

Subscription Rates table with columns for one year, six months, three months, and single copies.

Entered at the postoffice at Condon, Oregon, as second-class mail matter.

SAM E. VAN VACTOR, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office corner Main Street and Oregon Avenue CONDON, OREGON.

L. W. DARLING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Notary Public and Conveyancer. CONDON, OREGON.

S. A. PATTISON, NOTARY PUBLIC. Office in Globe Building. CONDON, OREGON.

J. F. WOOD, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Day and Night Calls Promptly Answered. Office Downing Building, Spring Street, CONDON, OREGON.

D. R. K. LUNA, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Day and Night Calls Promptly Attended. Office second door south of Condon Pharmacy MAIN STREET, CONDON, OREGON.

T. L. NICKLIN, DENTIST. Office Over Wilson Pharmacy. CONDON, OREGON.

C. S. PALMER, Artistic Barber.

Artistic Barber SLEEK SHAVES AND HAIR-CUTS. Razors Honed and Re-Ground. CONDON, OREGON.

O.R.&N. OREGON SHORT LINE AND UNION PACIFIC. Through Pullman standard and tourist sleeping cars daily to Omaha, Chicago, Spokane, etc.

3 TRAINS EAST DAILY.

Through Pullman standard and tourist sleeping cars daily to Omaha, Chicago, Spokane, etc.

Ocean steamers between Portland and San Francisco every five days.

LOW RATES! Tickets to and from all parts of the United States, Canada and Europe.

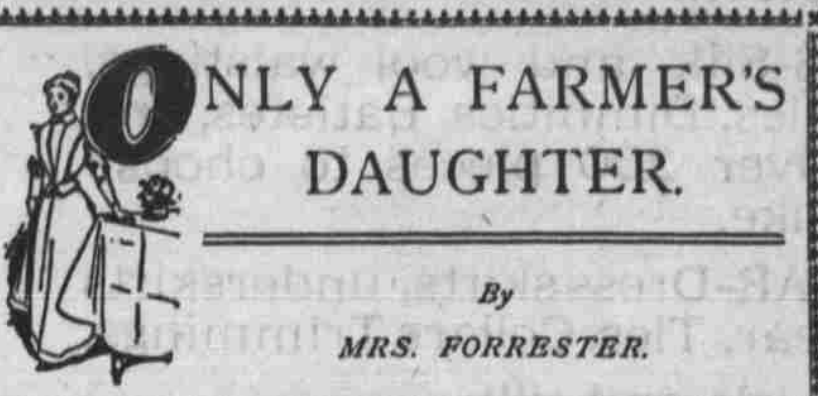
D. TIERNEY, Agent, Arlington, Oregon.

O. R. & N. TIME TABLE.

Time table with columns for East Bound and West Bound, listing train numbers and times.

CONDON GLOBE.

VOL. XIII. CONDON, GILLIAM CO., OREGON, THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1903. NO. 15.



ONLY A FARMER'S DAUGHTER.

By MRS. FORRESTER.

CHAPTER VII.—(Continued.) And Fenner, trembling and cringing like a beaten spaniel, went quickly out. Errol sat at his writing table, and commenced a letter to Winifred. He had served her now; would she be more disposed to look leniently on his offense, and let her love conquer her womanly pride. "I will at least make the trial before I go," he said to himself, and then he took up his pen and wrote thus: "I enclose you a note, Miss Eyre, from the man Fenner. You will see by that that he engages to discontinue his annoyance of you, and to leave you on my long voyage, before I leave England on my long voyage, I pray of you to hear the appeal of my heart to yours. Winifred, I love you with all my soul, with the truest, deepest strength of which creation is capable, and I come to you to decide my future. My happiness, my misery, are in your hands. It is for you to seal my perfect bliss by consenting to become my cherished wife, or to punish a fault born of love, and to condemn me to a lifelong sorrow, by driving me away from the sunshine of your presence. Do not decide hastily. I shall not leave this for a week, and if your answer is what I scarcely dare to hope it will be, I shall not leave at all. If you cannot find it in your gentle, womanly heart to forgive me, I shall go out into the world and seek to forget the only woman in the world I ever really loved. When Winifred broke the seal, and read Errol's letter, her first emotion was one of intense relief. Then, reading the avowal of Errol's love, for a moment her heart softened to him, and a sad, fond recollection of the handsome hero of her past worship made the tears start into her eyes. Then her quick pride came to the rescue, she tore the letter to atoms and threw them from her. "I will never forgive him—never!" she cried, passionately; and then she thought that that letter would have been to her if it had come a few days sooner.

CHAPTER VIII. All Lady Grace Farquhar's guests had arrived, save only the strangers, her. Those she knew were Lord Harold Erskine, Miss Alton, the Honorable Evelyn Van and his sister. As the reader will pass some time in the company of the visitors at Endon Vale, it may not be superfluous to enter into a few particulars concerning them. Lord Harold Erskine has already been mentioned; so we will begin with Mr. Francis Clayton, who accompanied her, remarked in a most unusually good temper. The greater part of Lady Grace Farquhar's guests were strangers to her. Those she knew were Lord Harold Erskine, Miss Alton, the Honorable Evelyn Van and his sister. As the reader will pass some time in the company of the visitors at Endon Vale, it may not be superfluous to enter into a few particulars concerning them. Lord Harold Erskine has already been mentioned; so we will begin with Mr. Francis Clayton, who accompanied her, remarked in a most unusually good temper.

CHAPTER IX. Lady Grace Farquhar's guests had arrived, save only the strangers, her. Those she knew were Lord Harold Erskine, Miss Alton, the Honorable Evelyn Van and his sister. As the reader will pass some time in the company of the visitors at Endon Vale, it may not be superfluous to enter into a few particulars concerning them. Lord Harold Erskine has already been mentioned; so we will begin with Mr. Francis Clayton, who accompanied her, remarked in a most unusually good temper.

CHAPTER X. Lady Grace Farquhar's guests had arrived, save only the strangers, her. Those she knew were Lord Harold Erskine, Miss Alton, the Honorable Evelyn Van and his sister. As the reader will pass some time in the company of the visitors at Endon Vale, it may not be superfluous to enter into a few particulars concerning them. Lord Harold Erskine has already been mentioned; so we will begin with Mr. Francis Clayton, who accompanied her, remarked in a most unusually good temper.

EVENTS OF THE DAY.

GATHERED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE TWO HEMISPHERES. Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week, Presented in Condensed Form, Most Likely to Prove Interesting to Our Many Readers.

An insane man attempted to assassinate Emperor Francis Joseph. Russia's activity in Manchuria is overtaxing the patience of Japan. A move was made to create a republic of Serbia, but it was promptly smothered. The coming congress will be strongly urged to make a reciprocity treaty with Canada. Arrival of troops caused striking Arizona miners to make peace with their employers. Major W. H. Gibson, who is said to have fired the first shot of the Civil war upon Fort Sumter, is dead. A new case of plague is reported at Iquique, Chile. The presidential elections in Santo Domingo have been set for June 20. Foot and mouth disease prevails among sheep just brought to Liverpool from Buenos Ayres. The Standard Oil Company has been forced out of Roumania by opposition of the government. The monks expelled from France will come to Kentucky and endeavor to establish a monastery. Secretary Hitchcock has issued regulations prohibiting all molestation of the wild animals in Yellowstone Park. Eight thousand New York bricklayers threaten to strike for 70 cents an hour, as against 65 cents, now prevailing.

Andrew Carnegie has purchased from Baron de Boyet his notable collection of European fossils for the Carnegie Museum in Chicago. Ex-Archbishop General W. J. Hendryck, of Kentucky, has been declared a bankrupt in New York. His liabilities are \$17,250, and his assets principally were lands of questionable value. Major Robert L. Howe, who has been ordered to Manila to be present during the investigation of the charges against a Filipino, has sailed from Porto Rico for New York. The laundry workers' strike at Chicago is still far from settled. The unofficial announcement is made that the Goulds have secured control of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. The worst of the flood is over at St. Louis, but thousands of people are still in a critical condition. Two highwaymen at Wilkesbarre, Pa., after holding up three men, opened fire on them fatally wounding one man. A passenger train on the Louisville & Nashville road was wrecked at Coleburg, Ky. Eleven persons were injured. A Madrona park, Seattle street car was held up by two masked men and about \$30, several watches and other jewelry secured. A copper cylinder has just been discovered in Chicago containing many records of the city dating back previous to the great fire. The Chinese treasury building at Pekin was entirely destroyed by fire. There was 4,000,000 taels in the structure. No estimate of the loss is obtainable at present. Cuba is arranging for a consulate at Monterey, Mexico. Franchises in South Africa are to be restricted to white British subjects. A St. Louis street car accident resulted in 15 people being shaken up and bruised. Piece by piece the \$500,000 mansion of John M. Longyear is being moved from Marquette, Mich., to Brookline, Mass. Desperate resistance against arrest of two alleged murderers on a Chicago street car threw the passengers into a panic. The May statement of the London board of trade shows a decrease of \$7,193,000 in imports and an increase of \$7,475,000 in exports. Tugging between the shafts of the wagon from which his horse had been taken because he was beating it, Alfonso de Luca, an Italian peddler, fell dead in a street in Brooklyn. George D. Widener, a wealthy Philadelphia man, left a large number of valuable diamonds in a London hotel in the haste of packing, and did not discover his loss until New York custom officials examined his baggage. All Germans have been ordered to leave Morymna. Socialists threaten to make trouble if the car visits Rome. The flood at St. Louis has placed 200 people in grave peril. President Roosevelt has ordered a thorough investigation of the postal scandals. Torrential rain at Spartanburg, S. C., caused 30 deaths and property losses of millions. Secretary Root is being boomed for the Republican nomination for governor of New York.

IS A RAINY-DAY FINANCIER.

A Small Boy Who Has an Original Plan for Earning Money. "The small boy—or at least one small boy—has found a new way of making money," said a young woman the other day who had made the discovery. "Recently," she continued, "I went down town to do some shopping. When I left the sun was shining brightly and the skies were blue. Through the vagaries of our delightful New York climate, when I got out at the 116th street station on my way home it was raining cats and dogs, or hailing cabs and umbrellas, as you prefer. I was gathering my skirts for a frantic rush when a boy's voice accosted me. "Take your home cheap under an umbrella, lady?" he inquired. "How much?" I said. "Where to?" he asked, promptly. "One Hundred and Nineteenth street." "Three blocks for 5 cents," he responded. We were off in a moment, and I questioned him. "Yes; soon as school's out, when it rains, I get our umbrella and go over to the elevated station and take 'em home, three blocks for 5 cents for one person. When they're two together, I walk behind in the rain and let 'em carry the umbrella 'smileless.' Oh, yes, I generally make about 25 cents at regular pay from the ladies, but always more if it don't look like rain early in the afternoon and the rain comes sudden. "I could make more if I had rubbers, but my ladles' feet is such different sizes I'd have to carry a whole store to fit 'em. No, 25 cents isn't a great deal, but it's money for a 10-year kid. "And then, you know, a good many of the ladies pays me extra. There was a lady before you, a few minutes, that was givin' me a quarter. You look so much like her I'd almost think you was her. A quarter? Oh, thank you, thank you very much, ma'am." "Yes, it's a paying scheme," said the young woman, according to the New York Times. "That chap is the sort," she went on, "who'll grow into a penniless young man, persuade some clever belle to marry him, and then make herself say they wonder how he ever happened to blind himself to such a girl." Style. "And have you seen your little baby brother yet?" inquired the caller. "Yes," replied little Ethel Blugore, "and I was so disappointed in it." "Why?" "Because it doesn't look a bit more stylish than the one our washwoman's got."—Philadelphia Press. Too much style is apt to produce that tired feeling.

ADULTS COMBINE EXISTS.

Coal Operators Admit That the Price of Fuel is to Be Raised. New York, June 11.—The Interstate Commerce Commission returned to New York today to continue the investigation into the complaint of W. R. Hearst that the coal-carrying railroads have violated and are violating the anti-pooling section of the Sherman anti-trust law. The commission postponed the hearing until the United States Circuit Court had passed on the right of the coal road presidents to refuse to answer questions as to contracts between the coal companies and the railroads. Robert M. Oliphant, ex-president of the Delaware & Hudson, one of the respondent railroads, was the first witness. He corroborated the statements of the other coal-men, who have testified that the price of coal to the public is to be raised 10 cents a ton a month until a maximum increase of 50 cents a ton is reached. He was not prepared to say that the increased cost of production would not exceed 30 cents. "We could get a higher price if we asked for it," he added. It was out of deference to the needs of the public, the witness said, that the price of coal was kept at \$11 just after the strike, when the independent operators were getting \$8 to \$10. Adelbert Moot, of counsel for the Erie system, protested that the commission has no jurisdiction in any matter that concerns the price of coal. The commission decided it could consider the price realized for the product to arrive at the reasonableness or the unreasonableness of the freight rates. Judge Campbell, the legal representative of the Reading system, declared his clients ready to concede that the price of coal is about \$5 per ton, and that the price will increase until \$5.50 is reached. Mr. Moot, attorney for Mr. Oliphant, argued that, as they handled no coal but from its own mines, neither the commission nor Congress had any authority to investigate its prices. The commission overruled the objection. Mr. Sherr read from the record the contract between J. J. Jernyn and the Susquehanna Coal Company, made on November 1, 1900. By that contract the Jernyns agreed to sell the entire products of their mines to the Susquehanna & Western Coal Company at certain prices, ranging from 50 per cent of the tide water price realized for pea coal to 65 per cent realized for stove and chestnut coal. The commission adjourned until tomorrow.

WAR ON ARABS.

France Will Punish Rebels for Attacking Governor General. Beni-Ounif, Algeria, June 11.—The French artillery opened a preliminary fire at 5:30 o'clock this morning on Figis, the stronghold of the rebellious Zenagana tribesmen, who recently attacked and tried to ambush Governor General Jonart and his escort. Of whom 13 were seriously injured. The actual bombardment began at 7:30 o'clock and lasted until 11 A. M., when a great destruction of houses had been wrought. The mosque was destroyed and it is believed a great number of natives were killed. At 9:30 A. M. the French troops occupied Juleve Hill and another eminence, both strategic positions, by a surprise movement. From these hills excellent work was done, the melinite shells making a big breach in the ramparts and destroying a multitude of houses. Finally the fire was concentrated on the mosque, which was much damaged and the edifice was blown to pieces. At 11 o'clock the French guns were withdrawn to Ennan-Ed Dar, where General O'Connor was awaiting offers of submission when this dispatch left. Throughout the engagement there was no loss of life on the French side. The French artillery fired 600 shells at the town. At 3:30 this afternoon an envoy from the Amzer of Figis arrived at this place. It is possible if the Figis tribesmen do not come to terms, other villages in the oasis will be bombarded. The expedition will rest tomorrow. The bulk of the population of Figis is expected to be friendly to the French, as neighboring tribes are assisting in the operations of the punitive expedition. France has formally notified the powers that she has no intention of taking Moroccan territory, and will only punish the Arab tribes who attacked General Jonart. Mob Takes Life of Negro. Macon, Ga., June 11.—W. Cope Winslow, Jr., whose father was one of the leading members of the Georgia bar, was instantly killed by a negro named "Banjo" Peavey, on the former's farm near Fort Valley, this afternoon. The negro owed Mr. Winslow a small amount of money and was asked to work out the debt. He refused and shot Mr. Winslow through the head. Peavey was soon captured and turned over to the sheriff. At 8:30 o'clock tonight the officers and guard were overpowered and the negro was hanged. His body was riddled with bullets. Castro's Decree to Be Disregarded. Washington, June 11.—Having been notified by the United States Consulate at the Venezuelan ports recently closed by President Castro of that country, the State Department has given instructions that this decree is to be disregarded where it interferes with American commerce, except in places where the government is actually in possession of the port sought to be closed. These instructions are in line with the department's course in all similar cases. Italian Cabinet Will Resign. Rome, June 14.—The Cabinet Ministers have decided to announce their resignation. Although there was a ministerial majority of 40, the Chamber of Deputies' vote on Wednesday against a parliamentary inquiry into the conduct of the Navy Department, in which Signor Giolitti, the Minister of the Interior, was a leading figure, caused the Cabinet to decide to resign, on the ground that there was no further reason for its existence. China Again Gives In to Russia. London, June 14.—The Times correspondent at Peking says the establishment of Chinese customs at Dalny, on the Russian frontier of the leased territory, is practically settled, Russia assenting to China's request for the procedure, which obtains at Kiao Chow, but with a reservation which leaves the substance to Russia and the shadow to China, namely, Russia to nominate all the Russian staff.

WATERS REcede SLOWLY.

St. Louis May Not See Last of Flood for a Month. St. Louis, June 14.—The river continues to fall steadily, but the Weather Bureau reports that those who expect to see a sudden decline will be disappointed. If the river falls at the same rate as in 1892, when there was a heavy flood, the levee will be covered for a month yet. Landsdown, the northeast suburb of East St. Louis, is flooded by water from the reservoir at Hunter's Switch. A swift torrent is running under the trestle at Lake Station, meeting the backwater from the south and spreading over Winstanley suburb, south of the Rock road. At midnight last night the East St. Louis & Suburban Company abandoned its car shed at Rock road, and the Terminal Belt. The cars there were taken to sheds at the Bluffs. At 1 o'clock this morning 200 men and a supply of sacks were hurried out to the Belt tracks at Lansdown. By daybreak a levee of dirt bags three feet high and two feet wide extended along the tracks for 300 yards opposite the flooded suburb. If the water continues to rise at the present rate the light for the north part of East St. Louis will be made at this point. Coal Roads Fear Dealers. New York, June 14.—The investigation of the Interstate Commerce Commission into W. R. Hearst's complaint that the six railroads operating in the anthracite region have combined to violate the interstate commerce law was continued today. W. R. Marshall, a local coal dealer, submitted a table showing the refund made to his firm by the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company when the price of coal at tide-water was too low for him to deal. He makes a profit and pay full rates.

Italian Cabinet Will Resign.

Rome, June 14.—The Cabinet Ministers have decided to announce their resignation. Although there was a ministerial majority of 40, the Chamber of Deputies' vote on Wednesday against a parliamentary inquiry into the conduct of the Navy Department, in which Signor Giolitti, the Minister of the Interior, was a leading figure, caused the Cabinet to decide to resign, on the ground that there was no further reason for its existence. China Again Gives In to Russia. London, June 14.—The Times correspondent at Peking says the establishment of Chinese customs at Dalny, on the Russian frontier of the leased territory, is practically settled, Russia assenting to China's request for the procedure, which obtains at Kiao Chow, but with a reservation which leaves the substance to Russia and the shadow to China, namely, Russia to nominate all the Russian staff.