

CONDON GLOBE.

VOL. XIII.

CONDON, GILLIAM CO., OREGON, THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1903.

NO. 24.

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

ADVERTISING RATES.
Professional cards.....\$1.00 per month
One square..... 1.50 per month
One-half column..... 2.50 per month
One full column..... 4.00 per month
One column..... 3.00 per month
Business locals will be charged at 10 cents per
line for first insertion and 5 cents per line
thereafter.
Legal advertisements will be all cases be
charged to the party ordering them, at legal
rates, and paid for before delivery is furnished.

ONLY A FARMER'S DAUGHTER.

By
MRS. FORRESTER.

CHAPTER XX.

Mrs. Clayton was still a rich woman, although she did not, of course, possess more than a tithe of her husband's income. Still, that was enough to give her every luxury that she had been accustomed to, and to keep her in a manner befitting her station. She could not pretend any deep sorrow for the loss of a man who had been cruel, neglectful and almost brutal to her; but the time she had been absent from him had in a measure softened the harshness of the previous memories, and the sad fate which had overtaken him forbade in her forgiving heart the angry remembrance of past wrongs.

"Perhaps, aunt," she said, in a low, regretful voice, "if I had been more bearing and less provoking to him he might have been different all the time." Lady Marion looked up from her book. "It is always right, dear, to think kindly of people who are gone, and I should feel it wrong to speak against Francis Clayton now; but I cannot help thinking that no amount of goodness or gentleness could have touched a heart so bitter and cynical as his."

Mrs. Maxwell declined absolutely to be present at Winfred's wedding. As she was utterly indifferent now to the favor or disfavor of her relations, she did not trouble to make any excuse, but contented herself with saying she did not feel inclined to attend the party. "I always disliked the girl, and thought her intrigues," she wrote to her mother. "It would be a perfect farce for me to be present at her marriage. I have not the least sympathy with her success, although I admit she has played her cards well."

The wedding was none the less happy or magnificent for Mrs. Maxwell's absence; everyone pronounced it a very splendid affair; and this time the sympathies of all were enlisted for the bride and bridegroom were both young and handsome and happy. Sir Harold gave Winfred away, and his husband received her with infinite gladness and tenderness. All the farmers and villagers came round to see Miss Eyre, "that they had known from a child," married.

At Hazel Court there were great festivities; dinners for all the tenants, and games and dancing, and a real military band from London. Captain Le Marchant was best man, of course; Ada Fordyce chief bridesmaid, and Lord Harold Erskine was to be present without suffering any pang of jealousy. He was to be married himself in a month's time. Madame de Minto had actually been persuaded to be present at the wedding.

"When we come back you will always live with us, dear madame," Winfred had said. "Not yet, my love," the old lady answered. "Young people are best by themselves at first. I shall ask Lady Erskine to keep me a little longer; and then, if in six months or a year's time you care to have me, I shall rejoice to come to you."

The spring had come round again, and Mr. and Mrs. Hastings were at Hazel Court. Mrs. Clayton was staying with them. She was herself again now—not so bright and sparkling, perhaps, as in the old days, but very sweet and good. She and Winfred were sitting together in the green morning room as the twilight was coming on.

"I think the old Court is decidedly improved by the presence of a mistress," said Mrs. Clayton presently. "I always thought it charming—now it is perfect." Winfred laughed a short, happy laugh. "Oh, do you really think so? It seems to me the place ought to have a much grander mistress than I. Fancy a girl brought up to a simple country life coming to such state and grandeur! I feel as if I ought to be like Lady Burleigh, and instead of making myself so thoroughly at home, to pine away and die."

"It is a good thing Errol is not here to hear you, or he would be very angry at your saying such foolish things. If ever anyone was born with a thorough appreciation of the pomps and vanities of the world, it is you, I think. It makes me laugh when I remember how you used to preach to me about love in a cottage, and marrying the man you loved if he had not a shilling."

"And so I would have married Errol if he had been as poor as—"

"Be thankful, my belle, that your love was not put to such a terrible test." There was silence for a few moments, and then Mrs. Clayton spoke again, with a voice that betrayed some agitation: "Winfred, did you ever know how much I cared for Col. d'Aguiar?"

"I knew he cared a great deal for you, Fee."

"And you thought because I could not make up my mind to share poverty with him, that I did not love him?"

"Nay, Fee, I would not say that."

"Well, then," cried Mrs. Clayton, impatiently, "I tell you I loved him both before and after I married Francis Clayton—better after, perhaps, than before. I may as well confess the whole; I am not afraid of your repeating it. When I was so miserable we met again in London, and it seemed my only comfort to get his sympathy for my trouble. At last we parted, with the intention of not meeting again. I have never seen or heard of him since. I can guess why he keeps away."

"You think he does not like to seek you because you are rich as well as free?" Winfred suggested.

Mrs. Clayton bent her head. "And I want you to do something for me," she said, after a pause.

"To ask him here, darling?" said Winfred, gently.

"Yes," answered Fee, simply.

"Errol shall write to him at once. I know he likes him. I suppose he is in England?"

"I should think so," and Mrs. Clayton rose slowly and left the room.

CRAZY MAN SHOOT.

Fires into Kansas Crowd of 5,000, Killing Four People.

Winfield, Kan., Aug. 15.—At 9 o'clock tonight, while Camen's band was playing its weekly concert on Main street to a crowd of 5,000 people, Gilbert Twigg, a crazy man, 30 years of age, opened fire on the crowd with a double barreled shotgun loaded with heavy bullets. As a result, four are now dead, three are dying and no less than 20 injured, perhaps five or six fatally.

Gilbert Twigg, the man who did the shooting, was killed by Officer Nicholas. The band had just finished playing a waltz when Twigg stepped out from an alley a half block distant and, deliberately taking aim at the band-stand, fired two shots. Oliver, the bandman, fell at the first shot, but the crowd, not realizing what had happened, rushed to the aid of the band, believing there had been an accidental shooting of some kind. As the crowd closed in, the crazy man discharged two more shots at them, causing a scattering in every direction.

With the crowd fleeing, the man stood in a demagogical attitude, firing at random in every direction. Men and women howled and shrieked and ran, but no one seemed able to stop the frightful carnage until Officer George Nicholas confronted him and fired a bullet into his head. But before life was extinct, the demented man drew a revolver and fired a shot into his own body.

IN EXTRA SESSION.

Congress May Convene in October Instead of November.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 15.—Information received in Washington concerning the conference between the senate subcommittee and the President on financial legislation is rather vague, but the understanding is that some sort of a measure is to be put through at the coming session of congress. One fact of distinct importance was developed at the conference. While an extraordinary session of congress next fall is agreed, it has not been determined definitely whether it will be called to meet in October or November.

It has been supposed that the extraordinary session would convene on Monday, November 9, but the indications now are that it will be called for an earlier date, perhaps several weeks earlier. The primary purpose of the extraordinary session will be to enact legislation making operative the Cuban reciprocity treaty, but financial legislation also will be pressed upon the attention of congress.

President Roosevelt does not profess to know anything special about financial matters, but realizes, in a general way, that the immense amounts of outstanding silver and greenbacks, based upon a limited supply of gold, is not a safe and efficient method of financing for a great government. He is anxious to have any remedy applied that may prevent anything of a disastrous financial occurrence in the future.

DESPERADO BREAKS JAIL.

Throws Bolt of Cell Door, and Digs Through Wall With a Poker.

Butte, Mont., Aug. 15.—A miner special from Sheridan, Wyo., says Boone Potter, the notorious desperado, wanted in North Carolina for the murder of two deputy sheriffs, who was captured ten days ago by Marshall Crinnell, made a sensational escape from the Sheridan county jail last night. The combination of the jail door had not been turned, and Potter, securing a broom handle and a chair rung, tied them together with a handkerchief, so that they formed a right angle. With this instrument he succeeded in throwing back the bolt to the door.

Once outside the cage, he secured a poker and made an opening through the brick wall. Another prisoner soon after followed him out, went to the police station and gave the alarm. Sheriff Neilson and Marshall Crinnell have offered a reward of \$150 for his recapture. Potter was being held for requisition from North Carolina.

Volcano Causes Panic.

Rome, Aug. 15.—Mount Veuuvius is again causing intense alarm in the surrounding region, and the volcano, having been very quiet today. From a fresh opening at the base of the principal craters two streams of lava are issuing, which, within a few hours today covered a wide tract of ground. One stream is going swiftly toward the village of Ottajano, the direction taken by the famous eruption of 1872. Panic prevails, the population crowding the churches to pray or gather in open spaces for safety.

New Mexico Town Flooded.

Silver City, N. M., Aug. 15.—Heavy rains during the past two days caused floods that have almost inundated this town. A wall of water seven feet high rushed through the residence portion of the town, flooding houses and stores and ruining their contents. In the streets the debris is piled to a depth of several feet. The new dam is partially wrecked. Dozens of families are homeless and destitute. It is estimated that the loss will reach \$100,000.

Misery Is Intense.

Kington, Jamaica, Aug. 15.—The destitution in the hurricane stricken district is appalling. Thousands of persons, homeless, starving and ill clad, are hurrying to the towns to obtain shelter, and supplies of food and clothing are being distributed. The church and the public buildings have been demolished, the misery is intense. A meeting held at Port Antonio today appealed to the generosity of the American people.

Has a Thick Hide.

The hide of the hippopotamus in some parts is fully two inches thick.

HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

BIG PROFITS IN FARTING.

Willamette Valley Ranchers Will Do Well This Year.

Willamette valley farmers are rejoicing over the prospect for good profits in almost every thing they have to sell this year. Not only are prices good, but the yields are large and as a consequence there will be more money in the valley this year than there has been for more than a decade before.

Wheat at Salem is quoted at 70 cents, with the mills paying a 2-cent premium. In ordinary years all above 50 cents would be clear profit, but because of the high wages paid to farm help this season it will take from 52 to 55 cents to pay the cost of production. The average yield, so far as is known, will be about 20 bushels to the acre or more. This means a clear profit of from \$3 to \$3.50 an acre on wheat, after allowing for all labor and expenses. Oats have turned out better in proportion than wheat, and the large field, with a price of about 35 cents per bushel, will leave a good profit on that crop.

The season has been very favorable for hay, and yields have been good. The prices quoted at present are from \$7 to \$8 a ton in the local market for loose hay. Farmers say that about half of this price is profit. Yields run from two to three tons per acre, making this crop a better paying one than wheat.

Hops promise a price ranging from 15 cents upward, and it is generally figured that all above 8 cents is profit though growers who hire all their work done and give their yards a good spraying say that the cost of production is 10 cents a pound. At any rate, there seems to be an excellent profit this year.

The pruned crop is large, and though the domestic market has not opened has been making sales at its own price, a 24-cent basis, which price leaves the grower a "better than fair" margin.

All through the year dairy products have brought an extraordinary price, and even country butter has found a ready market at paying figures. Woolgrowers sold their fleeces this year at a high price, and sheep have been in demand all through the year.

CATTLEMEN REFUSE TO SELL.

Despite Scarcity of Feed They Hold for Better Figures.

Never in the history of the country around Delta has the cattle market been as unsettled as it is at the present time. Prices offered by export buyers are extremely low, and the cattle raisers are refusing to sell. Crowding on top of this, there is a scarcity of hay as compared with last year, and prices are running mountain high. Hay is selling in the field at \$10 per ton, which is \$4 higher than it was last fall. Cattle-raisers who have not a sufficient supply are trying to contract for all they can secure, but the farmer will not sell.

Again there are more cattle on the range this year than last, without sufficient feed for them. Notwithstanding the discouraging state of affairs which confront the cattlemen, he is willing to wait for further developments.

The export cattle-buyers who have been in the country have had to go to other parts because they could not secure the cattle here. The buyers give Portland quotations here at \$10 per hundred for cows and \$3.35 for steers. The average is \$3.75, and even better prices than that were received last year. If both the buyer and the seller continue to hold out, it is believed that there will be a number of forced sales on the part of the stockmen, and that they will sell at a loss to themselves.

No Grass to Fight Over.

There is no range war in the Upper Deschutes valley. On the contrary, there is the peace of desolation. The range was overstocked and eaten out and no grass worth making war over remains. Where neat cattle and horses once thrived by the thousands there is now none too much feed for a few hundreds. Twenty years ago there was no finer grazing region in the United States. Men who now ride all day in a cloud of dust tell of the time when the grass was up to their knees as they bestrode their horses, and cattle fairly wallowed in the feed that covered the 30 miles of present desert between Bend and Prineville.

To Avoid Heavy Grade.

The work of the Southern Pacific Company's surveying crew near Oregon City is assuming definite form, and an idea can be formed of the purposes of the railroad people. It has been known for several months that the company contemplated the running of its West side trains into Portland by the East side, in order to avoid the heavy grade on Fourth street out of Portland. This purpose is not only now in evidence, but further work of construction is in view. A permanent line has been surveyed from Beaverton, on the West side, via Oswego.

Cowlitz Navigation Obstructed.

During the recent freshets a sand bar formed at the mouth of the Cowlitz river which greatly hindered the operation of the plant belonging to the Columbia & Cowlitz River Boom Company. A dredge will shortly take the work of clearing the channel in hand, after which the company will put in two new piers and rearrange the boom. When finished the boom will be one of the best on the Columbia river and will be of great assistance to the loggers.

Planing Mill Burned at Haines.

The Haines Lumber Company's planing mill, at Haines, was burned last week. The loss is \$5000. The plant was owned by James Mitchell, of Baker City, who carried no insurance.

MAY BE FOREST RESERVE.

Commissioner Richards Gives Reasons for Withholding Large Tract.

Register Dresher, of the Oregon City land office, has received from Commissioner W. A. Richards, of the United States land office, a letter relative to the telegram of recent date withdrawing certain public lands in that district from settlement. The letter directs the withdrawal, temporarily, of all vacant unappropriated lands in townships 5 to 13 south, both inclusive, range 4 east, from settlement, entry, sale or other disposal, under the public land laws, pending the determination as to the advisability of including said area within the Cascade range forest reserve.

Regarding the rights of settlers who have already located on lands included in the specified area, Commissioner Richards says: "Neither this temporary withdrawal, nor the permanent reserve of the lands which may follow, will affect any bona fide settlement or claim properly initiated upon the land prior to the date hereof, provided that the settler or claimant continue to comply with the law under which the settlement or claims were initiated, and place their claims duly on record within the prescribed statutory period. The withdrawal operates to defeat all settlement claims or other claims initiated subsequent to this date, regardless of the date upon which you receive the telegram."

DAILY ATTENDANCE SMALLER.

Though Oregon's School Population Has Greatly Increased.

Superintendent of Public Instruction J. H. Ackerman has just finished compiling the annual school statistics as gathered from the reports recently filed in his office by the several county superintendents. As the reports for last year covered a period of 16 months, there is no basis for comparisons except in a few particulars.

The school census for the year ending in June, 1903, shows that there are in the state 145,757 persons between the ages of 4 and 20 years. At the same time last year the school population was 138,466, so that an increase of 5291 is shown. The average daily attendance in all the public schools of the state during the preceding year has been 64,719, while for the preceding year it was 66,779, or a decrease of 2560. A decrease in the average daily attendance at the same time that there is an increase in the school population is probably due to the scarcity of labor and the high wages, which, together, take many of the older boys out of school during the greater part of the year.

To Clear Coos Bay Channel.

Replying to an earnest request submitted by Congressman Herman, based upon a petition of the Coos Bay chamber of commerce, Secretary of War Root wires that he has appropriated \$10,000 as an emergency aid for removing the recent shoal formations in the Coos bay entrance channel, which delays the passage of commerce there would have materially suffered had it been necessary to await congressional action.

Waldo Hills Grain Pool.

The Waldo Hills farmers who have pooled their grain for three successive seasons and thereby realized a price in excess of that which could otherwise be secured, have met again this year, started a pool, and advertised for bids for their crop.

Smallpox in Sinaloa.

A number of cases of smallpox are reported from the lower Sinaloa country, and one death occurred. The county court has appointed a quarantine officer, who will endeavor to prevent a spread of the disease.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 76¢; blue-stem, 78¢; valley, 70¢; 80¢. Flour—Valley, \$3.60/\$3.85 per barrel; hard wheat straight, \$3.60/\$3.85; hard wheat, patents, \$4.10/\$4.50; Graham, \$3.35/\$3.75; whole wheat, \$3.55/\$4.00; rye wheat, \$4.00. Barley—Feed, \$20 per ton; brewing, \$21; rolled, \$21.50. Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.07½; gray, \$1.05 per cental.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$23 per ton; middlings, \$27; shorts, \$23; chop, \$18; linseed hay feed, \$18. Hay—Timothy, old, \$20 per ton; new, \$14/\$15; clover, nominal; grain, \$12; cheat, nominal. Butter—Fancy creamery, 20¢/22¢ per pound; dairy, nominal; store, 16¢/17¢. Cheese—Full cream, twins, 14¢; Young America, 14¢; factory prices, 10¢/11¢ less.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 11¢/11½¢ per pound; spring, 16¢/17¢; hens, 12¢/12½¢; broilers, \$2.83 per dozen; turkeys, live, 10¢/12¢ per pound; dressed, 14¢/15¢; ducks, 11¢/12¢ per dozen; geese, \$5.00/\$5.50. Eggs—Oregon ranch, 19¢/20¢. Potatoes—Old Burbanks, 70¢/75¢ per sack; growers' prices; new potatoes, Oregon, 80¢/81¢ per sack; California, 1¢ per pound. Wheat Sacks—In lots of 100, 5½¢; 6¢; Gross steers, \$3.50/\$3.75; dressed, 6¢/7¢; 7¢/7½¢ per pound. Veal—8¢ per pound. Mutton—Gross, \$3; dressed, 5½¢/6¢; lamb, gross, \$3.50/\$3.75; dressed, 7¢/7½¢; 8¢/8½¢ per pound. Hogs—1902 crop, 15¢/16¢ per pound. Tailor—Prime, per pound, 4¢/5¢; No. 2 and grease, 2½¢/3¢. Wool—Valley, 17¢/18¢; Eastern Oregon, 12¢/13¢; mohair, 35¢/37½¢.