The secretary dwells upon the necessity of eliminating politics from the management of Indian affairs, and of conducting each reservation upon strictly business principles, the object being to make every Indian who remains upon the reservation self-supporting and ready, as soon as possible, to assume the duties of citizenship and be freed from the paternal care of the government. The secretary thinks that if the resources of the reservations are treated intelligently, and the Indians accustomed to labor, in a few years practically all the Indians can be made self-supporting.

The secretary recommends the reorganization of the bureau as follows: First—That instead of a single commissioner of Indian affairs, the Indian service be placed in charge of three commissioners, two of them to be civilians—to be appointed from different political parties—and one to be a detailed army officer.

Second—That the tenure of office of an Indian agent be dependent upon the faithful discharge of his duties, and appointments and removals be made by the president upon recommendation of the three commissioners of Indian affairs.

Third—That classified service be extended over all the subordinate positions, both at the agencies and at the school.

The reduction of 20 per cent, which the law required to be made in connection with the Indian contract schools, has been strictly carried out, and the secretary adds that there seems to be no reason why such reduction should not continue from year to year until the system of government aid to sectarian schools shall terminate.

Referring to the allotments, the secretary says there are a number of changes which should be made in the present allotment system, which require congressional action. According to the present law, an Indian becomes a citizen of the United States upon receiving his allotment.

In any case he is ready to receive land before he is prepared for the consequences of citizenship. Allotments should be made long before reservations are opened. Each Indian should be settled upon his homestead and be self-supporting before citizenship is conferred upon him. When citizenship is conferred, the government ought to let him alone and allow him to take his place, surrounding him with no more restraint and giving him no more help than is accorded to other citizens.

Under the present system, Indians to whom allotments have been made and upon whom citizenship has been conferred still receive enormous gratuities, and need every dollar they receive.

Upon each reservation a part of the Indians will be ready for citizenship before others, and all are ready for land and to work it before they are ready for citizenship. The law should be changed so that allotments can be made upon the recommendation of the agent to those who are ready for it, and patents should be issued later with the approval of the secretary of the interior to these Indians upon showing themselves ready to receive the lands assigned.

He also recommends that general authority, with the approval of the president, be given the Indian bureau to sell parts of Indian reservations, the money to be used for the payment of lands for the purchase of agricultural implements and cattle for the Indians who may reside on the remaining lands.

Referring to the Uncompaghe reservation, he calls attention to the fact that through the geological survey, an examination has been made of the gilsonite beds, which seem to be of very great value, and he recommends legislation to allow these deposits to be sold or leased to the highest bidder.

The report reviews the Jackson Hole disturbances, and gives an account of the active means taken by the department to secure justice for the killing of the Bannock Indians July 15 last, and also to preserve peace between the Indians and whites. He recommends the peaceful course of the Indians under circumstances so extremely aggravating on the part of the whites.

Harry Hayward Confesses.

Minneapolis, Nov. 28.—Harry Hayward, who is to be hanged next month for the murder of Catherine Ging, and who has protested that he is innocent, has confessed his guilt. At the time of his trial, Harry endeavored to show that it was his brother Adry who murdered the dressmaker, Miss Ging, who had money and other transactions with Harry, and had been very intimate with him. Harry Hayward, who had been refused a new trial, made several attempts to break jail.

NORTHWEST NEWS.

MANUFACTURING ENTERPRISES AND DEVELOPMENT.

Output of the Mines—What the Railroad and Steamship Lines are Doing—Formation of a Cannery Syndicate—Oregon News.

A shingle mill is about to be erected at Tillamook.

One of the aldermen just elected at the town of Beaverhill is a negro.

Bandon woolen mills are making large shipments of blankets to San Francisco.

Prineville is to have a new public hall, which will be erected by a joint stock company.

Steamboat navigation has been resumed on the upper Willamette, after four months of low water.

Coos county has manufactured over 20,000,000 feet of lumber during the past year and mined 50,000 tons of coal.

The whole amount of land owned in Harney county is 519,890 acres. The property belonging to the Miller & Lux estate is 83,080 acres.

The Postal Telegraph Company expects to extend the line down the coast to Tillamook from Astoria in an early day. There is talk of building a line from Jordan to Woods, extending it to Tillamook.

The grand lecture bureau of the L. O. G. T., of Oregon, have at great expense, secured the temperance lecturer, Howard Carleton Tripp, of Kingsley, Ia., who will lecture throughout the state in behalf of the temperance cause. Mr. Tripp comes highly recommended as a first-class speaker.

Washington.

The bureau of immigration at Spokane is reorganized and is vigorously pushing its work.

J. L. Johnson, one of the founders of Ritzville, well known there and in Eastern Oregon is dead.

Aberdeen has succeeded in raising enough money by subscription to have the city lighted by electricity.

Harry Kreech, of Tacoma, convicted under the city ordinance for keeping his barber shop open on Sunday, has appealed to the superior court.

A force of men is at work on the Bonanza Queen mine at Monte Cristo, recently bonded to Seattle and Eastern capitalists for \$250,000. Work will be begun on a large scale in the spring.

The mill of the Pacific Coast Milling Company, which was recently burned, is to be reconstructed. Subscriptions of cash, labor and merchandise have been made to the amount of \$1,473.50. The mill will be in operation in about a month.

The jute mill machinery at the penitentiary has been thoroughly overhauled and repaired and is now in condition to resume operations in the spring. Other improvements have been made, including electric alarms in the sleeping rooms of the guards, by which they can all be brought out in an instant at any hour of the night.

Joshua Isaacs, a pioneer resident of Walla Walla, is dead. He came to the Pacific coast in 1860, engaged in the mill business at Boise City until 1861, and then came to Walla Walla and amassed a fortune in the mill business. He constructed the first water works in the town. Jacob Lucinger, a pioneer from Walla Walla, is also dead.

The next thing of importance and the last act in the work of completing the big dry dock at Port Orchard to be done will be the placing in position of the big gate at the entrance. This is a powerful piece of machinery, for it holds back the water in the sound from pouring into the drydock after it has been pumped out. The dredging in the channel leading from the bay to the entrance to the drydock is progressing well, but it is not a part of the original Bartlett contract. The work on the officers' quarters and permanent buildings is nearing completion.

Idaho.

The new hospital at Wardner is completed.

Boise has carried her proposition to issue bonds for the purpose of building sidewalks.

The commercial association of De Lamar has under consideration a proposition to put in a manufacturing plant on the foundry site.

There is a body of fine cedar timber in the valley of the Upper Clearwater in the Nez Perce reservation, which has just been thrown open to settlement.

A movement is on foot at Idaho Falls to organize a stock company with a capital of \$25,000, for the purpose of erecting a pork packing establishment.

A large first-class hotel is to be erected at Kayserville by Henry Kayser. He also intends to put in a well-equipped stage line in the spring, and he will build a railroad from Hailey to Kayserville.

Montana.

The new building of the reform school at Miles City is almost completed. Most of the work was done by boys of the school.

The National Park Transportation Company is to spend \$5,000 overhauling its 150 coaches and carriages for next season's travel.

Work has begun at Phillippeburg remodeling the old schoolhouse into a court house, which will be ready for occupancy the middle of December.

The wool growers of nine counties have organized at Helena a state association for their protection and improvement. Seventy per cent of the sheep industry of the state is represented.

A block of \$100,000 of the bonds of the Great Falls Water Company has just been bought by a Chicago firm. This purchase makes a total of \$300,000 in bonds held by Eastern capitalists in that company.

British Columbia.

Trail expects to be three times her present size by spring if she can obtain all the lumber she wants.

The smallest place in the world is the miniature place known as Steward City, Alaska, United States, its three inhabitants being respectively mayor, chairman of the board of aldermen and the president of the common council.

The last stone of the great dome that is to surmount the new parliament buildings of British Columbia has been laid. The copper roofing—upward of fifty feet in height—to be surmounted by a statue of Captain George Vancouver—is all that remains to complete the exterior of the dome.

Three hundred thousand dollars will be spent utilizing the water power of Seymore creek to operate the street railways of Vancouver and Westminster, besides the electric light system and branch lines of electric railways. The power will be concentrated at one point to operate all these undertakings.

Arrangements have been completed, it is understood, for the purchase by an Eastern syndicate of all the canneries for which Turner, Beeton & Co. are the agents, as well as several other canneries. There are nine in all, including both Northern and Fraser river canneries. It is said that the Royal Canadian Canning Company's cannery at Claxton, the Balmoral, Inverness and Carlyle canneries are included in the deal.

EDITORIAL OPINION.

Topics of the Day Discussed by the Leading Papers.

[Philadelphia Times.]

The fact that agriculture is in process of gradual abandonment in Great Britain may account in part for the great increase in immigration from that country, the number of arrivals since August aggregating 238,000. It evidently does not pay the British farmer to raise wheat on high-priced British land. The next problem is to make this land profitable in some other way. The decline in wheat acreage this year is 26 per cent less than 1894. This indicates that upwards of 200,000 acres of land have failed of cultivation because agriculture no longer pays.

Torrens Land Title Law.

[Chicago Times-Herald.]

The Torrens law, affecting as it may every land title in the country, is of infinitely more importance to all the people than any other law of recent times. There are immense interests opposed to it, and everything that can be done to discredit it will be done. It is therefore important that the friends of the law as speedily as possible bring about a case that may be taken to the supreme court and have the law brought to its ultimate test.

The Hawaiian Government.

[Boston Herald.]

Minister Castle's announcement that the present government in Hawaii is increasing in popularity with everybody except the Kanakas appears to be tantamount to a boast that it is in disfavor among about two-thirds of the population. Minister Castle is scarcely diplomatically.

Disappointments of Great Men.

[St. Louis Globe-Democrat.]

There is nothing more than the successive disappointments of great men in the matter of the presidency. They have dedicated their lives to the service of the country with the belief that their labors would surely bring them what they earned; but after all their endeavors they have been disappointed, and the prize has gone to men of inferior merits, as if in contempt of the rules of justice and propriety.

A Negro Obtains Damages.

[Minneapolis Tribune.]

The supreme court of Kentucky has decided that negroes are entitled to protection from intrusion by white people into the separate cars set apart for their use, and a colored woman recently recovered damages from a railroad company because the conductor permitted a white man to enter the colored coach to speak to an old friend. While in the car the white man insulted a colored woman, hence the suit.