Yamhill County R

F. H. BARNH

PUBLISHER AND PR

J. G. ECKMAN, Associa

ADVERTISING RATES.

Reading notices in local columns 10 cents per line for first week and 5 cents per line thereafter. Display advertisements, annual rates, one inch per month $1; each additional inch 50 cents per month.

Obituary and marriage notices not exceeding 10 lines published free, if furnished in time to be current news. Additional matter 10 cents per line.

FRIDAY, JAN. 12, 1894.

THE senate confirmed Wayne MacVeagh very promptly, and the reason may possibly be found in the remark of one democratic senator that "he should be confirmed on the fly, in order to bag him before he flew into another party."

THE *Statesman's* special midwinter edition was issued on the 7th. It contains 24 well written pages, being an elaborate presentation of Oregon's leading resources and the enterprise and greatness of the capital city. It is in all respects a creditable display of newspaper enterprise and pluck.

IT is rumored in Washington that the president will soon send a special message to congress on the Nicaragua canal; that he hopes to offset the dire fizzle he made of the Hawaiian business by asking governmental indorsement of the canal. Cleveland's efforts to set up a "vigorous foreign policy" are amusing, when not dangerous.

THE democrats, with their great majority in congress, were unable to get a quorum together to consider the Wilson tariff bill until they had sent out warrants for arrest of about forty members. The proverbial incapacity of the party to formulate legislation crops out again, and there is not much doubt that the bill would fall of its own weight in the house, but for the strong moral support the administration is able to lend it.

THE populists assume that they are going to do great things in Oregon this year. As near as we can learn, the populist crowd in this vicinity consists of about the same lot of fellows that it did two years ago. They are a pretty good lot of fellows in their way, but they don't stick to one thing long enough to make it a success. If they would just run this campaign on the sub-treasury idea, which was the main hobby two years ago, people might gain confidence in their sincerity. But they wont.

FEW people are aware of the extent of American interests and influence in Hawaii. Nine-tenths of the trade of the Islands is with America. American coin, dimes, quarters, half dollars, etc., is the circulating medium and coin of the realm. All of their postage stamps, postal cards and stamped envelopes are printed by the American Bank Note company, of New York. All of their foreign money order business is transacted through the United States. The flag of the United States could float over such a country without doing any more violence to humanity than by floating over New Mexico.

SECRETARY MORTON'S foolishness is already coming home to him. In his endeavors to discredit the work of bluff old Jerry Rusk, his predecessor, he denounced the inspection of meats for export as a fraud and a sham, said the money it cost brought no adequate return, and therefore he stopped the work of the meat inspection bureau. Now comes the news from Germany that in Berlin a newly imported American ham was found full of trichinae, and the whole importation had been confiscated. It will not take many such occurrences to again bar all American pork out of Germany—and France, too, for that matter. And then the farmers will have another proof of the lack of practical business sense in the present democratic administration.—*Blade.*

The first of this week H. E. Mitchell, who has just arrived in San Francisco, said to a reporter concerning the Oregon exhibit at the Midwinter: "Oregon's building is all ready to ship. It will be here in a few days, and what is better than that, we have got the money with which to erect it and stock it with a creditable exhibit. We have got the money in good hard coin, and the exposition management may rely upon it that our exhibit will be every thing it should be. We shall not rely entirely upon what we had at Chicago by any means, but will augment it in every possible way and as a matter of fact the greater part of the exhibit will be entirely new. It is true that we have been a little late in getting thoroughly started, but we intend to make up for lost time by pushing things and pushing them hard."

The meeting of the democratic clubs at The Dalles Tuesday appears to have been a stormy event. After a protracted session of quarreling, the usual cut-and-dried batch of resolutions was introduced and adopted and the delegates separated as soon as possible to prevent further trouble. The resolutions judiciously refrain from any pointed endorsement of the Cleveland administration.

BUSINESS CONDITIONS

It is [illegible] own country. A[illegible] suffering hard times, and that vast and populous portion of the British empire, India, is said to have 50,000,000 people who are upon the verge of starvation. In the United States we are appalled by the estimate of 2,000,000 working people out of employment.

The truth is that England has not recovered from the gigantic losses incident to the Baring Bros. failure, followed as it was by the still more extensive and distressing series of Australian failures, and as for the continent of Europe, the curse of militarism keeps the working class on the brink of starvation. India has such a dense population that under the most favorable conditions an economy is necessary for the masses which is far more rigid than American laborers have to practice in the dullest of times.

Under the policy of protection our own people were not dragged down by dead weight of competition with those pauperized countries, but by the time the year 1893 came on the stage of calculation it was known that the protection of 30 years was to be removed—not immediately but inevitably. This knowledge was the distinctive feature of the outlook of twelve months ago. Throughout the whole domain of business that new factor was the corner-stone of the plans made for the year which has now closed.

In the outlook for 1894 that same fact is the chief factor. There is, it is true, no little feeling in the community that perhaps the senate will come to the rescue, placing the welfare of the people above party consistency. But this hope is too remote to form a safe basis of calculation, and the same caution and retrenchment which were required at the threshold of 1893 are required now, only with the greater emphasis. No amount of optimistic comment would make the enterprise of the country start the idle machinery and light the quenched fires of industry so long as the menace of the Wilson bill hangs over the country.

It is no small comfort, however, to know that this country has an abundance of the necessaries of life for all the people, and that the humane sentiment, the intelligence and veracity of our people will come to the rescue of the poor. Many comforts may be abridged, but the depths of misery chronic in the old world will be temporary here and during the year on which we are now entering the people will have a chance to retrace the disastrous step taken in 1892. No such opportunity presented itself last year, except indirectly, and this is certainly a very great advantage which 1894 will have over 1893.

WHAT IS THE WILSON BILL?

Is it a bill for the constitutional democratic tariff for revenue only? Not much.

Is it a tariff for deficiency only? Not precisely. It will raise some revenue.

Is it for a protective tariff? Well, a sort of protective tariff, but a poor and cranky sort. McKinley's is much better, much more rational, systematic, and just to all interests.

Taking revenue and anti-revenue together, the Wilson bill is a fantastic and personal bill. It is a jumble of unconstitutionalities and favoritisms, compounded to gratify the more powerful applicants for licenses to rob, and to vindicate the hobbies of Grover Cleveland put on record previous to the Chicago platform. It is the greatest humbug of the age. —*N. Y. Sun.*

THE PRENDERGAST VERDICT.

The verdict in the case of Prendergast, the murderer of Mayor Carter Harrison, of Chicago, is a just one, and will be approved by every right-minded man. He was certainly guilty of premeditated murder. That he is a crank does not relieve him from the penalty of crime. He is not an irresponsible madman. He is simply a man of more or less imperfect mental development, who filled his mind with the vaporings of socialistic and communistic dreamers. Lacking the mental acuteness which comes from proper educational training, he accepts these things as truths, instead of the fallacies they are. From this it was but a step to the commission of the dastardly crime.

Pendergast's sentence is just. The country is full of men just like him. To have allowed him to go free would have been to encourage further murders—of the same nature of his own crime. The carrying out of the sentence in his case will prove a powerful deterrent force. No close reader of the daily press can fail to have noticed the sudden increase of armed cranks, presenting themselves with absurd demands. This phenomenon is the direct result of Prendergast's crime. His execution will be followed by its subsidence. The crank is a coward, and will learn the lesson of discretion from Prendergast's punishment.

Gov. McKinley was duly inaugurated on Monday. The event is said to have been more of a social than a political event. In courteous recognition of the fact that his political opponents were assisting in doing him honor, the governor refrained from any partisan reference in his inaugural address.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 4th, 1894.

Every week seems to show more clearly the utter unability of the democratic party to properly manage the affairs of the government or even to agree within itself as to what its course should be. Coming together five months ago it has spent the remainder of the summer and autumn wrangling within itself whether it should or should not repeal the Sherman law as desired by its president.

Having accomplished this, only by republican votes, it is now determining whether it shall return to the income tax system which it so roundly denounced a few years ago, when it was adopted by the republicans as a war measure. If it should be adopted it will be in direct opposition to the views of its president. Yet, it seems probable that the majority of the members of the party in congress favor it.

As the readers have already been informed, the democratic members of the ways and means committee took up this week the question of how to raise the necessary internal revenue to take the place of the tariff which they propose cutting off, and by a vote of six to five decided in favor of a tax of two per cent on incomes of four thousand dollars and upwards, and also a tax of two per cent on the receipts of corporations in excess of their running expenses. They also decided on an increase of ten cents per gallon in the tax on whisky, and the extension of five years in the bonded period. There has been a great clamor among the southern democrats for a tax on incomes. They argue that the northern fellows grew rich during the war while the south were being made poor, and that the people who have now large incomes as a result ought to be compelled to pay a large proportion of the money raised for paying pensions and the public debt. So the southern people have been in favor of a tax upon incomes which would take millions of dollars out of northern pockets and put them into the treasury. Besides the most important corporations are in the north, and thus again, the tax on incomes of corportions would bear heavily on that section of the country.

What congress will do with the proposition to impose a tax upon incomes is uncertain. It is quite probable that the majority of the democratic members of the house favor it. It may be set down as certain that the republicans are against it. Should the democrats go into caucus and decide that the members of the party shall be bound by the acts of that caucus they will doubtless force the proposition through the house. Whether it will pass the senate, however, is doubtful. It has not been customary for senators to be bound as to party measures or strict party action by a caucus, and it is well known that a number of democratic senators, some of whom have large incomes of their own and others who are influenced by corporations of their own state, will be opposed to the proposition to tax incomes. There is reason to believe that the income tax proposition will be defeated in the senate as it should be. The income tax as a war measure, was roundly denounced even when it was necessary for that purpose, and to return to it in these times of peace and times when the country would be prosperous but for democratic agitation of the tariff question is not a popular proposition.

The action of the committee in regard to a tax on whiskey and an extension of the bonded period is creating a good deal of unfavorable comment. Kentucky distillers have been struggling for years to get an extension of the bonded period. The tax on whiskey under the present law must be paid at the end of three years from the time it goes into the bonded warehouse, and whiskey which can "age" three or four years longer becomes much more valuable. So the Kentucky distillers who make this sort of whiskey that improves with age have been very anxious for an extension of the bonded period so that they were not compelled to pay the tax on their whiskey until they have aged it as long as they want to. They have beseiged congress for years for an extension of the bonded period, but met with stern refusals. Now, however, having a Kentuckian on the ways and means committee, a Kentucky secretary of the treasury and numerous other Kentuckians with a "pull," they have succeeded in getting into the tariff bill a five years extension of the bonded period which is worth millions upon millions of dollars to them.

The helplessness of the democrats as a party was shown on the opening day of the session after the holiday recess. They had advertised to the world that they were going to take up the tariff bill and rush it through the house. Just before the adjournment Mr. Boutelle had urged upon the speaker his desire for the consideration of a resolution introduced by him condemning the course of President Cleveland on the Hawaiian question. He had appealed to the speaker to protect his rights with reference to the resolution and the speaker had curtly replied that the "gentleman from Maine had no rights to protect." When the house met after the holidays, Mr. Boutelle had been busy meantime examining the records and had found ample precedence for demanding the consideration of his resolution as a matter of privilege, and bringing them to the attention of the speaker forced him to recognize him, although he had a few days before indicated that he had no rights. So the speaker was compelled to rule in favor of Mr. Boutelle, and rather than have the bill come up for consideration, the democrats made a dilatory motion which resulted in the refusal of the republicans to vote and the democrats were thus unable to obtain a quorum of their own members to fulfill the promise of taking up the tariff bill. The republicans by this showed the democrats that they intended to require them to have a quorum of their own members to vote upon the various features of the bill. If they attempt to rush the bill through the house with a few weeks consideration as they now propose to do the republicans will compel them to keep a quorum constantly in the house to consider the bill.

The distressing condition of the treasury and the probability that the democratic party will have to increase the public debt in the first year of its administration has been the cause of a good deal of unpleasant talk during the past week. The receipts of the treasury have fallen off so largely as a result of the anticipated tariff changes and the result of the depression coming from prospective democratic legislation, that the small balance in the treasury is growing smaller every day and every month at the rate of about six million per month. So it becomes more apparent daily, especially since the treasury statement was issued on the first of January, that there will be an absolute necessity for an issuance of bonds. This the democratic members look upon with dread as they well may, but it is quite apparent that they cannot avoid it unless by the coinage of the seigniorage and while the democratic party might be foolish enough to pass a measure of this kind it is certain that President Cleveland will not sign it. So it seems probable that before many weeks have passed the democratic party will put itself on record as increasing the debt of the country which the republicans have brought down from two and a half billions to six hundred millions.

The Hawaiian troubles continue to worry the democratic mind. They see every day more clearly that the president has made a mess of it and every one of the party is anxious to get the matter out of sight as early as possible. Whether they will be able to do this, however, is another question for the republicans are determined that it shall not be put out of the way and that the whole matter shall be thoroughly and unmercifully exposed. O. P. AUSTIN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Governor Greenhalge was inaugurated at Boston on the 4th.

The wife of Senator Cockrell of Missouri died in Washington on Sunday.

New York City's uniformed police have contributed $2,038 for the relief of the unemployed.

The Philadelphia & Reading railroad company reports a loss for the year of over two hundred thousand dollars.

Monday morning was the coldest registered for the season at St. Paul, the government thermometer standing at 23 below.

The state board of equalization adjourned last week after a grand total of work of $177,249,086, being $1,869,684 more than that returned by the county boards.

The manufactures and liberal arts building was damaged by fire on Monday. Loss to the exhibits within is placed at $100,000. It is thought the fire was set by tramps.

Mercury fell to 21 degrees below zero in Nebraska on Saturday. California also experienced very low temperature, and London had more cold and snow Sunday than she has experienced since 1881.

The legislature of Colorado was called in extra session on Wednesday, its purpose being as Gov. Waite says, to furnish work for the unemployed, to work for free coinage and to permit the state, counties and cities to make public improvements on their credit with their own script.

The election in Salt Lake city last week for a member of the legislature to fill a vacancy caused by death, resulted in a surprising victory for the republicans. Out of 6600 votes cast, the republicans have a majority of 973. While the excitement ran high, owing to this being the first election ever held in Salt Lake entirely on party lines, the vote fell 20 per cent below that polled last November. The democrats concede that the result is due to the dissatisfaction over the silver policy of the administration and the prevailing hard times, both of which were made the most of by republicans. Most of the democratic vote was made up of Mormons and most of the republican vote of non-Mormons.

The latest news from Hawaii shows that the president has put his foot in one step further. Demand was made by Minister Willis upon the provisional government that it step down and out, which it promptly declined to do. Having no authority to employ force, the only thing remaining was to send a report to Washington, which was brought by the steamer Corwin the first of the week. A message from the president to congress is expected from day to day detailing the action of this government and the result. This will probably end the matter between the United States and the provisional government of Hawaii. Congress will not assist the president's policy of reenthroning the queen and it can initiate no policy of its own toward that country. The provisional government will simply have to stand on its own bottom. In the meantime Mr. Cleveland is likely to find himself in pretty close quarters when his unwarranted assumption of authority is inquired into.

Mr. D. M. Flanders

"I had Typhoid Fever

Which left me with torpid liver and kidney trouble. I was a great sufferer. I took a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and was restored

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

to health and gained over four pounds in weight. It is the best blood purifier." D. M. FLANDERS, real estate agent, Portland, Oregon.

Hood's Pills cure constipation. Try a box.

OREGON NEWS AND NOTES.

A Salem man has a pointer that the state levy is to be 5½ mills.

Ira F. Townsend, aged 65, and a pioneer of 1847, died at Perrydale Saturday, and was buried Sunday at Dallas with Masonic honors.

The bondsmen of V. L. Arrington, defaulting Douglas county treasurer, have paid into the treasury $3000 of the $23,000. It is predicted that the whole amount will be paid within 60 days.

A new flag station has been established on the Woodburn-Springfield railroad between the latter place and Natron. It is at Douglas & Levinger's dairy farm, and has been christened Douglas.

A deaf and dumb boy, a son of B. Peters, of Pendleton, was struck by a Union Pacific train and hurled down an embankment. The engine was carrying a snowplow, so he was not much hurt.

Fat hogs from Rogue river valley have been going to San Francisco by the trainload for months past. Last year they were sent to Portland and the Sound cities, but, according to the *Tidings*, a better market has been found in California.

Henry Blackman of Heppner has been appointed internal revenue collector for the district of Oregon. The *Telegram* says his appointment shows that Senator Mitchell has some influence with the administration. Blackman was one of the democrats who helped Mitchell secure the senatorial plum.

Attorney-General George E. Chamberlain has decided to make Portland his future home, and is now in the city fitting up his office and making other arrangements to begin to practice law. He will enter the firm of Starr & Thomas, which will hereafter be known as Starr, Chamberlain & Thomas.

Elijah T. Estes, a pioneer, was found dead Wednesday seven miles southwest of Drain, in Payhurst valley. He left his son's place about noon the day before to go to a neighbor's house, and nothing was seen of him until he was found dead. He was 82 years old. He crossed the plains in 1852, and for many years kept the stage station in early days about four miles north of Drain.

An Inland Empire exchange says: "The outlook for sheepmen is rather gloomy at present. With wool worth not to exceed 6 cents a pound and mutton sheep at less than $1.50, they cannot see where the money is coming from to pay the herder, the shearer and the taxes. The upshot of it is, some of those engaged in sheep raising are getting out of the business. But there is no sale for stock sheep and many will not be able to sell at all."

Ex-Policeman L. B. Keith, who involuntarily tendered his resignation at the last meeting of the commissioners, has not been seen since that time, and at police headquarters the impression prevails that he has left the country. There is a woman looking after him, who alleges he seriously wronged her, under promise of marriage. This fact was communicated to Chief of Police Hunt, who suggested to Keith the advisability of withdrawing from the force.—*Telegram.*

The Ashland *Record* learns that the subject of the boring of a great tunnel through the Siskiyou mountains so as to relieve the road of the great expense of the miles of loup and high mountain grades necessary to get over this one of nature's landmarks and formidable obstructions to cheap and easy railroad transportation has been revived. It will be rembered that during the great railroad snow blockade of January, 1891, when the combined efforts of the Southern Pacific system's best talent could not open this mountain for trains for five weeks, the S. P. people had ordered their engineers, as soon as they were through with their work in the Cow creek canyon, to make a preliminary survey of this great enterprise for a big hole through the Siskiyou mountains. The surveyors' camp was prepared and the surveying crew were in Ashland ready to go to work, when they were suddenly ordered by wire to do some immediate work on the coast road in Southern California. The Southern Pacific has issued orders to all its surveying crews who have been idle for months to be ready for work as soon as spring opens, commencing March 1st, 1894. About the first work to be done will be preliminary survey, followed by a permanent survey by a different engineer, of this big tunnel.

Thos. Berg and Robt. Garthorne were sentenced in the United States district court on the 3d, to imprisonment in the Multnomah county jail six months each. They were indicted for smuggling opium and pleaded guilty.

LET IT RUN,

and your cough may end in something serious. It's pretty sure to, if your blood is poor. That is just the time and condition that invites Consumption. The seeds are sown and it has fastened its hold upon you, before you know that it is near.

It won't do to trifle and delay, when the remedy is at hand. Every disorder that can be reached through the blood yields to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. For Severe Coughs, Bronchial, Throat and Lung Diseases, Asthma, Scrofula in every form, and even the Scrofulous affection of the lungs that's called Consumption, in all its earlier stages, it is a positive and complete cure.

It is the *only* blood-cleanser, strength restorer, and flesh-builder so effective that it can be *guaranteed*. If it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case, you have your money back. All medicine dealers have it.

HAVE YOU GOT PILES

ITCHING PILES known by moisture like perspiration, cause intense itching when warm. This form and BLIND BLEEDING or PROTRUDING PILES YIELD AT ONCE TO DR. BOSANKO'S PILE REMEDY, which acts directly on parts affected, absorbs tumors, allays itching, effecting a permanent cure. Price 50c. Druggists or mail. Dr. Bosanko, Philadelphia, Pa.

DR. GUNN'S ONION SYRUP FOR COUGHS, COLDS AND CROUP.

A REMEDY FOR CHILDREN.

When a child at home, mother made me take a teaspoonful of onion syrup at night, the next morning my cough was gone. For Croup it had no equal. My children insist upon having Dr. Gunn's Onion Syrup which is already prepared, more pleasant and without taste or smell of the onions. Sold at 50c.

DR. GUNN'S IMPROVED LIVER PILLS ONLY ONE FOR A DOSE

IS YOUR STOMACH SOUR,

Breath bad or Head aching? One of these pills relieves distress in the stomach and cures headache; one each night for a week sweetens the stomach and purifies the breath. They insure perfect digestion, regulate the bowels and cure constipation. They act promptly, yet mildly, never gripe or sicken. 25c Druggists or mail. Bosanko Med. Co., Phila., Pa.

ROGERS BROS., Druggists.

SHERIFF'S SALE ON EXECUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned, as sheriff of Yamhill county, state of Oregon, under and by virtue of a writ of execution, dated December 29th, 1893, issued out of the circuit court of said county and state upon and to enforce that certain decree of foreclosure and sale, made and entered of record in said court on the 25th day of september, 1893, in the suit in which The American Mortgage Company, of Scotland, (Limited) was plaintiff and John W. Townsend, Lettie Elizabeth Townsend, his wife, and the First National Bank, of McMinnville, Oregon, were defendants, wherein it was decreed that said plaintiff recover from the defendants, John W. Townsend and Lettie Elizabeth Townsend, in United States gold coin the sum of three thousand four hundred and fifty-one dollars ($3,451.00) with interest on said sum from the date of said decree at the rate of 8 per cent per annum and the additional sum of two hundred and fifty dollars as attorneys fees and $26.70 as costs and disbursements, said writ being directed to me, will, on Saturday, the 10th day of February, 1894, at the hour of one o'clock p. m. of said day, at the court house door in McMinnville, in said county and state, sell at public auction for cash in United States gold coin, the following described real premises described in said decree and therein ordered to be sold, to-wit:

The preemption claim of James C. Gillette in Yamhill county, state of Oregon, and being the west half (½) of the southeast quarter (1-4) and the east half of the southwest quarter (1-4) of section twenty-six (26) in township four (4) south of range six (6) west of the Willamette meridian, containing one hundred and sixty acres, and also lots four (4), five (5) and six (6) of section 35 in township four (4) south of range six (6) west of the Willamette meridian, in said county and state, containing 53.32 acres, and also lot three (3) of section thirty-five (35) in T. 4 S. R. 6 W. of the Willamette meridian in said county and state containing 32.02 acres, and also the following described real premises, to-wit:

The donation land claim of O. P. R. Atterbury and Mary E. Atterbury, his wife, notification No. 1772 in T. 4 S. R. 6 W, of the Willamette meridian in Yamhill county, state of Oregon, containing 320 acres, excepting two acres sold to I. Agee and wife and six acres sold to J. Agee, and that said lands will be sold to satisfy said writ of execution.

Dated, January 10th, 1894.

W. L. WARREN,
Sheriff of said Yamhill County, Oregon.

Clearance

COMMENCING JANUARY 12
AND RUNNING 30 DAYS.

All Goods heretofore advertised at Sixty Cents on former prices holds good during this Sale.

All Other Goods Greatly Reduced.

It is our Aim to clean up our entire Stock of Fall and Winter Goods before our Spring Goods arrive.

Circulars and Gossamers Reduced from $2 and $3 to 50 Cents.

A. J. APPERSON.

1894.

Harper's Magazine.

ILLUSTRATED.

Harper's Magazine for 1894 will maintain the character that has made it the favorite illustrated periodical for the home. Among the results of enterprises undertaken by the publishers, there will appear during the year superbly illustrated papers on India, by Edwin Lord Weeks, on the Japanese Seasons by Alfred Parsons, on Germany by Poultney Bigelow, on Paris by Richard Harding Davis, and on Mexico by Frederic Remington.

Among the other notable features of the year will be novels by George du Maurier and Charles Dudley Warner, the personal reminiscences of W. D. Howells, and eight short stories of Western frontier life by Owen Wister. Short stories will also be contributed by Brander Matthews, Richard Harding Davis, Mary E. Wilkins, Ruth McEnery Stuart, Miss Lawrence Alma Tadema, George A. Hibbard, Queney de Beaurepaire, Thomas Nelson Page and others. Articles on topics of current interest will be contributed by distinguished specialists.

Harper's Periodicals

Per Year:

HARPER'S MAGAZINE $4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY 4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR 4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE 2 00

Postage free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

The Volumes of the Magazine begin with the numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the number current at the time of receipt of order. Bound volumes of Harper's Magazine for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail post-paid, on receipt of $3 per volume. Cloth cases, for binding, 50 cents each—by mail, post-paid.

Remittances should be made by postoffice money order or draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

1894.

Harper's Weekly.

ILLUSTRATED.

Harper's Weekly is beyond all question the leading journal in America, in its splendid illustrations, in its corps of distinguished contributors, and in its vast army of readers. In special lines it draws on the highest order of talent, the men best fitted by position and training to treat the leading topics of the day. In fiction the most popular story-writers contribute to its columns. Superb drawings by the foremost artists illustrate its special articles, its stories, and every notable event of public interest; it contains portraits of the distinguished men and women who are making the history of the time, while special attention is given to the army and navy, amateur sport, and music and the drama, by distinguished experts. In a word, Harper's Weekly combines the news features of the daily paper and the artistic and literary qualities of the magazine with the solid critical character of the review.

Harper's Periodicals.

Per Year:

HARPER'S MAGAZINE $4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY 4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR 4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE 2 00

Postage free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

The Volumes of the Weekly begin with the first number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the number current at the time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of Harper's Weekly for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $1 each.

Remittances should be made by postoffice money order or draft, to avoid chance of loss. Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order to Harper & Brothers.

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

FERRY'S SEEDS

Are just what every sower needs. The merits of Ferry's Seeds form the foundation upon which has been built the largest seed business in the world. Ferry's Seed Annual for 1894 contains the sum and substance of the latest farming knowledge. Free for the asking.

D. M. FERRY & CO., Detroit, Mich.

CITY BATHS

—AND—

TONSORIAL PARLORS,

WILL LOGAN, Prop.

For a Clean Shave or Fashionable Hair Cut Give Him a Call.

My Baths are new and first-class in every respect. Ladies' Baths and shampooing a specialty. I employ none but first-class men. Don't forget the place. Three doors west of Hotel Yamhill.

WE HAVE

Cabinets, Book Cases, Sideboards, Bedroom Suits, and other Furniture in Great Variety, AT Portland Prices.

Come and See Us

BURNS & DANIELS

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of an order of the county court for Yamhill county, Oregon, directing and empowering the undersigned as the executor of the last will and testament of Sherman Hatch, deceased, to sell the hereinafter described real property of the estate of said deceslent, in order to obtain funds with which to pay the indebtedness of said estate and the expenses of the administration thereof, I will, on the 12th day of January, 1894, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the court house door in McMinnville, Oregon, sell at public auction for cash in hand on day of sale, to the highest and best bidder therefor, the following described real property of said estate, to-wit: Beginning in the center of the county road now there, about 27.00 chains west of the east line of Section 25, in T. 5 S. R. 4 W., in Yamhill county, Oregon, at the northwest corner of 23.3 acres now owned by A. C. Davis, thence south 32.50 chains to the northeast corner of O. B. Skinner's land, thence west 15.00 chains more or less to the southwest corner of this tract of land to the line fence now there; thence north 32.50 chains more or less along said line fence to the center of the county road now there; thence easterly along the center of said county road to the place of beginning, containing fifty acres more or less in Yamhill county, Oregon. 50-5

W. S. HATCH, Executor.

Bond & Phillips,

DEALERS IN

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