

PEACE TALK IS FRUITLESS

State Department Not Ready to Negotiate With the Chinese.

WILL NOT BREAK WITH POWERS

Advice of Minister Conger Is Awaited—Reports of Looting by Troops Denied from Tien Tsin.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—From a formal statement given out today it appears that the State Department is not yet ready to begin direct negotiations with Li Hung Chang. It does not question his credentials as plenipotentiary, but simply leaves the matter in abeyance. Probably this is because all of the Powers have not returned their responses to the Russian note, as it is desired to avoid having the United States be the first among the Powers to abandon hope of harmonious action, and strike for itself toward a settlement directly with China. Also it may be deemed well to wait to hear from Conger, who several days ago was invited to express his opinion about quitting Peking.

LOOTING PROHIBITED.

Washington, Sept. 11.—The War Department today made public the following telegram:

"To Fowler, Che Foo: Send the following cablegram to Coolidge, commanding the United States forces at Tien Tsin: Reported, here, extensive looting in Tien Tsin. Report immediately whether American troops took part. If so, punish severely, and report sternly. Absolute regard for life and property of non-combatants enjoined. By order of Secretary of War. (Signed) Coolidge."

FAST SHIPS.

The Deutschland's Performance Attracts Great Britain's Attention.

London, Sept. 11.—The remarkable run of the Hamburg-American line steamship Deutschland is exciting unusual interest in England, and there is much complaint because British vessels are thus distanced in the speed competition. The Daily Chronicle points out the danger that in time of war British trade would be at the mercy of such swift commerce-destroyers, and says the government and nation must look to it. The Cunard line manager, when interviewed yesterday, said: "There is no doubt that Germany is alive to the value of such fast vessels in the event of war, and the benevolent attitude of the German government has been largely instrumental in stimulating their production. It is all a question of cost. Experience has proved that there is no finality in speed development. The Cunard line has its eyes fully open to the situation."

SILVER THE ISSUE.

Mark Hanna Says that Over-Confidence Is the Great Danger.

Chicago, Sept. 11.—Senator Hanna, at a dinner at the Hamilton Club to night, in honor of Senator Mason, talked frankly of the danger of over-confidence on the part of Republicans, and declared with all possible emphasis that everything that the Republicans and patriotic Democrats fought for four years ago was at stake in the present campaign. The silver question and not imperialism, he asserted, was the paramount issue.

ROOSEVELT AT YANKTON.

Western People Greet the Candidate With Great Enthusiasm.

Yankton, So. Dak., Sept. 11.—The demonstration here tonight, in honor of Governor Roosevelt's arrival, was almost unequalled in the history of this small city. After an evening of demonstration the special train pulled out for the West, and is to make eight calls to-morrow in the journey through South Dakota and part of Iowa.

STORM IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Sept. 11.—The storm of today was one of the severest that has visited Chicago in years. At one time the wind reached velocity of seventy-two miles per hour, and at no time during the day was it less than fifty miles an hour. Two people lost their lives, and a number were injured. The damage amounts to thousands of dollars.

SPARKLING ATMOSPHERE OF PEKING.

A German diplomat is responsible for the epigram, "You approach Peking in tears, but you leave it weeping." The reason for this appears to be the pure atmosphere. The quality of the air is described as one continual exhilaration; in winter dry and sparkling, the very champagne of atmospheric vitals; in spring and autumn a delicious blending of frost and sun. The keen air braces the nerves like a tonic. They admit, however, that the sun is hot in Peking, but residents in joy health and physical comfort in the crisp Peking air.

FIGHT DECLARED OFF.

San Francisco, Sept. 11.—The Tommy Ryan-Jack Moffatt fight for the middle-weight championship of the world, which was scheduled for to-morrow night at the Mechanics Pavil-

ion, has been declared off. Ryan, who has been suffering from stomach ailment for several days, has decided to pay forfeit and cancel his date with Moffatt. The National Club has substituted Al. Neill for Ryan.

ERRAND OF MERCY.

San Francisco, Sept. 11.—The United States transport Lawton sailed on her errand of mercy to Nome today. She will bring home over 100 destitute miners.

To accommodate those who are partial to the use of atomizers in applying liquids into the nasal passages for catarrhal troubles, the proprietors prepare Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Price including the spraying tube, 75 cents. Druggists or by mail. The liquid embodies the medicinal properties of the solid preparation. Cream Balm is quickly absorbed by the membrane and does not dry up the secretions but changes them to a natural and healthy character. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., N. Y.

DEMOCRATS REJOICING.

THEY CLAIM A VICTORY IN THE MAINE ELECTION.

The Ratio of Gain There. They Claim Will Give Bryan the Election in November.

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—There was rejoicing today, at the Democratic headquarters, over the result of the election in Maine. Secretary Walsh and National Committeeman Johnson prepared a set of figures, based upon their present gains in Maine, upon which they claim these states for Bryan: Maryland, by a majority of 8,000; Indiana, 80,000; Michigan, 35,000; Minnesota, 20,000; Kentucky, 25,000; West Virginia, 20,000; California, 25,000; Delaware, 20,000; North Dakota, 20,000; Illinois, 37,000. "The Democratic gain in Maine was 27 per cent," said National Committeeman Johnson, "and the Republican loss was 12 per cent, based on the vote cast in 1896. If similar results are obtained in other states now claimed by the Republicans, Bryan cannot fail of election. The ratio, if maintained in New York, would not give us that state, but it would cut down the Republican majority to 150,000 from the majority of 238,000 in 1896. The result is more than gratifying, coming after a Republican slump in Vermont. It shows that the Republicans of Maine are dissatisfied."

A STRIKE CERTAIN.

Coal Operations Must Meet the Laborers or Be Tied Up.

Chicago, Sept. 11.—"I will leave for Indianapolis tomorrow night, and if upon my arrival there Thursday morning I fail to hear anything from the operators in New York indicative of their willingness to meet us in conference, I shall immediately order a strike."

PEACHES \$1 A PIECE IN PARIS.

American's Costly Experiment With Two Denature Young Women.

He is not so very young, neither is he without experience in the ways of the world, says the New York Times. He has been more or less of a wonder and the patches of gray above his temples indicate that he is no longer a boy. The fact that he is a successful buyer for one of the largest retail houses in the city ought to be evidence that he is not without both shrewdness and experience.

GRAITITUDE.

Young Lady—Give me one yard of—why, haven't I seen you before? Dry Goods Clerk—Oh, Ma'am, can you have forgotten me? I saved your life at the seaside last summer. Young Lady—(overjoyed) Why, of course you did. You may give me two yards of this ribbon, please.—Boston Journal.

MAINE TOBACCO UNDER TENTS.

Attempts to Grow Havana and Sumatra Leaf in Connecticut.

An experiment in growing Havana seed and Sumatra tobacco in Connecticut soil, under a tent, is being conducted by Prof. E. H. Jenkins of the state agricultural station of New Haven and Marcus A. Floyd, tobacco expert of the United States department of agriculture. The covering is made of cheese cloth, is nine feet high and contains 300 feet of cloth. Prof. Jenkins told a Sun reporter that the covering offered many advantages, retaining the moisture in the ground longer than where it was exposed, securing a temperature of from 5 to 10 degrees hotter, and protecting the plants from heavy rainstorms or hail. Excessively heavy hail may penetrate through the cloth, but the fall will be sufficiently broken to prevent the plants from being broken. Mr. Floyd said: "The Sumatra is progressing finely. The leaves are smaller of a brighter green and finer shadings, and are silkier than that raised in the open. We are gathering the crop by leaves, picking them as they become fully matured and leaving the stalk. This produces a much better result than to dry them on the stalk. The Havana seed is not doing so well and the outcome is in doubt."

IN CLOSE TOUCH.

Nodd—This modern American life is all wrong. Too much hurry. I have just taken a quiet, retired nook in the country, where a man can have also a quiet rest.

Tom—How far away? Nodd—That's the beauty of the place. Only forty minutes from my office.—Harper's Bazar.

"A Word to the Wise is Sufficient."

But some stubborn people wait until "down sick" before trying to ward off illness or cure it. The wise recognize in the word "Hood's" assurance of health.

For all blood troubles, scrofula, pimples, as well as diseases of the kidneys, liver and bowels, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the effective and failproof cure.

Rheumatism—"I was practically helpless from rheumatism in my shoulder. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me and ever since is a household favorite." Mrs. M. E. Powers, 4812 St. Lawrence Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and easily cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

6 frames; six peaches at 20 frames each, 120 frames.

He paid the bill, \$25.20, and has been wondering ever since if fruit farming for the money market will not pay better than his business. Since his return he has learned that denature girls in Paris sometimes draw commissions for gouging peaches, a bit over-ripe, to please American who are more than a bit green.

impossible for the men to work. Necessity, therefore, compelled the introduction of some apparatus for artificial ventilation.

The old methods in vogue for hundreds of years had been retained even under the most favorable conditions, and but for the striking of direct interference with fighting capacity would have remained for many years longer. In the Monitor was placed a rotary blower, worked by steam. Air was thus drawn from one-half of the pipes and forced into the other. Various changes were made in later instalments of this period. In some the air was drawn down the funnels and forced throughout the vessel, thus rendering them more than ever liable to suffocate the men below in battle, while in others the supply was obtained through armored cylinders and forced out through the funnels.

It was in the early bronchitis that a peculiar disease developed which, being confined to those vessels, was soon designated ironclad fever. In this affection the initial symptoms were much like those of typhus, but in a short time severe occipital pain was followed by complete apnoea and this by coma and death. The introduction of ventilating appliances caused the disappearance of this singular disease, and in time these metal boxes, almost entirely submerged, came to be regarded as probably the most salubrious vessels afloat.

CURE OF IRONCLAD FEVER.

Experiments Showed Disease Was Due to Lack of Ventilation.

In the fight between the Monitor and Merrimack it was found that there was not sufficient air in the turret steamer for the crew and that the suffocating gases generated by the explosion of gunpowder found their way below and rendered it practically ALWAYS BELIEVED.

"People are growing more incredulous each year," remarked the man who disbelieves in human nature.

"I don't think so," answered the optimist. "I have noticed that when ever the thermometer goes above 85° you can tell anybody it's the hottest day ever known and he won't doubt you for a second."—Washington Star.

NEW SUITS ARE FILED

A RECEIVER ASKED FOR BY A HOP GROWER.

Wants His Rights Protected as Against Several Claimants—Suit to Enforce a Contract.

(From Daily Statesman, Sept. 12.) Joseph Ball, plaintiff, vs. James Buncker, Joseph Miller and A. J. Richardson, defendants, is the title of an action filed in department No. 2 of the state circuit court for Marion county. The plaintiff alleges that he leased two hop yards, from defendant Richardson, consisting of 4 and 5 acres, respectively. That later he entered into partnership with defendant Buncker, on an agreement that plaintiff and Buncker should take the hop yards jointly, and share in the work, expense and profit, taking three-fourths of the crops, one-fourth to be delivered to the owner of the premises. He further alleges that Buncker refuses to allow plaintiff to manage or have any part in the management of the hop yard, and has attempted to mortgage the crop for \$400. The plaintiff, therefore, asks that a receiver be appointed to manage the harvesting of the crop and to pay to each of the parties the share justly due them. Judge Boeslax took the time for hearing the complaint for 1 o'clock this afternoon. John Bayne is attorney for the plaintiff.

McKinley Mitchell, plaintiff, vs. John Mahan, defendant, is the title of a new suit filed in the first department of the state circuit court. The action is brought to recover possession of 6,000 pounds of hops, alleged to be wrongfully withheld from plaintiff. The hops are grown on the farm of V. A. Manning, near Corvallis, and had been contracted to the plaintiff. In lieu of the hops the plaintiff asks for \$600, the value of the hops and for \$300 damages and costs. Carson & Adams are attorneys for the plaintiff.

ATHLETICS WANTED, NOT THEOLOGY.

An amusing illustration of the growing demand for athletic elegance was recently given by a country curate who received notice to quit because, though unexceptional in other respects, his vicar declared that "what this parish really needs is a good fast bowler with a break from the off," says the London Telegraph. No doubt the worthy vicar perceived that no village left could possibly reject the theology of a curate capable of winning the annual cricket match against the neighboring hamlet by his own prowess.

SHAH'S BAD TOOTH

American Dentist Relieved Him After Forty-Eight Hours of Agony—Received High Decorations.

Facts have transpired since the departure of the shah which indicate that total ingratitude is not among the qualities that dwell in his oriental majesty's heart, says a Paris letter in the New York Times. He has conferred the Order of the Lion and the Sun of Persia, in its various grades, on more than 300 people who have ministered to his comfort and his pleasures during his visit to France. These beneficiaries include the president and the members of the French government, the managers of the theaters who have entertained the king of kings, editors of newspapers and newspaper writers who may have injured their imaginations in describing the royal visit and visitor; police officials and detectives who have preserved his sacred person from harm, and others, who may have in some manner lightened the weary burden of existence for solemn Muzaffer. And not least among the beneficiaries of the shah was the Marquis d'Oyley, the titled American dentist, who in every day professional life is Dr. Evans, nephew of the late more celebrated Dr. Thomas Evans, dental adviser and personal friend to emperors and kings. It came to pass when the shah was at Contrexeville last June, playing the little horses at the Casino, and taking the waters for the gout, that Allah saw fit to afflict him with a most fearful toothache. His grand vizier obtained the services of several French dentists, none of whom was able to relieve the august sufferings of his master, and finally the name and fame of the Marquis d'Oyley being mentioned, he was commanded, in due form, by telegraph, to proceed at once to Contrexeville and inspect the royal patient.

Dr. Evans replied by telegraph that he was not obeying commands at the present stage of the game, and forthwith received a polite request to come immediately to Contrexeville and devote his talents to the mitigation of the sufferings of an unfortunate sovereign. The titled dentist, with his titled son and assistant, the Viscount d'Oyley, hereupon set out by the next train and relieved the delighted Muzaffer of his toothache in one short hour after their arrival at Contrexeville.

The dentist was received by his illustrious patient sitting in a straight-backed chair, surrounded by all the high officers of his court and attended by a Persian and several French physicians. He wore his tall astrakhan fez, and his almost universally impermeable countenance was agitated painfully. The dentist speaks French and so does the shah, although Persian etiquette requires that conversation between the monarch and foreigners of inferior rank shall be at second hand through the grand vizier. Preliminary inquiries were thus conducted through the grand vizier, while the court looked on in silent agony.

"I was getting a little impatient," said Dr. Evans, in relating the experience to a friend, "with that crowd standing around and his infernal hat in my way whenever I tried to look into his mouth, and finally I couldn't stand it any longer. So I just walked around in front of his majesty and told him right out that he was not a sovereign now, but a patient; that I was his sovereign, and that if he

Help for Weak Women. Thousands of women endure the tortures of living death and at last succumb to the diseases peculiar to their sex without knowing of the life and health which is theirs if they use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, an ever faithful remedy that cures where all others fail.

Street, Grand Rapids, Michigan, relates the following story: "The birth of my first child led me in a deplorable condition. My system was broken down and I suffered from general debility. I was exceedingly nervous and rheumatism often troubled me. My appetite failed me and the most delicate and inviting food failed to tempt me. I was thin and pale, and had neither energy nor ambition. My case had been growing steadily worse for two years. I had used several so-called remedies but found no curative qualities in them. In the summer of 1898, I was visiting my grandmother in Ludington, Mich., and there learned of the wonderful cures effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I tried the pills and had not finished one box before I felt much better. I continued them through the year and the result was a perfect cure. I am no longer nervous nor rheumatic, and have more than regained my lost flesh. I certainly recommend the pills to all who need them and their results have always been beneficial."

STATE OF MICHIGAN, IN COUNTY OF KENT. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of July, 1900.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

wanted to get over his pain he would have to obey my orders. First of all, I told him I wanted the crowd dismissed and after that was done I'd thank him to remove his hat.

"The just looked at me," continued the dentist, "out of those amber eyes, of his and answered never a word, though he understood everything I said. Then the grand vizier went over it all in Persian. The shah then made a motion of his hand and withdrew with the exception of the grand vizier, my son and myself. As soon as the door was closed off came his hat and back went his head, and he proved a perfectly tractable patient."

Having suffered with a raging toothache for 48 hours, his sudden cure led the shah to believe that Dr. Evans was little short of a wizard. When he came to Paris, therefore, one of his first requests was for the Marquis d'Oyley to call on him, and he subsequently accorded Madame de Marquis, who was formerly Miss Macdonald of Baltimore, the honor of a private interview, she being the only woman in France thus favored. More than that, he presented to her an exquisitely jeweled bouillon box, said to be of almost priceless value.

However, it was when the shah came to disrobe for the occasion, on leaving that his gratitude to his deliverer was most strikingly manifested. The Order of the Lion and the Sun is in several grades, the highest of which, the Grand Cordon, has never hitherto been bestowed upon any one under the rank of reigning monarch. Its last recipient being the czar of Russia, Ambassadors, generals, cabinet ministers and the Viscount of those of inferior position orderlies, while President Loubet and the Marquis d'Oyley were invested with the Grand Cordons of the Lion and the Sun.

The Gaulois, by the way, draws a touching picture of the overwork of the smaller officials of the Palace of Sovereigns while the shah was here. From morning until night, says the Gaulois, messages, letters, telegrams, packages of all kinds arrived for the shah, and also for a number of Persian residents in Paris, who made the palace their headquarters during the visit of their sovereign, and in many cases profited by his presence to feast royally, free of all cost to themselves, at the expense of the French government. When the shah left, however, he personally distributed gold medals to all the servants of the palace and also left a substantial sum of money to be divided among them.

Not only, says the Gaulois, has this money not been distributed, but a sum which was left for the same purpose by King Oscar of Sweden has not yet found its way into the servants' hands, neither has an increase in salary promised to them been handed over. And the Gaulois points out that even a state official can not long sustain life on a gold medal.

HONEY FOUND.

An undertaker at Sumbury Center, Mich., had a number of coffin boxes stored in an outside shed. Needing one of them, he and an assistant went to the storehouse and, selecting one, proceeded to lift it out. Immediately afterward they lifted themselves out of the shed in a hurry, pursued by a flock of bees which had established their home in the box, having gained access through a knothole. After the busy insects had been driven away by fumigation 60 pounds of first-class honey was found in the box.

MAKES COURTING ILLEGAL.

When It Is Carried On in the Streets of Peru, Ill.

The city council of Peru, Ill., has just passed this ordinance: "Whoever shall in said city congregate on or upon any of the streets in the city of Peru for the purpose of courting, making love or spooning or carrying on courtship shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not less than \$5 or more than \$100 for each offense."

Mayor Hoerner says: "I do not oppose courtship when it is conducted in an ordinary manner. But when it is carried on indiscriminately and in a style offensive to the public, I believe, like all other nuisances, should be abated. The ordinance will, I think, bring about the desired result."

"Peru citizens will not be annoyed by lovesick and sentimental persons or any other species of suffering humanity if it is in the power of myself and the council to prevent it."

Fourth street is the city's main thoroughfare. Staid and conservative cit-

izens residing on it have gone along after 9 p. m. not daring to lift their eyes from the pavement, and fumbling distractedly for handkerchiefs to hide their blushes.

Young men and their sweethearts have claimed the street for their own, and as soon as darkness fell have swarmed so thickly in its busiest thoroughfare that no unattached citizen dare walk there for fear of colliding with them. For months the people of Peru have been embarrassed and irritated at the sight of this extensive and indiscriminate love-making on their main thoroughfare.

A MEMORY.—The Eugene Street Railway system will soon be a memory. As a means of rapid transit it passed into history at 6 o'clock last evening. No longer will a jangle of bells and a rattle of wheels gladden the ears of the suburbanite. Instead, the Elopetyklop of his weary feet will pound the sap out of creaky suburban sidewalks while he plausibly contemplates various catfishes. Pursuant to instructions from W. B. Dennis, rolling stock of the system has been placed in the shed for the last time. The track will be torn up and the rails utilized for mining purposes. The Eugene Street Railway system was built in 1894 by W. H. Holdorf during an incipient boom. It has never more than paid operating expenses as its lines never extended far enough in our environs to place it on a paying basis. About Eugene's real needs is a line which will extend from the thickly settled portion of West Eugene to Springfield. When this is accomplished its promoters will realize handsome dividends.—Eugene Register.

CITATION.

In the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Marion. In the matter of the guardianship of Joseph S. Beck, and Leona Beck, minors.

Now on this the twenty-fourth day of August, A. D. 1900, comes Margaret Peck, in person and as the guardian of the persons and estates of said Joseph S. Beck and Leona Beck, minors, who presents to the said court her duly verified petition praying for an order of license of this court, authorizing, empowering and directing her to sell all the right, title and interest of said minors, in their certain real estate, the same being their undivided one-half interest in fee, in and to the following described premises to-wit: The north three-quarters of the north half of lot numbered seven, 47, in block numbered thirty-three (33), situate in the City of Salem, Marion County, Oregon. Together with the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining thereto.

And it appearing to the court from said petition, that it would be beneficial to said minors therein mentioned, and is necessary and proper that their said real estate therein described should be sold.

It is therefore ordered, adjudged, and decreed by the court, that on Saturday the twenty-second day of September, 1900, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day in this court, in the court room thereof, in the county court house, in the City of Salem, in the County of Marion, and State of Oregon, be, and the same hereby are fixed as the time and place for hearing any and all objections to the granting of said order, and license of sale, and that a copy of this order be served upon the next of kin of said minors, and upon Maurice Klinger, Louise Beck, Mary Leck, Rosa Beck, Catherine Beck, Joseph Beck, and Louis Beck, and upon all other persons interested in said estate as by law provided, by publication thereof in The Weekly Oregon Statesman, once each week for three consecutive and successive weeks, prior to said date, said Weekly Oregon Statesman being a weekly newspaper, printed and published at the City of Salem, in Marion County, Oregon, and being of general circulation in said county and state.

And each of said parties and next of kin of said wards and all persons interested in said estate are hereby commanded to appear before this court at said time and place to then and there show cause why a license should not be granted for the sale of said real premises, as prayed for in said petition.

Done at Chambers, this August 24, 1900.

JOHN H. SCOTT,

County Judge of Marion County, Oregon.

County Judge of Marion County, Oregon. 8-21-5 tw.