

# A COMPLETE AGREEMENT

## Powers Will Soon Arrive at an Understanding Regarding the Chinese Empire.

Secretary Hay's Note to the Chancelleries, Sent Under Date of July 3d, Will Be the Basis of Settlement—All Danger of War Is Now Scouted—From the Emperor of China.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Favorable news has reached Washington from the European chancelleries, indicating that a complete agreement as to China is within sight. The agreement will be on the basis of the propositions laid down by Secretary Hay in his note of July 3d and in subsequent notes treating on that subject. The accord of Russia with United States is more complete than was anticipated at first, and reports show that all European nations, probably, are placing themselves in position to take advantage of the opening made by the United States, and soon will be ready to begin negotiations for a settlement with the Chinese Government. It may be stated that altogether the prospects of an adjustment of the Chinese difficulties without resort to a formal war, are very much brighter than they were one week ago.

an explanation, which will satisfy the nations of Christendom."

Washington, Oct. 2.—The Chinese Minister has delivered to the State Department official confirmation of the degradation of Prince Tuan and many other Chinese leaders. The following official statement is made as to Minister Wu's dispatch:

"A cablegram received from Director General Sheng, at Shanghai, states that by Imperial edict, issued on September 25th, Prince Ching, Prince Yih, Secondary Princes Tsai Lien and Tsai Ying, are deprived of all their respective ranks and offices; that Prince Tuan is deprived of office and is handed over to the Imperial Clan Court, which shall consult and decide upon a severe penalty, and his salary is to be stopped; that Duke Tsai Lan and the President of the Censorate, Ying Nien, are handed over to the said board, who shall consult and decide upon a severe penalty; and that Kang Yi, Assistant Grand Secretary and President of the Civil Board, and Cho Shu Chiao, President of the Board of Punishment, are handed over to the Board of Censors, who shall consult and decide upon a penalty."

Tien Tsai, Sept. 29, via Taku, Sept. 29, via Shanghai, Oct. 2.—Li Hung Chang has abandoned his decision to proceed to Peking, and will, it is announced, begin negotiations with the Russian Minister to China, M. de Giers, upon the latter's arrival at Tien Tsai.

General Chaffee has designated the Ninth Infantry, the Third Squadron of the Sixth Cavalry and Battery E, to remain at Peking. He estimates that it will take a month to get the American troops out of China.

Washington, Oct. 2.—The State Department is in receipt of a dispatch from Minister Conger formally announcing the withdrawal and departure of the Russian Legation from Peking.

## QUIT MAKING CHEESE

### LAURANCE CREAMERY WILL SEND ITS BUTTER FAT

To the Salem Creamery Company to Be Manufactured Into Butter—Operations Begin Today.

(From Daily Statesman, Oct. 3.) The Laurance Creamery Association organized early last spring for the purpose of making cheese, has discontinued the manufacturing of this article, hereafter bringing the butter fat of the milk brought to the dairy, to the Salem Creamery. The making of cheese was not abandoned because satisfactory results were not reached by the members of the association, but for the reason that the prevailing high prices for butter have made it more profitable to use the cream for that purpose than for cheese.

A skimming station was established there yesterday, when the necessary separators were set up and made ready for operation today. When the milk has been separated, the cream will be brought to this city by a team, which will make daily trips. The people at Laurance are very enthusiastic in the new industry, and have built silos, which have been well filled with feed for the winter. In consequence of this additional supply of cream the Salem Creamery will put out about 250 to 300 pounds of butter a week more than it has in the past.

## RAN HIS HOME TOWN.

### How Anse McLaurin Managed a Neck of Woods in Mississippi, Family Held Off.

Brandon, Miss., Sept. 13.—If there is any one place in the United States where politics are not lively just now it is here in the town that long has been ruled by the McLaurins. Anse McLaurin is now United States Senator-elect, and he is so busy getting ready to go to Washington, he hasn't much time to pay any attention to the Presidential election. Besides, he thinks he carries the votes of Smith, Green, and Le Flore counties around in the pocket of his ample waistcoat, and he says he will cast them for the Ogre of the Octopus.

When Anse McLaurin moves to Washington to take his seat in the upper branch of the federal congress, he is to take his family with him. When he was there before, serving an unexpired term of Senator Walthall's, he refused to take Mrs. McLaurin and the children, for the reason that he couldn't find a house in the city with a porch running "clean around it." Now he is going to have one built to his liking on Capitol Hill. The neighbors have been busy most of the year making preserves, and are hunting for the McLaurins to take along with them when they quit Rankin county; and big Pat Henry's boy, who wants to be a page in the senate, has been cultivating gourd vines all summer, so Anse can have a vessel to drink from, to his liking, when he is at Washington. Anse says he is going to exercise as much Jeffersonian simplicity as Mr. Bryan ever dreamed of.

When Anse moves away there will remain but one of the McLaurins in this town so long ruled by the family, Sidney Wallace, the doctor, and "Geec" are going to Vicksburg, where Will K. resides. All of them are out of office now, except Sylvester and Anse. Sylvester is prosecuting attorney of

ident. So was former Governor Lowry; the Hon. Thomas C. Catehings, former Attorney General Marshall Miller, Judge Alonzo G. Mayers, and Big Pat and Little Pat Henry.

Six years ago an Iowa man came here and bought the weekly paper, which soon showed signs of opposing the McLaurin rule. It became necessary, so Anse thought, that a newspaper be started "that would hold up the Yankee in his true light." So one of the boys was sent to New Orleans to find a man that would edit it. He brought a young fellow with him—one who was known over the country as a forceful, logical writer, and who, to boot, would fight at the drop of the hat. Some type and an old Washington press were bought and the Brandon Call was born. It boomed the McLaurins all the way from the adoring ears of the front page to the advertisement of Wallace McLaurin's medical well on the last column of the fourth page. Anse had a woodcut of himself made, and once when it was left on; by mistake the editor's salary was missing. Finally the editor didn't get any salary at all, Anse told him he ought to make enough out of the paper to support him.

The editor had soon stirred up the McLaurin opposition all over the state. He could write more fiercely than any of his brethren of the state press, and he turned himself loose. One by one they were for him, and he, single-handed, replied so warmly that within six months he was a brave editor, indeed, who put anything in his paper against the McLaurins. Meantime the editor was becoming tired of Brandon. He insisted upon drinking beer and smoking cigarettes, which acts greatly offended the Baptist minister, who was Anse's pastor. One day from his pulpit the preacher said something about these habits of the editor, and the opposition paper printed the remarks. The McLaurin editor got his pistols out, and then had the negro boy at his boarding-house pack his trunk. The McLaurins immediately found business at Jackson, for they were never known to interfere in other person's rows. As soon as they had gone the editor changed his mind about using his pistols. He decided he would employ the types in the Call office to better advantage, he told himself. So he called his printer and by night there was an extra edition of the Call on the square. It contained a two-column, double-headed vocabulary, and in it the political schemes, the alleged ingratitude, and the arrogant demagoguery of all the McLaurins were told. Then the editor hired Dave Puckett's hawk and rode away. The next week the type and the press of the Brandon Call were sent back to the foundry.

He was an inveterate smoker and declared himself proud of the fact, says the Philadelphia Inquirer. Holding an exceedingly short bit of unlighted perfect between the thumb and finger of his left hand, he discoursed learnedly the other evening. "Not over one-half of the smokers in the land even know how to relight a cigar properly after it has gone out," he said. "There is but one correct way. Everybody who has given the matter any thought at all has discovered that a cigar that has been partially smoked and allowed to die out has a bad flavor if held between the lips and puffed at while being relighted. You have observed that, haven't you?"

Several members of the group nodded affirmatively. "I thought so," continued the smoking expert. "Now, I'll show you the proper way to relight a stub—the way to do away with that bad flavor. You hold the unlighted bit of cigar between your thumb and forefinger, with the burned end downward just like this. Then you light your match and, after the flame has gotten to going good like this, you hold it under the lower end of the stub like this until the cigar has a good fire on the end like—Ouch! Blast the confounded cigar, anyway. Jimmy cracks, but that hurts!"

The interruption to the thread of the expert's discourse was caused by the flame leaping up around the short piece of cigar and attempting to cremate the ends of his thumb and finger. While the remainder of the crowd looked on and endeavored to keep their grins within proper bounds, the expert spent the better part of five minutes vigorously blowing his breath on his burned digits. "When are you going to finish your lecture?" asked one of the onlookers finally. "It's finished," declared the expert savagely. "If I had anything to add it would be to the effect that a man who is so blamed economical as to try relighting as short a piece of cigar as that ought to be burned. What are you going to have, fellows?"

Alexander Ramsey, the first territorial governor of Minnesota, the first mayor of St. Paul, ex-senator and former secretary of war, has refused persistently to add to the biographical notes he has already made public, although he has received many flattering offers from magazine editors.

## INFANTICIDE.

### How Children Are Sent to Destruction.

Now and then some city paper contains the story of a case of child murder, which revolts and appalls the reader. The mother hugs her own darling close to her breast as she thinks of that little, white, cold body, with the marks of fiendish fingers on the throat. She kisses her baby passionately with all her life in her lips, ready to be spent for the helpless nursing she loves.

And yet just such a mother as this, devoted, tender, loving, may be responsible for a case of infanticide as pitiful as that other, though less terrible than it. These cases of child destruction are just as true, just as palpable to science as if the mother had



launched the boat to carry her child over the cataract to destruction.

Let any woman who feels inclined to doubt the truth of these statements ask herself how many prospective mothers make the utmost provision in their power for the health and happiness of the unborn child?

What Maternity Means, is considered by women generally with relation to themselves rather than to their offspring. They do not stop to think that their physical and mental condition will stamp the coming infant, and that that infant's life will be a life-long echo of the mother's moods and feelings during the pre-natal period. The mother owes it to the child to take care of herself. She should be comfortable in body and composed in mind. She should be free from nervousness and pain. She should eat well, sleep well and enjoy life without a moment's dread or anxiety for the future.

The majority of women would cry out that such a condition is impossible for them. They always suffer in the months of waiting. They always have nausea and headache. They are always fretful and nervous, and dread the time of travail which is to come. And the average woman thinks of these conditions as the debt which her sex must pay to Nature. But these conditions are unnatural. These aches, pains and sufferings are due to womanly diseases, and these diseases can be cured, and are being cured every day in the year.

"I have long thought it my duty to write you a few lines to let you know what your Favorite Prescription has done for me," writes Mrs. Euphemia Falconer of Trent, Muskegon County, Mich. "I am twenty-seven years old; have been married ten years. I am the mother of four children. My first two babies were still-born, and I suffered everything but death. My friends all thought I could never recover. I was reduced to 109 pounds. When I was three months along for my third child I was taken with hemorrhage or flooding, and came near losing a shipshape man, female weak, for a few months. I was under the care of our doctor, but was getting weaker all the time until one day I happened to come across one of your little books, and I read it through, and the next day I sent and got three bottles of Favorite Prescription and one bottle of Pellets. I improved so fast I continued to take your medicine until my baby was born. He is healthy, and all right. He is four years old. My baby girl is two years old. My health has been good ever since. I now weigh 165 pounds."

Wonderful but True. The cures of womanly diseases performed by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription are wonderful but true. It is wonderful that a woman who had not borne a living child should bear two healthy children as the result of the use of Favorite Prescription. It is wonderful that from "suffering everything but death" at the birth hour a woman should find her time of travail made practically painless when Favorite Prescription had been taken in preparation for the event. It is wonderful that a condition of weakness and emaciation should be changed to a condition of health and heaviness, the greatest of that change being best expressed by the figures showing the increase in weight from 109 to 165 pounds. No figures could show the gain in happiness which comes with such a cure.

All this is wonderful, but it is also the exact truth, testified to over and over again in the cases of half a million women cured by Favorite Prescription and Dr. Pierce's advice and treatment. "Words can't express how grateful I am for your kind advice and good medicines," writes Mrs. Ada Boggs of Kirbyville, Taney Co., Missouri. "I suffered for four years with what four physicians pronounced ulceration and prolapsus. Also inflammation of bladder and urethra. My case was chronic and complicated. When my first child was born (five years ago), I was in a very bad condition, suffering from bladder trouble. My health had been very poor for some time when I was taken down bed-fast. I was in a critical condition for five

## FIFTEEN CENTS PAID

### A FOLK COUNTY GROWER SELLS HIS CROP OF HOPS.

The Price Secured a Very Satisfactory One—Marion County Growers Refuse That Amount.

(From Daily Statesman, Oct. 3.) Fifteen cents a pound for Oregon hops has been paid, and the market is slowly but surely advancing. John Munson, living near Dallas, sold his entire crop of hops to A. Buzelow, a local dealer, this week. The price paid was 15 cents a pound for one lot, and 14½ cents for another lot, there being a slight difference in the quality. This report was yesterday brought to Salem by residents of Dallas, and is authentic.

P. K. Johnson, of Mt. Angel, yesterday sold his crop of hops, consisting of 100 bales, to A. Wolf & Son, of Silverton, the price secured being 14½ cents a pound. Mr. Johnson had a splendid crop of a choice quality. It is reported that several Marion county growers have been offered 15 cents for their growths, but they refused the offer, being certain that the market will advance still higher, and give the growers a better price for their product.

Many of the local dealers are now going out among the growers to secure samples, and in a short time orders will begin to come from Eastern houses—brokers and dealers—for the Oregon hops.

The Worcester (N. Y.) Times, of September 27th, in discussing the hop market conditions, says: "From all reports 15 cents appears to be the top figure for the price of hops, but what the price will be when the market is fairly awake is a matter of speculation. Growers will of course be governed by the various conditions which it is natural to infer will affect the price. The general sentiment of the large growers is that hops will go higher than 15 cents. The American crop, both east and west, is not a large one, though larger than last year, but the quality seems to be uniformly good. One of the arguments advanced in favor of early sales, on the part of the Cobleskill Times, is that the crop is larger than expected; that experience shows growers and dealers are able to control prices even in the face of a light yield and that there is an unknown quantity of old hops.

It is questionable whether these arguments will hold water. Dealers may be able to control the market in the face of a light crop, but the wiser is dollars to buttons that their ability to control the market under such conditions depends more or less upon the size of the old crop. The early activity of the market would seem to indicate that there is a mighty small crop of old hops to fall back upon. The general supposition is that it has been pretty well picked up.

"The small English crop promises a brisk export trade. The quality of the crop under ordinary conditions is such as to encourage the prospects of better prices and the crop, though heavier than last year, is by no means so large as it could be, nor so large as some try to pretend. The war mark in the price of hops will be reached before the election, but it looks as if growers can safely afford to wait a short time."

The Otsego (N. Y.) Republican, of September 26th, says of the conditions of the local market: "The hop market in this vicinity is still unsettled. But few hops have yet been listed, ready for market. Several sales have been made the past week at 15 cents; perhaps a few inferior hops have been sold for less, but a good hop seems to bring 15 cents readily. As will be seen by an item elsewhere, a dealer in this village advertises for 1000 bales of choice hops."

GOLD FROM NOME. Seattle, Oct. 2.—One hundred and thirteen passengers and \$500,000 worth of gold were brought to Seattle by the steampship Senator, which arrived from Nome today. The Senator sailed on September 21st. Captain Patterson, of the Senator, says there was still a chance to save the Orizaba when he left the scene of the wreck September 22d. The vessel was hanging hard and fast on the rocky point reef St. Michael Island, with six feet of water in her hold. Several pumps were at work, and it was the belief of Captain Randall that the Orizaba would soon float off with a high tide.

MANUFACTURERS TO MEET. Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 2.—The organization representing the largest amount of capital of any association in the country, barring the railroad associations, namely the National Agricultural Implement & Vehicle Manufacturing Association, will meet in this city this month. It is expected that there will be over 200 delegates, besides a great number of visitors at the convention. The organization embraces all manufacturers of farm implements.

SPOKANE EXPOSITION. Spokane, Oct. 2.—The Spokane Industrial Exposition, which opened here today, is more comprehensive in scope than ever before. The resources of this section of the country are well displayed, and show the remarkable potentiality of this country. The exposition will remain open until October 16th. Some efforts are being made to establish a permanent exposition here.

Nanking was originally the seat of government of the Ming dynasty in China. The Emperor Yankloh, however, made Peking, the capital in 1417, and it has retained that position ever since. The population is estimated at 2,000,000 persons. The northeast gate of Peking commands the city, and it was by this gate that the allied troops entered Peking in 1900.

Charles V. Cusachs, instructor in French and Spanish in Harvard university, has just been appointed to the chair of Spanish at the United States naval academy at Annapolis. He is only 25 years old, and graduated from the University of Barcelona in 1892.

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