The Yamhill County Reporter.

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NEAR DEATH'S DOOR

FROM

Inflammation of the Kidneys

Dear Sirs: I can scarcely realize I was so near death's door, the result of a bad attack of inflammation of the kidneys. My urine was bloody and terrible pains near the spine. I tried several remedies, but got no relief. When I was suffering terribly a copy of your Medical Adviser was received by some one in our household. After reading part of it I sent for a bottle of Dr. Grant's Kidney and Liver Cure, and after five doses I felt relieved. I continued taking until I had taken three bottles, and was completely cured.

Gratefully yours,
J. A. ALEXANDER,
773 Hoyt street, Portland, Oregon.

Congo Oil Cures Bruises.

EIGHT YEARS.

FOSSIL, OREGON, December 4, '93.
O. W. R. MFG. CO., Portland, Oregon.
Dear Sirs: I wish to state to you that I have been afflicted with rheumatism for the last eight years. I bought a bottle of Congo Oil from Messrs. Lamb & Putnam, your agents here, and after two applications my rheumatism was knocked out. No other medicine ever gave me relief in such a short time as Congo Oil. Yours truly,
LYMAN BROWN.

Congo Oil Cures Lameness.

Roslyn Bank Robbery.—Evidences From the District Where They Were Captured.

O. W. R. MFG. CO., Portland, Oregon.
Dear Sirs: Your Congo Oil is the boss medicine. I was recently kicked by a horse on the leg, and was hobbling around on crutches. I was induced to try a bottle of Congo Oil, and after applying freely for one day I threw away my crutches. I works like lightning.
Yours truly,
J. A. HARRISON,
City Marshal Fossil, Oregon.

Congo Oil Kills all Pain.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Rheumatism Cured!

Gentlemen: Have been afflicted with severe rheumatic attacks for the past six or seven years. I took one bottle of Dr. Grant's Sarsaparilla and Grape Root and applied Hattee's Congo Oil externally, and the result was wonderful—it worked more like magic than medicine. These two medicines I consider will knock any case of rheumatism.
R. A. LEONARD,
447 Montgomery St., Portland, Oregon.

Torpid Liver.

Gentlemen: I have been a sufferer from Liver troubles for many years, always feeling dull, stupid and heavy. It would take a long letter to tell just how I did feel; but, thanks to Dr. Grant's Sarsaparilla and Grape Root, my troubles are over, as four bottles made me feel as well as ever I was. I have a good appetite, no more bad symptoms and I feel that I owe it all to Dr. Grant's Sarsaparilla. J. C. ALLEN.
Traveling Salesman Curtis & Wheeler, Rochester, N. Y.

Price $1 per Bottle — 50 cts. and $1 a bottle. — Price 50 cents, 6 bottles $2.50.

For Sale by S. HOWORTH & CO.

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LIVERY STABLE.

GATES & HENRY, Props.

E Street, north of Third. Everything New and First-class. Conveyance of Commercial Travelers a specialty. Board and stabling by the day or month. We solicit a fair share of the local patronage.

Matthies Brothers,

PROPRIETORS

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FRESH MEATS OF ALL KINDS.

CHOICEST IN THE MARKET.

South side Third St. between B and C.

CITY BATHS

—AND—

TONSORIAL PARLORS,

Logan & Kutch, Prop's.

For a Clean Shave or Fashionable Hair Cut Give Us a Call.

Baths are new and first-class in every respect. Ladies' Baths and shampooing a specialty. Employ none but first-class men. Don't forget the place. Three doors west of Hotel Yamhill.

ELSIA WRIGHT,

Manufactures and Deals in

HARNESS!

SADDLES, BRIDLES, SPURS,

Brushes and sells them cheaper than they can be bought anywhere else in the Willamette Valley. Our all home made sets of harness are pronounced unsurpassable by those who buy them

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EASTMAN KODAK CO.,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.
KODAKS, $6.00 to $100.00. *Send for Catalogue.*

HOME SEEKERS, ATTENTION!

The Sheridan Land Company

Located at Sheridan, Yamhill County, Oregon, are just now offering bargains in real estate that can't be duplicated in the Willamette valley. Lands that have been held in large tracts are now being subdivided into tracts to suit purchaser, and at prices that defy competition. People with small means and desiring homes on the installment plan, will find it to their interest to call upon or address this company. Sheridan is in a favored fruit district of Oregon, out of range of the codlin moth and other insect pests. We also have some fine business openings and mill properties for sale or exchange for other property. Trades of all kinds negotiated. Correspondence solicited. Descriptive circular and price list will be forwarded on demand.

Below we give a few farms we are offering for sale:

NO. 1. 488 acres, 400 in cultivation, large two-story house, large barn, two large bearing orchards, nice stream of water running through the pasture, furnishing abundance of water at all times of year, situated on county road and railroad, 2½ miles from Amity. This will be sold at a great sacrifice and divided to suit purchaser.

NO. 2. 180 acres, 80 acres in crop, balance easy cleared, situated on county road 3 miles from Sheridan, ½ mile from school, splendid hop, grain or fruit land; price $15 per acre.

NO. 3. 200 acres, 50 acres cleared, balance young oak and fir land, nice stream water, a splendid stock ranch, situated 3 miles from Sheridan; price $7 per acre.

NO. 4. 100 acres all in cultivation, adjoining the city limits of Sheridan, fine hop land; price $35 per acre.

NO. 5. 30 acres, 15 acres clear, all lays fine to cultivate when clear, 1½ miles from Sheridan; price $12.50 per acre.

SHERIDAN LAND COMPANY, Sheridan, Oregon.
ISAAC DAUGHERTY, Manager.

THE McMINNVILLE

National Bank

—McMinnville, Oregon.—

Paid up Capital, $50,000

Transacts a General Banking Business.

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Vice President, - *LEE LAUGHLIN.*
Cashier, - - *E. C. APPERSON*
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Board of Directors:

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A. J. APPERSON, WM. CAMPBELL.
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Sell Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfers on New York, San Francisco and Portland. Deposits received subject to check. Interest paid on Time Deposits. Loans money on approved security. Collections made on all accessible points.

E. J. Qualey & Co.,

QUINCY, MASS.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

GRANITE MONUMENTS

AND ALL KINDS OF

CEMETERY FURNISHINGS

All work fully guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction. Refers by permission to Wm. McChriman, Mrs. L. E. Bewley, Mrs. E. D. Fellows.

Holl's Old Jewelry Stand, 3d Street.

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(Office over Braly's bank.)

JOHN F. DERBY,

Proprietor of The McMinnville

TILE FACTORY.

Situated at the Southwest corner of the Fair Grounds.

All sizes of first-class Drain Tile kept constantly on hand at lowest living prices.

McMINNVILLE, - - OREGON

McMINNVILLE

Truck and Dray Co.

B. E. COULTER, Prop.

Goods of all descriptions moved and careful handling guaranteed. Collections will be made monthly. Hauling of all kinds done cheap.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4. $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMENS EXTRA FINE.
$2. $1.75 BOYS SCHOOL SHOES.
·LADIES·
$3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE
W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

You can save money by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes.

Because, we are the largest manufacturers of advertised shoes in the world, and guarantee the value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can. Sold by

R. JACOBSON, McMINNVILLE

BICYCLE RIDERS,

Agents and Dealers.

Are your eyes open? Are you keeping abreast of the times? Are you aware of the fact that cemented tires have gone with the "ordinary" and the solid and cushion tires? Are you aware also that the "Rambler" clincher tires are being purchased and used by the leading makers of the world? That the "Rambler" is the lightest, strongest, fastest and handsomest bicycle made on earth? That it received five awards at the world's fair? Examine the ten leading points that are on no other machine but the "Rambler" and you are convinced.

"Cycles" with clincher tires from $45 to $85. "Rambler" roadsters, $85 to $90. Light roadsters, $105. "Scorchers" (24, 25 and 27 pounds), $125. (Eastern list prices: no high list with a big discount.) Catalogues and circular free for the asking. We want live agents and dealers everywhere in Oregon, Washington and Idaho. Write us at once.

FRED. T. MERRILL CYCLE CO.,
327 Washington street, Portland, Or.
Wholesale and retail representatives Pacific Northwest.
Guarantees made good in Portland.

THE CHINO-JAPANESE WAR IN KOREA.

For centuries the Chinese and Japanese have been mutually jealous, not to say hostile. Between the two countries lies the debatable land of Korea. Claiming to be an independent kingdom, this peninsula, about as large as our two Dakotas, is in reality the slave of China and the servant of Japan. Its name, meaning "morning calm," is a caricature of fact, for it has been subject to repeated invasions of the various conquerors of China, Mongol and Manchu, and by the Chinese themselves—the Japanese in the various intervals keeping up the record by raids, piracies and invasions. Both countries claim Korea as a vassal state, the Chinese, however, securing the lion's share of the plunder, the Japanese being content largely with the honor and trade profits rather than returns in presents. Nevertheless, the Korean, turning his weakness into strategy, has in various canny and uncanny ways, too numerous to mention here, usually recouped himself by actually causing more expense than profit to his tribute-masters. On the other hand, Korea, besides being a cockpit for the Chinese and Japanese armies, has been wasted again and again, so that recovery to normal condition has more than once been the work of generations.

Having epitomized the external history of the peninsular kingdom, we tell a similar story when we picture the internal life of the people. It is reasonably sure that in no country on earth, professing to be civilized, and possessing letters and ancient forms of order, is government more systematically used to promote the misery of the people. The official plan seems to be the greatest harm to the greatest number. Public office is considered a private trust for the filling of the individual pocket. The people are taxed to the last limit of endurance, and there is no encouragement to industry. Large portions of the fertile soil lie untilled for lack of motive to production. Korea is a country in which it is dangerous to be rich; wealth means a carcass around which the public eagles gather.

To make a long story short, those Koreans who have seen the outer world have had their eyes opened to new life, and to aspirations which, though individually dangerous, will prove in the long-run, unless we mistake, beneficial to the state. Korea is no more a hermit nation.

As early as 1876 Japan, willing to forego the past, made a treaty recognizing Korea as a sovereign and independent state. The United States followed next, and Japan's "brain victory" was duly utilized by England, Germany, Austria, France and Russia. It will be strange indeed if now these countries will allow, or even pay any attention to, China's claim that Korea is her vassal. Chinese diplomacy, that of old time never recognized any sovereignty in the world but her own, is forever past. When, in 1884, Kim Ok Kion, with his fellow-conspirators, intoxicated by what they had seen in progressive Japan, free America, and the splendors of Europe, tried by *coup-d' etat* and within forty-eight hours to change ancient and hoary Korea into a modern civilized state, the Chinese and Japanese military then on the soil came to blows and blood. In despotic countries the only way to change the administration or to move a vote of censure is to take off the heads of the king's ministers. This Mr. Kim accomplished with a promptness that throws Cromwell's performance far into the shade. Escaping to Japan, Kim found refuge according to the forms of modern national law, which Japan has heartily adopted. For nine years he found shelter, and was able to avoid the Guiteaus in the pay of the Korean government. At last, lured to Shanghai, he was foully murdered March 29, 1894. Note the sequel: The Korean government at once honored the assassin by rank and reward, and proceeded to hang Kim's father, a man over seventy years of age, and to imprison the members of his family, while China sent over the corpse of Kim to be dismembered and publicly exposed. This was early in April.

Meanwhile the "reforms" in Korea inaugurated by the government were so managed that instead of, as in Japan, benefiting the people in general, the so-called reforms were almost wholly in the interest of the office-holders, and for their private revenue. Exactions unknown in the history of the hermit kingdom goaded even Korean endurance to the final limit. Then in Chullado, the most fertile province in the empire, arose a great rebellion: The rebels called themselves "Eastern Civilization Party." By this they meant not necessarily blind adhesion to ancient culture and system, but a return to the old times when taxes and official rapacity were at least tolerable. So popular was the movement that the government forces—armed mobs called "braves," the caricature of an army—were routed and put to flight. When under the instigation of the Chinese minister in the Korean capital a Chinese army was despatched to assist in restoring order, the Japanese government promptly availed themselves of their perfectly clear treaty rights. Having over ten thousand subjects in the peninsula, and commercial interests greater than those of all other nations combined, the Tokio statesmen despatched a similar military force.

The soldiery of the two jealous nations now again confront each other on the ground where they have so often crossed swords. China, indeed, can reach "the little frontier state" by land as well as by sea; Japan can move only over the waters. The Chinese are poor sailors, and know little about deep or distant water. The Japanese are born sailors, and know the coasts and deeps to perfection. They have mapped out minutely almost every part of the country, and know well the details of its geography. They have a scientific army, organized on modern principles. Their troops move in the form of complete army corps, with the most minute equipment as to firewood and horseshoes, as well as rice and bean-sauce, shrapnel and torpedo. Their navy is not brand-new and unused. Every warship, albeit built in Europe, is a thing as familiar to captain, marine and sailor as is the peasant's house to his wife and children.

The fight is between an athlete and a giant. Japan has, what China has not, a strong central government; China is honeycombed with societies and forces hostile to the reigning dynasty. On the north she has great Russia ever to fear—hungry, earth-devouring Russia; but worse even than Russia are the rebels in Manchuria. Japan, indeed, has political intestinal troubles, but on the subject of maintaining Japanese rights in Korea, and settling long-standing grievances with China, the Japanese people are an immovable unit. Furthermore, Japan represents modern civilization; China represents barbarism, or at least a civilization that is hopelessly antiquated. Japan frankly and fully has accepted the laws of nations; China, with occasional outbursts of hollow profession, hopes to maintain the idea of the Middle Kingdom amidst vassal or pupil nations.

What the issue will be, it were presumptuous to state in dogmatic or oracular style. That the United States and the great powers of Europe will once more accept virtual insult from China in permitting her claims as suzerain of a state with which these nations have made independent treaties, we cannot believe. That China's power and resources are from one point of view unmeasured, while those of Japan are limited, is certain. It may be, as the old Korean taunt declared three hundred years ago, that "the bee is trying to sting the tortoise through his armor," but then the world has moved within three centuries, and war is now short, sharp and decisive. It seems almost certain that the eastern question has been adjourned and changed color. It is no longer in the Black, but in the Yellow sea. Between Russia and England eager for seaports in northern Asia, and between China and Japan settling the question as to what constitutes honor, truth and righteousness, Korea will issue at last as a truly independent state. Like Belgium in Europe, her safety will lie in her own weakness and the jealousies of great powers. For the peace of the world it is better that the Korean people shall own their own country. To this end enlightened native patriots are working.—*Harper's Weekly.*

Every Man His Own Hangman.

A new hydraulic gallows has been adopted by the Connecticut state prison directors, by which each condemned man becomes his own executioner, and John Cronin will go into Connecticut history as the first to pay the penalty by this automatic machine. As the prisoner is placed under the noose he unknowingly stands upon the trap about two feet square. His weight causes this to settle three-eighths of an inch, not enough to be noticeable. This small drop works a compound lever which opens a valve in a waterpipe, the flow of which works an arm that releases a weight, which jerks the condemned man into the air. Every particle of the machinery works noiselessly and will be enclosed, so that the man on the trap will see nothing but the noose rope. Experiments have shown that three-quarters of a minute is all that is necessary from the instant the man is placed upon the trap until he is hanged.

Utah will elect delegates to her constitutional convention in November next, and the convention will assemble the first Monday in March. The people of the territory will vote to accept or reject the constitution in November, 1895.

OREGON NEWS AND NOTES.

Howe's circus is coming through the valley next month.

Albany is engaged in the laudable attempt to exterminate all thistles within the city limits.

Bids for furnishing the state asylum at Salem with 3,000 cords of fir wood was awarded at $2.20 per cord.

Fruit growers of Washington county are arranging to ship their green fruit direct to eastern markets.

The work of laying steel rails on the Airlee division of the Willamette Valley railroad will commence in a few days.

Two graduates of a German hospital are going to open a hospital for Clackamas county at Gladstone park, Oregon City.

Under the provisions of the law there is no recorder for Polk county, the clerk doing the work. The salary of the clerk to do this work was placed by the county court at $80 per month.

The first death at the new soldiers' home at Roseburg occurred August 3d, when Richard Brandon, from Pleasant Home, died there, having been an inmate scarcely a fortnight. He was buried at the Home cemetery and his is the first grave in it.

Henry Patterson, the popular druggist of Independence, has a four-year-old Sooner filley, weighing 600 pounds, that takes the cake. He drove her over from Slab creek, a distance of sixty miles, and on his return to Independence she ran away and threw Henry out of his cart.

Last year, in many parts of the state, farmers finding that the price for wheat did not pay, concluded to feed their crops to hogs, and sell their pork in the market. The experiment proved a success, and it was found that wheat-fed pork was as good as any raised in the corn districts of the western states. Why not try the same experiment this year if we have forty cent wheat?—*Polk Co. Observer.*

Speaking of the Oregon hop yield this year a dealer said at Portland the other day: "I think you can safely say that the yield of hops for 1894 will be the largest ever known in the history of this state. For this there are two reasons; one is, that the season has been very favorable, and the other is the increased acreage. Roughly, I should estimate that the total yield for Oregon this year will not be less than 60,000 bales."

In this county the "steel stoves" are being sold for $73 on November promissory notes; in Tillamook, on October notes. Some of the farmers, maybe a number of them, that purchased these pretty high-priced stoves, for a promise to pay, will in the fall find cash mighty scarce and wish the old woman had worried along a while with the old, cracked cast-iron thing, and the smart steel stove young man was in Jericho.—*Oregon City Courier.*

The case of Jackson county vs. George E. Bloomer and his bondsmen, which was decided in favor of the defendant in the circuit court, has been appealed to the supreme court. Bloomer is the defaulting treasurer of Jackson county. The shortage amounts to over $9,000, and one point at issue is that the county court extended the time of settlement with Bloomer two months after knowing that he was short in his accounts.

And now come various editors who discouse concerning the law requiring the payment of fees in advance. This journal falls into line and withholds its approbation of a law so imperative in its mandates that it became necessary on a recent occasion to adjourn court for the accommodation of a leading member of the bar, who asked the indulgence that he might go home and dig up thirty cents wherewith to pay for the filing of a necessary paper. Any law establishing the precedent that lawyers are unsafe in court, without money in their pockets, is manifestly vicious.—[*Plaindealer.*

The Bandon *Record* notes the starting of a new industry in that locality. It says: "Andrew Johnson intends going into the cranberry business on his ranch near Bennett Beach. He has two acres ready for the plow and will set out the plants this fall or winter. Mr. Johnson has some good land adapted to that business and there seems to be no reason why the cranberry industry will not prove profitable." Over in Washington there is a cranberry marsh, which has been in successful operation for several years, but this is we believe the first attempt to raise the Thanksgiving delicacy in this state.

The case of the U. S. against Julius E. Miner, of Minneapolis, is now being heard in the land office at Roseburg. Mr. Miner owns nearly 16,000 acres of timber land in the Rogue river region. The government alleges that of his possessions 53 claims (about 8,000 acres) were acquired in violation of the law which is designed to prevent one man from securing land from the government through others filing upon it, as agents in fact for him, under the timber land act. Mr. Miner is said to be preparing to cut this timber and open a large lumbering business on Rogue river in the event of this suit terminating in his favor. The case will take much time at Roseburg, as numerous witnesses are to be examined, and all testimony is taken down by a typewriter.

A correspondent of the Ashland *Tidings* writes from San Jose, Calif., as follows concerning the prospect of a hay market in the state: "Hay and grain will bring great prices, and Oregonians should prepare to furnish California with large quantities of hay. I would advise the Oregon papers to recommend the raising and baling of hay with a view of shipping south. Good hay is worth now from $20 to $24 per ton. It will be no cheaper unless Oregon hay can be put down here for less money." A somewhat different opinion is given in a letter received by an Albany firm from H. Dutard, a leading San Francisco commission man, which is as follows: "I am satisfied it would be of no use to try and bring hay here from your section for the simple reason I think it would hardly realize the freight. I sold two schooner loads of good hay, one for $5.50 a ton and the other for $7 a ton. This will give you an idea of what you might expect in sending hay to this market."

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

FROM THE COUNTY PRESS.

North Yamhill Record.

R. Baird and family returned from the coast last Thursday, and report a very pleasant time. He saw a school of whale and had the pleasure of shooting a seal.

The lumber is being hauled to build a plank road from the Howe & Ladd ranch to the county road back of Aden Keen's farm, these gentlemen having secured the right-of-way for a private road, we are informed. The plank road will be eight feet wide. A good board fence will be built on both sides of the road. They will also erect two new barns on their ranch this season.

T. W. Hays brought to this office last Saturday a bunch of apples taken from one of his trees which had been nearly peeled by worms about three quarters of an inch in length, yellow in color, with red spots along the back. The outside of the apple is nearly eaten away, leaving the pulp or inside almost untouched. He says he has never seen or heard of the like before in this country, and others we have talked with say the same. Verily this is an "off year."

Yamhill Independent.

The Horticultural Co-operative Shipment Association has already commenced active operations, having packed and shipped to Portland several hundred boxes of Champion prunes, which bring pretty fair returns.

Quite a number of Newberg people gathered at the depot Monday morning to bid goodbye to Mrs. Fannie Liter and Mrs. Anna Moon, who were starting on their way to join Silas Moon on Kuprianoff island, Alaska. It is quite a trip and a great undertaking that they are to engage in, and many a strong man would think twice before taking the same step. But they have had years of experience in the work, are accustomed to hardships and feel that their life work lies along this line, so it was with light hearts that they said farewell and started on their journey. On the island where they go there is no other white man but Mr. Moon. They will be eighty miles from any place where supplies may be had, and at least half that distance from the course of the steamers plying between Alaska and the states. There are three to five hundred Indians on the island and among these they will work, striving to educate them morally and spiritually.

Newberg Graphic.

The city fathers have issued a call for an election to be held on Tuesday, August 21, when a vote will be taken on the question of putting in water works, provided it can be done at a cost not to exceed $15,000.

It begins to look like Newberg was to become a "ship building" point. The owners of the steamer Aneita have never been satisfied with the workings of the little craft and they are now figuring on building a new boat, into which they propose to put the machinery of the Aneita. The new boat if built will be 105 feet long, 20 feet wide, 4½ feet deep and will draw about 13 inches of water. The Newberg milling company is figuring with them and will probably furnish the lumber, and if the lumber is bought here the boat will be built at the foot of River street.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

A sailing party has gone to the rescue of the Wellman north pole expedition, whose steamer was crushed in the ice after they had departed north on sleds.

The Japanese of New York and Brooklyn have caught the war spirit. They are talking and working in behalf of their relatives in the empire on the other side of the world.

The 13 battle flags carried by Iowa regiments have been transferred from the arsenal at Des Moines to the capitol building, according to the act of the last general assembly. There were nearly 5,000 veterans in line.

A railroad wreck near Lincoln, Neb., on the night of the 9th, resulted in killing and injuring 24 persons. The cause was the loosening of rails supposed to have been the work of strikers or enemies of the Rock Island road.

The report that Russell Sage at his death would leave behind him a mighty record for charity, because he was without kin, has called forth this response from the secretive gentleman: "In any event, the great public has no interest in the matter till I die. Let the great American public wait."

A petition asking that the charter of the Pullman car corporation be declared void on the grounds that in building houses and other buildings to rent, and in the holding and purchase of lands, the company has exceeded the powers granted by the charter, has been filed by Attorney-General Maloney of Illinois.

The Chinese treaty regulating the coming of Chinese laborers to and their residence in the United States was approved by the senate on the 13th. The treaty is for 10 years, and becomes effective with the exchange of the ratifications. It prohibits Chinese laborers from entering the country unless they hold a return certificate. The treaty recognizes the right of both countries to enforce registration as a means of better protection.

The struggle over the tariff bill came to a close Monday evening, when the house by a vote of 162 to 105 discharged the house conferrees from further consideration of the bill, receded from its opposition to the 634 amendments of the senate, and agreed to the same. After this was done separate bills were passed placing sugar on the free list in all its forms, and coal, iron ore and barbed wire. These will have to be passed by the senate to become laws. This, nobody expects will be done.

British papers already discuss the opening Japanese success would give Russia. In official circles the impression is that the expulsion of the Chinese from Corea would be followed speedily by the appearance of a Russian fleet in Corean waters, and, perhaps, of Russian soldiers on Corean soil. Russia would not allow Japan to make herself at home on the peninsula. She has regarded herself too long as the natural heir to Corea. At present she is anxious to see the statu quo maintained and would be greatly displeased with any attempt of China or Japan to take possession. Despite the great cost of the defenses at Vladivostock and the skillfulness of the engineers engaged in the work, that port is not a satisfactory naval station. The climate is harsh and wearing, and the roadstead is blocked with ice during the cold season. Russia knows that only a little further south on the Corean coast, there are several harbors exactly suited for her purpose. Port Lazereff, on Broughton's bay, is one of them. Russia has had her eyes on it for years. Few Russian officers doubt that Port Lazereff would be a strong base for naval operations in the Pacific. It would be of immense service to Russia in a war with England, who with such a position in the hands of the enemy, would be obliged either to send a large part of her navy to Asiatic waters, or to leave India, Australia and the strait settlements open to Russia's naval attack. In this situation lies the reason of England's present anxiety and enmity to the Japanese cause.