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CONDON GLOBE.

VOL. XIII. CONDON, GILLIAM CO., OREGON, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1903. NO. 27.

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

Advertising rates table with columns for Professional cards, One square, One-quarter column, One-half column, One column, and Business locals.

The Contrabandist; OR One Life's Secret!

CHAPTER II. It was, perhaps, at the distance of half a league from the cottage of Hugh Lamonte that the Chateau Montauban stood. It was situated on a rocky and abrupt eminence, overlooking the valley below, where a small village looked more like the miniature group of dolls' houses which children play with than the ordinary habitations of ordinary men, while the stream that wound its way along at the foot of the hills was nothing more than a mere thread of silver.



COUNT MONTAUBAN AND HELEN AWAITING LOUIS.

most adore in him those qualities of heart and mind which she observed with disdain, few others possessed. He had never visited the chateau more than twice, and those visits had been white stones in her life. She had remembered and recalled them constantly in the secluded and dreamy life she led there, and now was it a matter of wonder that, after the passage of months without having seen him, she should look forward with such eager emotions to his coming? Yet, even when alone, in the solitude of her own apartment, she did not entirely lay aside, even in the intense interest of watching for him, that air of stately pride, that guarded calmness of demeanor which characterized her in society. She knelt there by the casement, it is true, waiting still, even till midnight; but her breast, which she gave no outward sign, or, at the most, but a faint one. A dark form seemed to catch her eye, moving along rapidly through the path in the valley, coming nearer and nearer, while the clouds, passing still across the moon, veiled it ever and anon in shadow. Drawing nearer, till she felt upon her the light of the night shone full over both horse and rider, and then there was only a slight start—a quick, convulsive clasp of the fair hand that rested on the cold stone sill—a faint yet eager smile hovering about her beautiful lips, and flashing in those splendid eyes, as softly murmuring, "It is he!" she rose from the cushions on which she had knelt so long, and closed the casement.

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.

Roosevelt will change the policy of appointing consuls so it will be on a merit basis. The governor of Colorado has ordered troops to the scene of the mining strike at Cripple Creek. A Kansas City negro drowned himself to escape lynching from an assault on a white woman.

Effort to launch the Lanley airship men with failure owing to a broken valve. Macedonia rebels have issued a proclamation, in which they assert confidence of gaining their liberty. Chicago babies are said to acquire a taste for liquor through milk from cows fed on corn mash from distilleries.

Portland hold up men robbed a man under an electric light in the very heart of the city a few evenings ago while there were many people within a short distance. The arbitrators in the Venezuelan claims case is in session. Surgeon General Englewood, of Idaho, is to be removed from office.

The commandant of the Puget sound navy yard asks for appropriations of nearly \$3,000,000. The Columbia river bar shows much improvement. There is nearly a foot more water now than this time last year. A new disease similar to bubo plague has broken out in Cuba and is puzzling doctors who are unable to do anything with it.

The third attempt to sail the third race of the present series was a failure on account of lack of wind. The boats did not even start. A Japanese gunboat would not allow the American steamer Stanley Dollar to land at a Korean port. She was under charter by a Russian firm to load lumber. A war is on between rival steamer lines from Portland to the Dalles. The passenger rate has been lowered to 25 cents and freight is carried for one dollar a ton.

The negro suffrage association, of Boston, declares Booker T. Washington is not a fit leader for the race and has asked Roosevelt not to take his counsel if he would hold the colored vote. Ex-Mayor Ames, of Minneapolis, has been refused a new trial. The present summer is the coldest ever experienced in New York. All teamsters in Seattle are on a strike and other unions threaten to join.

OLD CUP IS SAFE.

Reliance Wins Last Race of Series From Shamrock III.

New York, Sept. 4.—The Reliance, the American cup defender, yesterday won the third and final race and the series for that famous sea trophy, the America's cup. In a dense fog, which prevented vision beyond 200 yards, she finished the race at 5:30:02, amid the acclamations of the assembled fleet. The Shamrock III, after running for more than an hour in the fog, missed the finishing line, passed by it, and returned to it from the opposite direction. As the Reliance was then being towed through the fleet, the yacht's ensign fluttering from her truck and spreaders in celebration of her victory, the Shamrock III did not cross the finish line.

As often said of the historic race, when America won the cup there was no second. This result was achieved only after four futile attempts to sail off the final race, and after the outcome had been admitted by even Sir Thomas Lipton to be a foregone conclusion. Yesterday's was the eighth attempt to sail a race. After one fluke, the Reliance won the two following races, one by seven minutes and three seconds, and the other by one minute and 19 seconds. A week ago the first attempt to sail the third race failed, and attempts have been made every day this week. On these occasions the Reliance led the Shamrock to the finish line by two miles, but failed to reach it before the expiration of the time limit of five and a half hours.

Yesterday's victory means that the cup is destined to remain in America until England is able to produce a genius equal to Harreshoff in yacht designing. Rarely, if ever, has there been a more spectacular finish than the Reliance's yesterday. After racing for more than an hour at terrific speed through a blinding fog, the Reliance burst through the wall of mist upon the vision of the spectators on the feet assembled at the finish line and reeling under a belying balloon jib top-sail, with her lee rail awash, flew across the finish line fully three miles ahead of the Shamrock, almost before the spectators could determine for a certainty that it was her. Once more the Yankee boat had added to the long string of victories in contests for the honored old silver trophy that carried with it the blue ribbon of the sea.

KILL AT WILL.

Turks Stop at Nothing in Macedonia—Consuls Fear for Lives.

London, Sept. 5.—The Daily Mail's correspondent wires from Monastir, under date of August 31, telling of an ineffectual attempt he made to penetrate the Albanian cordon and reach Armentso. He was threatened with death and compelled to return under guard. He gives numerous instances of Turkish brutality and treachery. The villagers of Armentso were massacred before a single insurgent visited the place. The inhabitants of the village of Nevolkas, near Florina, were butchered while on their way to Florina under guard, after having surrendered on a guarantee of immunity. At Florina, continues the correspondent, the Christians are in a state of abject fear, and are handicapped by a bigoted Greek metropolitan, who craves them to stay in the village and not to flee, with the result that the savage soldiers murder them by scores. The European residents of Monastir, including the consuls, are in a state of great anxiety. Many, including the Italian consul, have recently been insulted by soldiers.

Operations commenced last Thursday on an organized scale against the insurgents, and bodies of troops are operating in all directions, but no details have yet been received. More Offices Than Voters. Montgomery, Ala., Sept. 5.—The approaching city election at Hobson City, the negro colony near Anniston, will disclose a peculiar state of affairs. The town is run solely by negroes. Under the new constitution nearly all of the male adult inhabitants are disfranchised there now being about 30 voters, and the affairs of the town will have to be conducted by these citizens alone. As there are nearly as many offices to be filled as there are voters, the candidates will virtually elect themselves.

Postal Investigation Nearing End.

Washington, Sept. 5.—Postmaster General Payne said today that when the federal grand jury in this city disposed of the postoffice cases now before it the investigation in Washington will be practically concluded, leaving matters in New York still to be closed. He said he hoped to have the entire postoffice investigation ended and Mr. Bristow's report in by the first of October. The grand jury was in session a short while today.

Will Carry Exhibits Free.

San Francisco, Sept. 5.—The Southern Pacific and Wells-Fare express announce that they will carry free to Ogden all exhibits to be shown in connection with the national irrigation congress. The Southern Pacific today sent out notices to all county boards of trade in the state in regard to its offer of free transportation of exhibits.

Minister Leishman's Demands on Turkey for Attempted Assassination of the Vice Consul Bring Quiet Answers.

The copyright of "Peaceful Henry," a new musical hit, has been purchased by the publishers of "Hiawatha" for \$5,000. Minister Leishman's demands on Turkey for attempted assassination of the vice consul bring quiet answers.

A DECISIVE STAND

AMERICA MUST MAKE TURKEY LISTEN OR DROP MISSIONARIES.

Letter Course is impossible and Sending of Squadron Has Great Significance as Showing Determination to Take Active Part in Turkish Question—Fleet Arrived at Beirut.

London, Sept. 7.—The Morning Post publishes a letter from its Constantinople correspondent, in which he discusses the Beirut affair, and the position of the American missionaries in Asia Minor. He says: "Things have arrived at a crisis. The United States must either insist upon the ports listening to its representations regarding American converts or drop the missionaries altogether. The latter course is naturally impossible, and the sending of a squadron has great significance as showing a determination on the part of America to take an active part in the Turkish question.

"One result of this step will probably be to induce the sultan to raise his representative at Washington to the rank of ambassador so that the United States can be equally represented here. At present, America is at a decided disadvantage in this respect compared with the other first-class powers. "Nobody can quite foresee the ultimate attitude of the United States, but it is almost certain that her weight will incline on the side of the Christian against the Turk. At the same time, as a matter of importance to Great Britain, America is almost bound to oppose the decent of Russia on the Dardanelles, because in religious matters the Turk is more tolerant than the Russian."

Powers Hold Fleets Ready.

Paris, Sept. 7.—It is authoritatively stated that in view of the prospects of the Beirut affair, a French fleet will be ordered to hold itself in readiness to proceed to Turkish waters. This announcement followed the receipt of a report from the French ambassador at Constantinople that it was desirable to have warships in readiness for all eventualities. Similar preparations have been made by Italy, Austria, Russia and Great Britain. The officials here expect that the fleets will act together in case of a crisis.

American Ships Arrive.

Beirut, Syria, Sept. 7.—The United States cruisers Brooklyn and San Francisco arrived here Saturday.

ROOSEVELT BACKS HIM UP.

Minister to Colombia Given Much Liberty in Canal Negotiations. Washington, Sept. 7.—Additional instructions have been cable to Beaupre, the American minister at Bogota, reiterating the position of this government regarding the canal treaty. The state department assumes entire responsibility for every representation of Beaupre to the Bogota government concerning the treaty, and his activity in this direction is heartily endorsed by the president and Secretary Hall. Minister Beaupre's latest instructions advise him that President Roosevelt will not enter into any engagement with the Colombian government which will hamper his scope of action under the canal law. This government will not indicate what its course of action will be in the event the treaty is rejected.

RUSSIA FEARS NEW PARTY.

Socialist Revolutionists Propose to Abolish the Aristocracy. New York, Sept. 7.—The new revolutionary party formed in Russia, entitled the Russian Socialist Revolutionary Party, which differs from the Russian Social Democratic party in being a doctrinaire and more violent in tactics, is described by the London correspondent of the Times, in a dispatch which declares that the new organization has revived something of the terrorism which shocked Russian society ten years ago. There is a third party, the Russian Revolutionary party. All three agree as to the necessity of abolishing the existing autocracy. The new party aims at arousing the heart of Russia, reaching the peasants not affected by previous efforts. The dispatch asserts that since April, 1902, a "fighting organization" has been created as a wing of the Revolutionary party in order to meet force with force and terror with terror. Spectacular Camp for Army. Junction City, Kan., Sept. 7.—The plans for the big camp at Fort Riley during the maneuvers show that the camp will be one of the most spectacular ever planned. The 14,000 troops that are to participate will be encamped on the Republican river flats just north of Junction City in the shape of a gigantic fan, which will have its apex near the bluffs, a half mile further north of the town. At the apex of the camp will be the headquarters of the commanding general and his staff.

Japanese in Hawaii Organized.

Honolulu, H. I., Sept. 7.—7,000 Japanese in the Hawaiian Islands are being organized into one body, with Consul Saito as president of the society. One of the chief objects of the association will be the settlement of labor difficulties involving Japanese employees. It is proposed to establish hospitals for the Japanese and schools for the children and to counteract the tendency of some of the Japanese to lead lives of idleness and ignorance.