

OREGON COURIER

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EVENTS OF THE DAY

EPITOME OF THE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS OF THE WORLD.

An interesting collection of items from the two hemispheres presented in a condensed form—A large amount of information in a small space.

Colonel W. P. Thompson, president of the National Lead Company, died of pneumonia in New York.

The city council of Chicago has passed an ordinance prohibiting any person from engaging in the traffic of horsemeat.

It is announced in London that Justin McCarthy will resign the leadership of the Irish parliamentary party, at the next meeting of that party.

The unprecedented rains in the lower Mississippi valley the past ten days have caused all streams to overflow and the lowlands of Tennessee, Arkansas and Mississippi are one vast sea of water.

The federal council has authorized the president of the Swiss republic to accept the proposal tendered by the governments of Great Britain and the United States that, in the event of a disagreement as to a choice of arbitrator for the Canadian sealers' claim, the president of Switzerland shall designate the arbitrator.

Word comes from Brazil that rain has fallen in such torrents for the last few days that it has caused the falling of many houses in the cities. Yellow fever is increasing and one man on the Italian cruiser Lombardi has died of the disease.

The storking has been opened. In the speech from the throne, King Oscar said he hoped that the meeting of the committee on the condition of the union of Norway and Sweden would tend to an agreement for the happiness of both nations.

The United States minister to Turkey, Mr. Terrell, has demanded an indemnity of \$100,000 for the burning and pillage of the American missions at Marash and Kharput. He also asked for the immediate granting of firmans for rebuilding them.

The celebrated case of Dr. Arthur Duestrow, the St. Louis millionaire, who has been on trial during the past month for the cold-blooded murder of his wife and baby boy, two years old, has ended, the jury returning a verdict of guilty in the first degree.

Developments show that Lee Sellers, lynched in Knoxville, Tenn., ten years ago for the supposed murder and robbery of \$1,100 from Edward Maines, was innocent. Lizzie Hickman, on her deathbed, confessed that Ike Wright, a notorious character, was the murderer. He is now being pursued by the officers.

The congressional delegates from the Pacific coast are making quite a push in the matter of the additional revenue cutters for the coast. If Squire's bill should go through, the probabilities are that one will be stationed at Puget sound and the other in the Columbia and adjacent waters. They will no doubt be built on the coast.

Andrew H. Davidson, of New York, who is greatly interested in securing the release of Mrs. Maybrick, confined in an English prison on the charge of murdering her husband, says the next attempt to secure her release will be made by the Masons and Roman Catholics, and that the effort will be made on the same lines as those in the past.

An agent of the Chinese government has come to the Pacific coast to place an order for 50,000,000 feet of lumber. Most of the timber is intended for the construction and repair of government buildings. The agent says the indications are good for a healthy revival of the lumber trade throughout China and Japan this and next year.

It is expected that the battleship Oregon will have her official trial some time in the latter part of April or early in May, and immediately after that she will be ready to be commissioned as a first-class battleship of the United States. All that remains to be done is to place the armor plate of the after-turret and mount the two 13-inch breech-loading guns it is to shelter.

The Mexican International Exposition Company expects this week to conclude arrangements with the government for a national exhibit, and a national committee to co-operate with the exposition managers will be appointed. The land on which the exposition will be held has been formally conveyed to the New York syndicate organized to carry out the project.

The New York Herald's correspondent in Rio de Janeiro telegraphs that the British minister has received a dispatch from England ordering him to recognize the sovereignty of Brazil in the island of Trinidad. It is now probable that Brazil will permit Great Britain to establish a big coaling station on the island for her South Atlantic squadron, and that she will grant the right to lay a cable on its shores.

The biggest trust ever formed on the Pacific coast, and representing a capital of over \$70,000,000, has been consummated. It is the Central Lumber Company of California. Its membership includes every lumber mill, all shipowners, and the wholesale and retail dealers of the Western coast of the United States and British Columbia. All charters of vessels and sales of lumber must be effected through this company, which regulates freight and fixes the buying and selling price on

all lumber, regulating the product of each mill and the amount of lumber each vessel shall carry each year. The lumber shipments to foreign countries are also placed under restriction.

Four thousand six hundred and forty bids for \$558,269,856 worth of bonds, is the tremendous total of the subscriptions opened at the treasury department, in accordance with the terms of the call issued a month ago inviting proposals for \$100,000,000 of United States 4 per cent bonds, to run for thirty years, from February 1, 1895. These figures do not include about \$120,000,000 of "crank bids" rejected as bogus. The immense offerings assailed the experts. The bids literally swamped the department. Although no action has been taken yet, the bid of the Belmont syndicate, 110,6877, will probably be accepted for at least \$50,000,000. The syndicate bid covered the entire amount.

John Hays Hammond, charged with the leadership of the late uprising in Johannesburg, has been liberated on bail.

A windstorm in New York which blew sixty-two miles an hour, did much damage to property. Three people were killed.

The cases of Americans arrested at Johannesburg are now under preliminary examination, and a formal trial will take place April 21.

A bridge in the New England railroad over the Pequonnock river, near Bristol, Conn., collapsed, carrying with it twenty workmen; thirteen were drowned.

The revision of the extradition treaty between Germany and the United States is again at a standstill, owing to the demands regarding political and military fugitives.

Notwithstanding the success of the new loan, fears are entertained that a considerable share of the gold offered in payment will have been withdrawn from the treasury for that purpose.

The New York Herald's correspondent in Montevideo, Uruguay, telegraphs that the floods in the republic caused by the heavy rains of the last few weeks have caused great loss of life.

John Lee and James Bostic, rivals for the affections of a young woman of Adams, Ind., attempted to settle the matter with pistols, and both were badly wounded, while a bystander also received a stray bullet.

It is reported in Havana that General Gomez is going to establish a seat of government at Siguaná, province of Santa Clara. He is announced to be on the move between Batabano, San Felipe, Salud and Mariel.

The Red Lake and White Earth Indian reservation, comprising about 1,000,000 acres, part of the Chippewa reservation, in Minnesota, will be opened for settlement May 1, by proclamation to be issued shortly.

Governor Rickards, of Montana, demanded of Secretary Olney that he forthwith rid Montana of the Cree Indians. The demand was made after the receipt of a letter from Secretary Olney referring to the Cree controversy.

The rebellion in Formosa is unchecked. One army of rebels has taken up its position at Tou Wei, and another has assembled at Camphor Mount. The Japanese troops are confident of defeating the rebels, but cannot attack them in their mountain retreats.

The safecrackers who have been terrorizing the people of Oakland, Alameda and Berkeley for the past three months have been captured by the police. They are mere boys, aged 16 and 17. They confessed to thirty seven burglaries of residences and stores. They said they had realized only \$100 from the burglaries.

In sporting circles there has been considerable attention aroused by the announcement that Yale intends to send a crew across the Atlantic to compete at the Henly regatta. It is thought it will do much to efface the bitterness resulting from the Dunraven incident and the unfortunate experience of the Cornell crew in England last year.

Dr. Zelle, a practicing physician of Bradenburg, Germany, has contrived a photographic instrument which will, in minute details, reproduce the various colors of objects, persons and landscapes brought within a specified range of the camera. What is most surprising in this experience is that in the photographs the colors lose none of their original brilliant shades.

Mrs. Jennie Baxter was murdered by her husband in East Portland. She returned home in a drunken condition and Baxter, becoming enraged, drew a razor across her throat, nearly severing the head from the body. He then attempted suicide in the same manner, but was stopped by an officer before he had completed his work. Their 4-year-old girl was the only witness.

The reorganization committee of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company announces that the plan of organization is now operative. Deposits of consolidated mortgage and collateral trust bonds will continue to be received up to February 29 without penalty. After that date a payment of \$50 per bond will be required. Deposits of stock will be received up to the same date, upon payment of \$16 per share.

William H. English died at his rooms in the Hotel English at Indianapolis, Ind. At one time Mr. English was prominent in politics, and in 1880 was unanimously nominated for vice-president on the ticket with General Hancock, by the Democratic national convention. He was president of the Indiana Historical Society, and author of an historical and biographical work on the constitution and lawmakers of the state. Owing to his unremitting work on the history of Indiana, which has just been published, his system was in a greatly enfeebled condition when disease fastened itself upon him.

FORT WALLA WALLA

EFFORTS TO BE MADE TO PREVENT ITS ABANDONMENT.

In Case It Should Be Given Up, Whitman College Wants the Grounds Now Used as a Reserve for Memorial Purposes.

Walla Walla, Wash., Feb. 12.—The agitation over the proposed resolution in relation to the abandonment of Fort Walla Walla and the donation to Whitman college of the grounds now used as a military reserve, which were discussed at the meeting of the Commercial Club last Friday, came up for consideration at today's meeting of the club. Resolutions were offered as substitutes for those presented Friday, providing that the club demands that the senators and representatives of the state of Washington in congress use every effort to prevent the abandonment of Fort Walla Walla, and if abandonment is officially ordered, to introduce a bill providing that the reservation be donated to Whitman college, to be used as a memorial to the pioneer, Dr. Marcus Whitman; also, that as soon as practicable, they introduce a bill giving to Whitman college twenty-six acres of land belonging to the present reservation; also, that the war department be requested to increase the garrison to a ten-cavalry troop post. After considerable discussion the resolutions were adopted, there being only two dissenting votes.

EDISON'S EXPERIMENTS.

He Will Endeavor to Photograph the Human Brain.

Orange, N. J., Feb. 12.—Thomas A. Edison was hard at work all day in his laboratory in West Orange, preparing for his experiment of photographing the human body and brain with the aid of the newly discovered "X" ray. Surrounded by a score of reporters and other visitors, Mr. Edison sat for hours watching the progress of the work. He displayed a wonderful amount of patience when, after repeated trials, the desired result was not obtained.

In an experiment today he caused the rays to pass through a piece of steel one-half inch thick. He also found that the mysterious rays were capable of penetrating a bit of cardboard, a piece of celluloid, and a half-inch strip of steel combined, leaving the plate uniformly black. Had the rays not penetrated the steel, the plate would naturally have been black in the place where the steel was not interposed.

His next experiment will be to photograph sections of the head by placing a small film, which is the plate inclosed in celluloid covers, in the mouth of the subject with the plate facing the palate. The rays from the fluorescent bulb electrode will then be directed so as to penetrate the skull and strike the plate at the desired angle. After this, another plate, similarly inclosed in celluloid covers, will be placed in the subject's mouth, facing the right or left side of the head, and the rays will be placed accordingly. This, in Mr. Edison's opinion, should warrant a successful negative, as the rays would only have to pass through one thickness of the skull, and then, if the attempt is satisfactory, he will try to photograph the entire head, the plate resting at the back, and the rays penetrating the face, and also, the subject lying on his side, to have the rays penetrate from the right or left with the plate on the opposite side.

News From the Front.

Havana, Feb. 12.—Last night insurgents entered the town of Calvario, fifteen miles from Havana, and burned the railroad depot and captured two policemen. This morning they went in the direction of Coto.

When General Marin arrived at Candelaria, after the attack of Maceo upon that town had been repulsed, he offered his congratulations to the garrison and to the people upon their heroic defense. He offered a title to the town, and decorated all of its defenders with the red cross of military merit, and those amongst the garrison who had most distinguished themselves he decorated with the cross of San Fernando.

It is reported that numbers of the garrison, which consisted of 700 volunteers, saw 10,000 cavalry passing Candelaria from a church tower in the village. A letter signed by Maceo and Miro was then written to the colonel of the volunteers, Ashmuada and to the priest, demanding the surrender of the village. This was refused.

San Francisco Poker-Players Raided.

San Francisco, Feb. 12.—Ninety-two poker players and dealers were arrested Saturday night. They deposited bail and were released, but that did not alter the fact that the big raid promised by Chief Crowley had begun. Tuesday Chief Crowley sent notices to the captains in charge of the several police stations, directing them to notify all saloonkeepers in their respective districts that the playing of poker must be stopped. The principal offenders were notified, but paid no attention to the notification. Saturday night, therefore, preparations were made to arrest the conductors of public games and the players.

Train Blown From the Track.

Georgetown, Colo., Feb. 11.—The regular passenger train which left Denver this morning was blown from the track a mile from the depot there. Fred Van Sicken, of Chicago, and his wife, were badly cut about the head. E. A. Ager, of Toledo; F. C. Gillard, of Boston, and J. P. Keasey, of the Referee, a bicycle peaker, were all more or less hurt. The train was blown over at a point within 1,500 feet of where similar accidents have occurred several times.

PACIFIC CABLE PROJECT.

Representatives of the Pacific Cable Company Granted a Hearing.

Washington, Feb. 11.—The Hawaiian subcommittee of the senate from the committee on foreign relations today granted a hearing to representatives of the Pacific Cable Company, which asks a charter and a subsidy from the government for a telegraphic cable from the Pacific coast of the United States to Pearl harbor, Hawaii.

Brief statements were made by James A. Schrimser, president of the company; Edmund L. Baylis, vice-president; C. C. Neal and Admiral Irwin, all of whom contended for the advantages to the government of the Pacific Cable Company's position.

Mr. Schrimser and Mr. Baylis submitted a joint statement agreeing to a modification of their bill so as to provide that in consideration of the proposed government subsidy the company will carry free perpetually all United States government messages and will not charge more than \$1.25 per word to China and Japan, nor more than 75 cents per word on messages between the United States and Hawaii; press rates to be one-fourth of the regular rate. They also agreed to deposit \$100,000 with the secretary of the treasury as a guarantee of good faith.

Admiral Irwin dwelt especially upon the strategic advantages of having a Pacific cable, and gave the committee much incidental information about Pearl harbor. He referred to his visit to Hawaii in 1894, and said that he knew from experience he had at that time that the Hawaiian government would be willing to concede the sovereign power of the United States over Pearl harbor. He said also it was of vast importance to have a cable extending to China and Japan in case of war with any European power.

DEALING IN CORPSES.

Ghostly Find by the Agents of the Baltimore & Ohio Road.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Owing to a misunderstanding of addresses on a large box left at the Baltimore & Ohio depot in this city to be forwarded by express, the existence of a trade in corpses for dissecting purposes has been unearthed. The box bore two addresses, and the employees of the United States Express Company, were undecided as to which it should go. After the box had been at the station all day the employees forced its cover and one of them thrust in his hand, hoping the contents would indicate whether the box should go to Baltimore or Detroit, as per the two addresses. The man caught hold of a human body. The box was then opened and it was found to contain the bodies of two women. At first it appeared that murder had been committed and that the bodies of the victims were being shipped out of town.

The bodies were nude. One of them was that of an old colored woman. The other seemed to be the corpse of a young woman 35 years old. After working all day the detectives came to the conclusion the bodies had been shipped by grave robbers.

It has been learned that a regular system for the shipping of bodies stolen from the cemeteries about Washington exists. The work has been carried on with astonishing boldness, and dozens of bodies have been sent out of town recently. This box was addressed to Angus McLane, 232 Pelham street, Detroit, Mich. Large boxes sent by the same set of men have been forwarded to New Haven and Hartford, Conn., Baltimore and other cities. Some were so heavy as to leave the belief that they contained three bodies.

DISASTER AT SEA.

The Florida, From Belfast, Wrecked and Several Lives Lost.

Amebury, Mass., Feb. 11.—A schooner supposed to be the Florida, coal-laden for an Eastern port, is half a mile off Salisbury beach in a sinking condition. The Plumb-island life-saving crew attempted to reach the vessel with a line for the breeches buoy, but failed. Several men were seen in the rigging when she came ashore. Much wreckage has come ashore, among which was the signature Florida. A heavy wind is blowing.

The Florida went to pieces at 10 o'clock tonight, when the masts gave way letting the seven occupants into the sea. Two of the bodies were washed ashore. One is that of a mulatto. The life-saving crew could do nothing, as no boat could stand the sea.

Big bonfires were built on the beach, and attempts made by fishermen to reach the fated schooner. Bombs with lines attached were thrown by the life-saving crew, but were not caught by the men out on the Florida who were in a benumbed condition. Five of them were on the mizzenmast, one on the mainmast and the other on the bowsprit. During the evening the hatches and portions of the boat came ashore. The horrifying scene was observed by hundreds of persons from the beach.

From Gomez' Camp.

Key West, Fla., Feb. 11.—A three-masted schooner, which passed here today, signaled the pilot boat Non-pariel and informed the captain that he was from Cuba, and that he had on board two stowaways. They announced themselves as Dr. Castillo and servant. Dr. Castillo stated he was surgeon-general of the Cuban army, and that he left the camp of General Gomez about ten days ago for the United States on a secret mission of importance. He said Gomez was encamped in the southern part of Cuba with a large army and plenty of provisions and ammunition. He also said the ultimate success of the Cubans was assured in a short time.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS

ROUTINE WORK OF THE FIFTY-FOURTH SESSION.

Substance of the Bills and Resolutions Introduced in the Senate and House—Condensed Record of the Doings of the National Lawmakers—Senate.

Washington, Feb. 8.—The senate today passed a resolution calling for detailed statements concerning the bond bills. Another resolution was agreed to, directing the secretary of state to send to the senate copies of all laws, regulations and decrees of Germany, France, Belgium and Denmark, which discriminate against the introduction of American cattle. Quay brought up the resolution to recommit the tariff silver bill. He offered an amendment modifying his original resolution, that, instead of instructing the committee to report back separate bills, the measure be referred back "for further consideration." The resolution went over.

Turpie then addressed the senate in favor of the election of United States senators by popular vote. Shortly before 2 o'clock the house bill prohibiting prizefighters in the territories was brought over from the house, and was at once taken up. Hoar stated briefly the need of speedy action. The prize-fighters, he said, had been driven from Texas to Mexico, and now to New Mexico, where they hoped to fight, because there was no restraining law. The bill was read. No objection was made, and, within three minutes of the time it was presented in the senate, it was passed.

Washington Feb. 10.—Upon the opening of the senate, the acting chaplain, the Rev. Hugh Johnson, in the course of an eloquent prayer, referred to the recent popular expression of the financial strength and confidence of the nation. Frye, Rep., was unanimously chosen president pro tem of the senate, and, in brief remarks, promised to justify the confidence reposed in him by strict impartiality. The Republican senators in caucus today nominated A. J. Shaw, of Spokane, Wash., for secretary of the senate; H. L. Grant, of North Carolina, for sergeant-at-arms, and Alonso Stewart, of Iowa, to succeed the late Captain Bassett as assistant doorkeeper. It was decided to make no change in the office of chaplain.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Although the senate failed to accomplish much today, the session served to make definite the programme on a number of important subjects. Morrill, chairman of the finance committee, gave notice that he would call up the tariff bill next Friday. Call secured unanimous consent that the Cuban question be made the special order following the deficiency appropriation bill. Davis, author of the Davis resolution on the Monroe doctrine, gave notice that next Monday he would call up the resolution. Thus the three most important pending questions were given a definite time for hearing. Smith in addressing the senate on the Monroe doctrine, said: "The ringing message of the president of the United States, promptly supported by the unanimous vote of both houses and by the unanimous sentiment of the country, is sufficient notice to every power in the civilized world that the Monroe doctrine is a fixed principle of this government, to be maintained in all cases and at all hazards." At 4 o'clock the death of Representative Crain of Texas was announced and the senate adjourned.

House.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Debate on the free-silver substitute for the bond bill proceeded steadily in the house today. The house met at 10:30 A. M., with less than thirty members present. Newlands awoke the empty echoes of the vast hall with a vigorous argument in favor of the free and independent coinage of silver. He asserted not a single debtor nation of the world maintained the gold standard except the United States, and we did so as the price of the continued bond issues. Hartman and Kem followed in favor of concurrence, and Tucker in favor of non-concurrence.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The desk of Crain, of Texas, who died early this morning, was draped heavily with black when the house reconvened at 10:30 today. The debate on the bond bill proceeded. Hainer spoke in favor of non-concurrence in the free-coinage substitute, and McDearmon, Calderhead and Skinner for concurrence. The blind chaplain referred to Mr. Crain's death in sympathetic words. Dingley endeavored to reach a new arrangement about the bond bill debate. He desired to have it taken up next Saturday, and to proceed under the five minute rule until 4 o'clock, when a vote should be taken. There was no objection. Sayers made a formal announcement of the death of his colleague, and offered the usual resolution, which was unanimously adopted. A committee was appointed by the speaker to accompany the body to Texas, after which, at 12:15, the house as a further mark of respect adjourned.

Hurled Into the River.

Plainfield, N. J., Feb. 10.—While a locomotive was making an ineffectual effort to draw a flatcar carrying a fire engine to Boundbrook, last night, it ran upon a man whom the overflow had driven to the higher ground, upon which the track is built. He was hurled into the torrent raging at the side of the track and swept out into the Raritan river.

The Arabian Slave Raiders.

London, Feb. 10.—Advice from Blantyre, under date of January 29, say the Sikhs, under British officers have gained two brilliant victories over the slave raiders in British Central Africa. The Arabs were totally routed and 14 chiefs captured. The road into the interior is thereby cleared.

EFFECT OF THE LOAN.

General Trade Much Improved by the Recent Bond Issue.

New York.—R. G. Dun & Company's weekly review of trade says: The wonderful success of the popular loan alters the face of events. The influence of this event upon all manufacturing and trading industries cannot be lightly estimated. It puts the treasury on a safe basis for a time, whether congress does anything useful or not. It notifies foreign nations that the United States has power as well as purpose. It unlocks millions of gold which have been gathered in preparation, brings directly several millions in gold from Europe and stimulates the anxiety of foreign investors to obtain American securities. With such a revolution in business suddenly effected, the customary records of the past week and month are of less value than usual.

But there have been signs of improvement in the iron manufacture, although the average of prices is nearly 1 per cent lower this week, for orders have been booked for nearly 300,000 tons of rails this year, against total deliveries in 1895 of 1,000,000 tons, and orders for wire nails are stimulated by a decision to advance the price again on March 1. Speculation has raised copper to 10 1/2 cents, with sales of 6,000,000 pounds, and tin to 18 1/2 cents, and lead to \$3.10, with large exports of Mexican.

Speculation in wheat has again lifted prices, although Western receipts have been 2,800,907 for the week, against 793,971 last year, and for the year thus far, 15,067,695 bushels, against 6,039,933 last year. Atlantic exports have been increasing, though not in the same proportion, amounting for the week, flour included as wheat, to 1,965,956 bushels, against 1,458,255 last year. The speculative market has been largely influenced by rumors of injury to the coming crop, and by foreign advices, and prices advanced 8 1/2 for cash and 2 5-8 for May.

Failures for the week have been 323 in the United States, against 281 last year, and 63 in Canada against 58 last year.

Duel to the Death.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—Carl Dahlke and Herman Dahlke, brothers, fought a frightful duel to the death with knives tonight at the home of their sister, Mrs. William Stuy. There had been a family gathering for the christening of a babe, when the brothers quarreled. They adjourned to the back yard to fight, and after it was over, Herman was picked up with his head and face cut into ribbons. Before going into the yard they had been drinking and quarreling, but had been separated by their wives, who clung to them. Carl and Herman are middle-aged, each having a large family.

The Importation of Egyptian Sugar.

Philadelphia, Feb. 12.—Twelve thousand, three hundred tons of sugar are now afloat on the way to this port from Alexandria, Egypt. These cargoes are on board British tramp steamers, and are due about March 1. The importation in large quantities of Egyptian sugar is a new thing, made necessary through the apprehension that the Cuban crops, by reason of the war, will be very poor. In addition to this large quantity, considerable sugar is being shipped from Hamburg in British steamships and from Honolulu in American clippers.

NATIONAL FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

The Convention in Washington Adjourned.

Washington, Feb. 10.—The national farmers' alliance and industrial union, which has been in session here for three days, has adjourned. Important action was taken during the closing hours, and among these the subscription "plan," to which the alliance has been committed for a number of years, and the demand for an increase of the circulating medium to \$50 per capita were eliminated from the platform. Resolutions were adopted opposing the refunding of the Pacific railroad debt, and agreeing to meet next year at Dallas, Tex., if that city will make suitable offers. A committee was appointed to appear before the proper congressional committees to complain of alleged outrages on the Maxwell land grant in New Mexico and in Colorado, the Des Moines river grant in Iowa, and the Sierra forest grant in California. Alliance members who lived on these grants had complained to the national organization that they were illegally evicted in favor of corporations, and the alliance now proposes to call the attention of congress to the cases.

S. P. Sturgis' Memory Honored.

Pendleton, Or., Feb. 10.—Every business house in Pendleton was closed all day today out of respect of Samuel P. Sturgis, late cashier of the First National bank. At 8 o'clock this morning a special train, consisting of five coaches, Superintendent Borries' private car and a baggage car, left Pendleton for Walla Walla, conveying the remains there for burial in the family vault. Two hundred and seventy-five citizens of Pendleton and 125 of Adams, Athens, Weston and Milton attended the funeral at Walla Walla. The obsequies were in charge of the Masons, the Elks and members of commercial associations also attending in a body.

Of the many changes introduced in quick succession in Corea, the recent adoption of the Western method of hairdressing has attracted most attention. The king recently issued a proclamation urging the sacrifice of the queues, and set the example by having his own hair cut, the prince royal following suit. Many lesser government officers have resigned rather than sacrifice their locks.