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THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

From All Parts of the New World and the Old.

OF INTEREST TO OUR READERS

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Called From the Telegraph Columns.

Superintendent Keene who shot Mort Roderick, the supposed robber, at the Cariboo mines, was acquitted by the coroner's jury.

John B. Barthelman, a sewing-machine agent shot and killed his divorced wife in Los Angeles, Cal. They quarreled over the possession of their 3-year-old daughter.

In Timm, O., the Democratic and Republican nominees for congress had a fight over each other's war record. They had both belonged to the same company. The Republican had his ribs broken.

In Ashland, Ky., Tobe Stanley, a mine superintendent, was shot and killed by Ike Barker on his way to the polls to vote. Stanley opened hostilities by cutting Barker across the face with a buggy whip. Family troubles were the cause.

About twenty fist fights occurred near the polls in Lexington, Ky., on election day. Pistols were drawn in half of them. An editor attempted to assault Colonel Breckenridge, who drew his pistol. They were separated before anyone was hurt.

S. R. Clough, a hotel proprietor of Minneapolis, Minn., was so determined to vote that he arose from his sick bed to go to the polls. He had been handed his ballot for marking, when suddenly he toppled over dead. His heart had stopped beating.

In Davenport, Cal., on election day William Granville entered the polling place, and pointing a pistol at Lewis Chandler, an election clerk, attempted to fire it, and snapped the trigger three times before his hand was caught. There was no provocation for the deed.

Mayor McClelland of Roanoke, Va., was run down by an electric car and fatally injured. He stepped in front of the car when it was less than five feet from him.

The demonstrations against the Italian residents continue in Sao Paulo, Brazil. The government of the state refuses the aid of federal troops, but promises to punish the Jacobins, who are the chief offenders.

The North German Gazette, of Berlin, says the statement is incorrect that a recent order renders the import of American canned meat virtually impossible by providing for examination of each tin of the importation.

The controller of the currency has declared dividends in favor of the creditors of insolvent national banks as follows: Twenty per cent, Columbia National bank of Tacoma, Wash; 10 per cent, First National bank of San Bernardino, Cal.

An Italian named Pietro Simoni met with a shocking death on the road near Forestville, Cal. With a friend he was going down a steep hill in a light wagon, when the team ran away, throwing Simoni out. His leg caught in the vehicle and he was dragged nearly a mile, his head being literally pounded to pieces.

On a trolley car of the Consolidated Traction Company, in Newark, N. J., filled with Italian laborers, the fuse of an electric motor blew out, sending a puff of smoke into the car. In fear the men rushed for the doors. Lambaster Angelo jumped, or was pushed off the car, and his neck broken. Lincoln Giuseppe's head was badly cut, and he may not survive.

A south-bound passenger and express train on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas road was held up and looted by train-robbers at a point one mile south of Alvarado, Tex. It is said that the robbers secured little treasure from the express car. The bandits are supposed to be heading for Indian territory, and all the United States marshals have been notified to be on the alert.

Annie Vanderwall, aged 7 years, was instantly killed and Ella Berkman, aged 9, fatally injured at the Joseph street crossing of the Chicago & Alton railroad in Chicago. The gates had been lowered for a switch engine which was approaching. Thinking they had plenty of time to cross, the two children stepped under the gates on the first track and were struck by a freight car which had been switched by the engine.

A courier from Uval, Cal., a lumber mill town 20 miles south of Cahto, brings meager details of the murder of John Mudgett, a wealthy rancher and landowner of that place. Mudgett was unmarried and lived alone on a 100-acre ranch. He was reputed to have coin about the house. His dead body was found half cremated in the ruins of the partially burned house. The body showed evidence of violence, and parties are suspected. The sheriff has been notified to hurry to the scene. Mudgett was a native of Belfast, Me., 45 years old, and has relatives both there and in Fortuna, Cal.

An Extra Session of Congress.

An extra session following immediately the inauguration of Mr. McKinley is, in the prevailing opinion in Washington, certain. No one professes to have word from Mr. McKinley direct on the subject, but there is good authority for saying that Mark Hanna, during a recent visit in New York, said enough to give the impression that an extra session is on the Republican programme. Senator Quay believes an extra session is certain.

Storm on Lake Erie.

Great damage has been done to the shipping interests on Lake Erie by a high wind. The canal boat Mayside Way, while being towed by the river from Tonawanda, broke her bow and was blown on the rocks along shore. The captain was rescued with a rope, but his mules were crushed to death. The boat became a total wreck. An old excursion steamer was blown across the channel near Buffalo and will be a total loss.

Suicide of a Capitalist.

Joseph D. McDonald, a prominent and wealthy citizen of Fremont, Neb., shot himself, causing almost instant death. The cause for the rash act was mental unbalance, the result of financial reverses in mining investments in Colorado. He was a railroad contractor and built all of the South Platte branches of the Northwestern road in Nebraska on the Elkhorn system, and was reputed to be worth over \$100,000.

Of Interest to Miners.

A New York attorney has received a cablegram announcing that the high court at Pretoria, South Africa, has declared void the MacArthur-Forest patents for the cyanide process for the recovery of gold. This decision was given in a suit brought by the combined gold-mine owners of Johannesburg and the Transvaal. The announcement is said to be of great interest to gold mine owners.

Mrs. Castle Sentenced to Prison.

Mrs. Walter M. Castle, of San Francisco, who was arrested in London, charged with shoplifting, has had her trial. She pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to three months' imprisonment without labor. Mr. Castle was acquitted.

Harper's Magazine.

An important feature of Harper's Magazine for several months to come will be Poultney Bigelow's series of papers on the "White Man's Africa," treating in the author's original and striking way the new continent recently opened up to European exploitation. The first paper, in the November number, will give a novel view of Jameson's raid from material placed in the author's hand by an English physician and a Boer official—thus presenting both sides of this remarkable episode. The series is the result of a journey to South Africa undertaken by Mr. Bigelow for Harper's Magazine, and is to be illustrated from photographs specially made for the purpose.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

The president has issued the following Thanksgiving proclamation: "By the President of the United States:

"The people of the United States should never be unmindful of the gratitude they owe to the God of nations for his watchful care, which has shielded them from disaster and pointed out to them the way of peace and happiness. Nor should they ever refuse to acknowledge with contrite hearts their proneness to turn away from God's teachings and to follow with sinful pride after their own devices.

"To the end that these thoughts may be quickened, it is fitting that, on a day especially appointed, we should join together in approaching the throne of grace with praise and supplication.

"Therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, president of the United States, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday, the 28th day of the present month of November, to be kept and observed as a day of thanksgiving and prayer throughout our land. On that day let all our people forego their usual work and occupations and assemble in their accustomed places of worship; let them with one accord render thanks to the Ruler of the Universe for our preservation as a nation, and our deliverance from every threatened danger; for the peace that has dwelt within our boundaries; for our defense against disease and pestilence during the year that has passed; for the piteous rewards that have followed the labors of our husbandmen; and for all the other blessings that have been vouchsafed to us.

"And let us, through the mediation of Him who has taught us how to pray, implore the forgiveness of our sins and a continuance of heavenly favor.

"Let us not forget on this day of thanksgiving the needy, and by deeds of charity let our offerings of praise be made more acceptable in the sight of the Lord.

"Witness my hand and the seal of the United States which I have caused to be hereto affixed. "Done at the City of Washington, this 6th day of November, in the year of our Lord, 1896, and of the independence of the United States of America, the 19th. (Seal) "Grover Cleveland, "By the President. "Richard Olney, "Secretary of State."

THE GREAT RIVER OPEN.

The Formal Dedication of the Cascade Locks Celebrated.

The opening of the Cascade locks last week will prove an epoch in the history of the state of Oregon. There were thousands who witnessed the swinging of the massive steel gates at the western approach to the lock. The exercises preliminary to the opening of the locks were simple in character, consisting only in a short address by Governor W. F. Lord in presenting the steel lever to be used in the opening of the gates to Captain W. L. Fisk, of the United States engineer corps, who had charge of the work on behalf of the government, and a brief reply by him.

Within the lock was the steamer Maria, the little steamer Sadie B., the launch Water Witch, owned by J. G. and I. N. Day, the contractors. Outside the lower gate were the steamers Dalles City, Sarah Dixon and Harvest Queen, crowded to the guards with men, women and children. On the south side of the locks and canal, crowded upon the massive granite walls of the works, and from every other point of vantage, were thousands of others waiting patiently the signal for the gates to swing open.

It was exactly 2:30 when the shrill whistle of the Sadie B. announced the signal, and a moment after the great steel gates were seen to be slowly moving. Cheer upon cheer rent the air; whistles of the various steamers joined in a mad chorus of noise. The Dalles brass band, stationed on the steamer Sarah Dixon, played inspiring airs, while battery A, of Portland, on the forward deck, fired a salute as the steamers commenced to move.

The Sadie B. backed down the lock to the gate, followed by the Maria and Water Witch, then returning, took up their stations within the lock, followed by the other steamers. Once within the walls, the gates were closed, and each vessel safely moored. Then a practical demonstration of the workings of the lock followed. An additional depth of 23 feet was necessary in order that the vessels might pass from the lower to the upper lock or canal, and this immense body of water was secured in about half an hour, although, when the locks are in full operation, it will not take more than eight minutes to perform such service.

The gradual rise of water, as it could be watched flowing from the canal, like a seething torrent, proved an interesting spectacle. When the proper depth of water had been allowed, the little Water Witch started through the canal, the first vessel to pass through the locks after the formal opening of the great work. The Sadie B. closely followed and after the other steamers also passed through the canal and beyond the eastern gates, the crowds of passengers waving handkerchiefs and wildly cheering.

Portland was largely represented at the celebration, as was The Dalles, many prominent business men of both cities being present. Sherman and Morrow counties had good delegations present, as well as Klickitat county, Wash.

After the passage of the vessels through the locks, Colonel Day and his son entertained a large number of invited guests, arriving from Portland in a special train. The big dining room of the messhouse was transformed into a banquet hall, where full justice was done to the spread furnished by the hosts.

During the night many speeches were made by prominent citizens of the state, and 9 o'clock the Portland party, with the exception of about 50 who went to The Dalles to continue the celebration, started for home in its special train, the run being made in one hour and 20 minutes.

The proposition to build a canal around the obstructions in the Columbia river at the cascades was first proposed by Colonel Michler in 1875. The following year the government made the first appropriation of \$90,000 for the commencement of work on that important undertaking. The first plans of the engineers contemplated the construction of a timber-crib breakwater structure, 7,200 feet long, to extend from the lower entrance of the canal for a distance of 5,000 feet. The lift to the upper river through the canal was to be overcome by two locks each 250 feet by 46 feet in size and the guard gates of each to be 54 feet high.

At the time the first appropriation was made by congress Colonel Wilson, of the United States engineers, was in charge of government works in this district. Colonel Wilson proposed that the locks be placed on the Oregon side of the river, and after a careful examination by a board of engineers Colonel Wilson's proposition was approved.

This board estimated the total cost of overcoming the obstructions at the cascades to be \$3,544,000. The same year, on the recommendation of Colonel Wilson, the width of the locks was increased from 50 to 70 feet.

After several years, during which time but little work was accomplished, in 1892 the river and harbor act appropriated \$326,250 for the continuance of the work, and the contract was given into private hands. Messrs. J. G. and I. N. Day secured the contract and agreed to finish the locks for \$1,521,263.

THE BATTLE IS OVER

Republican National Ticket Has Been Victorious.

McKINLEY AND HOBART CHOSEN

Washington Is For Bryan and Oregon For McKinley—The Southern Vote Is Divided.

With three states yet in doubt, it is known that the Republican national ticket is elected by a majority of nearly 100 in the electoral college, and of 1,000,000 plurality of the popular vote. New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Massachusetts and Ohio have rolled up unprecedentedly tremendous majorities, from 100,000 to 800,000. The rest in detail, to be settled by complete returns.

There are now three states in the doubtful column—Kentucky, Wyoming and South Dakota. In Kentucky it will require the official count to determine the result, owing to irregularities. In Wyoming the uncertainty is due to the slow returns. The latest reports, however, indicate that Bryan will get two of the three votes. South Dakota's vote on presidential electors is tied, and an official count will be required to determine the result. Republican managers have closed their office with the above declaration.

The Republican candidate is now sure of 260 electoral votes. The other states that were considered doubtful—Kansas, North Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia—have gone for Bryan. His vote is 187, and with Kentucky, Wyoming and South Dakota would be 187.

The Electoral College.

The following table gives the standing of the electoral college as far as returns indicate:

Table with columns: STATES, McKinley, Bryan, Doubtful. Rows list states from Alabama to Wyoming with corresponding electoral college counts.

Totals 260 167 30

The returns show interesting features and in some respects have been a surprise to the leaders of both political parties. The New England states have, as was expected, given heavy pluralities for McKinley, without exception. The Republican ticket was successful in Massachusetts beyond what was claimed for it by the most enthusiastic prophet of Republican success.

New York and Pennsylvania have given the Republican candidate between 275,000 and 285,000 each.

The Virginia electors will, without question, be for Bryan, but they have been elected by a heavily reduced vote. The Republicans have given Texas up. Illinois has given McKinley about 175,000 plurality. In the gubernatorial race Altgeld has been beaten, but is 60,000 ahead of the Democratic national ticket.

Ohio has given McKinley 52,438 plurality.

Returns by counties in Iowa have been completed. The total vote cast in the state is in excess of 510,000 votes, estimating the Prohibition and Palmer votes together at only 6000. Of these votes 286,751 were cast for McKinley, and 219,118 for Bryan. McKinley's plurality, 67,633. This is the largest vote ever cast in the state.

In Kentucky the situation is materially changed from early advice. At first the Republicans claimed the state by about 15,000, but late returns show large Democratic gains, and now the state is claimed for Bryan, but this the Republicans will not concede. California has given McKinley a plurality of 6,000.

Kansas has given Bryan 4,000 plurality. With nearly complete returns from Michigan Pingree's plurality is estimated at about 70,000 and McKinley's 15,000 less. Of the congressional delegation 19 are Republicans and 2 fusionists.

NORTHWEST STATES.

Oregon.

Complete returns have been received from 33 out of the 33 counties in Oregon, and the returns from the 10 other counties are practically complete. The number of votes reported is 91,543, of which McKinley has 46,792 and Bryan 44,750, or a plurality of 2,042 for McKinley. Less than 500 votes remain to be added to the 91,542 in order to give the full number of votes cast for McKinley and Bryan.

The following table shows the vote by counties:

Table with columns: Counties, McKinley, Bryan. Rows list Oregon counties from Baker to Yamhill with corresponding vote counts.

Totals 46,792 44,750

Washington.

The later reports from Washington indicate that Bryan's plurality will be near 10,000. The Bryan vote was the strongest in the more thickly populated portion of the state. The number of votes thus far reported—77,175—about equals that of two years ago, so that, allowing for the increase, there remains about 10,000 more to hear from.

John R. Rogers, Populist, has been chosen governor over P. C. Sullivan, though by a majority probably 3,000 under the electoral ticket.

The entire fusion ticket has been successful by majorities ranging from 8,000 to 8,000. The legislature is Populist on joint ballot, though there is a possibility that the Republicans may control the senate, as they have 14 hold-overs out of a total of 34 members of the upper house.

The returns from Washington as reported for presidential electors appear in the table below. No returns have been received from Okanogan and Skamania counties:

Table with columns: Counties, McKinley, Bryan. Rows list Washington counties from Adams to Yakima with corresponding vote counts.

Totals 34,145 41,690

The New Lawmakers.

Washington.—At Republican and Democratic congressional headquarters the chairman have been figuring on the complexion of the next house. Chairman Babcock says he has complete reports from 193 congressional districts, which have elected Republicans; that there are 135 districts that have elected Democrats and Populists, and 25 districts in which the returns are incomplete. These may all be classed as doubtful, he says, with the prospects that the Republicans will secure at least one half of them, which would make a total Republican membership in the fifty-fifth congress of 307. He claims that, under no circumstances, will the Republican membership fall below 200.

Senator Faulkner, chairman of the Democratic committee, although he does not concede the Republicans a majority in the next house, gives them 176, within three of a majority.

The Democrats have made gains as follows: Delaware, 1; Illinois, 1; Missouri, 4; New York, 1; total, 11.

The Republicans have gained as follows: Maryland, 3.

The Demo-Populists have gained 1 in Colorado and 1 in Missouri.

The Next Senate.

Washington.—From returns thus far received, the next senate will probably stand as follows: Republicans, 44. Democrats, 33. Independents and Populists, 12. Doubtful, 2.

On the currency question, the senate undoubtedly will have an anti-silver majority. Republicans who bolted the St. Louis ticket and platform are classed as independents. They are: Teller, Dubois, Mantle, Cannon.

Another Utah senator to be elected to succeed Brown will undoubtedly be independent.