

# THE SITUATION GROWS WORSE

## Anarchy and Bloodshed in Every Portion of China.

### PRESIDENT MCKINLEY TAKES ACTION

#### General Chaffee Ordered to Take Command of Army in China and to March to Peking.

LONDON, June 27.—A fresh phase of the ebullition in China is the probability of immediate outbreaks in great southern provincial counties. The populace there is daily assuming a more hostile attitude towards the foreigners, and the latter perceive symptoms of a general rising, especially at Nankin where, according to a dispatch to the Daily Express dated yesterday, Kang Wu, one of the most truculent enemies of foreigners, has arrived by way of the Grand Canal, armed with full powers from the emperor to deal with the Southern provinces. The friendly attitude of Viceroy Liu Kun Yih toward foreigners has brought him into disrepute with Prince Tuan, president of the Tsung Li Yamen.

The unrest at Canton is described by a dispatch from that city to the Daily Telegraph, dated Monday, via Hong Kong, yesterday.

"It is feared that we are on the eve of a scene of bloodshed and anarchy in Quang Tung only paralleled during the Tai Ping rebellion. The signs of a murderous uprising are so manifest that the wealthy Chinese are hurrying from Canton and vicinity, taking their wives, families and valuables.

"Li Hung Chang has again been peremptorily ordered to Peking. His enemies declare that they will murder him before he can reach there. His presence alone restrains the revolutionary elements here. His departure will let loose the 'black flag' and 'red ghildes.' Knowing this, Li's trusted officials are sending their families to Hong Kong. The Viceroy himself trusts the Americans in this crisis. He says that they alone want no territory, and he places himself largely, almost unreservedly, in their hands. At an important conference today, he reiterated this statement:

"All missionaries have been notified of their immediate peril, through confidential runners. They are leaving Canton hurriedly, and only a few are now here."

"Commander McLean of the United States ship Don Juan de Austria, is the first here to protect foreign interests."

"Two Jesuit fathers and 100 native Christians have been murdered in the Southern part of the province of Chi Li."

### ORDERED TO CHINA.

Washington, June 26.—The purpose of the Government to place an adequate military force in China was made perfectly clear today, when orders were issued to Brigadier-General A. R. Chaffee to take command of the forces in China, and to proceed at once to assume his new duties. More significant, probably, than the assignment itself, was the wording of the formal order to General Chaffee, issued late in the day by Acting Secretary of War McKeljohn, directing him "to take command of the troops ordered to China," and to proceed to Peking by way of San Francisco and Taku, accompanied by his aides.

It had been expected that the military forces would be concentrated at Che Foo or some other convenient military base, but the direction to proceed to Peking indicated a firm determination on the part of the Government authorities to have a strong military force at the seat of the Chinese Government.

The announcement of General Chaffee's assignment, and the orders to proceed to Peking, came after the State Department had declined to accede to a second proposition from the six great viceroys of China, that foreign troops be kept out of China until Li Hung Chang reaches Peking.

### TIEN TSIN RELIEVED.

Che Foo, June 26.—The Americans and British entered Tien Tsin first, silencing the guns of the arsenal and breaking through the Chinese lines. The foreigners were close behind. The Russians lost four killed and thirty wounded. The losses of the other nationalities were small.

Admiral Seymour's force is about ten miles from Tien Tsin. It is surrounded by Chinese troops and Boxers, and hampered by the presence of sick and wounded.

of Captain Wise, commander of the Monocacy, to be commandant at Tong Kii.

The Netherlands cruiser Holland has left Java for Che Foo.

### TROOPS FOR CHINA.

Manila, June 27.—The United States steamer Brooklyn, with 300 marines from Cavite, has sailed for Nagasaki, where she will coal and go to Taku. The United States transport Logan, with the Ninth infantry, and the United States gunboat Princeton, will follow tomorrow.

### ANXIOUS TO FIGHT.

El Reno, Oklahoma, June 25.—A. M. Baldwin, of El Reno, has recruited a company of volunteers and offered their services to the Government in case hostilities require the sending of more troops to China.

### ANOTHER COMPANY.

Ardmore, L. T., June 26.—Capt. B. V. Henson, commanding Ardmore military company, has tendered the services of the company, numbering 78 men, to the Secretary of the Interior, in case of war with China.

### SHARKEY KNOCKED OUT.

#### BIG GUS RUBLIN WHIPS THE SAILOR BOY.

#### The Desperate Struggle of Tom to Keep His Place as a Fighter Ended in Defeat.

NEW YORK, June 26.—For the first time in his pugilistic career, Tom Sharkey went down to a decisive defeat, tonight, in the historic arena of the Seaside Athletic Club at Coney Island, and Big Gus Rublin, the Ohio pugilist, was his victor. It was a clean knock out after fifteen rounds of fighting that made a remarkable ring battle. Save in the matter of aggressiveness, Rublin led in every feature of the game, and at all times had the fight well in hand. Sharkey did not give up his place in the line of first-class heavyweights without a desperate struggle. Even at the end, when blinded by the blows of his powerful opponent, and dulled mentally by the battering of his foe, he clung instinctively to the massive frame of the man who was his master.

As the men sparred to an opening, it could be seen that Gus showed improved foot work and greater cleverness in avoiding punishment. His ability in that respect, coupled with his natural advantages, gave him a superiority which he never waived. He also showed fierce punishing power, and it was only Sharkey's superb vitality that kept him from defeat earlier in the battle.

Toward the close of the fight Sharkey made a wild try with his left, and when he missed, Rublin caught him on the jaw with his left. Rublin then sprang in and beat the Irishman down to the floor with a volley of punches. The resolute fighter struggled to his feet, and when Rublin came in, clutched him around the waist. Rublin shook him off and dropped him again. Sharkey scrambled up again, and then staggered against the ropes. Sharkey went down for a third time, but with dogged determination, staggered to his feet. He was blind and unsteady, and a punch put him down, when the referee stepped in and ended the contest. Sharkey was helpless.

### ILLINOIS DEMOCRATS.

Springfield, Ill., June 26.—The state Democratic convention tonight nominated Samuel A. Schuler, of Aurora, for governor, and adjourned until tomorrow, when the ticket will be completed and a platform adopted.

### AGREEMENT IS READY

#### OREGON HOP GROWERS PROPOSE TO POOL THEIR INTERESTS.

#### Does Not Become Operative Unless Signed by Growers Representing 75 Per Cent of the Acreage.

The committee of the Oregon Hop Growers Association, appointed for that purpose, has prepared a form of agreement that has for its object the pooling of the 1900 crop. The agreement has been submitted to the individual growers for their approval and endorsement. The requisite percentage of the growers must endorse the plan by accepting the agreement on or before July 28th, when the results of the work will be ascertained.

Among other things, the agreement provides for the abandonment of a part of the growing crop at the harvest season, if it is seen the harvesting of the entire crop would result in an overproduction.

"The form of the agreement is as follows:

"This agreement, made and entered into this..... day of..... 1900, by and between..... of..... county, in the state of..... the party of the first part (hereinafter known as the first party), and whose postoffice address is..... and the Oregon Hopgrowers Association, a corporation organized under the laws of the state of Oregon, the party of the second part (hereinafter known as the second party), witnesseth:

"1. That said first party, in consideration of one dollar to him in hand paid, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, and other valuable considerations him thereto moving, hereby agrees to furnish the second party or its agent in the said county of..... in the state of..... such full and definite information as to the condition and prospects of the hop crop on the..... acre hop yard, owned or leased and controlled by said first party, as said second party shall require, and as often as it shall require it. The said hop yard is known as..... and is situated about..... miles, in a..... direction from..... in the county and state aforesaid.

"The first party further agrees to pay

to the second party the sum of ten cents (10 cents) per acre, said sum to be used to defray the necessary expenses incurred in furthering this agreement.

"2. Should it appear from these and other reports as to the general condition of the hop crop in the States of Washington, Oregon, and California and New York, that there is likely to be such an overproduction of hops in the United States as to reduce the price below the point or profitable production, and whenever such probable overproduction shall be declared to be imminent by a Board of Managers to consist of thirteen (13) members, of whom two (2) shall be selected by the hop growers of the State of Washington, four (4) by the hop growers of the State of Oregon, three (3) by the hop growers of the State of California and four (4) by the hop growers of the State of New York, acting through local organizations, then the said first party further agrees forthwith to destroy or damage the hops growing on such percentage of his hop yard acreage as the said Board of Managers shall declare to be expedient or necessary to prevent such probable overproduction, not however, to injure the vines for future crops.

"3. The said first party further agrees that such damage or destruction to the hops grown on such percentage of his acreage, shall be so complete as to render the hops absolutely unfit for picking; and said party further agrees that he will not pick, nor permit others to pick, hops that are unfit for picking by reason of mould or other vermin damage, but he shall not be required to damage the yard for subsequent years.

"4. Should the first party refuse or neglect to destroy or damage such percentage of his hops for more than ten days after he has received due notice from the said second party to do so, then in such case the said second party, by itself or its agents, entered into the hop yard owned or controlled by the said first party, and destroy or damage such percentage of hops at the expense of the said first party, and should the said first party neglect or refuse to reimburse the said second party for such expense, and should suit or action be instituted to collect such expenses or any portion thereof, then said first party further agrees to pay such additional sum as the court may deem just and reasonable for attorney's fees in such suit or action.

"5. The said first party further agrees not to sell, lease or sublet any portion of the hop acreage included in this agreement to any person who has become a party to this agreement and whom the said second party shall declare in writing to be satisfactory to it.

"6. The said second party agrees that so soon as the said board of managers shall have declared the percentage, if any, of hops necessary to be abandoned under this agreement, they will forthwith give notice in writing of such declaration.

"7. It is mutually agreed that this agreement shall be binding only in the event that on or before the tenth day of July, 1900, persons representing not less than 75 per cent of the aggregate acreage of hop bearing yards in each of the above mentioned states of Washington, Oregon, California and New York, shall sign an agreement, similar in effect to this one, and that unless such 75 per cent of such acreage shall be secured, this agreement and all rights thereunder shall cease and be at an end. It is further agreed that on or before July 28, 1900, the said second party shall notify in writing the said first party, whether or not such acreage has been secured and such notice having been given, then the first party shall be bound by such notice and shall not be permitted to deny that such acreage has been secured, said notice to be by mail addressed to the parties at their respective postoffices and that this agreement is binding and in full force.

"In witness whereof, the said parties have executed these presents in duplicate the day and year above written.

(Seal.)  
(Seal.)  
(Seal.)

Witness: The O. H. G. A.  
..... Pres.  
..... Sec.  
..... the undersigned, holding a claim against the above crop, hereby consent and agree to the foregoing agreement.

Dated..... 1900.  
Witness:  
.....  
.....

The following blanks must be filled out without fail:  
Owners name and address.....  
Tenants name and address, if any.....  
Name and address of holder of lien or crop, if any.....  
Owners interest in crop.....  
Tenants interest in crop, if any.....  
Crop for 1900..... bales.  
Estimated crop for 1900..... bales.  
No. of acres in hop yard....."

### DIED AN PURTON, ENGLAND.

C. M. Beak, a Wealthy Englishman, Formerly a Resident of Salem, Has Passed Away.

(From Daily Statesman, June 27.)  
J. Beak yesterday received a cablegram from Charles Beak at Purton, England, conveying the sad news that C. M. Beak, formerly a resident of this city, died at the family home, at Purton, England, on Monday afternoon, aged 68 years.

Deceased was well and favorably known in this city and throughout the state as a man of affairs. He had large holdings of property in this county, and operated extensively in cattle, horses and other livestock, until a few years ago, when he retired from active business operations, and purchased a large estate in England, where he passed his declining years.

REV. SMALL'S ESTATE.—John Hunt, Frank Miller and A. Lusky, appraisers of the estate of Rev. T. H. Small, deceased, yesterday filed their report in the probate court. The estate is valued at \$233,530. Alex. Thompson is administrator of the estate.

**CASSTORIA**  
The Kidney and Bladder  
Beware of cheap imitations  
of  
*C. H. Weston*

### FACT AND FABLE.

#### Women Who Change into Statues, and the Statue That Was Changed into a Woman.

The fable of Pygmalion and Galatea has always been a favorite theme of poet and artist. There is something that strongly appeals to the human imagination in the story of the sculptor who fell in love with the beautiful statue he had carved and passionately prayed that it might have life. And when Venus answers his petition, according to the myth, and the pale marble begins to glow with the blood hues of life, when light comes into the eye, and the pallid lips break into joyful blossoming, the joy of Pygmalion, the sculptor becomes part of the joy of every one who has ever felt the thrill of love. That is the fable. But it is a fact that the reverse of that fable is literally true, and men live to see the women they love growing cold and statuesque. The eyes lose their



lustre, the lips their scarlet, the cheeks grow pallid, and sometimes there is scarcely more active participation in the joys and duties of life than such women than for the statue upon its pedestal.

The most singular feature connected with this slow process of retrogression is that husband and wife generally accept it as inevitable; as the tribute woman must pay to Nature; as the penalty of marriage and the price of motherhood.

### NATURE SAYS NO!

But Nature absolutely refuses to be held in any way responsible for this degeneration and decay. She says: "Look through all the realms I rule in earth, air and sea, and tell me where one of my creatures is not the better for its mating and the happier for its offspring; where life does not grow more beautiful in these which increase and multiply that they may replenish the earth. There is no gainsaying the truth of Nature's claim. Only in 'her last work that seemed so fair,' only in the highest form of life is there loss by love that leads to marriage and to motherhood. The fact of this loss is apparent. Its cause lies far away in those early ages when humanity first began to tear from honest Nature's side, the creatures of earth, air and sea as true to instinct as in the beginning of creation. But men and women have gone far afield and sought out many inventions. The day and night of the bird are still ruled by sun, moon and stars. Man makes a mock day and an artificial night. Birds and beasts eat according to their nature and their needs. Man forces food upon himself regardless of his necessities. And so through the whole round of comparisons the human race has drifted away from Nature, and the result is weakness. The great hindrance to healthy womanhood and happy wifehood may be traced primarily to the irregularity of natural functions, which neglected is but the precursor of more serious womanly derangements. The vitality is undermined by weakening drains. The fires of inflammation consume the womanly strength. Ulceration and female weakness add their load to the pain which already burdens the aching back and throbbing head.

### NATURE NEEDS HELP.

Nature needs help if she is to help these ailing women. Womanhood has become out of touch with Nature, and before the natural order of healthy womanhood can be re-established the womanly nature must be lifted back to the plane on which Nature moves. The engine on the track cannot pull a car which is off the rails, no matter how close to the rails that car may be. Put the car back on the rails and it runs smoothly again. That is all that is necessary with ailing womanhood; put it in line with Nature, and Nature will do the rest.

But how can women be brought back into this condition of health? How can they be cured of these painful, womanly diseases? How can motherhood be robbed of its pangs, and its dangers be overcome?

There are half a million women who can answer those questions; women who were sufferers for years until they found perfect and permanent health by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. There is no question about these cures. They are marvelous but not mysterious. "Favorite Prescription" is not offered as a cure-all. It is declared to be a perfect specific for woman's ailments. It does make weak women strong and sick women well. It is a wonderful, invigorating tonic, imparting strength to the whole system, and especially and particularly to the womanly organs. It regulates the periods, dries debilitating drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness.

A CURE BACKS EVERY CLAIM. We make for "Favorite Prescription" not one lone cure, but thousands of cures, genuine cures, antien-

teated by the voluntary written statements of grateful women. The following testimony will have additional value as coming from a woman who is herself a physician:

"It is with extreme pleasure that I make known to you my rapid recovery from a long illness as a result of a complication of organic diseases, the principal one being ovarian and uterine inflammation," writes Grace M. D. Marz, M. D., of Ardwick, Erie County, Pa., Md. "It is a pleasure to recommend Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription as the best medicine I have ever taken for the diseases in question. I have full knowledge of its properties and its power to draw one from the brink of the grave. Such has been my case. For three years I did not experience one well day. I was first under treatment, then the surgeon's knife, and through complete disgust I gave up both, and, acting under advice of a friend, I took Dr. Pierce's medicine with patience. Now, I owe my life to that wonderful 'Prescription' of his, and I cannot recommend it too highly. Never in my profession have I seen such a 'miracle-worker' in the form of medicine.

"The poor invalids who are throwing away dollars in pain-relief medicines, morphine, laudanum, etc., had better turn to Dr. Pierce's remedies,

as, while he can remove the pain without the administration of anesthetics, he can more easily remove the cause."

There is no alcohol contained in "Favorite Prescription," and it is absolutely free from opium, cocaine, chloral and every other narcotic. The stimulating effects of many "put-up" medicines are due to the presence of alcohol or the action of some poisonous drug. "Favorite Prescription" can be taken by the frailest woman without fear, as it contains no ingredient which could injure the most delicate constitution.

"I have been ailing for some time now, being troubled with female weakness," writes Mrs. Wm. H. Johnson, of Avondale, Chester Co., Penn. "Every day I would have to lie on my back. I tried many different medicines and nothing gave me relief until I began Doctor Pierce's medicines, using two bottles of 'Favorite Prescription,' and two of 'Golden Medical Discovery.' These medicines have cured me. When I began your treatment I was not able to do very much, but now I do the work for my family of nine, and feel better today than I have for a year. I thank you, dear doctor, from the bottom of my heart, for well do I know that you are the one who cured me."

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter, free. This invitation is especially commended to those suffering old or chronic diseases, which have been treated by local practitioners without success. In a little over thirty years half a million women have testified to a perfect cure through the treatment of Dr. Pierce and his associate staff of nearly a score of specialists. As chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., Dr. Pierce stands at the head of specialists in the treatment of diseases of women. There is no similar offer of free medical advice which has held in a great medical institution, such as the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, or a consulting staff of nearly a score of specialists, acting under the supervision and direction of one of the ablest specialists of the age, Dr. R. V. Pierce. Write then, without fear or without fee. All correspondence is strictly private and secured confidential. Address Dr. R. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Accept no substitute for Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, as there is no "put-up" medicine for women's use which can compare with it for the number and wonderful variety of its cures. This caution is necessary, because sometimes a dealer, caring only for the larger profit paid by less meritorious articles, will try and sell another preparation as "just as good." There is nothing just as good as "Favorite Prescription."

A BIG BOOK FOR WOMEN, and it is given away in spite of the fact that it is big and costly. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. This great work contains 1098 pages and 700 illustrations. It treats exhaustively of the great problems of marriage and reproduction, and is a complete guide to health. It will save dollars for every household in times of sudden sickness and emergency. Send 31 one-cent stamps (to pay expense of mailing only), for cloth bound book, or 21 stamps for the book in paper covers. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, New York.

"Hi, there!" exclaimed Johnny's father, who was grinding the ax; "what are you trying to do?"  
"I'm trying to turn the grindstone in ragtime," panted Johnny. — Chicago Tribune.

A Dramatic Round-Robin.—"Was that dramatic venture a success?"  
"Yes, indeed; the law arrested the actress, she sued the manager, he sued the author, and the author sued the actress." — Chicago Record.

Twice-a-week Statesman, \$1 a year.

### FEW SHEEP TO SELL

#### FARMERS REFUSE TO SELL EVEN AT HIGH PRICES.

#### The Grain Crops in the Willamette Valley Will Be Light—Much Creamery Talk.

H. T. Bruce has just returned from a trip up the Willamette valley, having gone for the purpose of buying some stock sheep. He went as far as Harrisburg. On the way up he bought 158 head, paying \$3 to \$4 each for them. He expected to drive them on back home and pick up more to add to the main band, but he could not get a single sheep on his homeward trip. The poor grain crop has stimulated the farmers to hold on to their sheep, as they are discouraged with grain raising. Mr. Bruce would have bought 300 to 400 head for himself and his neighbors, if they could have been had, even at \$3 to \$4 per head. He found that goats could not be bought at any price. A band recently came into the valley from California, but it was gobbled up at \$4 to \$6 a head for ewes, before it reached Eugene.

Mr. Bruce finds that the fall wheat, all the way down the valley, is a partial failure. Some of it is being cut for hay, and a good deal more ought to be. His idea of the cause of the failure is, that the winter was so mild that the weeds started to grow with the wheat, and they were not killed. The cold weather and rain in the early spring stunted the wheat, but the weeds kept coming, especially the pink. A great many fields show more weeds than wheat. He says the threshing machine men will be independent this year, and the farmers will have to furnish a good part of the help, in order to get their fall wheat threshed. The owners of the machines will not fit up expensive cook wagons, and prepare on as elaborate a scale as they have been wont to do. The spring wheat, Mr. Bruce says, and the oats, are looking much better than the fall wheat.

Mr. Bruce heard a great deal about the creamery boom that has struck the Willamette valley, and most milk and cream delivery wagons, on their way to and from the creameries, in nearly every neighborhood through which he passed. He thinks, it is evident that the short crop of fall wheat and the indifferent crop of other grain is going to help wonderfully in encouraging the farmers of the whole valley to go into dairying.

A DEAD LETTICE.—Albany Democrat, June 27th: "In the list of letters advertised elsewhere will be found the name of J. Quinn Thornton. It will no doubt be returned to the dead letter office, as Mr. Thornton has been dead about twenty-five years. Mr. Thornton was one of the early Oregon lawyers, in fact was the first supreme judge of the provisional government. Thornton and Meek went to Washington in the interest of the new government in May, 1848, presenting to Congressman Benton Oregon's memorial, which was laid before Congress by Oregon's champion, Thos. H. Benton. Thornton was an odd genius, but had a good practice and played an important part in the early history of the state. Thornton's Lake, in Benton county, near here, was named after him. There is no other J. Quinn Thornton in the state, and it is probable the letter is for him by some one not aware of his death."

APPENDICITIS.—Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Byrd have been in Eugene this week at the bedside of Miss Nannie Paddock, who is afflicted with appendicitis. Miss Paddock is a former stenographer at the state insane asylum in Salem, and at present holds the position of registrar at the University of Oregon. Miss Paddock was brought to Salem and placed in the Salem hospital. Her condition is serious and unless there is an improvement this morning, an operation will be made.

LANE COUNTY HOPS.—Stephen Smeed was in Eugene recently and said the hop lice are scarcer than they have been for 10 years at this season of the year. In fact, it is hard to find any of this pestiferous insect. Already his early hops are out in clusters.

TWO PRISONERS.—Eugene Taylor, colored, and Tom Hira, a Japanese, were received from Baker county yesterday, and placed in the penitentiary to serve terms of two years each for larceny from a dwelling.

HAREM.—One of the attractions of the Fourth of July celebration at Corvallis will be the display of hares belonging to the Albany Belgian Hare association. Good advertising scheme for the latter.

CHEAP.—Three sacks of peanuts in Albany for 5 cents. The editors up there ought to live high nowadays.

### ELECTRIC SAWMILL.

Another new industry for Tillamook county; the Oregon Electric Lumber Company on the Miami, is now about ready to begin operation. The machinery has been running during the last week, and everything was found to work to perfection.

The mill is built on new principles, and will prove a great saving of timber, being so constructed that it can be placed a body of timber, and easily transported from place to place as the timber is cut out.

Electricity is the power used, and it is conveyed to the mill by means of copper wires, on the same principles as they operate trolley cars. The electricity is generated about a half mile from the mill, where the company have a power house, by a 40-inch Pelton water wheel with a 16-inch steel pipe, and 120 feet fall, which drives a large dynamo, which generates the power.

Unlike other mills, the saw travels on a carriage over the log, which is stationary, and can be moved up or down or from side to side at will, the carriage being raised or lowered or moved sideways by power. The saw operates a lever to feed the saw, the same as other mills. Two saws are operated at the same time, one horizontal and one perpendicular, cutting a board and edging the same as it is cut from the log.