

THE CONDON GLOBE

Issued Each Week

CONDON.....OREGON

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

The powers may allow Austria to seize Macedonia.

A fierce gale in Chicago did much damage to property.

A fresh mutiny has broken out on the Russian Black sea fleet

More graft is being exposed in the insurance inquiry at New York.

Bulgaria is anxious to invade Macedonia, but is restrained by the powers.

Russian employers have united to fight the strikers, who have nearly ruined them.

Helena shippers have organized to fight rate discrimination and may form a state association.

The cashier of the Hayti, Missouri, bank has disappeared with \$18,000 of the institution's money.

A large colony of Boers is to locate in Venezuela. A grant of over a million acres of land has been made by President Castro.

The president has appointed H. J. Hagerman, of Roswell, N. M., as governor of New Mexico, to take effect January 1, the expiration of Governor Otero's term.

Four prisoners in the Jefferson, Missouri, penitentiary, made a desperate attempt to escape. Two guards were killed, a third seriously wounded, and the prison gates blown up with nitro glycerine. The convicts were captured after a fight in which one was killed and one wounded.

Balfour will resign as premier of Great Britain.

Missouri is continuing its fight against the Standard Oil.

Fire in a coal barge at London destroyed 2,000 tons of coal.

The government's case in the second trial of Burton is completed.

Japan is working to raise Togo's sunken flagship, the Mikasa.

The allied fleets of the powers is preparing to seize Turkish ports.

Spain will spend \$4,200,000 for the purchase of rapid fire field guns.

A Nebraska man has been fined \$50 and costs for making a cigarette.

Four Berlin banks have organized a bank to do business in Turkey and Egypt.

Ambassador Reid has contributed \$500 to the fund for England's unemployed.

Ohio Democrats plan to control both houses of the legislature by unseating Republicans.

Another national strike of coal miners is imminent. Should it occur, 300,000 men will be affected.

Lieutenant General Chaffee has retired from active service. He is succeeded as chief of staff by Major General John C. Bates.

Acting Public Printer Ricketts has forbidden the making of handbooks on the race among employes of his office, under pain of dismissal.

Witte is seriously ill.

Iowa is fighting a trust of fire insurance companies.

The British army is to have a general staff at its head.

Twenty-four Russian provinces are in a state of anarchy.

The cruiser Minneapolis is said to be aground off the French coast.

New York courts are unearthing the perpetrators of election frauds.

Two men held up a South Denver bank in broad daylight and secured \$2,000.

The board of construction of the Navy department wants larger battle-ships built.

Postmaster General Cortelyou asks \$193,000,000 to run his department until June, 1907.

Liberal leaders of the zemstvo congress will support Witte as the only refuge from anarchy.

The soft coal operators have perfected an organization and will resist demands of miners for an increase in pay.

The senate committee on interstate commerce is badly divided on the rate question, and it is probable two reports will be submitted.

An extra session of the Wisconsin legislature will meet December 4 to consider a communication from the governor relative to the United States senatorship and the governorship.

BE GENEROUS TO PHILIPPINES.

New York Board of Trade Wants Restrictions Removed.

New York, Nov. 24. — Resolutions favoring abolishing American duties on Philippine products and repeal of the new law to regulate shipping between this country and the Philippines were adopted today by the New York Board of Trade. The resolutions read in part:

"If the islands are our wards, they are not part of the United States and we should not make the mistake that what is good for the United States is good for the Philippines. Intense desire is evinced in the Philippines for the removal of our duties on their products and, insofar as such abolition would benefit them, we should generously grant them that advantage."

In urging upon congress the repeal of the shipping act, which will become operative on July 1, 1906, the resolutions declare that the act will reduce the facilities for commerce between the United States and the Philippines and materially enhance the cost of produce from the United States or of American manufactures imported into the Philippines. The resolutions continue:

"There are no American ships in the trade between the Philippines and the Atlantic ports, and there would not be enough American tonnage to carry 425,000 bales of flour annually imported at these ports. A great deal of it would have to come via the Pacific ports and over transcontinental railroads, and this unnatural route affords the only competition to check the exorbitant rates to Atlantic ports made."

SMOOT WILL NOT RESIGN.

No Action on Senator's Case Likely Before January.

Washington, Nov. 24.—Senator Reed Smoot, who arrived here this evening, says most emphatically that there is no foundation for the story that he intends to resign from the senate, and he is at a loss to understand the source of the report. He is surprised to learn that the senate committee will reopen his case and give further hearings, but has no objection to that course. He furthermore declares his willingness to abide by any decision which the senate may make when it comes to a vote on his case.

It will probably be late in January before the committee on privileges and elections makes a report on the case. Hearings cannot be resumed before the first week in January. After their conclusion the committee will take some time to digest the great mass of testimony and it will be remarkable if it can report in January. Once the case goes to the senate it will receive prompt consideration, as it is a matter of the highest privilege and will be disposed of before legislative matters can receive consideration. It is expected the debate will occupy several weeks.

ELKINS PROPOUNDS IDEAS.

Offers Suggestions for Federal Regulation of Railroads.

Washington, Nov. 24.—The senate committee on interstate commerce today continued the discussion of measures relative to amending the railway regulations. Many ideas were exchanged, but there were no developments of importance. Senator Elkins, chairman of the committee, occupied much of the session in making suggestions and discussing propositions which he thought ought to be incorporated in any bill that may be reported. These suggestions were numerous and would mean a lengthy measure aside from regulation provisions.

Mr. Elkins did not bring forward the pooling proposition, but intends to present it later in some modified form, so that there may be freer traffic between railroads. One particular point made by him looked to compelling trunk lines to afford better facilities to lateral lines and small roads which are compelled to use big roads to reach a market. The better management of the private car lines so as to meet the demands of shippers and amendment of the laws bearing on terminal companies and terminal charges also were suggested.

Says Castro is Only Bluffing.

Paris, Nov. 24.—Inquiry at the Foreign office today brought out the statement that the report that France accedes to President Castro's request to indicate what portions of the Venezuelan note to Mr. Taigny, the French charge d'affaires, are offensive, is incorrect. The officials say the president has heretofore been completely informed regarding the offensive features of the note and therefore the report that France will give further explanations is characterized as "a bluff intended to delay and confuse the situation."

Japan's New Big Gun Factory.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 24.—An immense gun factory, with 20 large buildings, covering 83 acres, is being established on the Sumida river, near Tokio, by the Japanese military authorities, where 4,000 men will be employed in making heavy ordnance.

REFUSES TO CHANGE

Hitchcock Admits California Has Share in Klamath.

BUT CHARGES ALL TO OREGON

Fulton's Plea for Umatilla Irrigation Falls on Deaf Ears—Secretary Denounces Malheur.

Washington, Nov. 25. — Secretary Hitchcock is now convinced of the interstate character of the Klamath irrigation project and acknowledges that California is to benefit by the work in contemplation fully as much as Oregon, but he is not willing to change his order charging the entire allotment to the state of Oregon.

When Senator Fulton again took up the matter of the Umatilla project with the secretary, he found Hitchcock holding the same views he voiced on the occasion of his previous visits, contending that Oregon's 51 per cent reserve fund has been appropriated and explaining that there are no funds available for construction of the Umatilla project.

Mr. Fulton maintains that, even if the secretary adheres to his determination to charge the entire cost of the Klamath work to Oregon, there is yet enough money in the reclamation fund to the credit of Oregon to build the Umatilla project. On June 30 last Oregon's restricted fund was practically \$2,500,000. Deducting \$2,000,000 allotted for Klamath, there was yet \$500,000 left, and it is Mr. Fulton's contention that since July 1, 1905, enough money has been received from disposal of public lands in Oregon to make the other \$500,000 necessary for the Umatilla project. The secretary is unable to state how much money Oregon has contributed to the fund since July, but will advise the senator when he ascertains the facts.

Notwithstanding that he denounces the Malheur project a "steal," and alludes to the operation of the wagon road people as a "graft," the secretary will not formally set aside this project, though admitting that he will not construct it. Nor will he permit the Malheur allotment to be used in part for the Umatilla project. He says Oregon has had her full share of reclamation money outside of the Malheur project, and is not entitled to the benefit of the money which is now credited to that project, but which is not being used.

TRY TO DAM SALTON SEA.

Large Force Working to Save Railroad From Destruction.

Los Angeles, Nov. 25. — Two hundred men, divided into day and night shifts, 20 teams hauling brush and sand, two piledrivers thumping away almost incessantly, two sternwheel steamers carrying construction material and commissary stores from Yuma—these forces under Superintendent J. Tolin are engaged in the Herculean task of building a 600 foot dam across the west channel of the Colorado river four miles below Yuma, by which the California Development company hopes to bring Salton sea to a standstill and eventually restore the Salton Sink to a dry bed of evaporation of the flood waters that have wreaked such havoc there.

If the dam is a success, the Southern Pacific railway in time will be able to abandon its 16 miles of shoofly track east of Salton, and resume its main line. If the dam is a failure, 40 miles and perhaps more of shoofly may have to be built, the whole Imperial country may be deprived of its supply of canal water, and the Colorado river may be diverted through the River Padrones into Volcano lake, thence to find its way northward through the new river into the Salton Sea. What this would mean may be conjectured from the damage already done by the flooding of the great sink.

Congress Will Investigate Expense.

Washington, Nov. 25. — It was stated at the War department today that while congress would be asked to appropriate a total of \$16,000,000 to meet the needs of the Panama canal work to June 30 next, it is not expected that congress will appropriate it in a lump sum. The canal officials expect that congress will pass a bill making available a portion of this amount to meet the immediate wants because, congress would probably investigate to learn how the money thus far expended has been used.

Hyde-Dimond Case Postponed.

Washington, Nov. 25.—The hearing by the Criminal court on the demurrer filed in the Hyde-Dimond case, in which fraudulent land transactions on the Pacific coast are charged, which was set for today, was postponed for two weeks.

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

THE CONDON HOTEL

MRS. F. E. ENNOR, Prop.

This popular hostelry has just changed hands and is being thoroughly renovated and placed in better condition than ever before to render satisfactory service to its patrons. Centrally Located. Sample Rooms for Commercial Men.

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WILSON BROS., Proprietors.

Everything New and Strictly First Class. A GENTLEMEN'S RESORT. Finest Quality of Cigars, Wines, Liquors.

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MART ABBEY, Proprietor

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I will give you good goods and a square deal, but I am not here for my health. NO DEADHEADS SOLICITED.

MAIN STREET, CONDON

Stewart Campbell

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CAMPBELL BROS., Proprietors

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B. K. SEARCY, Proprietor.

Fine Assortment of Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Billiard and Pool Tables. One of the Finest Collections of Taxidermy and Curios in the West.

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THE CONDON CLUB

FRANK PALMER, Manager.

FINE WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS. OLD KENTUCKY CLUB WHISKEY IN STOCK. FANCY MIXED DRINKS. COURTEOUS ATTENDANTS

MAIN AND SUMMIT STREETS

CITY SHAVING PARLORS

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First Class Workmen, Sanitary Conditions, Courteous Treatment. Hot and Cold Baths. Belvedere Building, Main and Spring Streets, CONDON, OREGON.