

# The Weekly Messenger.

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## THE FIFTH DISTRICT.

The Democrats nominate A. W. Graham for Congress and E. S. Parker for Solicitor.

RALPH, N. C., Aug. 7.—The Fifth District Democratic convention met at Durham to-day. S. H. Webb, of Alamogordo, was chairman. Augustus W. Graham, Esq., of Oxford, was nominated by acclamation. All the counties were represented. The proceedings were entirely harmonious. John R. Webster, of Raleigh, made a ringing speech in support of Graham. No resolutions of any kind were adopted. The Fifth District judicial convention also met at Durham, and nominated E. S. Parker, Esq., for solicitor by acclamation.

## A SWEEPING VICTORY.

Oates' Majority in Alabama Between 25,000 and 40,000—The Legislature Democratic by a Safe Majority.

MOBILE, Ala., Aug. 7.—Nearly every county turns up with a heavy loss for Kolb, as compared with his vote of 1892. For instance, Madison county is reported for Kolb by 298. Official returns give it to Oates by 1,443, a change of over 1,100 votes. Lawrence, another Jones valley county, gives for Kolb 195 against 2,325 for Oates. Limestone gives for Kolb by only 153, as against 6,191 for Oates. Tallapoosa goes for Kolb only 60 as against 2,445 in 1892. In Baldwin his majority falls off 300. Crenshaw went for Kolb 775 in 1892. This year it is very close. Bibb affords the same comparison. Sumpter goes for Oates by over 1,500. A Democratic gain of over 1,000, and Macon gives Oates a majority. A Democratic gain of over 1,000. Henry, Mr. Oates' own county, went for Kolb in 1892 by over 1,500. The year it goes for Mr. Oates over 500. Harbour's official Democratic majority is increased. The smaller counties go the same way in a less degree. Mr. Oates' majority will be close to 40,000. No one places it under 25,000. Legislative returns indicate a safe Democratic majority even without Jefferson's delegation of six, though the prospects are that Jefferson has gone Democratic.

LAURENS.—Complete anecdotal, but returns from every county in the State, except two, make the Democratic majority 26,124. Those two counties are Baldwin and Covington, both small counties, which cannot possibly change the foregoing result more than a few hundreds. The official counts in the counties take place Saturday, and the result will not be changed nationally. The Democrats have at least twenty-two members of the Senate out of thirty-three and sixty-one members of the House out of 100.

## OUR BOYS.

The Warship Montgomery Will Probably be Sent to Southport to Aid Our Naval Reserves in Their Evolutions.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 7.—The War Department has decided to have the new cylinder for the United States steamship Montgomery, to replace that cracked on the trial trip, made at the Norfolk navy yard, instead of allowing the contractors to replace it. This will be a work of two months and in the meantime, in order to permit the vessel to remain in active service, the broken cylinder will be compounded or run with the cylinder instead of three until the cylinder is finished. It is possible that in this way the Montgomery may be allowed to take out the North Carolina line instead of using the Raleigh, which is not yet finished.

News From the Seat of War in Szechuan, Aug. 7.—The Tien Tsin correspondent of the Central News says:

A Chinese cruiser has captured a Japanese trading bark and taken her to sea. All pilots have been warned that they must not guide Japanese vessels nor give them any information as to the waters and coast. The Japanese are falling steadily in consequence of the Japanese to make a raid upon the Chinese.

A Japanese fleet issued since the outbreak of war has been received in the Gulf of Tonkin correspondent in Szechuan. This fleet says that the local Chinese were held responsible for the capture of the Japanese subjects in their several districts.

British officials in Hongkong say that Russian trade suffers so severely through the war Russia will interfere.

Japanese movements are watched very closely by the Japanese, owing to the reports of Russo-Chinese entente cordise.

The weather on the China sea is so bad that all smaller vessels have been driven into port. The Japanese cruisers are supposed to be concentrating at Chefoo.

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## INJUNCTION GRANTED

AGAINST TAXING THE NORTH CAROLINA RAILWAY.

The Case to be Heard on its Merits—The Colored Vote a Puzzle—Death of Dr. Fessenden—Funeral of Maj. R. S. Tucker—Narrow Escape of a Boy in "Playing Hanging"—Effects of the Rains.

MESSANGER BUREAU, RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 7. Judge Simonon of the United States Circuit court has filed an opinion in the much talked of and important North Carolina railway tax case, granting the injunction asked for by Barnes and others, the plaintiffs, the effect of the decision being to prevent the Railway Commission from assessing for taxation the property exempted from taxation by the charter of this road and of which the State owns three-fourths. Several millions of dollars are involved in this litigation. This case was argued at Greensboro July 3rd, by Messrs. R. H. Battle and A. W. Hayward for the plaintiff and W. R. Allen for the defendants, the case is later to be argued on its merits. The date for this argument is not yet fixed.

Superintendent Young says the institution for the white blind will not open until October. It will accommodate 160 pupils. The entire second story is being remodeled.

The white Republicans who will do any talking profess to be quite puzzled about the colored vote this year. They evidently do not agree with Marion Butler, that the vote can be carried bodily for the fusion ticket. The statement by the new Republican leader that the white Republicans and the Populists could carry the State, leaving the negro out, does not "set" with some of the colored voters. The remark by one of the latter that "if the negroes were to vote for Democrats they would make their own selections," is also a shot at the fusion "machine."

It was so cool here Sunday that overcoats were seen and, some persons had fires.

Machinery is now being placed in the Lobdell car wheel foundry here, and it is said work will begin September 1st.

Dr. Fessenden, who died in Brooklyn, N. Y., a few days ago, was a devoted North Carolinian. He was from the Elizabeth City or Edenton section, and was over 80 years of age. Your correspondent has not seen in the State papers any mention of his death.

A young negro was to day sent to the roads for thirty days for "stealing a kiss" from a dusky damsel. She resented the result, had him arrested, and he was promptly tried. He says he will kiss no more.

Since the hanging of Orange here last Friday of course a number of boys have "played hanging." Yesterday a party of them rigged up a gallows and took it turn about in being hanged. Archie Doolittle, taller than the others, was the last "victim" and came very near being one in dead earnest. He was tall and the rope was made shorter, so when he fell his feet did not touch. He was slowly strangling to death when luckily the rope broke.

Not many delegates came in to the Democratic State convention to day. It is said there will be a considerable number to-morrow. One prominent Democrat said the interest in all the judicial conventions this year has been so great and the attendance so large that he thought many delegates would come to this convention. Others appear to hold a different view, for the reason that there are no contests, so far as now known. If there is opposition to renominations your correspondent has not heard of it.

Mr. H. A. London, of Chatham, brings the good news that that county is "coming out of the wilderness." The improvement there, from a Democratic standpoint, is very considerable. This is cheering news.

Mr. Joseph Daniels arrived this morning. He had a conference with J. N. Golding, Esq., a gentleman who bought the News from Cooper recently. Mr. Holding says he did not buy the paper himself, but as the agent of others and the latter, it appeared, gave Mr. Daniels the option.

The rains ended yesterday afternoon. To-day there were some glimpses of the sun. The rain was not needed at all in this section nor east and south of here. Hence its effect on the cotton crop is unfavorable. Warm sunshine now will "relieve the pressure." Corn is not hurt, though some of it is so heavy-eared that there is a tendency to fall down even without wind, so saturated is the earth. A gentleman who came up from Kinston says the Lenoir county crops are badly hurt. Rain fell there for fifty hours without ceasing.

The bridge over Little river on the Midland railway has been swept away by the floods, and also a good deal of the track. The bridge over the same river, on the North Carolina railway, was watched last night, Mr. Berkeley tells me. Yesterday evening the water was in three feet of the bridge. Steamers south of here are reported to be very high. In some of the larger streams freshets may occur in a few days. If so, they will be the first this year.

Maj. Wilson, of the Railway Commission, arrived this morning, having left Morganton last night. He says that rain is needed there; that since spring there have been no good rains. Yet crops look well.

State Auditor Furman returned to-day from Asheville after a six weeks' stay there, one of his sons having been very sick with fever.

Mr. Charles E. Johnson, a large cotton buyer here and ex-president of the Chamber of Commerce, left to-day for New

York and will sail on Wednesday for Liverpool on the Majestic.

The death of Maj. Rufus S. Tucker Saturday night was a surprise, as it was the general impression that he would soon be out again. His funeral was held from Christ church yesterday afternoon and was very largely attended. There was a mass-meeting of citizens which adopted resolutions and sent representatives to the funeral. The Chamber of Commerce, of which he was the first president, also met and sent representatives. Maj. Tucker's estate is said to be worth at least \$1,000,000. The funeral was one of the largest private ones ever seen here. Business was suspended, stores closed and the Seaboard Air Line shops shut down. The Chamber of Commerce, the trustees of the blind institution, Junius Daniel camp of Confederate veterans and the vestry of Christ church attended in a body.

Among the arrivals here are ex-Attorney General T. F. Davidson and ex-State-superintendent S. M. Finger, neither of whom had been here before in a long while.

The platform promises now to be the interesting part of to-morrow's State convention.

The weather is yet cool and the session in Metropolitan hall will be pleasant. It was very hot last week when the Populists had their convention.

The Democrats are in fine spirits at the outlook. Fusion suits them exactly. They regard the "combine" as already beaten.

CONFESIONS OF PARTIES

Taking Part in the Outrage Upon the Adjutant General of Colorado.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 7.—The News says: Joseph R. Wilson, an El Paso county deputy sheriff, captured by Adjt. Gen. Tarsney in Missouri, has made a full confession and given to Chief of Police Armstrong the names of the men connected with the outrage committed in Colorado Springs a few weeks since. He confirmed the story that a murderer from El Paso was allowed to help put tar and feathers on Colorado's adjutant general. According to Wilson, the men engaged in the disgraceful enterprise were Sheriff Bowers, his deputy sheriff, Bob Mullins, Capt. Saxton, of Troop A, Sergt. Wm. Bancroft, of Troop A, Deputy Sheriff J. R. Wilson, Deputy Quackenbush, Sherman Cromley, Walter Cromley, "Short" Allen, Smith Shellenbarger, and perhaps one or two others, including women. The police now have three confessions—those of Wilson, Parker and a prisoner in the El Paso county jail, who is being held as a witness to a murder committed in Cripple Creek. These men will all be brought before the grand jury, now sitting in Colorado Springs. Chief of Police Armstrong confirms the report that Wilson made full confession, as stated in the News.

## A BOLD ENGINEER.

Seeing Obstructions on the Track he Dashes his Express Train Through Them, Thus Preventing a Train Robbery.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 7.—Lake Shore express train No. 12, arriving from the West, puffed into the Union station this morning after having enjoyed a most thrilling experience on the plains of Indiana. An attempt was made last night to hold up the train at Kessler, Ind. upon the identical spot that the train was held up last fall. The train was just approaching a split switch at Kessler when the engineer noticed that the switch was turned so as to run the train on the siding. A big obstruction of ties and lumber was piled upon the siding a few rods ahead of his engine. The obstruction did not appear to be impassable, and the engineer put on all the steam and dashed through the pile, passing safely on the main track through the split switch at a high rate of speed. As the train passed the obstruction the engineer noticed a group of masked men, and as the engine cleared the track of all obstacles, the would be highwaymen fired several shots into the train, none of which, however, took effect.

The United States Express car was attached to the train and had on board a large amount of money. It is thought that this was known to the desperadoes who attempted to hold up the train. Their disappointment in carrying out their plans of stopping the train by piling obstructions upon the track was evinced in their firing of shots when they saw their plans had been foiled by the boldness of the engineer in dashing through the heap of ties upon the track.

## Britishers Sore Over Their Defeat.

COWES, Aug. 7.—The Vigilant is waiting to be docked at Southampton that her bottom may be examined and any injury done by her grounding in yesterday's race may be repaired. The Britannia also is to be docked, and she will be unable to race in the Royal yachts' squadron regatta to-morrow. The result of the big luffing match in yesterday's race has not been accepted very cheerfully by the British yachtsmen, most closely interested in the Britannia's success. The summary manner in which the Yankee boat jockeyed the Prince of Wales's cutter and retaliated for the tactics practiced on her in previous races has caused not a little soreness.

Late this afternoon the prospects of a race to-morrow were regarded as somewhat doubtful, owing to the uncertainty of the Britannia's and the Vigilant's plans. The probability is, however, that the race will come off.

## Dangers of a Folding Bed.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 7.—DeMott McDowell, a prominent business man, and his wife were imprisoned in their folding bed Sunday night, caused by its accidentally closing up. They were extricated with difficulty after being in their perilous condition for several hours. McDowell died yesterday from the injuries received and his wife is seriously hurt.

## DEMOCRATS IN CAUCUS.

THEY DECLINE TO INSTRUCT THE HOUSE CONFEREES.

They Adjourn After Discussing the Situation, Without Taking Any Action—Chairman Wilson Gives no Information as to Conference Progress—Speaker Crisp Urges Free Action for the Conferees.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—The House Democratic caucus to day lasted an hour and a half and adjourned after deciding that the House conferees on the Tariff bill should not be embarrassed by instructions of any character from their Democratic friends. This action of the caucus was disappointing to its promoters who had hoped for a different result whereby a speedy settlement of the matters in dispute between the two Houses might be reached.

Another disappointment awaited those present in that Mr. Wilson, chairman of the Ways and Means committee, failed to inform the caucus what progress the conferees had made; what propositions had been advanced and rejected by the representatives of the two Houses; and when in his opinion a report could be made. Nor did Speaker Crisp, who spoke at length, throw any light upon the situation. The most that he said was that an agreement might be reached at an early day, while he dampened the spirits of those who are pressing for an early adjournment by saying that Congress might remain in session ninety days, but that a tariff bill satisfactory to the country would be passed before it adjourned.

A feature of the proceedings was the statement made by Mr. Boatner, of Louisiana, on the authority of Senator Mills that the House must recede from its objection to the Senate amendments and agree to them if the passage of a tariff bill is to be expected. The characterization of this declaration by Mr. Cooper, of Indiana, as a "bluff" seemed likely for a moment to end in an acrimonious debate. It did not, however, so result and the entire proceedings were characterized by a spirit of harmony and good feeling. Before the serious work of the caucus began a telegram was read from the clerk's desk announcing that Col. Oates had carried Alabama by a majority of 25,000. This was greeted with loud applause and put everybody in a good humor.

Mr. Holman, the chairman of the caucus committee, presided. The roll call disclosed the presence of 168 members, an unusually large number.

Mr. Bynum, of Indiana, who was the moving spirit in securing the caucus, promptly offered the following:

WHEREAS, House bill 4864, for the reduction of taxation and to provide revenue for the Government, passed the House on the first day of February and the Senate on the third day of July, and was sent to conference on the seventh day of July last; and

WHEREAS, The commercial interest of the country has been held in suspense awaiting a final settlement of the question; and

WHEREAS, The people of the whole country have, through the public press and by petitions and memorials to both Houses of Congress, demanded a speedy decision, that the industries may, as soon as possible, be adjusted to the proposed changes; and

WHEREAS, The conferees appointed by the two Houses to hold a full and free conference over the disagreeing votes of the two Houses, have had the matters in dispute under consideration for one month and have failed to come to any agreement whatever; and

WHEREAS, The House of Representatives, which, under the Constitution of the United States, is clothed with the exclusive power to originate bills raising revenue and is, therefore, clothed with the right to pass upon all amendments proposed by the Senate freely and without restraint; and

WHEREAS, The members of the House of Representatives have not availed themselves of an opportunity to consider said Senate amendments, or any of them, which right, under parliamentary law, is superior to all others; and

WHEREAS, It is currently believed that said conferees are unable to agree; therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of this caucus that the Democratic conferees of the House and the Senate should meet in a spirit of liberality, to the end that the two Houses, by mutual concessions, may agree upon a measure which will meet the approval of each.

Second, That this caucus stands adjourned until 3 o'clock Friday, the 10th instant, at which time, in case no agreement has been reached, it shall reconvene to take such further action in the premises as it may deem necessary and appropriate, and the chairman of the House caucus is hereby authorized and directed to invite the Democratic Senators to meet with the Democrats of the House at that time in joint caucus.

Mr. Livingston offered the following as a substitute for Mr. Bynum's resolution:

Resolved, That we have unlimited confidence in the House conferees, and request them to present a tariff bill that will meet the pledges and principles of the campaign and platform of 1892.

In the discussion on these resolutions, Chairman Wilson of the Ways and Means committee said he was glad of an opportunity to meet the Democrats in council, but might not have selected this time for the purpose. He did not consider it fortunate just at the time when the situation was most critical, last week and this week, that the call of the caucus should be held over the House conferees. As far as Mr. Bynum's resolution was concerned, he said, it expressed exactly what the conferees had been doing and were now doing. Referring to the merits

of the two measures, he said the House bill proved to be acceptable to the people, while the Senate bill was not. He appreciated the necessity, for the Democrats passing some bill, but it was not desirable that that bill should be one which would put the Democrats upon the defensive. He expressed the opinion that it was necessary more than a month might well be spent in reaching an agreement upon a proper bill. If the House conferees did their duty, he believed that a bill would result, honorable alike to the House and the Senate. But this end, Mr. Wilson assured the caucus, would not, in his opinion, be hastened by any action that would seem to hold out for some definite short period of time, that the House conferees would agree with them.

In conclusion Mr. Wilson said that this was the feeling of all of the House conferees, and that they desired to carry out the programme along the line indicated. But he intimated that if the present conferees did not represent the wishes of the majority of the Democrats in the House they would willingly give way to others.

Mr. C. R. Breckinridge, of Arkansas, a member of the Committee on Ways and Means, who has been present at nearly all of the meetings of the Democratic conferees, assured the caucus that the House conferees had not set up any ultimatum on any one schedule, as has been reported, but that they were at work with their Senatorial associates in the effort to secure an agreement all along the line.

Then Messrs. Bynum and Livingstone suggested several changes in their respective resolutions.

But before anything definite was accomplished by the caucus, Speaker Crisp was recognized and took the floor. He said he was glad that the caucus had been called. It gave the Democrats an opportunity of meeting and expressing their sentiments. He always attended Democratic caucuses, he said, and was willing to be bound by their decisions. He thought it inadvisable to adjourn the caucus to another fixed day, a caucus could always be called whenever it was necessary. If a Friday of next week, it would be equivalent to saying to the conferees: "If you do not agree by that time, we shall instruct you what to do." If we are going to instruct them to agree to the Senate amendments we might as well do so now.

He said he was confident that the House would stay here thirty, sixty, or even ninety days rather than to go home without seeing the passage of a satisfactory and acceptable tariff bill. The effect of the Bynum resolution, if passed, would be to take the House from behind its conferees and impress the Senate conferees with the fact that all they had to do would be to wait a week and the House conferees would come to them. The House conferees were entitled to the same support the Senate had so far given its conferees. The conferees were waiting to secure an agreement and no other action was necessary. "Let them alone," he said. "There are thirty-eight men in the Senate who favor the House bill. We all want to go home, but while we are waiting for the right kind of a bill we can best serve our country by staying here." He went on to say that coal, iron ore and sugar were not the only important items in the bill. The Senate had increased the rates in nearly all of the schedules and many concessions would be secured on these if the conferees were permitted to continue their work. He hoped, for the reasons stated, that no resolution would be passed, inasmuch as Mr. Wilson, the chairman of the Ways and Means committee, was still hopeful of an agreement. He himself was inclined to the belief that the agreement would be made inside of two weeks and that too, upon a report that would pass both Houses.

A moment later a voice was heard: "What's the use of doing anything?"

Speaker Crisp: "Well, if it's agreeable on all sides I am ready to move that the caucus do now adjourn."

Thereupon Messrs. Bynum and Livingstone withdrew their resolutions and the caucus adjourned sine die.

## HEROIC YOUNG LADIES.

They Assist their Father in Rescuing a Shipwrecked Crew With Life-Saving Apparatus.

PENSACOLA, Fla., Aug. 7.—Last night the full rigged Norwegian ship Catherine, Capt. Stevenson, stranded on Santa Rosa island, nearly two miles from the life-saving station, while trying to enter this harbor. A terrible northeast gale was blowing at the time. The Government dispatches the life-saving station from May to September, leaving only the captain in charge. Capt. Broadbent, with the assistance of his three daughters and one man, hauled their apparatus nearly two miles, fired the life line and rescued the crew of the vessel. The fate of the vessel is very uncertain. She lies in twelve feet of water. A fleet of tugs is endeavoring to aid the vessel, but the terrible storm keeps them off.

LATER.—The vessel is now in seven feet of water and is rapidly going to pieces.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his Stomach was disordered, his Liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Specker, Catawba, O., had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle of Electric Bitters and one box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by R. B. Bellamy's Drug store.

It is thought that Norway and Sweden will be dismembered.

## TO TAX GREENBACKS.

THE HOUSE AGREES TO THE SENATE AMENDMENTS.

The Senate Passes a Substitute for the House Railroad Tax Bill—The Bankruptcy Bill Reported to the Senate—To Look After American Citizens in Cuban Prisons—Another Appropriation Bill Settled.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—A substitute for the House bill to prevent interference in the collection of State, county and municipal taxes assessed against corporate property was reported from the Judiciary committee and agreed to and the bill passed.

The House Bankruptcy bill, with amendments, was reported from the Judiciary committee and ordered printed, together with other amendments submitted by Senator Hoar on behalf of himself and other minority members of the committee.

Senator Gray reported a resolution, requesting the President of the United States to institute negotiations for the release of citizens of the United States now held in the Island of Cuba on charge of complicity with or aid to rebellion in the Island of Cuba in all cases where such persons are held without trial on suspicion merely, and for a speedy trial where there is evidence against them. It also requests the President to instruct the Consul General at Havana to make arrangements for the defense of such citizens where they have not the means to employ counsel and procure witnesses.

Senator Hoar inquired of Senator Gray whether the holding of citizens of the United States without trial and on suspicion only was not a violation of the law of nations and whether the terms of the resolution did not imply an abrogation of the rights of citizenship.

Senator Gray replied that he was not the author of the resolution. It had been offered by the Senator from Florida (Call) and perhaps the word "negotiations" might be replaced by a better one. He thought, however, that negotiation included inquiry or investigation as to whether indeed there was any reason for making the demand.

Senator Hoar suggested that the phraseology should be so reworded that the President take measures to secure their release.

Senator Gray adopted this suggestion and the resolution was agreed to.

A number of bills on the calendar were passed, among them one providing that the accrued pension on the death of any pensioner or applicant for a pension shall be paid first to his widow; second, if no widow, to his children under the age of 16 years; and third, in case of a widow to her minor children under 16 years. Such accrued pension is not to be considered a part of the assets of the deceased pensioner nor be held liable for his debts.

At 2 o'clock p. m. the Senate adjourned till to-morrow.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Cooper bill, subjecting greenbacks and National bank notes to State taxation, with the amendments made by the Senate was laid before the House, and on motion of Mr. Cooper, they were concurred in.

The Senate concurrent resolution, asking the Secretary of the Interior to suspend the opening to settlement of the Amadonda reservation in Florida, amounting to about 20,000 acres, until after Congress shall have taken some action in the matter, was taken up.

Mr. Cooper stated that a land had been settled since long before he was born, but that recently the titles of the settlers had been placed in jeopardy. The object of the resolution was to suspend the opening to settlement for the present. It was agreed to.

The conference report on the Indian Appropriation bill came up as the regular order.

On the demand of Mr. Kilgore, the pending question being the motion of Mr. Allen that the House recede from its disagreement to the Senate amendment relating to the ratification of the treaties with the Siletz, Yanktown, Saux and Nezperce Indians, a vote by yeas and nays had been ordered and was taken, resulting—yeas, 133; nays, 109.

So the House receded from its position, thereby passing the bill.

Business presented by the Public Lands committee occupied the remainder of the session until 2:45 o'clock, when the House adjourned until to-morrow at noon.

## A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it, if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, druggist, Catskill, N. Y., says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best cough remedy that he has used in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested? Trial bottles free at R. B. Bellamy's drug store. Regular size 50c and \$1.

## The Odds in Favor of Japan.

TACOMA, Wash., Aug. 7.—Capt. W. R. Bridgman, who has commanded the United States cruiser Baltimore for the last two years, returned here on two months' leave of absence, having left the cruiser at Cheshulpo, Corea, July 12th. He regards the Oriental war as an equal contest, with the odds greatly favoring Japan, which, he says, has a splendid navy and an army as well equipped as that of any European country. Japan, he thinks, is sure to win unless China is given time to make war preparations on a gigantic scale.