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CONDON GLOBE.

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THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

From All Parts of the New
World and the Old.

OF INTEREST TO OUR READERS

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

The Prince of Wales has bestowed upon Dr. Hansen, the Arctic explorer, the special medal of the Royal Geographical Society.

San Francisco capitalists are said to be engineering a plan to get a lottery bill through the Nevada legislature, having been encouraged to make the attempt by the ease with which the prize-fighting bill was passed.

The house committee on Pacific railroads has decided to report favorably the bill drafted by Representative Harrison, which provides for the creation of a commission to settle the indebtedness of the Pacific roads to the government.

It is said that Speaker Reed will forestall legislation, other than tariff, at the extra session of congress by appointing only two committees, those on ways and means and on mileage, and reserving the appointment of other committees until the regular session. While the action is unprecedented, members say it would be legal.

George Davies, a prominent commission merchant of Cleveland, O., was shot and killed by his wife at their residence in that city. The tragedy was the result of a long series of quarrels. Mrs. Davies when taken into custody wept bitterly, and said her husband had treated her unkindly and called her bitter names.

During the voyage from Hampton Roads of Admiral Bunsen's blockade squadron, which reached Charleston, three men were lost overboard from the battleship Maine, one man was crushed to death on the cruiser Marblehead, another was fatally injured and six others were so badly hurt that several may lose limbs. The officers say the voyage was made in the worst gale ever experienced by the fleet.

A press representative who visited the poor houses of the famine district of India says the inmates were found to be in a deplorable condition. The buildings were overcrowded and medical attendance was lacking. A man outside of one of them was dead and another was dying. A girl of 5 years of age weighed only ten pounds, and several adults were under fifty pounds in weight. The skin in all cases was drawn over the faces, showing the outlines of the skulls and the limbs and joints had the appearance of those of articulated skeletons. It is estimated that the present famine is the greatest of the century, and will greatly surpass that of 1876, both in area and severity. The famine belt is 1,300 miles long by 400 miles wide.

Mrs. Mary Scott, a pioneer of 1864, died at her home in Walla Walla, at the age of 79 years. Her husband, John Scott, died only three months ago.

The president has signed, on the recommendation of the secretary of the interior, an order, reducing the number of pension agencies in the United States from eighteen to nine. It is said this will save at least \$150,000 per annum.

Hon. J. F. Boyer died at his residence in Walla Walla. Mr. Boyer was one of the best known men of that city. In business, in church, in social life and in almost every matter of public interest he was for many years one of the most prominent men of the inland Empire.

A Santa Fe train was held up and robbed by two masked men near Nelson, A. T. One of the robbers while attempting to break into the express car was shot and killed by Messenger Summers. The other escaped, taking with him about half a dozen registered packages, the through mail pouches being unharmed.

A grand ball, on a luxurious scale, in honor of President and Mrs. Diaz, was given Saturday night at the palatial residence of Pablo Escandon, of the opulent family of that name. It was in point of importance, taste and display, what the Bradley-Martin ball will be in New York.

News has been received of the wholesale killing of pacificos at Jibaco, Matanzas province, last week, by one of Weyler's captains, named Maries. He raided a small village, expecting to find an insurgent hospital there. Being disappointed he arrested twenty of the men, and putting them in line, he ordered every odd numbered man shot, promising to spare the others. No sooner had these been dispatched than he had the others put to the machete.

Rev. Myron Reed, pastor of the Denver Broadway Temple Association, preached a sensational sermon last Sunday, in which he discouraged the collection of grain and money for the starving people of India, while there is so much suffering and need in our own country. Rev. Reed declared that present conditions in India were brought about by British misgovernment and should therefore be relieved by the British people.

PICTURES OF THE PAST.

Scenes of Surpassing Beauty at the Bradley-Martin Ball Masque.

New York, Feb. 12.—Beautiful beyond description was the ball masque of Mrs. Bradley-Martin tonight. Columns have been written about the affair and pictures drawn, but the fancy of the reporter and the artist did not picture scenes one-half as lovely as were presented at the Waldorf. For weeks Mrs. Martin has worked in the preparation of the sumptuous affair. Her efforts were richly rewarded. The bitter criticism hurled at her were forgotten, and the hundreds who were present vied in making her the happiest woman in America.

The decorations throughout the Waldorf were exquisite. American beauties, lilies and the rarest of imported blossoms, with vines and palms, were inter-twined in a marvelously beautiful scene. Never in New York has a greater floral display been made at a ball. Tiny electric lights and mirrors were used in a bewildering and artistic manner, all combining to transform the already beautiful hotel to an enchanting fairyhouse. The arrangements for the ball were tested to their fullest, but, with excellent good fortune, they were equal to every emergency. Thousands of men and women crowded the streets around the hotel, but the police kept them moving, and no conflicts or excitement of any kind resulted. Detectives swarmed in and around the house to prevent trouble, but their presence was not needed.

The costumes were exquisite. All the great men and women of the last three centuries were represented. Arrayed in raiment costly beyond the dream of the originals were the men and women who appeared tonight as ladies and gentlemen of olden periods. At midnight the great ball was at its height. All society was there gathered to portray the regal splendor of past centuries. The great ball-room of the Waldorf, beautiful with a wealth of roses and fragrant flowers, was then a scene of grandeur never before equaled in this country. Courtiers of old, of every clime, mingled with grand dames and ladies, kings and queens, princes and princesses, but here and there the old spirit of loyalty had manifested itself in the presence of colonial men and women of the old and quaint ways in America.

Great social functions of the past in this city were eclipsed, even the memorable Vanderbilt ball of 1883, with which since then all other affairs have seemed to suffer in comparison. For lavish expenditure, for artistic decorations and surroundings, for a reflection of the most picturesque episodes in Old World history, and as a gathering of the fairest and richest in the New World life, the ball tonight marked an epoch. It was more than a mile-post in New York's history; it was the event of a decade. Months of preparation and the outlay of hundreds of thousands of dollars were exhausted in five hours. It was very fashionable. Men and women traveled across the continent for the honor of being present.

As many as fifty dinners preceded. Every coterie that makes up swiftdom had a dinner. Those who were going to the ball appeared in their fancy gowns, that cost thousands of dollars, and which they will wear but once, and in their jewels. After the dinner their friends were invited to admire, in order that the beauty and the gorgeousness of it all should not be lost in future generations.

WITHDRAWS THE BILL.

Senator Morgan Vents His Keen Disappointment.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Senator Morgan, the champion of the Nicaragua canal bill, announced in the senate today his abandonment of that measure for the present session of congress, and thereupon it was displaced by the bankruptcy bill. The senator made this move after a protracted contest, covering several weeks, which had disclosed the fact that obstructive opposition could not be overcome. He gave notice that he would renew his advocacy of the bill at an early date of the coming extra session.

Morgan bitterly criticised the British opposition to the canal, and addressing himself directly to Sherman, declared that if the next secretary of state permitted himself to be fed on the anodynes of flattery of Great Britain, the people would not support him. Mr. Morgan asserted also that Sherman would not succeed in negotiating a treaty relating to the canal, as the genius of Talleyrand or Metternich could not stand against the "thimble-rigging" of those republics.

The bankruptcy bill succeeded to the advantageous position of "unfinished business," but the debate went over until tomorrow.

The agricultural appropriation bill was taken up late in the day, and passed at \$3,255,500. It led to a lively debate, in which Secretary Morton was sharply criticised by Senators Vest, Chandler, Tillman and others.

The house bill was passed extending the time for complying with the requirements of the act forfeiting railroad lands, McBride explaining that the bill applied to lands along the Northern Pacific route.

F. H. Sizer, of West Bergen, owns a Bible printed in London 297 years ago.

FIGHT LOCATED AT CARSON

Stuart Chooses the Site of the Battle.

THE CORBETT AND FITZ FIASCO

The Champion and the Governor of Nevada Meet and Congratulate Each Other and Exchange Compliments.

Carson, Nev., Feb. 15.—Dan Stuart has at last arrived and has announced that the big fight between Corbett and Fitzsimmons will occur in Carson, March 17. Although Stuart had reiterated all the way up from Texas that he had not decided where the fight was to be held, it did not take him long to make up his mind after he got here. The pugilistic impresario gives as a reason for the selection of Carson in preference to Reno, that the Carson people had worked hard for the passage of the prizefight bill, while Reno citizens were opposed to it. Stuart thinks that the facilities for the accommodation and transportation of a big crowd at Carson are fully sufficient, and says that he has made very satisfactory arrangements with the railroad.

If the matter can be arranged to suit him, Stuart will offer big purses for a live-bird shooting tournament, which he expects will be attended by all the noted shots of the country.

No announcement as yet has been made from any official source as to where the pavilion will be built, but it probably will be in the heart of the city, and a few minutes' walk from the railroad. A local agent gives it out that the first building, owing to the short time in which to erect it, will not be a permanent one, and therefore there will be many places in the heart of the city where it can be erected without interfering with anyone. There will be many other attractions at the same time, if present plans are carried out, and most of them will be in the pugilistic line. Just what men will meet in the ring besides Corbett and Fitzsimmons, Stuart will not say, beyond that two of them will be Sharkey and Maher, if these men can come to any agreement, and will fight for a reasonable purse.

Corbett and the Governor.

Reno, Nev., Feb. 15.—There was a big crowd at the depot to meet Jim Corbett when he passed through on his way to San Francisco. Governor Sadler of Nevada, was among those who came down from Carson to take a peek at the world's champion. Just as soon as the train stopped the governor clambered aboard and was introduced to Corbett by A. Livingston.

"I am pleased to meet you, Mr. Corbett," said his excellency, making a critical survey of Corbett's towering figure and broad shoulders.

"And I am pleased to meet you," replied Corbett.

"You proved by signing that glove-contest measure and giving the people what they wanted that there was no hypocrisy about you. It needed some governor with the courage of his convictions to break the ice in matters of this kind. It is to be hoped your example will be followed, and that there will be less hypocrisy about things of this kind in future."

HARRISON'S REPORT.

Advantages of a Commission in Dealing With Pacific Roads.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Representative Harrison, of Alabama, today made a report to the house from the committee on Pacific railroads for the settlement of the affairs of the Pacific roads by a commission. Mr. Harrison says that it has been demonstrated that it is impossible to place the questions involved in the government's relations with the railroads with all their technical details, before congress in such a manner that intelligent action can be taken. The report continues:

"The debts due to the government are daily growing larger and means of payment smaller. Foreclosure proceedings are pending against the Union Pacific, and this road is likely to be sold, and the government's claim against the same disposed of before the next regular session of congress. If this should occur, the most valuable and important part of this great line of railway across the continent will have passed to other hands without the preservation to the government of the many valuable rights and privileges it now has."

It is argued that a better price can be obtained for the Union and Central Pacific jointly, but that congress cannot conduct the necessary negotiations. The advantages of a commission consisting of secretaries of the treasury and interior and the attorney-general, are pointed out, one of them being that all information relating to the roads is in these departments.

An Electric Blizzard.

Butte, Mont., Feb. 15.—The most peculiar storm ever known in this section set in at 11 o'clock tonight. The wind rose to almost a hurricane and snow began to fall. With the storm were the most vivid flashes of lightning and terrific peals of thunder.

NATIONAL HOUSE.

House Agrees to Conference Report on Immigration Bill.

Washington, Feb. 11.—The house today agreed to the final conference report on the immigration bill by an overwhelming majority—217 to 23—and passed two more pension bills over the president's veto. The modifications of the immigration bill contained in the conference report, by which an intending immigrant was required to be able to read and write "the English or another language," and which permitted his illiterate wife and minor children to accompany an eligible immigrant, removed the main objection to the bill, but Mahany, Maguire and Kiefer opposed the whole theory of the bill on general principles. Bartholdt and McCall both spoke in favor of the bill as modified.

The beneficiaries of the pension bills passed over the veto were both of the class known as "remarried widows." President Cleveland has disapproved a number of these bills, but he has also allowed several to become laws without his signature.

A bill was passed to place the naval officer on the board appointed to examine the deep-water harbor on the southern coast of California, on the same footing as other members of the board in the matter of per diem allowance.

The senate bill to commission past assistant surgeons of the United States navy was passed.

A bill was passed to prevent the fraudulent use of the word "copyright" on books and other publications.

In the Senate.

Washington, Feb. 11.—The open session of the senate today was wholly perfunctory, and after transacting some routine business, the doors were closed and an executive session continued throughout the day. The routine business was cleared away by 12:35 P. M., and, on motion of Sherman, the senate went into executive session, and at 5:45 P. M. adjourned.

A TOUR OF THE WORLD.

Extensive Trip Planned by President Cleveland.

Toledo, O., Feb. 11.—A passenger agent of the Canadian Pacific, now in the city, is authority for the statement that President Cleveland will take a trip around the world immediately after the inauguration of his successor.

The president and his party will go to the Pacific coast over the Canadian Pacific road, and Division Passenger Agent Sheehy, of that line, will conduct the party in person.

It is the desire of the president to start as soon as possible after the inauguration of McKinley. He desires to avoid public functions as much as possible, and intends to make the circuit of the globe as a private citizen.

Private Secretary Thurber and several members of his cabinet are expected to accompany him. Mrs. Cleveland and the children may accompany the party; that matter has not been fully decided upon.

Thurber Did Not Deny It.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Private Secretary Thurber refused tonight officially to confirm or deny the statement. He preferred, he said, to await the publication of the story before making any announcement about it.

A CHECK ON GREECE.

Powers Will Not Permit Isolated Action on Her Part.

London, Feb. 11.—A special dispatch from Canea says the commanders of the foreign men-of-war, now concentrated off the island of Crete, have notified the Captains of Greek warships that no isolated action on the part of the Greeks, such as bombarding Canea or the landing of troops, will be permitted.

Greece Sees an Opportunity.

Athens, Feb. 11.—The latest reports from Canea are to the effect that the situation on the island of Crete is critical to say the least. In Canea it is said that the Christians have hoisted the Greek flag and invited the commander of the Greek fleet to train his guns on the city, in the name of the king of Greece. It is also stated that the Greek squadron, on arriving at Canea, did not salute the Turkish flag.

If these rumors are true the whole island is probably in a turmoil of war, and the foreign fleets may have to take action to prevent further disorders.

Switch-Tender Was Negligent.

Omaha, Feb. 11.—The Union Pacific eastbound flyer was derailed at the "puzzle switch," at the west end of the yard, this evening. The train was running at high rate of speed when the accident occurred. Engineer W. H. Van Noy was picked up unconscious, and is now at the hospital. Fireman Thomas Krauts was caught under the over-turned engine and scalded to death. No one else on the train was injured. Negligence of Switch-Tender Henn, it is charged, caused the accident. Henn was arrested at 11 o'clock, and is held at the central station, charged with criminal negligence. The track was cleared and trains running again at 9 o'clock. Engineer Van Noy will probably die. His injuries were found to be very serious.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Professional cards.....	\$1.00 per month
One square.....	1.50 per month
One-quarter column.....	3.50 per month
One-half column.....	6.00 per month
One column.....	10.00 per month
Business locals will be charged at 10 cents per line for first insertion and 5 cents per line thereafter.	

Legal advertisements will in all cases be charged to the party ordering them, at legal rates, and paid for before affidavit is furnished.

CULTURE OF SUGAR-BEETS

Number of Factories Now In Operation.

HISTORY OF THE INDUSTRY

Facts Regarding Beet Sugar Furnished by Albert Gerberding Before the Chit-Chat Club, of San Francisco.

Mr. Albert Gerberding delivered an address before the Chit-Chat Club, of San Francisco, which contained a brief history of the beet-sugar industry in this country. As the subject of starting the industry in the Northwest is being agitated, it is thought information from its perusal may be obtained. The historical sketch of the industry is as follows:

"Europe has 3,000,000 acres of fields, producing say, 4,500,000 tons of sugar annually, and of this amount is selling to the United States sugar to the value of \$20,000,000 a year. Although the industry has been established in European countries for years, it has been slow to gain a hold in America. Its history on this side of the Atlantic is short, although the same climatic conditions prevail.

"Our first commercial experiment in making sugar from beets was near Philadelphia, in 1850, contemporaneously with the final establishment of the industry in France, but with widely different results. Intelligent pursuit in that country brought success; ignorance in our own, disastrous failure. The experiment was tried again in 1856 by a man in Massachusetts. His sugar product cost him 11 cents a pound. He was the victim of the theory that beets must be dried before processing. He had his experience, and those who came after him profited by his failure.