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CONDON GLOBE.

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THE EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic
News of the World.

OF INTEREST TO OUR READERS

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Called From the Telegraph Columns.

L. E. Sanger, of Summit, Wash., near Olympia, left his home to go hunting and has not since been seen or heard of. It is feared he has accidentally shot himself.

Peter Ryan, foreman of the St. Lawrence mine, the property of the Anacosta company, Jack Campbell and John Manning, two miners, were killed by the fall of a cage in a shaft.

It is stated that measures will be taken by the New York exchange to secure the importation of a large amount of gold, variously estimated at from \$200,000,000 to \$250,000,000.

The president has appointed Colonel Charles G. Sawtelle quartermaster-general of the army, vice General Batchelder, retired. Colonel Sawtelle is now stationed at Governor's island, N. Y.

An \$1,100 gold brick was brought to Baker City recently from the Balesley-Elkhorn mine, it being the result of a ten days' run. The average yield of the ore taken from this mine is about \$50 per ton.

Six cars of a Rock Island stock train were derailed five miles west of Topeka, Kan., and four white men, riding in the feed box, were crushed to death. The head and limbs were completely torn from one body.

Mr. Harrison, the owner of the Santo Domingo gold mines in the province of Carabaya, department of Puno, and other rich gold mines in Peru, has discovered a whole hill in the Andes mountains, extending at least two leagues and full of veins of rich quartz.

In consequence of frontier disputes between Bulgaria and Turkey, the Bulgarian government has notified the Turkish government that unless the latter appoints delegates to the frontier commission by a certain date, Bulgarian troops will be ordered to reoccupy the positions recently occupied by the Turkish soldiers on the territory Bulgarian claims.

Miss Mattie Overman, of San Francisco, of the celebrated Brown case fame, has at last confessed to the intimacy with the ex-Congressional minister that finally caused his downfall and retirement from the church. The confession is in her own handwriting, covering many sheets of legal cap, and for the present is in the safe keeping of Rev. W. W. Souder, of Alameda, chairman of the Congressional committee on credentials.

A movement is on foot among prominent clergymen of Chicago to extend an invitation to Li Hung Chang, the Chinese viceroy, to have him stop over a couple of days in Chicago while en route to the Pacific coast.

Eugene Burt, wanted at Austin, Tex., for the murder of his wife and two children, about a month ago, was arrested in Chicago. The dirk with which the crime was committed was found on his person, and blood stains were visible on his straw hat.

A threshing engine, together with its driver and a team of horses, went through a bridge over Kriese creek, about nine miles west of Oregon City. The driver was slightly injured and one of the horses so badly wounded that it was found necessary to kill it.

John J. Brough, a well-known merchant of Manchester, Conn., has returned from a trip around the world, which consumed exactly a year. Mr. Brough traveled on a bicycle wherever possible. Of the 60,000 miles covered by him, 40,000 were by water; 13,000 on his wheel and the rest by railroad in the different countries.

Advices have been received by the war department from General Wheaton stating that three prisoners, supposed to be Yaqui Indians, were brought from Tubac, Ariz., to Nogales. They will be taken before the United States commissioner on a charge of violating the neutrality laws. They are believed to be members of the raiding party that attempted to loot the Mexican custom-house.

According to private advices received in Philadelphia ten of the crew of twenty-one of the British bark Flora Stafford, burned at sea several weeks ago, perished. Captain Oscar Smith took one boat with ten men, and the mate with nine other men got in the second boat. Captain Smith and ten men were saved, but nothing has ever been heard from the others. The sea was rough and probably the boat capsized.

By a collision between the yachts Meteor and Isolda during the race for the vice-commander's cup, at Southsea, Baron von Zedwitz, the owner of Isolda, was so badly injured that he died before he could be taken to a hospital. All the members of the crew of the Isolda were swept overboard when the yachts collided, but were rescued from the water by boats from the other yachts.

A Fatal Campaign Quarrel.

A carbstone discussion of the coinage question in Columbus, O., led to a shooting which may prove fatal. Joseph Rath, a retired manufacturer and advocate of free coinage, engaged in warm discussion with Horace Wayman, an Englishman. They separated, but Rath got a revolver and when Wayman returned, he fired three shots at him. As Wayman is an old man the injuries he received will prove serious.

They Will Sell Coal Oil.

Michael and John Cadahy, wealthy packers of Chicago, have entered into an oil deal of enormous proportions. If their present plans materialize Chicago is to have a new industry, a rival of the great plant of the Standard Oil Company at Whiting, and the first pipe line from the oil fields to enter its limits. The Cadahys have placed an order for \$600,000 worth of pipes.

Moonslayers Captured.

A party of twenty revenue officers, representing all sections of Virginia, went to Franklin county to break up the most noted band of outlaws and illicit stillers in that state. By artifice they succeeded in capturing twelve of the outlaws without bloodshed and destroyed several stills.

Cod Fishery a Total Failure.

The Labrador cod fishery, in which 30,000 Newfoundlanders are engaged every year, is a complete failure, according to latest reports brought from the Labrador coast. Widespread destitution among the fishing classes is inevitable.

Turkish Consul Murdered.

It is officially announced in Vienna that the Albanians have murdered the Turkish consul at Vranjak, Serbia, near the Macedonian frontier. Though this statement is officially confirmed, no details of the affair have been received.

A Bank Robbed.

In Kansas City, Kan., an unknown thief entered the branch of the American National bank during the momentary absence of the cashier, and prying open a desk secured \$1,000 in currency or more and escaped.

They Will Be Deported.

Leander Chanis, the French fencing-master, who is detained at Ellis island, N. Y., with Marie Cobourge, for having eloped with her from her home in France, has been ordered deported by the government authorities.

A Premature Blast.

While men were blasting rock near Parry Sound, Ont., a heavy charge of dynamite exploded prematurely. Two men named Smith and Hillman, were instantly killed. Others were seriously injured.

Ohio Miners Strike.

Twelve hundred miners have struck at Corning, Rendville and Hemlock, O., in consequence of a resolution adopted by the miners' convention.

Visited by a Deluge.

A terrible cloudburst occurred near Mogodion, N. M., and George Knight, a miner of Georgetown, was drowned. Twenty others are reported missing, but only two bodies, those of Knight and an unknown Mexican, have been recovered. About 100 families have been rendered homeless, and thirty houses washed away. Several mines in the vicinity suffered from the water.

Fram Is Safe at Home.

Nansen's Arctic exploring ship Fram, which he left behind in the ice early in January, 1895, in order to explore the sea north of the route he proposed to follow, arrived at Skjervø, province of Tromsø. The captain reports that he saw Professor Andree, who was still waiting for a favorable wind to enable him to attempt his balloon trip across the Arctic region.

Wounded by Burglars.

Walker B. Adams is lying at the point of death at Bedford Station, N. Y., as the result of an encounter with four burglars. Two of the burglars have been captured, having been mortally wounded by Adam's son William, who was himself struck by a bullet, which glanced off his suspender buckle.

Explosion of Molten Metal.

By an explosion of molten metal at the furnace of the I. Edgar Thomson steel works in Pittsburgh, Pa., ten men were burned. Two were seriously injured but will recover. The explosion was caused by the molten iron striking a pool of water.

A Mining Man Held Up.

George H. McCauley, secretary of the Cariboo Mining Company, of Spokane, was held up by a masked highwayman while returning to that city from Camp McKinney, B. C., and robbed of three gold bricks, valued at nearly \$11,000.

Wants to Fight Corbett.

Now that Choyanski has managed to secure a fight with McLaughlin, he yearns for more gladiators to conquer. Choyanski says that after his battle with McLaughlin he intends to go east to challenge Corbett.

A Fatal Fire.

Fire in the residence of John Felbach, in Watertown, S. D., burned to death Mr. Felbach and his three daughters.

A WARM FRIEND OF PEACE

Lord Russell at the American Bar Association.

A DISTINGUISHED AUDIENCE

"International Arbitration" Was the Subject of His Address, and He Was Greeted With a Hearty Applause.

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 24.—Over 4,500 people assembled today to listen to the address of Lord Russell, of Killowen, lord chief justice of England, on "International Arbitration," before the American Bar Association. It was one of the most distinguished audiences ever gathered here. Lord Russell was greeted with hearty applause. Besides Lord Russell there was grouped on the platform United States Supreme Court Judge Rufus W. Peckham, United States Attorney General Harmon, New York Court of Appeals Judge Bartlett, and many other prominent persons.

Speaking of the movement for arbitration, Lord Russell said in part: "In 1890 the senate and house of representatives of the United States adopted a concurrent resolution requesting the president to make use of any fit occasion to enter into negotiations with other governments to the end that any differences or disputes which could not be adjusted by diplomatic agency might be referred to arbitration and peacefully adjusted by such means. The British house of commons in 1895 responded by passing unanimously a resolution expressive of the satisfaction it felt with this action and with the hope that the government of the queen would render ready co-operation to give it effect. The parliament of Denmark and Switzerland and the French chamber of deputies have followed suit."

"It seemed eminently desirable that there should be an agency by which members of the great representative and executive bodies of the world interested in this far-reaching question should meet on a common ground and discuss the basis for common action. With this object there has recently been founded 'the permanent parliamentary committee' in favor of arbitration and peace; or, as it is sometimes called, 'the interparliamentary union.' This union has a permanent organization. Its officers and members are not vain idealists; they are men of the world. They do not claim to be regenerators of mankind, nor do they promise the millennium, but they are doing useful work in making straighter and less difficult the path of intelligent progress."

"Speaking in this place, I need only refer in passing to the remarkable pan-American congress held in your state in 1890, at the instance of the late Mr. Blaine, directed to the same peaceful object. "It is obvious, therefore, that the sentiment for peace and in favor of arbitration as the alternative for war is growing apace. How has this sentiment told on the direct action of nations? How far have they shaped their policy according to its methods? The answer to these questions is that peaceful and encouraging experience has shown that over a large area international differences may honorably, practically and usefully be dealt with by peaceful arbitration."

"There have been since 1815 some sixty instances of effective international arbitration. Thirty-two of these the United States has been a party to, and Great Britain to some twenty of them. There are many instances also of the introduction of arbitration into treaties. Here, too, the United States appears in the van. Are we, then, to conclude that the millennium of peace has arrived, that the dove has returned to the ark, a sure sign that the waters of international strife have subsided permanently?"

"I am not sanguine enough to lay this flattering unction to my soul. Unbridled ambition, thirst for wide domain, pride of power still holds sway, although with lessened force and in some sort under the restraint of the healthier opinion of the world. But further, friend as I am of peace, I would yet affirm that there may be even greater calamities than war—the dishonor of a nation, the triumph of an unrighteous cause, the perpetration of hopeless and debasing tyranny. It behooves, then, all who are friends of peace and advocates of arbitration, to recognize the difficulties and to discriminate between the causes in which friendly arbitration is and in which it may not be practically possible."

"Arbitration will not cover the whole field of international controversy, and until the great powers of the world in league bind themselves to coerce a recalcitrant member of the family of nations, we have still to face the more than possible disregard by powerful states of the obligations of good faith and of justice. The scheme of such a combination has been advocated, but the signs of its accomplishment are absent."

"I doubt whether in any case a permanent tribunal, the members of which shall be properly designated, is practical or desirable. I fear it might assume intolerable pretensions."

RELICS OF THE PAST.

Interesting Discoveries by Pennsylvania Mound Excavators.

Pittsburg, Aug. 24.—Great interest is manifested over the discovery of implements in a mound at McKee rocks, which is being excavated for scientific purposes. The mound is believed to have been built by the ancient mound builders, and the implements found today place the mound on a par with those that have been explored elsewhere. The work is being done under the direction of Thomas Harper, of this city, who believes that the specimens found here are not less than 1,000 years old, and proves that they were made by the most ancient people that inhabited this country. The list includes a bone implement which Mr. Harper believes was a flaker, the pieces of which are separated in five or six parts. Bone needles or awls also were found, and Mr. Harper says they can be partially restored.

A tomahawk, which Mr. Harper regards as being not less than 1,000 years old, was found. The same kind of weapons are also found on the British Isles. It is made of gneiss. He considers this an extraordinary discovery. The bone implement, or flaker is the implement which the ancients used in making flint instruments. The specimens will be placed in the Carnegie museum.

Since this mound was opened, a month ago, sixteen skeletons have been found, many of them of gigantic stature.

CALIFORNIA MINES.

Transvaal Operators Looking Toward That State.

San Francisco, Aug. 24.—If present indications can be relied upon, the recent political troubles in the Transvaal, South Africa, are likely to have a beneficial effect on the mining industry in California. As is probably well known, there has been an exodus of mining engineers from the Transvaal during the past few months. Hammond, Perkins and many other mining experts who have had a hand in the direction of vast mining enterprises in the Johannesburg district, have retired from the scene of the recent disturbances for prudential reasons, and are now in London. Many of these gentlemen still retain their South African connections, but, instead of devoting their attention to African mining affairs, they are looking for good investments in other mining sections of the world on behalf of the companies and corporations they represent. California is attracting not a small share of their attention, and, from what can be learned from mining engineers now here, there is a disposition on the part of moneyed kings of the Transvaal to invest heavily in mining properties in this state.

TO SHOW AMERICAN GOODS

Southern Republics Do the Right Thing by Manufacturers.

Washington, Aug. 24.—The president of Argentina has issued a decree, a copy of which has been forwarded to the state department, remitting all duties on articles sent from the United States for the purpose of showing the manufacturing and commercial industries of this country. The movement for these exhibitions originated in Philadelphia. The Venezuela government has granted a concession to an American to establish permanent exhibitions of American goods at Caracas, Maracaibo and other large cities of Venezuela.

A new phase of the long contest between Chile, Bolivia and Peru is reached by which Bolivia is promised a coast line on the Pacific. More than a year ago the treaty was made by giving Tacna and Arica to Chile, thus leaving Bolivia cut off from access to the ocean and one of the few countries situated like Switzerland, entirely without a coast line. Since that time, the countries have been negotiating and it is said a treaty by which Bolivia gets back a strip through Tacna and Arica sufficient to give her an outlet to the Pacific.

A Bicycle Combination.

New York, Aug. 24.—The World will publish the following: The big manufacturers of bicycles have formed an association to promote sociability and good understanding among its members, it is stated. The associations' members represent \$28,000,000 invested in rubber and bicycle plants. It was formed at a recent meeting held at the old Manhattan Athletic Club house. It will hold another meeting, which will take the form of a banquet, in September. There will be semi-annual meetings, or banquets, after that. The members will, according to their own statements, arrive at "tacit understandings."

Manitoba School Question Settled.

Ottawa, Aug. 21.—It has been ascertained on good authority that the Manitoba school question is as good as settled, and there will not be any necessity for remedial legislation. This decision has been arrived at after numerous interviews between members of the provincial government of Manitoba and the Dominion government.

Franklin was widely known as a writer on economy and political subjects before he had reached 35.

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THE TREASURY SHORTAGE

Delays Caused to River and Harbor Work.

RED-TAPE GREATLY LENGTHENED

Work on the Lower Columbia Will Soon Be in Progress—Other Northwest Improvements Were Approved.

Washington, Aug. 19.—It is a well-known fact that the shortage in the treasury delays not only river and harbor works, but all other public works. The various objects for which appropriations have been made in the Pacific Northwest are no exception to the rule. This is the case especially if the improvement contemplates spending a large amount of public money or contracting for the expenditure of a very large amount of money in the future.

The different government officials will not admit that it is because the expenditures are exceeding the receipts from five to fifteen millions every month that they do not push along government works faster. They will always point out that there are delays that cannot be avoided, and the red tape which surrounds every government enterprise can be very greatly lengthened when there is a tip from the heads of the different departments that the refusal to spend money, even when appropriated, will be appreciated by the administration.

The appropriations made in the last river and harbor bill were very large, especially those which carried provisions for contracts and involved the future expenditure of large sums of money. It is learned at the war department that the secretary is proceeding very cautiously with the matter of continuous contracts. Very few projects for such improvements have been approved by Secretary Lamont, and in many cases the engineers have not yet submitted the projects to him, and in several cases the local engineers have not yet forwarded the papers for the proposed projects to the chief of engineers at Washington.

For Yaquina, bay, provision was made for a million-dollar contract. Nothing has been done about it.

The project for the improvement of Coos bay is now before the secretary, having been approved by all the engineers through whose hands it has passed. The secretary has approved the project for the improvement of Tillamook bay, where \$17,000 are to be expended. In fact, all the smaller projects, in both Oregon and Washington, have been submitted and approved, and it is expected that the engineers in charge will direct work to be done at once.

The boat railway matter still rests where it has been for a long time. Although more money was appropriated for it in the last bill, nothing has been done, because the right of way has not yet been obtained.

Some progress has been made in the matter of expending the appropriation of \$200,000 for the improvement of the upper Willamette and Yamhill rivers, more particularly the Yamhill. The improvement of the Yamhill calls for a lock and dam, and the project has not yet been submitted by the local engineer. A snagboat has been secured for the Willamette, and the engineer officers here say that work of clearing the river will begin at once.

There is no probability of anything being done at Port Orford at present. The matter of transferring the old appropriation for a harbor of refuge to a harbor to be built at that point is left with the secretary of war. It is not likely that the secretary of war will approve it.

The money appropriated in the sundry civil bill and the \$50,000 additional in the river and harbor bill, for completing the work at the Cascades, will be expended at once, as the secretary of war has approved the project submitted. The secretary has also approved the project for the expenditure of \$100,000 on the mouth of the Columbia from the mouth of the Willamette to Astoria, and also the project for expending \$50,000 of the money not used for the deep channel at the mouth of the Columbia to be used on the river opposite Astoria. Unless the engineers have found cause for delay, these works ought to be progressing.

The project for expending \$67,000 on the Columbia river to improve it from the mouth of the Willamette to Vancouver has not yet been submitted by the local engineer. The project for expending \$5,000 on the Upper Columbia and \$25,000 on the Clearwater river have been approved.

The Li Hung Chang Reception.

Washington, Aug. 19.—The president will receive Li Hung Chang on the 31st of this month. Li will not go to Gray Gables. The reception will probably take place in New York. Arrangements for a reception to China's premier are being made, and will probably be announced by Private Secretary Thurber from Gray Gables.

Saw Mill Boiler Exploded.

Salisbury, N. C., Aug. 19.—At Troy today the boiler of Tefft's saw mill exploded, killing five men and injuring four.