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CONDON GLOBE

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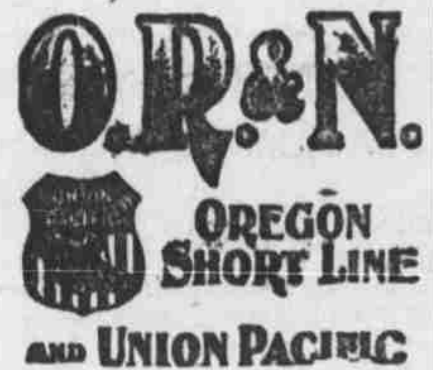
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EAST BOUND No. 2 Chicago Special..... 2:32 P M No. 4 Spokane Flyer..... 11:00 P M No. 6 Mail & Express..... 1:30 A M WEST BOUND No. 1 Portland Special..... 11:15 A M No. 3 Portland Flyer..... 2:18 A M No. 5 Mail & Express..... 5:06 A M

D. TIERNEY, Agent, Arlington, Or.

ONLY A FARMER'S DAUGHTER.

By MRS. FORRESTER.

CHAPTER I. Marie Antoinette de Montolieu was a true scion of the old French noblesse with fine features and clear, pale complexion.

There had been vivacity and brightness, too, in those brown eyes, but the luster was gone now, and there was left only the calm expression of resignation which follows a life of troubles nobly borne. She had lived sixty-four years in the world.

Her father and mother, the Marquis and Marquise de Montolieu, had been in high favor at the court of Louis the Sixteenth. They were proud, handsome aristocrats, and when the Revolution came with its fearful horrors, they were forced to flee for their lives.

When she was seventeen years old her beloved father died, and from that time all her energies were strained to provide for her heart-broken and widowed mother. Five years later the marquis died also, and Marie was thrown on the world, literally penniless and friendless.

For a time Marie Antoinette was happy, and then came the most bitter trial of her life. She went out again as a governess, and traveled abroad. At the age of thirty-five she went into Sir Howard Champion's family, to educate his daughters, and remained with them twelve years.

Madame de Montolieu was heart-broken. Winifred bitterly regretted her false step. She loved the world and the fashion, and she loved the comparatively humble life she now led was gall and wormwood to her.

For some years little Winifred was brought up and taken care of by her father's sister, but when she was eight years old Mrs. Eyre married, and her father was somewhat perplexed what to do with her. Madame de Montolieu offered to educate her, and Mr. Eyre gladly accepted the offer.

It seemed so cruelly unjust. Why should Flora Champion her cousin, and flattered, and received everywhere, while she, who longed so ardently for the same advantage, was compelled to live unnoticed in a farm house? Her father had given her a pretty little pony and carriage, in which she took great pleasure.

RUSSIAN CRUELTY

TORTURE INFLICTED ON KISHINEF ON JEWS WORST POSSIBLE.

Nails Driven into Woman's Head—Mother Disemboweled While Defending Her Children—Many Young Girls Outraged by Soldiers—Four Thousand Without Food or Shelter.

New York, May 18.—Dr. Doroschewski, the head physician of the National hospital at Kishinef, after examining the dead and wounded has given the following specific instances of hideous cruelty, says a dispatch from Kishinef to the World.

A Jewess named Sara Fonarschi was brought here with two nails, seven inches long, driven into her brain through her nose. One Jew was brought in with one hip, both ankles and wrists broken, his severed hands and feet dangling by the skin.

A Jew had lost his upper and under lips, after which his tongue and windpipe had been pulled out through his mouth with pinners.

The ears of a Jew named Selzer had been cut away and his head battered in 12 places. He is raving maniac. A carpenter was surprised at work and both of his hands were sawed off with his own saw.

A Jewish girl was assaulted by several brutes who then cut her eyes out with a pocket knife. One woman, after trying to defend her children, was thrown upon the pavement, disemboweled and feathers and horse hair from her bed were stuffed into her body.

Small children were flung out of windows and trampled upon by the mob. Forty-seven were killed on the spot, 80 died of their injuries, and 300 are under treatment.

Four thousand Jews are without food or shelter, and it is impossible for them to get away. MACHEN FOUND AT FAULT.

Postal Department Will Intimate That He Had Better Resign. Washington, May 18.—The statement is made in Washington today, on what is regarded as reliable authority, that the postoffice authorities have about concluded their investigation of the affairs of the free delivery division and the conduct of Superintendent Machen and will, late in June, make public a part of the report of General Bristol and Inspector Foshee.

It is stated that Inspector Foshee has discovered a number of irregularities, which will prove to be examples of unjustifiable business methods on the part of Machen, and that it will be intimated to Machen that he might do well to resign, especially when he has had assurance that the portions of the report to be given to the public will be conservatively handled by the authorities of the department.

PRESIDIO IS A DISGRACE. President Will Urge Secretary Root to Renovate It at Once. San Francisco, May 18.—The Bulletin says: "President Roosevelt has reached the conclusion that the quarters and barracks at the Presidio are disgraceful, considering the size and importance of the reservation. He is, therefore, going to make it his immediate business to write to Secretary Root, and ask that a large sum of money be diverted immediately to the renovation of the Presidio.

Whether there is enough money already appropriated to be of much use in building this immense post, with its garrisons of two regiments of infantry, enough artillery to form more than a regiment, and a squadron of cavalry, or whether it will be necessary to wait for the reassembly of congress to get the sum of money, amounting to \$1,000,000 or more, which would be required for an entire remodeling, is a question, but it is certain that the president is sufficiently interested to take active steps at once to make the Presidio the kind of place it should be."

Try to Buy State Offices. Lincoln, Neb., May 18.—Governor Mickey, in an interview today, said he had been offered \$1,000 each for four positions under the state government. He says he was offered that sum directly to appoint certain persons to the position of oil inspector, deputy oil inspector and commander of the soldiers' home at Grand Island. He would not make public the name of the office sought by the fourth person, nor what action he intends to take.

Railroad Loses Long Fight in Court. Chicago, May 18.—By the provisions of a decree just signed by Judge Tu'ry, the Illinois Central railroad will have to improve its right of way between Randolph street and Park Row by constructing in place of the stone wall a picket fence which will in no way interfere with a good view of Lake Michigan. A new viaduct at Monroe street is also demanded. The cost of all the improvements will be about \$50,000. The decree puts an end to litigation that has dragged through eight years, enforcing an ordinance passed in 1895.

SAD FLIGHT OF COLOMBIA.

She Finds Herself in a State of Practical Bankruptcy from Rebellion.

Washington, May 15.—A gloomy picture of the terrible plight in which Colombia finds herself as the result of the exhausting four years of rebellion is contained in a communication which has reached this city from a source of unquestionable reliability. These advices state that on March 1 last the government gave notice that it had stopped the issue of paper money that was flooding the country and had turned the lithographic plates, from which it was made, over to a committee composed of prominent members of different political parties.

Consequently the government early in April was almost entirely without funds. It had not enough to pay running expenses, to say nothing of foreign claims and demands. Not a cent of interest had been paid on the national debt since the war commenced in 1899. The claims growing out of the recent revolution were assuming tremendous proportions, and as there were no other means of relief it was apparent that the government must again have recourse to the lithographic stones and start the presses running again.

More-over, it was the general opinion that even the small measure of relief which might follow the receipt of the \$10,000,000 from the United States on account of the Panama canal could not be obtained, as it was not expected that congress would ratify the treaty.

At one time last year the exchange on New York was 22,000; that is to say, 22,000 Colombian dollars were required to purchase \$1 worth of goods in the United States. It was feared that the rate would go even higher this summer, for there was over \$1,000,000 worth of this paper money afloat, and it was expected that \$500,000,000 more would be issued immediately to pay war expenses.

The foreign debt of 1896 amounted to \$12,700,000, on which the interest rate was first 2 1/2, and then three per cent, but this interest has not been paid for several years. It was the general opinion, according to the report, that the Colombian government could not pay its debts, and apprehension was expressed as to what might happen in case the foreign creditors pushed for a final settlement of their claims.

FLOODS IN FLORIDA. Jacksonville Streets Navigable and Railroad Traffic Blocked. Jacksonville, Fla., May 15.—A heavy northeaster has been blowing for the past few days, accompanied by driving rains. Last night and this morning it was unusually heavy. Reports from the state say that much damage has been done to turpentine camps and phosphate plants.

Big tides and heavy rains have flooded the lower portions of Jacksonville, and boats are being used on several streets. The terminal station and all approaches are three to five feet under water. In the railroad yards the waters are rushing through at six miles an hour. The total rainfall for the past 24 hours was 5.4 inches.

No trains have arrived today. Reports from the state say all railroads are in bad shape from the flooding of tracks. The storm in the worst years. Many houses in the negro section were washed away.

The city is in total darkness tonight, the water being a foot deep in the electric light power house. Many bridges in the country were washed away. The total loss will probably not be less than \$400,000.

STRENGTHEN'S AMERICAN CLAIM. Ex-Alaskan Official Gives Testimony in Boundary Dispute. Honolulu, May 8, via Victoria, May 15.—An important affidavit in the matter of the Alaskan boundary dispute has been obtained by the American government from J. U. Smith, of Hilo, Hawaii, who was United States commissioner for the district of Alaska in 1897.

Smith states his legal residence, by order of the president of the United States, was Dyes, which is within the disputed territory, and that he exercised jurisdiction with the knowledge and consent of the Canadian officials both in Dyes and Skagway.

In an interview published here he stated that his authority was recognized by the Canadians, and with his affidavit is submitted a map which was made by him and a Canadian official, marking the boundary line of British and American jurisdiction in accordance with the American contentions.

Cannot Bring Briber Home. Washington, May 15.—The state department has informed Governor Dockery of Missouri, that it cannot grant his request to secure the extradition of Ellis Wainwright, a millionaire brewer of St. Louis, who is wanted in connection with the municipal bribery charge, and who is supposed to have fled to France. The obstacle lies in the fact that the French extradition treaty does not enumerate bribery as an extraditable offense.

Oversteps Its Authority. Washington, May 15.—Friction between the war and navy departments may result from the action of the general board, of which Admiral Dewey is president, in proposing plans for the defense of Manila, the new naval base at Bahia Honda and Guantanamo and other naval property. According to the law, the secretary of war is "charged with all matters relating to the national defense and coast fortifications." His authority in this regard has been recognized by both the navy department and congress.

APPEAL TO POWERS

PREMIER OF BULGARIA URGES MOVE FOR MACEDONIA.

He Repudiates That Country's Responsibility for Late Outrages—Says It Was the Work of a Few Irreconcilables—Bulgaria Has No Ambition to Annex Macedonia.

London, May 16.—Cabling from Sofia, the correspondent of the Daily News says he has had a long interview with Premier Danoff. The premier repudiated Bulgaria's responsibility for the Macedonian outbreaks, which he said were the work of a few irreconcilables, and he refused indignantly the charge that Bulgaria had winked at the revolutionists. The premier admitted that the Bulgarian army was strongly in sympathy with the movement. He said, however, that this sympathy would not be allowed to interfere with its loyalty. He could not avoid seeing some accident might precipitate a war involving Bulgaria, but Bulgaria would not be the aggressor, and in the event of such a disaster it would not be her fault.

In conclusion, the correspondent quotes Premier Danoff as saying he counseled Prince Ferdinand to issue an appeal to the powers to intervene in behalf of Macedonia.

"Bulgaria has no ambition to annex Macedonia," he said, "and the existing reform scheme is quite illusory."

SLEEPING CAR ON FIRE. Twenty Passengers Have to Flee in Their Night Clothing. New Haven, Conn., May 16.—Twenty passengers, including 16 men and four women, had to flee in their night clothing early today from a burning sleeping car at the Union station. The car was near the rear end of the New York, New Haven & Hartford train, which left New York at 11 o'clock last night for Boston. When the train reached here at 1 o'clock the sleeping car was connected with a pipe which supplies the cars with gas and the gas supply was turned on. Immediately afterward a slight explosion was heard, flames burst out and the car filled with smoke. The passengers, dazed with sleep and half blinded by the smoke, rushed for the doors. A woman was knocked down and suffered a slight injury to her back and right arm.

The blaze was finally extinguished and a hunt was made for the passengers. Among those who said they lost money was B. D. Kaplan, of New York, who said he left about \$30,000 in money and securities in the car. After a search the wallet containing the missing securities was found, and Mr. Kaplan then said he had recovered everything except some money which was burned up in his clothes.

The handbags and clothing of most of the passengers was water-soaked. The women passengers were taken to a hotel and the men were provided with overalls and shoes.

TO ADVANCE MERGER CASE. Attorney General Will File a Motion in Supreme Court. Washington, May 16.—Authoritative announcement was made today of the intention of the attorney general to enter a motion in the supreme court of the United States next Monday to advance the hearing of the Northern Securities case, the appeal of which was docketed recently in that court. It is altogether probable that the court will grant the motion, but it is not likely that the court will take action on the motion before the sitting on June 1, when the court will be in session for the last time during the present term. Hence there is no possibility of the argument of the case before the court reopens on October 12. As assigned cases never are heard during the first week of a term, the earliest probable date for the hearing is October 19.

Greater Navy for Spain. Madrid, May 16.—Some surprise has been caused here by the announcement that the minister of marine proposes, during the coming session of the cortes, to ask that body to sanction the extensive reorganization of the navy and the improvement of the arsenals and dockyards at Ferrol, Cadix and Cartagena, thereby increasing the annual expenditure from \$200,000,000 to \$260,000,000 in a few days. If these plans are adopted, Spain will have within ten years a dozen battleships and a dozen cruisers, in addition to torpedo boats.

Refugee from Riots. New York, May 16.—Jacob Freedman, who says he is a refugee from the Jewish riots at Kishinef, Russia, has arrived in this city. He said today he was visiting his grandfather when the rioting commenced. Hearing the noise of the conflict, his grandfather went into the street to pacify the rioters, and was beaten to death. Freedman and his family concealed themselves in the house and that night escaped to the house of a friend.

Honor for Woman. Washington, May 16.—The war department has received advice from Manila that Miss Floy Gilmore has been appointed assistant attorney general for the government in the Philippines. She is the first woman ever appointed to such an important legal position. She went to the Philippines as a stenographer, and attained her present position by good work in the office of the attorney general.