

THE CONDON GLOBE

"GILLIAM COUNTY BOOSTER"
LESLIE K. MARLAN, Editor.
CONDON OREGON

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Newsy Items Gathered from All Parts of the World.

Less Important but Not Less Interesting Happenings from Points Outside the State.

Banker Morse begins a penitentiary sentence as convict No. 2814.

Archbishop Ireland defends King Leopold's administration of the Congo state.

Zelaya says he has abundant proof that American marines aided the revolutionists against him.

J. P. Morgan, T. F. Ryan and Levi P. Morton form a \$150,000,000 bank trust in New York city.

It is claimed that the recent aeroplane carnival in France frightened all the birds from the vicinity.

United States government officials have planned a raid against nightriders of Kentucky and Tennessee.

A millionaire cattleman of Texas gave his three children \$2,000,000 worth of property each for a Christmas present.

The barkeeper of an American hotel in Havana refused to serve two negro congressmen and a riot followed. Further trouble is expected.

President Taft listened patiently to the committee of railroad presidents but will not change the tone of his forthcoming message to congress.

Postal deficit for 1909 is \$17,441,719.

Over 50,000 people attended President Taft's New Year's reception.

Senator Cummins of Iowa, opens campaign for further tariff revision.

If mediation in switchmen's strike fails, 20,000 more men will stop work.

Daughters of the American Revolution have taken up conservation work.

Postmaster-General Hitchcock urges postal reforms to avoid a deficit in 1910.

Betting is even in London that the Liberals will win in the coming election.

Indian commissioner reports that tuberculosis is on the increase among Indians.

Twelve men were lost by the sinking of a sugar-laden schooner in an Atlantic gale.

Colonist travel to the Pacific Northwest for 90 broke all records, and is expected to still greater for 1910.

A woman armed with a shotgun stopped the laying of an oil pipe line on her ranch in California.

Trains collided in a snowstorm near Billings, Mont., killing two. A missing baggage man is thought to have been in the wreckage.

Zelaya asserts that he is still president of Nicaragua.

Taft's special message on trust law changes will go to congress next week.

A southern chemist expert asserts that the aurora borealis is caused by gas.

The New York supreme court says patriotism has given way to an age of graft.

Army engineers have recommended extensive improvements for the Columbia river.

The Turkish cabinet has been driven out of office and a military premier may be appointed.

It is considered that the reclamation service is safe from abolishment, though many changes may be made.

A Nebraska man got an appointment as a deputy sheriff and then proceeded to bring home his erring son from Los Angeles.

A draftsman on a British schoolship is under arrest for stealing complete plans of the British navy's wireless system and codes.

James Gordon, once accused of conspiring with Booth to kill Lincoln, has been named United States senator from Tennessee by Governor Noel.

Heney has filed a libel suit against W. S. Crocker for \$250,000.

Fifty out of 88 American colleges will continue to approve of football.

Physicians say there is no hope for Cardinal Sotolli, though he may linger several days.

Loss by the tidal wave and blizzard on the New England coast will reach \$5,000,000, besides many lives.

When Zelaya arrives in Mexico, President Diaz will attend a reception in his honor, which is taken as a direct insult to the United States.

Six women are en route on foot from Seattle to join the I. W. W. of Spokane and fight for the right of free speech on the public streets.

Zelaya boards Mexican gunboat under eyes of American marines.

J. D. Warren, who pursued and helped to capture Jesse James, is dead.

Strike leaders for the switchmen have called off negotiations with the railroads, and will appeal to Washington for advice and aid.

Miss Louise Taft, niece of the president, will be married to G. H. Snowden, of Seattle. After a trip to Europe they will reside in Seattle.

COMET WILL BRUSH EARTH.

Pacific Coast Will Have Best View About May 18.

Oakland, Cal., Jan. 5.—Halley's comet will give the Pacific Coast a close brush this year on May 18, between the hours of 4 and 10 o'clock p. m., and the "brush" will be something spectacular, says Professor Charles Burkhalter, of the Chabot observatory.

The earth will then pass through the last of the 20,000,000-mile tail of the celestial visitor, and the result ought to be as dazzling a piece of fireworks as this generation has ever witnessed. The astronomer insists that he has "nothing to say" about so dramatic a situation, fraught not only with awe-inspiring possibilities to the dwellers on the globe, but fraught, as well, with possibilities of tragic moment. Whether or not the earth's dive through the comet's tail will mean anything more than a dazzling starry spectacle, Professor Burkhalter will not predict. He only says:

"Wait and see."
The news that Halley's comet will be seen only on the Pacific Coast has not hitherto been published, although the fact has been known for some time to the astronomers of the world, many of whom will journey to California to be on the scene when the great phenomenon takes place.

In discussing the comet, the astronomer says:
"Astronomers Cromelin and Cowell, of the Royal observatory at Greenwich, have probably made the most exhaustive researches into the history of the comet."

"According to the computations Halley's comet will reach the descending node on May 18, 1910, when it will be in a direct line between the orbits of the earth and the sun, and it so happens that the earth will reach that particular point of its orbit about the same time. Should the calculations of the astronomers prove to be rigidly exact, the comet will pass directly between the earth and the sun between the hours of 4 and 10 o'clock standard Pacific time."

"Assuming that it will happen during the middle of this time, or 7 p. m., it will be visible over the Pacific Ocean, Eastern Asia and Western North America."

BANK MERGER GROWS.

Big Money Trust Adds \$61,000,000 in One Day.

New York, Jan. 5.—J. Pierpont Morgan and associates may control, through further trust company mergers in New York, the enormous sum of \$210,000,000 in deposits alone.

This is approximately \$25,000,000 more than the deposits of the National City bank of this city, the largest financial institution in the United States.

Reports of additional trust company consolidation are given credence in view of yesterday's announcement of the merger by J. P. Morgan & Co., of the Guaranty Trust, Morton Trust and Fifth Avenue Trust companies, with combined deposits of about \$150,000,000. This brought a revival in the financial district of rumors embracing the Bankers Trust and the Manhattan Trust companies in the same combination. There were definite reports that the Mercantile Trust company and the Equitable Trust company eventually would be taken into some sort of a powerful alliance.

In point of fact, the Bankers Trust company is closely affiliated with the so-called Morgan interests in that two partners in the Morgan banking house—George W. Perkins and Henry P. Davidson—sit in the directorate of the former.

Other directors of the Bankers Trust company, including A. B. Hepburn and A. H. Wiggin, president and vice-president respectively of the Chase National bank, and William H. Porter, president of the Chemical National bank, are active in affairs of the Guaranty Trust company, which is to be made the titular head of the Guaranty-Morton-Fifth Avenue consolidation.

Relations between the Morgan interests and the Manhattan Trust company always have been intimate, though the latter is not regarded as a Morgan appendage. It is perhaps significant that the building once occupied by the Manhattan Trust company is to be razed soon to make way for a 30-story building to be erected by the Bankers Trust company.

Deposits of the Bankers Trust aggregate \$46,500,000 and those of the Manhattan Trust company \$13,400,000, so that the two companies, if combined with those now in process of absorption by "J. P. Morgan & Associates," would total in deposits more than \$200,000,000.

Train Is Lost in Desert.

Salt Lake, Utah, Jan. 5.—Train No. 4, carrying 100 to 150 passengers from Los Angeles to Salt Lake, is marooned on the desert, 34 miles from Caliente, Nev., the track before and behind it having been torn out by the flood of last week. The train is well stocked with provisions and there is no suffering. As soon as wagons can reach the stalled train, a matter of three or four days, the passengers will be brought to Barclay, six miles west of Acoma, where a train will be waiting to bring them into Salt Lake.

Town Nearly Wiped Out.

Watertown, S. D., Jan. 5.—The town of Castlewood, 18 miles south of here, narrowly missed being wiped out by fire of unknown origin tonight. The entire south side of Main street is in ashes, entailing a loss estimated at \$189,000, when 12 buildings were destroyed. The fire did not stop until the last building on the south side of the street was destroyed. Late tonight the fire had burned itself out on the extreme edge of Main street.

Paper Trust Probe Near.

New York, Jan. 5.—The federal grand jury here is expected to take up shortly the investigation of the alleged paper combination which the federal authorities have been looking into, following the action which led to the dissolution of the Manila fiber paper pool.

HAPPENINGS FROM AROUND OREGON

MANY NEW PHONE LINES.

Independent Company Connects Boise With Central Oregon.

Ontario—Ontario's independent telephone system is nearly completed. The telephones have been received and the switchboards will soon be installed. It is expected that all will be in working order by the middle of January.

Rural lines will be installed from here to Nyssa, and from here to Vale, including ranches all along both lines. A modern metallic circuit will be put in from here to Vale for long distance use, to connect at Vale with the line already practically complete from Vale to Burns in Harney county. The Vale-Burns line is being installed by a Dreyer corporation, of which W. D. Baker is one of the principal stockholders and the manager.

Exchange with this line has been arranged by the Ontario lines, which will also have exchange with the Payette, Fruitland and Idaho towns as far east as Boise. This will give in effect a through service from Boise to Burns, which will be the largest territory that has ever been served by telephone in this locality.

The Dreyer line reaches Westfall, Reuland, Harney and Burns, will soon be in at Juntura, and will have connection with all the ranch homes in Otis, Malheur and Harney valleys.

NOT BUILDING LOGGING ROAD.

President of Pacific Railway Declares Grade Is First Class.

Portland—"Who ever heard of a logging road constructed at a cost of \$40,000 per mile?"

This the question E. E. Lyle, president of the Pacific Railway & Navigation company, propounded when asked in regard to a report emanating from Astoria to the effect that the line being built from Hillsboro to Tillamook will be nothing more nor less than a logging road; that it is not intended for passenger and freight business.

"Why, it is absurd," Mr. Lyle continued, and laughed heartily. "Of course the report came from Astoria; Astoria does not want the road built at all. It never did."

"We are pushing the work as rapidly as possible, and expect to have trains in operation by August 1. At present 1,500 men are engaged on the work, and they are certainly doing something." "The report has it that the road contains too many sharp curves, and too steep a grade to make it practical for passenger traffic," Mr. Lyle was told.

"Curves and grades? We have no steeper grade than the maximum of the Southern Pacific to California, which is 3 per cent, and as for curves, there is not one exceeding 15 degrees. You must not lose sight of the fact that we have 18 tunnels on that stretch of road from Hillsboro to Tillamook. These tunnels should do away with some of the grade that seems to frighten those who might have started the rumor."

"The road will cost in the neighborhood of \$4,000,000, including the cost of equipment, and passenger and freight trains will be operated to supply every demand."

"As far as logging goes, we do not own a tract of timber in that district. Of course, it taps a rich timber country, and logs will, of course, be hauled if they are offered, but it will only be part of the business."

Big Hospital for Medford.

Medford—The mother provincial of Oregon, who is in charge of all hospitals in the northwest under the management of the Sisters of the Holy Names, is in Medford for the purpose of meeting local business men and discussing with them plans for the erection of a \$125,000 hospital in this city. For some time the Sisters of the Holy Names have been considering the matter of erecting a hospital in this city, but this is the first definite step.

Thirty Potatoes Weigh 89 Pounds.

Junction City—Floyd Howard has on display here six potatoes which weigh 16 pounds. One potato weighs five pounds. F. W. Thom raised about 4,000 bushels on his Riverview farm. Thirty potatoes filled a sack, which weighed 89 pounds. A dealer purchased three sacks of potatoes from Wm. Michaels and found one that measured 4 inches in length.

Wild Cats in Linn County.

Albany—The foothills of Linn county are abounding in wild animals, Wayne Meneer brought the skins of three wildcats and two cougars to the county clerk's office, for which he was given the state bounty amounting to \$26. He will be given nearly as much county bounty at the next term of the county court.

Orchards in Linn.

Albany—The planting of thousands of acres of orchards in Linn county, through the organization of orchard companies, is the real awakening spirit created during the year, and which will mean the dividing up of the present large tracts of land.

Profit in Wallowa Land.

Joseph—Augustus White has sold his 800-acre stock ranch in Imnabon park to Joe Shinn of Joseph for \$5,000. Mr. White bought this place four years ago for \$4,500.

Electric Lights for Pen.

Salem—A complete electric lighting system, including one bulb in each cell, has been installed at the penitentiary.

CANAL FROM LAKE TO SEA.

Pacific Canal Co. Incorporates for \$1,000,000 to Build Shipway.

Portland—Money makes the seaport, then the people come. Upon this policy, it is announced, the Pacific Canal company has incorporated with a capitalization of \$1,000,000 to construct a shipway between Flores lake and the ocean. Pacific City is to be a new town maintained largely by timber interests.

"But the building of the city is in entirely different hands than the canal project," said L. Reeder, attorney for the promoters of the canal.

"The men who are backing the enterprise, I might say, went down to Flores lake and looked over the situation. They saw a natural wooded harbor, needing but a short connection to open it to the ships of the sea. They measured and found 10,000,000 feet of virgin timber, and the cleared land valuable for dairying and nearly all of it arable. It was practically an unopened country. They decided that it would be a sure investment to build a city; the canal comes as a matter of course."

"In 1912 we will have there a city of 10,000 people, possibly. The land is capable of supporting fully that many. Railroads are coming and the largest ships will be given a fresh water harbor two miles long, three quarters of a mile wide and everywhere 40 feet deep. Located about 40 miles south of Coos bay, we are at a convenient hipping point for all coast cities and for the trade of the Orient."

Wallowa's Lumber Industry.

Wallowa—In 1909 the chief advancement in the county was the lumber industry. At the beginning of the season there were only three small mills in the immediate vicinity of Wallowa; at the close of 1909 there were ten mills, many of which have a capacity of 20,000 feet per day. The largest of these mills is the Nibley-Minnaghn Lumber company's mill, located in this city. It is a modern band mill, with a capacity of 50,000 feet per day. These mills will market more than 30,000,000 feet of lumber annually, all of which will be sent from Wallowa.

As the lumber industry increased rapidly in the past year the population of the county increased. Wallowa advanced from a little hamlet to a modern town with many magnificent residences.

Wallowa county built a modern court house within the past year, which is located at Enterprise.

Land-Hungry Men Busy in Lake.

Silver Lake—During November 12, 800 acres of land were filed upon before Commissioner West at this place. There were 15 homestead filings of 160 acres each, 28 additional homesteads, three desert filings of 160 acres each, and one of 320 acres. These figures show how eagerly land in this portion of Lake county is being sought after. From the way December filings have continued, the number will be far in excess of those for November.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, \$1.20; club, \$1.10; red Russian, \$1.09; Valley, \$1.10.

Barley—Feed and brewing, \$30@30.50 per ton.

Corn—Whole, \$35; cracked, \$36 ton. Oats—No. 1 white, \$32.50@33 ton. Hay—Timothy: Willamette Valley, \$18@20 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$18@21.50; alfalfa, \$16@16.50; clover, \$15@16; cheat, \$15@16; grain hay, \$15@16.

Butter—City creamery extras, 39c; fancy outside creamery, 34@39c per pound; store, 22@24c. Butter fat prices average 1 1/2c per pound under regular butter prices.

Poultry—Hens, 15@16; Springs, 15@16; ducks, 20c; geese, 12c; turkeys, live, 22c; dressed 25c.

Eggs—Fresh Oregon extras, 41@42c per dozen; Eastern, 28@30c per dozen.

Pork—Fancy, 10@10 1/2c per pound. Veal—Extras, 11@11 1/2c per pound. Fresh Fruits—Apples, \$1@3 box; pears, \$1@1.50 per box; cranberries, \$9 per barrel.

Potatoes—Carload buying prices: Oregon, 65@85c per sack; sweet potatoes, 2c per pound.

Vegetables—Artichokes, \$1@1.75 per dozen; cabbage, \$1.50@1.60 per hundred; cauliflower, \$1.75 per dozen; celery, \$3.50 per crate; garlic, 10c pound; horseradish, 12@14c per pound; pumpkins, 1 1/2@1 1/4c; sprouts, 6@7c per pound; squash, 1@1 1/4c; turnips, \$1 per sack; carrots, \$1; beets, \$1.50; parsnips \$1.50.

Onions—Oregon, \$1.50 per sack. Hops—1909 crop, 20@21c; olds, nominal.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 16@23c pound; mohair, choice, 25c pound. Cascar bark—4 1/2c pound.

Hides—Dry hides, 18@19c per pound; dry kip, 17@18c pound; dry calfskin, 19@21c pound; salted hides, 10@11c; salted calfskin, 15@16c pound; green 1c less.

Cattle—Best steers, \$4.50@4.75; fair to good, \$4@4.25; medium and feeders, \$3.25@3.50; cows, top, \$3.50@4; fair to good, \$3@3.25; common to medium, \$2.50@3.75; bulls, \$3.25@5.50; heavy, \$4@4.75.

Hogs—Best, \$8.50@8.65; medium, \$7.50@8.25; stockers, \$6.50@6.75; Sheep—Best wethers, \$5.50@5.75; fair to good, \$4.50@5; ewes, 1/2c less.

Yearlings, best, \$5@5.25; fair to good, \$4.50@4.75; lambs, \$6@6.25.

COLONIST TRAVEL HEAVY.

Year of 1909 Was Record-Breaker. More Expected in 1910.

Chicago, Jan. 3.—The colonizing work done by the railroads in the west and Pacific northwest during the spring and fall of 1909 broke all records in railway history. Figures prepared by the management of the Harriman lines show that the number of colonists who were taken into the Pacific coast territory far exceeded the number in any other year.

The increase over the colonist movement of 1908 was fully 70 per cent, and may have been in excess of this.

Figures for the movement over the Hill lines are not available, the management refusing to give any detailed information regarding the number of new home makers they transported into the northwest during the last year.

It is understood, however, that the Hill lines did not make as determined an effort to secure colonists as they have made in former years. This fact is said to be due to trouble in the colonist department of the Northern Pacific which led late in the year to the resignation of C. W. Mott, general immigration agent. On the Great Northern road, the illness of Max Bass, general immigration agent, which resulted in his death, somewhat retarded the work of taking homeseekers to the northwest.

It is understood that in 1910 the management of both the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific, aided by the management of the Burlington, are to make a special effort toward populating the vacant lands along their lines in the fertile states of the northwest.

In each year the railroads have two short periods which they call colonist periods. The spring colonist period is from March 1 to April 30, while the fall period is from September 15 to October 15. In the fall period of 1909, the Harriman lines sold a total of 11,541 tickets to California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Utah, Colorado and Wyoming points. In the corresponding period of 1908, the same lines sold a total of 6,227. The increase for 1909 was 5,314 tickets. This is an increase for the fall period of 85 per cent. In the fall of 1908 colonist tickets were sold between September 1 and October 31, during which time the Harriman line sold a total of 15,816 tickets. Accordingly, in just half the time in the fall of 1909 the Harriman lines sold within 4,275 tickets of the number sold during the 60-day period of 1908.

DYNAMITERS IN TOLLS.

Striking Railroad Machinists Attempt Violence, Is Belief.

Baltimore, Jan. 3.—Following an attempt last evening to blow up the Gay-street bridge of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, three men were arrested on a charge of conspiracy with intent to dynamite the bridge and also the Mount Clair machine shops of the company. The bridge was not seriously damaged. William R. Shipley, Hamilton W. Lighter and William H. Zimmerman, all machinists, were later taken into custody. Detective Captain Humphrey claims to have evidence directly implicating the men.

Both Zimmerman and Shipley, who went out with the striking machinists of the Baltimore & Ohio here last May in formal statements today confessed they had engaged in a plot to blow up the Mount Clair shops last night.

In the shops at the time the bomb was to be exploded were more than 1,000 workmen, and the alleged plotters admitted that they did not know how many persons might have been killed by the explosion. Detectives are looking for three other men, whom they say they can connect with the plot.

Prison Cruelty Alleged.

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 3.—General Dodd, formerly overseer of the city prison, testifying before the investigating committee, in addition to corroborating the stories of cruelty to prisoners, and of filthy and unsanitary conditions, declared that the food served the prisoners was unfit even for the lowest kind of animals. Prisoners frequently showed bread containing flies, he said, and one man brought him a piece of bread containing a spider. He declared the place was overrun with vermin. Pearl Bryan, one of three white women who was hung up by rings while at the stockade, said she was strung up nearly 45 minutes and was only taken down when they saw blood running down her arms.

Mount Pelee Is Active.

St. Thomas, D. W. I., Jan. 3.—Cable advices received here report a violent earthquake in the French island of Martinique and the British island of St. Vincent early today. Mount Pelee, a volcano on the island of Martinique, and La Soufriere, in St. Vincent, are reported active. A message from Fort de France, Martinique, says an earthquake shock was felt, but no damage was done. Nothing has been heard from St. Vincent since early today. Considerable anxiety is felt here about Kingston, Jamaica.

Paroled Convict Is Shot.

Chicago, Jan. 3.—Harry Featherstone, a paroled convict, who has a long police record, was shot and seriously injured here today in a "clash" which followed a robbery of a South Side saloon. Featherstone and two companions were pursued after they had rifled the till and a policeman who joined in the chase sent a bullet into Featherstone's back. Search was begun for his companions. According to the police, Featherstone has participated in many during robberies.

Labor Fights Big Trust.

Washington, Jan. 3.—Officers of the American Federation of Labor tonight issued a call on its 1,540,000 members to subscribe to a fund with which to wage a fight on the steel trust. The call arraigns the corporation as inimical both to labor and to the country and as a violator of the laws. The sum of \$154,000 is to be raised at once.

\$150,000,000 TRUST

J. P. Morgan, T. F. Ryan and Levi P. Morton Form Combine.

BIGGEST MERGER IN AMERICA

Represents Three Banking and Trust Companies, With Deposits of Over \$133,000,000.

New York, Jan. 4.—J. Pierpont Morgan, Thomas F. Ryan and Levi P. Morton linked hands in New York today in a trust company merger which unites resources of \$150,000,000.

It is a triple combination, bringing the Guaranty Trust company, the Morton Trust company and the Fifth Avenue Trust company, all of this city, under one head with the title of the Guaranty Trust company.

The merger is perhaps the largest of its kind in the United States. Directors of all three companies met today and informally proposed the terms of merger which will be put in more definite form Wednesday, when another directors' meeting will be held and the plan ratified by stockholders. The formal vote will not be taken until later.

Levi P. Morton, president of the Morton Trust company and of the Fifth Avenue Trust company—both known as Morton-Ryan concerns—has consented to act as chairman of the board of the merged companies. No president has been selected. Alexander J. Hemphill, vice-president and acting president of the Guaranty Trust company, has been mentioned for the position.

The new move in finance follows the recent absorption of the Guaranty Trust company by the so-called Morgan interests, but upon just what terms the merger was made is not disclosed. The Guaranty Trust company was organized in 1891 and has total deposits of more than \$88,000,000.

The Morton Trust company, formerly the banking house of Bliss, Morton & Co., was organized in 1899. Thomas F. Ryan is vice-president. Its deposits aggregate more than \$45,000,000. Like the Guaranty Trust company, its capital and surplus are \$2,000,000 each.

The Fifth Avenue Trust company, founded ten years ago, is one of the better known up-town financial institutions. With a capital and surplus of \$1,000,000 each it has paid large dividends. The capital stock of the new company probably will be fixed at \$5,000,000, with perhaps a like amount for surplus. It is believed that the merger will involve the large stock and cash dividends to the shareholders of the three companies.

The present premises of the Fifth Avenue Trust company will be retained as a branch of the combined companies while the main offices will be in the financial district.

It is rumored that the Morgan interests had acquired the holdings of Thomas F. Ryan in the Morton Trust company, but no statement on this point was obtainable.

CALIFORNIA HAS NEW PEST.

Insect Like Ladybug Lays Waste Many Grain Fields.

Jackson, Cal., Jan. 4.—A bug, somewhat like the common ladybug, has made its appearance near here. In sowing a piece of land to grain, a number of sacks were left over night in the field. An examination the next day led to the discovery that each sack was swarming with small bugs with a dark yellowish back.

Other parts of this county were affected by the same kind of insects, it is believed, last year. The lands so visited were denuded of all vegetation, and the soil produced nothing for that season. It was as if a fire had swept over the surface. One large ranch had fully 100 acres so affected last year.

While there is no general appearance of the bug in the county, it has appeared in localities wide apart.

Message in Sections.

Washington, Jan. 4.—Following a forenoon conference with presidents of six of the great railroad systems, President Taft late this afternoon announced a change of program in the sending of his message dealing with interstate commerce and anti-trust law amendments to congress.