

TRAIN AMID FLAMES.

FLORIDA SPECIAL STOPPED SUDDENLY ON BURNING TREESTLE.

MRS. HORTON, OF YONKERS, KILLED.

Remaining Passengers Thrown Panic, But None of Them Seriously Hurt—Coaches Take Fire from the Trestle.

SAVANNAH, GA., February 25.—

The Plant system and Atlantic-Coast Line Florida special vestibuled train brought to a sudden standstill on a burning trestle near Waycross, 10 miles south of Savannah, by a warped rail, this evening.

The sudden shock caused the death of Mrs. Horton, of Yonkers, N. Y., 65 years of age, and threw the remaining passengers into a panic, but all escaped with only slight bruises.

When the train stopped the flames from the burning trestle communicated to the coaches, and the fire spread rapidly.

Most of the burning trestle was destroyed before the train reached the structure, and a train-hand was sent forward to give a signal. The smoke from a forest fire, from which the trestle had sprung, prevented the engineer from seeing the signal, and he ran ahead.

STEAMER LA CHAMPAGNE SIGHTED

At Least, a Vessel Answering Her Description, Is.

NEW YORK, February 25.—The Dutch tank steamer Bremerhaven, which arrived here this afternoon from Antwerp, reports that on February 19th, in latitude 53, longitude 41, she passed a steamer, apparently a Frenchman. She was almost stopped, and was heading north-east. She had two masts and two funnels. The regulation lights were burning, but no signals were displayed. It is quite probable that the Frenchman had sea-anchors out, although it was too dark to see if such were the fact. The weather had been very stormy, blowing hard from the northeast, and continued to blow through the following day (Sunday) and part of Monday, with very heavy squalls.

Captain Nimes, when informed that La Champagne was overdue, said that there was no doubt in his mind as to the identity of the vessel.

Mr. Bocande, the New York agent of the French line, said the description of the steamer seen by Captain Nimes tallied with that of La Champagne precisely. He looked much pleased and relieved, and said he had not the slightest doubt of her identity. When seen she was in a very good position, only 1500 miles away, and right in the track of the ocean liners. He was of the opinion that the fact that no signal for assistance was shown, that whatever breakdown was sustained by her, it was not of a serious character. Possibly one of the cylinders had broken, necessitating slow speed.

Mr. Bocande explained that the engines of La Champagne, which is a single-screw steamer, were triple-expansion, with three cylinders working on the same shaft, so that even if two cylinders gave out, there would still be one to drive the vessel along. He believed the steamer would be in port in a couple of days.

ZOLA SYMPATHIZERS PUNISHED.

Colonel Picquet Practically Cashiered—Other Victims.

PARIS, February 25.—It is semi-officially announced that Colonel Picquet, the chief military witness for M. Zola during the latter's trial, will be placed on the half-pay of a lieutenant.

Colonel Picquet was also placed "en réforme," which is equivalent to cashiering him, and he does not receive a pension.

The President pronounces the "réforme" as a punishment on the report of the Minister of War.

In addition, Picquet will not be allowed to wear military uniform. A chaplain, who wrote a letter congratulating Zola, has been placed upon the unattached list, and Professor Grimoux, of the Polytechnic School, who signed an endorsement of Zola's action, has been retired.

ANOTHER BIG TRUST.

American Hay Company—Capital, \$5,000,000—Warehouse at Buffalo.

CHICAGO, February 25.—One of the largest trusts formed in years has been organized by Chicago men, under the name of the American Hay Company. Although the incorporation is under Michigan laws, the headquarters will be in this city.

The organization, when completed, will include more than a hundred of the largest buyers and shippers of hay in the States of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and Michigan.

The capital stock is \$5,000,000.

A tract of land near Buffalo is to be purchased as a site for an immense warehouse. Buffalo is selected as the place for the warehouse, because the bulk of the hay to be handled will be marketed in New England.

HAYES HOMESTEAD LEVIED ON.

Judgment for Injuries Due to a Haystack.

FREMONT, O., February 25.—The homestead of the late ex-President R. B. Hayes, known as "Spiegel Grove," was levied upon by the County Sheriff to-day, to satisfy a judgment, obtained in the Common Pleas Court, for \$5,000 damages, awarded Mrs. Addie M. Smith, of this city.

Mrs. Smith was given a judgment for injuries received in a runaway caused by a dog owned by the Hayes estate. The costs amount to \$1,015.

MRS. WHITNEY BETTER.

She Is Not Yet Out of Danger, However.

AIKEN, S. C., February 25.—There is a slight improvement in the condition of Mrs. W. C. Whitney to-night, the following bulletin being displayed at the Whitney cottage:

"Mrs. Whitney rested well last night. She has had a more comfortable day, and there has been a slight improvement in her condition during the last twenty-four hours. She is not yet out of danger, and is seriously ill."

THE WEATHER PROPITIOUS.

Two American Young Ladies Presented to Victoria.

LONDON, February 25.—What is known as "Queen's weather" prevailed to-day, and the first "drawing-room" of the season, at Buckingham palace, was a brilliant affair.

Mrs. Henry White, wife of the United States charge d'affaires, presented Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., and Miss Marjell White.

Execution for Murder.

ST. LOUIS MO., February 25.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Birmingham, Ala., says: William B. Cook (colored), was hanged at Greensboro to-day for the murder there, three months ago, of John P. Singler, wife, and children.

GOVERNMENT WAITS.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

contents, but a large quantity of water ran out when the safe was raised above the surface.

The complaint is still made that the divers as the bodies faint and uncertain. So far as reports have been made, however, the workmen on the tug Right Arm, with the assistance of the naval divers, are laboring hard to recover the bodies under the hatch which led to the fire-room platform. Shooting with timbers was necessary, and the divers had to wait for the lumber to dry.

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAVANNAH, GA. NEW YORK, N.Y. (In 1-Tu-Tha-Sa 1-4-6-8-10-12)

He was captured two days after the murder, and confessed the crime. His trial lasted two hours.

MONITOR COCKED AND PRIMED.

She Awaits the Vizcaya in Hampton Roads—Local Politics.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., February 25.—(Special.)—Acting under orders from the War Department, the authorities sent forty-six cases of steel projectiles to Fort Washington, ten miles below the national capital, on the Potomac river, by tonight's Washington boat. Each case contains 100 shot for the modern 10-inch guns now in place at this fort. Another consignment will go forward to-morrow. The monitor "Error" is now anchored off Old Point with two 6-inch guns in her fighting top waiting the arrival of the Vizcaya, which is expected to-morrow, if the Spanish vessel does not show up within twenty-four hours the monitor will put to sea under sealed orders. She is in fighting trim, and could go into battle at a moment's notice. There is unusual activity in Fort Monroe. Four of the sixteen modern mortars have been put in place, loaded, and connected with wires, so that they may be turned on an enemy at once, if the necessity arises. The 10-inch guns have also been loaded, while the post is under double guard.

There does not now seem to be a particle of doubt that the two factions of the Republican party of this city will get together in a few weeks and commence active work in preparation for the spring campaign, with a view to making a strong fight.

The candidates of the two Republican clubs of this city have been seen in close conversation on several occasions, and it is understood that they have been arranging for a reunion of the organizations. As soon as the executive committees decide upon their plans immediate attention will be given to candidates, and it can be said with some degree of certainty that a full Republican ticket will be put in the field in the May election.

It is known that Dr. Joseph Charles is the unanimous choice of all the Republicans for the office of Mayor, and a committee will shortly be appointed to urge on him and learn his final decision as to the candidacy.

CAROLINA DISPENSARY BILL.

Committee Decides to Report It Without Recommendation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 25.—The South Carolina dispensary bill was brought up in the House Committee on Judiciary again to-day, on a motion for reconsideration. An amendment had already been made, prohibiting any discrimination in favor of the products of the State, as against outside products, and the committee will report on the bill without recommendation was carried.

BRITISH FLAG ON AMERICAN SOIL.

Eight Men Frozen to Death on Skagway Trail.

SEATTLE, WASH., February 25.—The steamer Noxy, which arrived here from Alaska to-day, brings word that the British flag has been planted at Summit Lake, seventeen miles inside of the American boundary, and twelve miles from Skagway. It is also reported that eight men have been frozen to death on the trail since February 15th.

French Descent on China.

LONDON, February 25.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Singapore says: "It is reported from Chungking at Hong-Kong that a French force has landed at Kwan-Chung-Wan, 240 miles southwest of Hong-Kong, and informed the Chinese that it intends to erect buildings."

Invitation to Leave France.

LONDON, February 25.—The Paris correspondent of the Times says: Certain correspondents of foreign newspapers have been warned that it is advisable for them to leave France.

Japanese Women.

The women of Japan have often been misunderstood, says K. Mitsukuri, in the March Atlantic. By those who have known them, they have been pronounced the best part of Japan. They have been described as gentle, graceful, beautiful, and self-sacrificing. Not only in those respects, but also in some sterner aspects of life, the Japanese woman has shown time and again what she is made of.

Any one who speaks against the purity of the Japanese woman knows not whereof he talks, or is a vile slanderer, who would deprive the woman of what is most precious to her. As the mistress of the family she has as much real authority in the home as her western sister. As a mother she is held great deference by her children. In society, a lady is always respected with respect. There are really few, but in the whole, I have no hesitation in saying that the position of woman in Japan is a very high one.

All who are exposed to the weather should keep Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup handy.

IS IT CURABLE?

A Question Often Asked by Those Afflicted With Piles.

Is a strained joint curable? Is local inflammation curable? Of course, if properly treated. So is piles.

People often become afflicted with piles and ask some old "chronic" who has always persisted in the wrong treatment and naturally he discourages them by telling them that their case is hopeless. They are misled.

The cure in turn discourages others, and thus a disease that can in every case be cured by careful and skillful handling is allowed to sap the energy of thousands who might free themselves of the trouble in a few days.

The Pyramid Cure will cure the most aggravated case of hemorrhoids in an astonishingly short time. It relieves the congested parts, reduces the tumors instantly, no matter how large, allays the inflammation, and stops the itching or itching at once.

The cure has also resorted to extensive surgical treatment have been cured by the Pyramid Cure—in a number of instances persons who had spent months in a hospital under a pile specialist.

It is a remedy that none need fear to apply even to the most agonizing and painful hemorrhoidal tumors.

If you are afflicted with this stubborn disease you can master it, and master it quickly.

This remedy is no longer an experiment, but a medical certainty. It is manufactured by the Pyramid Drug Company, of Richmond, Va.

Druggists sell it at 50 cents per box. It is becoming the most popular pile cure this country has ever known, and druggists everywhere are ordering it for their customers.

PROCTOR SAILS FOR HABANA.

Says His Trip Has No Political Significance Whatever.

KEY WEST, FLA., February 25.—Senator Proctor is among the Mascot's passengers. Before sailing for Habana, he was shown a dispatch published here, saying that there is considerable excitement at Habana over his expected visit. He read it, laughed, and said: "Absurd."

In reply to a request for a detailed statement regarding his visit, Senator Proctor said: "It is all simple and straight as day. I've been to Habana several times before, and have many friends there. I've been fishing several days in Florida with Colonel Parker, a friend of mine, and we have decided to go over to Habana."

The correspondent of the Associated Press suggested that some people might think Habana a strange place to go for fishing just now. Senator Proctor laughingly replied: "To tell the truth, we are just going over there to see what's going on, to be where the action is. There is a great deal of political significance about it. I may stay in Habana a day or a week. I have not the remotest idea how long."

Commander Clifford H. West, chief of Admiral Seward's staff, also sailed on the Mascot. When asked the purpose of his trip to Habana, he replied: "I cannot say anything about it. It is a confidential matter. Admiral Seward is still in charge of the fleet, which, with the exception of the New York and the Iowa, remains at the Dry Tortugas. The New York and Iowa left off this harbor."

The admiral said to-night that he expected to be better soon. He looks much improved. When asked how he was going, he expected arrival here to-morrow of the court of inquiry, Rear-Admiral Seward said: "I have received no notification of its coming. When it does come, it will probably sit in the United States court-house building here."

The admiral expects the Marthehead and the Detroit on Sunday, but says the fleet will not be brought in a body to this harbor.

PROTECTION OF NEW YORK.

East-River Entrance to Port Being Rendered Invulnerable.

NEW YORK, February 25.—The Brooklyn Eagle to-day says: "At Wiltet's Point and elsewhere, the Pomeroy line of torpedoes are being taken to make the East river entrance to New York invulnerable. A so-called skirmish line of torpedoes is projected from the Wiltet's Point shore across the channel to Fort Schuyler. The torpedoes will be anchored so as to make it impossible for a hostile vessel to cross the line without being blown up."

Mr. W. T. Hopkins will be the candidate for the city serjeanty of the party.

Batteries Placed in Order.

TRENTON, N. J., February 25.—Men hired to-day on the Naval Affairs department at Sea Girt in order for service. At the quartermaster-general's office it was denied, however, that this has any significance, as this work is usual at this time of the year.

Merritt Inspects Ft. McPherson.

ATLANTA, GA., February 25.—Major-General Merritt, commander of the Department of the East, to-day inspected Fort McPherson, and was very much pleased with the appearance of all departments. He left this evening for the next post in his territory—Fort Barancas, Pensacola.

Relief Bill Reported.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 25.—The House Committee on Naval Affairs, to-day reported a bill, reporting it favorably to the House.

The Terror Still in the Roads.

NORFOLK, VA., February 25.—The monitor Terror remains at anchor in Hampton Roads. The men are being held aboard her, and she is constantly under steam, expecting orders to leave every minute.

The Vesuvius Off.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., February 25.—Sailed: United States dynamite cruiser Vesuvius, Pillsbury; destination unknown.

PROSPECTS FOR WAR SLIM.

This the Prevailing Opinion of the Congressmen in Richmond.

The members of Congress who were in Richmond yesterday talked freely concerning the relations of this country with Spain, and some interesting interviews with them were secured by a Dispatch man, who met them on their private-car and travelled part of the way with them.

Mr. Bailey was less inclined to discuss the question than were his associates, but he expressed the view that war was imminent, though he also expressed the hope that it might be averted.

Judge Adamson, the well-known Georgia congressman, who he did not believe would result from the Maine disaster, but he feared that it might come. He is not opposed to war, but says that the policy of the administration is being controlled by the money-lenders.

Mr. De Graffenreid, of Texas, did not

WHOLL CURE DOLLS NOW?

Angels Mothers at the Door of Their Family Doctor.

(New York Sun.) Friends of Mrs. Amelia Leib took her to Bellevue Hospital on Sunday evening and left her there to recover her speech, which she had lost temporarily owing to a blood-clot on the brain. They told the hospital authorities that Mrs. Leib was a widow, who made a good living as a dolls' physician. Now, dolls' physicians are of the nature of phenomena in a world of commonplace professions, so a Sun reporter went up to Mrs. Leib's house, at 61 Seventh street, yesterday to find out something about her practice. Entering the vestibule he found there an umbrella of considerable magnitude. From beneath it came voices—small, girlish voices.

"Sposen," said one voice, "sposen she should die?"

"Why Freda Orsler," said the other voice, in tones of horrified reproach, "ain't you ashamed to even think such things? Whatever would become of my dolly?"

"Mine, too?" said the voice which was addressed as Freda. "She's had whooping-cough, measles, and consumption, so that her sawdust all began to come out, and—"

"I beg your pardon, ladies," said the reporter.

There were two little squeaks of surprise and dismay, and the big umbrella tilted back, revealing two tots, mainly distinguishable by the fact that one wore her hair in two perky little pig-tails, whereas a bang ornamented the forehead of the other. Four round eyes surveyed the intruder inquisitively.

"Is this where Mrs. Leib lives?" asked the reporter.

"Yes," said the little girl with the pig-tails. "Have you got a sick dolly?"

"No, I haven't," the reporter was forced to confess. "Have you any more?"

Gravely the tot nodded from under her little cape as most dilapidated rag of dollhood. If there is any such thing as a dead doll, that doll was one.

"This," said its owner, bestowing a fond glance upon the wreck, "is my favorite daughter, Imogene. Her name is Freda Orsler. I call her Candyetta," she explained, "because she's so sweet. She's sick, and I brought her to Mrs. Leib to be cured."

"I brought mine, too," put in the other little girl, "and she's got a whooping-cough, measles, and consumption, so that her sawdust all began to come out, and—"

"Why should you call her Imogene on that account?" asked the reporter, feeling himself on the verge of an interesting discovery. But disappointment was his portion.

"I don't know," said the little girl, blankly. "They named me Cora, and my hair's brown," she added, thoughtfully.

"Ain't it too bad about Mrs. Leib?" said Freda, sociably. "Her talker won't let her take her dolly to the hospital to mend it."

"She says she's the grandmother of all the dolls on the east side," said the other tot, "and what our dollies will do without her I'm sure I don't know. I never could get my Imogene fixed, but for her. She's such a delicate child."

"Mrs. Leib will take the dolly and look at it and say: 'What's the matter with the little dearie this time?' Then she'd take care of it, and the next day it would be almost as good as new," said Freda.

"And a great deal nicer," added Cora.

"It was awful nice the way she talked about 'em; just as if they was real," said Candyetta's mother. "And now she can't talk at all."

"Mrs. Leib's like the big doll from the 'Lily' little girl brought her once," suggested Cora. It could say 'Papa' and 'Mamma' and 'Thank you,' and be real polite; but it's talker got broke, and when Mrs. Leib tried to fix it, it got fixed wrong and called her all kinds of bad names."

"Oh-h-h-h! Do you believe that?" said Freda, wagging her pig-tails.

"Course I do," cried the other indignantly. "Didn't Mrs. Leib tell it to Mamma Ausbach, and Mamma tell it to Mary Stern, and Mary tell it to 'em. I guess Mrs. Leib wouldn't say it if it wasn't true."

"Well, I don't believe it," declared Freda so positively that the reporter hastened to interpose.

"What's the matter with Imogene?" he asked that strange creature's natural curiosity. "Is she sick?"

Cora held the doll up to view again. One of its cheeks was very red, and the other very white, and it had a strange glare, due, perhaps, to the fact that one eye pointed northeast and the other southwest.

"It's something wrong," she said, sadly. "My brother Tom says it's got the willies."

"Brothers are horrid," declared Freda, with conviction. "Mine broke my other dolly's legs off, and he picked him good."

"Imogene looks all right," ventured the reporter, "as if she were perfectly well."

"Thank you," said the two mothers, and the umbrella began a stormy voyage down the street in the teeth of the sportive wind.

Apple Exports Fifty Years Ago.

(Milwaukee Sentinel, February 8, 1848.) The London Sun says: "The arrival of apples from the United States of America are beyond precedent in extent, and the quality is remarkably fine. In several instances the apples arrived in New York have brought as many as 1,000 packages of this fruit of the excellent description known as the American Newtown pippin."

Condensed Food Tablets.

(New York Press.) One of New York's famous restaurateurs thinks of going out of business. A learned crank appeared to him the other day with this proposition: "I am the inventor of the condensed-food tablets, and am rapidly introducing them."

JACOBUS' PRICES.

All the Men's, Boys', and Children's Suits, Overcoats, Pants, Hats, and Underwear to be sold regardless of cost.

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY:

\$1 FOR HATS WORTH \$1.75 AND \$2.

JACOBUS,

1009 EAST MAIN.

Extra: 300 dozen Half Hose, 3 pairs 25c.

ENGINES, SAW MILLS,

Thrashing Machines, Feed Mills, Horse-Powers, Wagons, Buggies, Surreys, Jumpers, Harness, AND ALL KINDS OF

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

AT THE IMPLEMENT CO.'S,

1526 EAST MAIN STREET, - RICHMOND, VA.

CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION.

(In 2-4-7-8-9-10-11-12)

CONDENSED BY FREEZING.

New Process for Preserving Milk Indefinitely.

(Philadelphia Record.)

Considering the wide and extended use of condensed milk products, the new method of manufacturing it by a freezing instead of a heating process, as carried out at Cattaraugus, N. Y., is important and interesting. The first treatment consists in placing the milk in a vacuum chamber to rid it of animal gases and atmospheric air dissolved in the milk, which appear at the surface in bubbles, and thus escape. This reduces the volume of the milk about one-tenth. The milk leaves this chamber at the proper temperature for the removal of the fatty contents by means of a cream separator, which is run to run heavy cream, leaving the milk which looks very much like skimmed milk, but which is really like condensed milk, which is always in evidence, are removed and the cream is added subsequently to the finished product.

From the separator the fat-free milk is run over a bank of copper pipes, through which ice-water circulates, reducing the temperature of the milk from 80 degrees. After passing over these cooling coils it is placed in refrigerating chambers, and constantly stirred. The mixture of the heavy cream of milk is converted into a mass of ice crystals and milk sufficiently thick to form into hummocks. This is again placed in a centrifugal, and the milk reduced in volume about one-half. An average sample of this milk, after centrifugal treatment, measures only one-quarter of the original bulk. A third freezing of four and a half hours, and a centrifugal extraction, reduces the bulk of the milk to about 13 per cent of its original volume.

The final step of the process is the mixture of the heavy cream in proper proportions to the fat-free milk. This final product, or condensed milk, is a fair representation of milk minus the bulk of its water. Moreover, it is free from foreign flavors, and has an aroma, which is true to the milk from which it is prepared. It mixes readily with water, forming milk from which cream will separate as from untreated milk. To show the great concentration of the milk, it may be stated that taking 100 gallons of milk, after centrifugal treatment, will reduce to 13 gallons in the end. In other words, the 87 gallons of water in the milk are formed into ice, leaving an unfrozen balance of very thick milk, which represents in milk sugar, casein, and inorganic matter, a most nutritious and palatable food. The fat equivalent added by the heavy cream removed in the first operation is adjusted in the final treatment to represent a dilution with water three parts and condensed milk one part, a proportion of 3 to 1 of milk to water, which is the normal proportion of the average milk. It is stated that condensed milk prepared in this manner will keep indefinitely, as the micro-organisms producing fermentation are destroyed.

The Opening of China.

(New York Times.)

The latest concession obtained by Great Britain of China is of an importance and value quite incalculable. It is nothing less than the opening of a treaty port in the heart of China, hundreds of miles up the Yang-tse-Kiang.

The port proposed for the purpose by Great Britain, of which it is possible to get a geographical chart of China, on the shore of the Tung-Ting-ku, which is the largest of the Chinese lakes. From this lake there is easy access to the great river of which the sources are almost at the extreme western and southern extremities of the empire.

The concession, like all the other concessions insisted upon by Great Britain, is practically exclusive, although theoretically it is made on equal terms to all nations. That is to say, in the absence of articles restricting upon the trade in the interest of some other nation, the group of nations, Great Britain will be the bulk of the business that may arise from the concession, in view of her superior facilities for doing it. It is a very rich and commercially a very promising region, that has not for the first time been pierced. Great Britain can be prevented from exploiting it only by exclusive concessions to some other Power, and these are provided against beforehand; that is to say, one of the conditions attending the grant of a new treaty port is an assurance by China to Great Britain that China will not alienate to any other power any portion of the Yang-tse Valley. Next to Great Britain, we ourselves ought to have the largest share of the trade of the enormous, fertile, and populous region thus opened to competitive commercial exploitation, since we already have the second share of the commerce of China through the ports open to the Pacific. We do not mean that as all Europe together. The same advantages which have secured it to us ought to secure to us a like share of the inland trade of Cuba. But our merchants ought to take notice of the new conditions. In order to keep the same proportion of the new trade to China which we have had of the old, we must not only produce goods acceptable to the buyers of interior China, in quality and price and patterns; we must also be prepared to carry our goods, by hundreds of miles of river navigation, to the new market. The certainty that the newly-opened waterways will very shortly be occupied by British river steamers makes it especially desirable that American enter-

prise should be manifested in competition for the inland trade of China. It is noteworthy that the efforts of the latest achievement of British diplomacy should be merely to reaffirm and validate the action of Japan, and to take in an important point the intervention of France, Russia, and Germany to prevent the enforcement of the Japanese treaty of peace. For access to the interior of China, on equal terms to all nations, was one of the Japanese conditions. Such access is actually granted by the opening of the new treaty port by the treaty of China. The opportunity will be taken advantage of by the western nations in proportion to their enterprise.

The Home and the Reformatory.