

F. H. BARNHART,

PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR,

J. G. ECKMAN, Associate Editor.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Reading notices in local columns 10 cents per line for first week and 5 cents per line thereafter.

FRIDAY, MARCH 16, 1894.

YAMHILL COUNTY REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

By order of the Republican County Central Committee a Republican County Convention will be held at the Court House in McMinnville, Or.,

FRIDAY, APRIL 14, 1894.

at 10:30 a. m. for the purpose of electing 11 delegates to attend the state convention to be held in Portland, Oregon, on Wednesday, April 11th, 1894.

and 11 delegates to attend the Congressional Convention for the Congressional district to be held at Salem, Oregon, on Monday, April 9th, 1894.

The Convention will consist of 119 delegates apportioned as follows:

- Amity 10, Baker 10, Bellevue 10, Cannonville 10, Clifton 10, Cliftonville 10, Dayton 10, Dundee 10, Fairview 10, Gresham 10, Independence 10, Jewell 10, Laidley 10, Madras 10, McMinnville 10, Newberg 10, North Yamhill 10, Oregon City 10, Rainier 10, Seaside 10, Tillamook 10, Union 10, Warrenton 10, West Yamhill 10, Willamette 10, Woodburn 10, Yamhill 10.

The Committee recommends that the primaries be held in the several precincts at 12:30 p. m. on March 24, 1894, and cordially invite all Republicans to participate in the primaries and select good men as delegates to the Convention. Don't fail to attend the primaries.

J. W. HARRIS, Secretary. J. E. MAGES, Chairman.

It will be a very easy thing for a democrat to be better than his party this year.

Nox and clean and able men should be put upon the state ticket. Yamhill can furnish any sized quota that is called for.

The populist state convention met at Oregon City yesterday. It was generally conceded that Nathan Pierce of Umatilla would head the ticket.

A NET INCREASE OF OVER \$400,000 in the public debt during February is one of those large and forcible facts which distinguish democratic from republican rule.

The official count places Gross's majority at 187,169, and the Pennsylvania republicans are sorry now that they did not put in a few extra ticks and make it 200,000.

The dreadful high tariff McKinley act put sugar on the free list. Along comes the democratic free trade congress and puts a duty on sugar equal to about 25 per cent of present cost.

JO SIMON has been interviewed and is for D. P. Thompson for governor. Time was when that would settle it, but Jo is a back number. He could help Thompson most by keeping still. The people are not shouting for either Simon or Thompson this year.

BLAND'S seigniorage bill has passed to third reading in the senate and will probably reach the president today. The conviction that he will veto it probably influenced many anti-Cleveland democrats to vote for the measure, just to put him in the hole.

It is telegraphed from Washington that O. N. Denny, who was there last week consulting the Oregon delegation, has decided to let his name go into the list as a candidate for governor. Present indications are that Denny and Apperson will divide the Yamhill delegation as prime favorites.

REMOVING the tariff on wool, which is produced largely in all the northern states, and restoring the duty on sugar, which is produced in a small section of the south, is evidently what democrats mean when they talk about tariff reform. It is the policy outlined to date by a democratic congress—a policy calculated to make the sheep vote in Oregon again June.

It is estimated that the tariff bill formulated by the senate, besides yielding \$40,000,000 revenue from sugar, will enable the sugar trust to gather in \$20,000,000 more. In the case of sugar the tariff is a tax. Experience has demonstrated the impossibility of developing a national sugar industry through a protective tariff, and for that reason the republicans put it on the free list.

The outcome of tariff legislation is as much a problem as ever. The senate committee has reported a bill differing in many important features from the Wilson house bill. It is more satisfactory to some sections of the country and less satisfactory to others. The chances appear about even that the bill will be defeated in the senate. The votes of five democratic members are necessary to this end.

The Polk county populists have been making a great howl about how they were getting ready to sweep things. Last Saturday they held their convention to nominate a county ticket, and of 108 delegates to which the convention was entitled they only mustered 78. They undertook too much for the size of their party in calling a convention of such magnitude. They were also evidently hard up for ticket material.

SENATOR WHITE of California is a free trade democrat on general principles. That is, when he is legislating in the interest of other constituents than his own. But when the Wilson bill removed the duty from

THE POLICY OF DESTINY.

The tenor of the impending Hawaiian debate in the senate is indicated by Mr. Frye's speech. As the matter stands, the Hawaiian question has become largely a question of ancient history, and to some extent of partisan politics.

The political motive of the republicans, to restore the monarchy has failed, is to bring into clear light the wrongdoing of the democratic president, and to fasten upon the democratic party, as a political organization, the full responsibility of the policy of infamy. The political motive of the cuckoo democrats is to compel the party as a political organization, to share with Mr. Cleveland individually the odium of the policy of infamy. Human nature being what it is, no philosopher can quarrel with either the republicans or with the cuckoo democrats for what they are trying to do.

The real Hawaiian question concerns the future and not the past. The policy of infamy is a completed chapter. The next chapter is entitled manifest destiny, and in that chapter democrats and republicans, all patriotic Americans alike, have precisely the same interest.

Let nobody lose sight of the all-important fact that there already exists an American protectorate over Hawaii. It is as definite in its object, as clearly understood, both here and in Hawaii, and as distinctly announced and advertised to all of the outsiders whom it concerns, as if it were labeled protectorate and sealed with the great seal of the United States. In one form and another, since the Hawaiian incident began, we have repeatedly notified the world that the American government has so far made itself responsible for the future of the Sandwich Islands, that we shall permit no foreign power to acquire a foothold in those islands, and shall tolerate no foreign interference in the domestic affairs of the Hawaiian people. That is a protectorate and it is nothing. The language of diplomacy has no other name for the relation to Hawaii which this nation has deliberately assumed. The stars and stripes are over Hawaii not the less because the bunting does not appear upon the flagstaff of the government house in Honolulu.

What is even more important, there is absolutely no difference of opinion in this country about the propriety, expediency, necessity, or rightfulness about this American protectorate over Hawaii. There may be a few to find fault with the work of substituting democratic for republican rule had hardly been fairly started when mistakes began to be made and troubles to be introduced. Cleveland had a magnificent opportunity to distinguish himself, to vindicate his party, to promote the welfare of his country, and he let that opportunity slip through his fingers like so much sand. Instead of rising to the demands of the occasion, he adopted a policy of peculiar narrowness and selfishness, arrogance and superciliousness. He apparently inflated himself with the idea that the way to be great was to be disagreeable. The men to whom he was principally indebted for his nomination and election were treated with systematic indifference, and in some cases with positive rudeness. They were not consulted as to any of his plans, and were not allowed to offer him any suggestions. He selected a cabinet that represented nothing but his personal contempt for the rules of fitness and consistency, and the advisers thus eccentrially chosen have each in turn helped to discredit his undertakings and to make enemies for him where he needed friends. Every step that he has taken has been in some sense imprudent; and even when he has been in the right he has shown it in the wrong way. This would not be so bad if it had simply complicated matters of a strictly political nature; but the effect has been most unfortunate in other and more serious respects. The material interests of the country have suffered from it in a degree not before experienced since the war. A condition of general depression has ensued in all branches of business and all forms of industry. The list of commercial failures has exceeded all precedent; the sources of employment have been largely reduced; the number of idle workmen and destitute families has been increased to an extent that has taxed the resources of public and private charity to the utmost. There is no class that has escaped misfortune. The better times that were promised as the result of a change of administration have not come; but the good times that previously existed have disappeared. All of the projects that have been tried for the purpose of improving the situation have turned out to be miserably futile. Monthly deficits in the national revenue have been the regular order, and bonds to the amount of \$50,000,000 have been sold to replenish an almost bankrupt treasury. Not a single thing can be cited that has served to benefit the people in any respect. It is from first to last a story of evil disturbance and multiplied disasters. Such another year has not been known in a time of peace except by those whose recollection goes back to the days of Buchanan. Democratic rule has proven to be the same blighting influence that history shows it to have been in former cases; and the lesson is one that will not fail to restore the republican party to power as soon as possible.—Globe-Democrat.

THE STORY OF A YEAR.

The story of the first year of the present administration is unquestionably one of the most dismal in the history of American politics. It constitutes a record of blunders and disappointments for which there is no parallel, and no explanation but that of general inefficiency. The work of substituting democratic for republican rule had hardly been fairly started when mistakes began to be made and troubles to be introduced. Cleveland had a magnificent opportunity to distinguish himself, to vindicate his party, to promote the welfare of his country, and he let that opportunity slip through his fingers like so much sand. Instead of rising to the demands of the occasion, he adopted a policy of peculiar narrowness and selfishness, arrogance and superciliousness. He apparently inflated himself with the idea that the way to be great was to be disagreeable. The men to whom he was principally indebted for his nomination and election were treated with systematic indifference, and in some cases with positive rudeness. They were not consulted as to any of his plans, and were not allowed to offer him any suggestions. He selected a cabinet that represented nothing but his personal contempt for the rules of fitness and consistency, and the advisers thus eccentrially chosen have each in turn helped to discredit his undertakings and to make enemies for him where he needed friends. Every step that he has taken has been in some sense imprudent; and even when he has been in the right he has shown it in the wrong way. This would not be so bad if it had simply complicated matters of a strictly political nature; but the effect has been most unfortunate in other and more serious respects. The material interests of the country have suffered from it in a degree not before experienced since the war. A condition of general depression has ensued in all branches of business and all forms of industry. The list of commercial failures has exceeded all precedent; the sources of employment have been largely reduced; the number of idle workmen and destitute families has been increased to an extent that has taxed the resources of public and private charity to the utmost. There is no class that has escaped misfortune. The better times that were promised as the result of a change of administration have not come; but the good times that previously existed have disappeared. All of the projects that have been tried for the purpose of improving the situation have turned out to be miserably futile. Monthly deficits in the national revenue have been the regular order, and bonds to the amount of \$50,000,000 have been sold to replenish an almost bankrupt treasury. Not a single thing can be cited that has served to benefit the people in any respect. It is from first to last a story of evil disturbance and multiplied disasters. Such another year has not been known in a time of peace except by those whose recollection goes back to the days of Buchanan. Democratic rule has proven to be the same blighting influence that history shows it to have been in former cases; and the lesson is one that will not fail to restore the republican party to power as soon as possible.—Globe-Democrat.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Ex-President Harrison will publish his lectures now being delivered at Stanford university after they are all delivered.

The mammoth steel works at Johnstown, Pa., are to be removed to Cleveland, O., where a three million dollar plant will be erected.

The Idaho building at the world's fair has been sold for \$4,000; it was originally cost \$25,000. It will be taken to New York state, for a country residence.

Walter Wellmans expedition to the north pole was to start from New York on the 12th. He was presented with a handsome silk flag of the United States, which he agreed to nail to the top of the north pole or plant in the hole discovered.

The convention of the national republican league will be held in Denver, June 26th. The ratio of representation gives each state practically 10 delegates at large, in addition to four from each congressional district. The total representation will exceed 2000 delegates.

Senator Peffer has introduced an independent tariff measure in the senate. It amends the McKinley law in some particulars and revises the internal-revenue law. It amends the income tax in accordance with the populist graduated proposition in the house, and includes justices of the supreme court and other federal judges in the list to be taxed.

All suspensions of pensions in cases where payment has not been already resumed, or where the pensioners have not been stricken from the rolls, will be removed by an order signed on the 12th by Commissioner Lochren. This action affects the cases of between 3000 and 4000 pensioners. Pension agents will be instructed to pay these pensioners their former rates until otherwise ordered by the bureau.

New York stock raisers are aroused over the existence of tuberculosis in their herds, and a quarantine will be asked of bureau of animal industry. The cattle-raisers are making every effort to dispose of their cattle outside the state of New York, thus avoiding a quarantine by the state board of health. It is alleged such action is spreading the disease broadcast through the country.

The Justice Long pension case will go to the supreme court of the United States. Justice Cox of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, has, as was expected from the character of the man and his southern sympathies, rendered a decision adverse to Justice Long. The case next goes to the court of appeals, where another adverse decision is expected, as the three members are all men from south of Mason & Dixon's line and appointees of Mr. Cleveland.

WATCHING THE CAT.

The democratic papers of the state are in sore straits nowadays. The direction the feline will take in the coming campaign seems to be a conundrum of mammoth proportions to them. It is but a short time since the Salem Democrat said:

"Helping the populists in order to defeat the republicans is very much like the old quack idea of throwing a patient into fits in order to cure the measles."

Only a few days afterward the Democrat concluded that:

"The main object in the coming campaign is to beat the republicans out of a United States senator. The way to aid this object in Marion county is for all democrats to vote for the populist candidates for the legislature."

And in conclusion it said:

"We believe in using the paw of the populist cat to rake the democratic chestnuts out of the fire."

It will thus be seen that the democratic press, of which the Democrat is a fair sample, is preparing to join in the chase after the cat, no matter which way it jumps.—Roseburg Plaindealer.

OREGON NEWS AND NOTES.

Mrs. Lydia Fielding was elected a school director at Pendleton.

Fourteen weeks of continual revival services have been held at Heppner with 150 converts.

Milk tickets go at par in Independence in payment of the ministerial fee for tying the matrimonial noose.

E. Finley Kitson has retired from the Corvallis Gazette to become a partner in the publication of the Roseburg Plaindealer.

Dr. Pearson of Chicago has offered Pacific university at Forest Grove \$50,000 on condition that its friends will give \$100,000 more. He is in the habit of giving liberally to schools, but this is said to be his most liberal offer.

The new steamer Eugene, built in Portland to ply the upper waters of the Willamette, was put on the river this week. She draws but fourteen inches of water, and it is expected will be able to navigate the river to Eugene at all periods of the year.

At the June election in Oregon the first member of the fifty-fourth congress will be elected. The legislature, which elects Dolph's successor in the senate, is to be chosen. The election will have a great influence upon the fall elections in the eastern states.

The San Francisco Examiner says that 150 refrigerator fruit cars are to be built at Sacramento, Calif., for the Southern Pacific Co. This is an innovation in car building, as previously most of this class of rolling stock had been constructed in the east, the material used being oak. The new cars will be made of Oregon pine, which is said to stand the weather on both sides of the continent better and in the end give greater satisfaction than oak.

The statement of some populist speakers that the sum of \$64,000 of the soldiers' home was appropriated by the last legislature is false. The sum, to be plain, is for two years, and the first year it is \$15,000 for the land and for the building furnished. The second year \$12,000 for maintenance. The next legislature will be asked to give another \$12,000 in its support. There are about 5000 ex-union soldiers and Indian war veterans in Oregon. Of this number a careful estimate shows that there are about 125 who will seek admission to the home. The general government appropriates \$100 per annum for each soldier who will live at the state home, which would give an amount equal to all that is asked of Oregon for each year.—Capital Journal.

An amusing incident is recorded from Sauvie's Island, where a herd of cows was dehorned. In the herd was a "muley" cow which had no horns. She always had to take a back seat, and if she ever came within reach of a pair of horns was sure to feel them, and was often "horned" and so much banged about that she wished she could grow a pair of horns or die. One day all of

FROM THE COUNTY PRESS.

We are informed that a new principal will take charge of the Dayton public school, to take the place of Prof. A. N. Lowe.

Captain Exon of the steamer Toledo, has purchased the property on Main street, near the boat landing, known as the Tallman property, and owned by Timothy Goodrich. There is a dwelling house, barn and six lots in all.

J. P. Geer owner of the steamer Toledo has bonded the white warehouse at this place owned by Timothy Goodrich of Monmouth. Mr. Geer and Mr. Goodrich were here on Tuesday when they made the deal which gives Mr. Geer control of the property.

Newberg Graphic.

A new hearse, the property of Hanson & Worden and A. C. Cox, is the latest in the line of city cars assumed by Newberg. It is something that has long been needed here.

One little grain of wheat is a very small thing, but Jim Tom Hess is having rather an unpleasant experience with one. Last fall while working around a threshing machine a grain flew out of the cylinder and struck him in the ear. One of the hands tried to pick it out but only pushed it farther in out of sight. It still remains in his ear and is giving him considerable pain lately.

Sheridan Sun.

The Dallas Methodist church reports over 125 conversions, recently.

Ballston is estimated to have a population of 250 and is growing rapidly.

A Perrydale farmer will plant 4500 gooseberry slips this spring. There's money in gooseberries if they are sour.

The wife of Jacob Greger of this city has drawn a prize with the weekly Examiner consisting of 6 acres of land in California. She has not yet ascertained the value of the land.

A. F. McCarty, teacher at the Indian agency at Grand Ronde, started to whip the agency physician the other day, and was ordered under arrest, but he aved the agency police by a revolver. The agent then sent for a U. S. marshal who came up the first of the week and took McCarty to Portland.

Dr. Smith showed us some geological specimens this week in his possession which were taken from the Bethel hills. In the center of a limestone rock, which is oval in shape, is the claw of a lobster; in another of about the same size are some sea shells. The latter appear to be about what Prof. Condon was inquiring for some time since.

WEST CHEALEN ITEMS.

Wet, wetter, wetter.

J. W. Doty expects to seek the congenial climate of California some time in the near future.

The young people talk of organizing a choral union for the development of the vocal organs.

The school in No. 10 commenced March 12th with Mr. Carey of Lafayette at the helm.

Mrs. Osborn of Newberg failed in her appointment to preach in the "hill" school house on account of the inclemency of the weather.

Sheep-killing dogs have committed some depredations in this vicinity of late.

The young people of Wapato lake gave a concert a few evenings since.

Some are complaining of colds in this neck of the woods.

A number of friends gave Mrs. Sallee a pleasant surprise on her birthday last Wednesday eve.

CHEALENS.

The farmers are very busy plowing.

Mr. Esby came up from Portland. A fine large son was born to the wife of Mr. Fred Little, March 11.

Messrs. Smith and Fletcher went to Berylsville Monday on business.

The roads are not so bad that nurserymen and book peddlars are not able to come regularly.

Miss Bertha Smith spent Sunday with her parents near Mullenville.

Mr. Little and family of Carlton have returned home.

Mrs. Harger is very low with the asthma.

Several Puckerville folks attended the party at Mr. Stallcop's on Panther creek and report a pleasant time.

The much talked about Moore's valley hall is meeting with the support of the people. We think everybody living in the valley should be interested and do something to help it along.

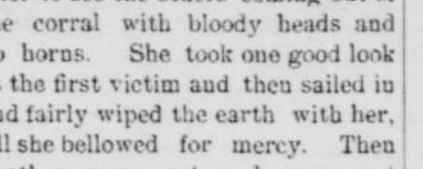
Misses Jessie and Carrie Findlay are visiting with friends for a few days.

Messrs Geo. Popejoy and Fred Stallcop spoke a very comical negro

Saved Our Boy

A Clergyman's Statement

Constitutional Scrofula Entirely Cured.



Richard Pate

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:"

"Gentlemen: I wish to tell what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for us. I will say that 3 years ago we had a beautiful boy born to us. When about six months old he took a sore mouth. Everything that was known as usual remedies in such cases was used. I had two doctors but all to no benefit. At the age of 11 months he breathed his last. Thus we laid

Our Darling Child

in the grave. On Aug. 4, 1891, another boy was born to us. At the age of two months he became afflicted with the same disease. I believed the boy's trouble was constitutional, and not common sore mouth. I procured a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and commenced to give it regularly to both mother and baby, and soon slowly washed his mouth with a syringe of buck brush root. Improvement began at once. We have succeeded in eradicating the scrofulous blood from the system and in a few days are blessed with a nice, fat baby boy, eighteen months old. He is the very

Picture of Health,

all life and full of mischief—thanks to Hood's Sarsaparilla. I am a minister in the Methodist Protestant church. I am here to back what I say, and I am in no way interested in any profit in the matter, except it affords me much pleasure to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to all as

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

a safe, sure remedy. Even my wife, after taking Hood's became healthy and fleshy and has the bloom of girlhood again. We have used only three bottles, but I keep it in the house."

Rev. J. M. PATE, Brookline Station, Mass.

S. B. Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure Constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

dialogue at the literary Saturday evening.

Miss Jessie Nelson after a few days sickness is able to be around.

Mr. Nova Williams of North Yamhill came up Saturday.

John Manning is working for Bowles & Burk.

There was a large attendance Saturday evening although the evening was a stormy one, and the program was well rendered. "Only a Working Girl" was played by the Hamilton family, which was complimented by everyone present. After the program was rendered new officers were elected as follows: W. B. Smith, president; Chas. Green, V. P.; Bessie Carr, secretary; Fred Stallcop, door-keeper. The next meeting will be held March 17th.

W. B. Smith will soon take charge of the White Cloud school.

Why Is It?

That Hercules Gas and Gasoline Engines are held by the public in so much higher estimation than other engines? The parties using these engines, and their name is legion, are the ones who can best answer this question. They will know the ease and promptness with which these engines are started and in which they run. In the center of a limestone rock, which is oval in shape, is the claw of a lobster; in another of about the same size are some sea shells. The latter appear to be about what Prof. Condon was inquiring for some time since.

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Send for catalogue. If you want second-hand engines of other makes at cheap rates we can supply you. We have a number taken in trade and cannot take any more until these are realized on.

Palmer & Ray Type Foundry, Front and Alder Sts., Portland, Oregon.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

MARCH TERM.

In the matter of additional tax bonds of sheriff for 1894. Ordered that the same wherein the names of Malinda Butler, J. W. Covis and A. J. Apperson appear as bondsmen be approved.

In the matter of sale of tract of land south of block 22, city of Lafayette. Ordered sold to John Kirtis.

In the matter of toll on the Nestucca road. Ordered that same rates as allowed last year be continued.

In the matter of bids for wood for county. Ordered that the contract be and is hereby awarded to W. A. Beard at \$3.24 per cord for oak and fir cut 10 inches, corded in basement of count house, being the lowest bid for same. To be 25 cords each of oak and fir.

In the matter of bids for the county lumber for the year 1894. Contract awarded to the following parties: Districts Nos. 8, 9 and 10 to Dorrance Bros., for \$8 per M; Nos. 1, 2 and 3 to Rowell Bros., Nos. 1 and 5 at \$7.50, and No. 2 at \$7.25; Nos. 14 and 15 to Lew & Son at \$7.00; Nos. 11, 12 and 13 at \$7.75 to Little & Smith.

In matter of bonds of Carter post No. 9. Ordered that same be approved.

BILLS ALLOWED.

Jas McCain atty state vs Hoff...

Stephens & Campbell lumber...

A Dundas nails...

C P Bishop mdse for poor...

Rogers Bros. ink...

N A Harris bridge lumber...

A J Apperson mdse for poor...

Long Bros clearing drift...

C E Branson surveying...

City of McMinnville, water and lights...

John Haney, repairing Dayton bridge...

F M York assessor's salary...

I N Collard janitor work...

J B Stilwell Supt salary and extra work...

H C Morgan blacksmithing...

Wallace & Walker mlee for Range family...

J M McKern blacksmithing...

Levi Davis fence destroyed by quarrying rock...

Justice transcript State vs M Blair...

Witness fees State vs E Hoffman...

THE INTER OCEAN

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—AND—

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THE WEEKLY INTER OCEAN

is edited especially for those who want a record of mail service in any other world, do not take a daily paper in its columns are to be found the week's news of all the world condensed and the cream of the literary features of the Daily.

AS A FAMILY PAPER IT EXCELS