Yamhill County Reporter.

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. 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, APRIL 6, 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 6TH, 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 1st Congressional district to be held at Salem, Oregon, on Monday, April 9th, 1894.

The Convention will consist of 149 delegates apportioned as follows:

Amity	10	North McMinnville	8
Baker Creek	8	North Newberg	8
Bellevue	5	North Yamhill	6
Carlton	7	South McMinnville	10
Checowen	8	South Newberg	11
Dayton	16	Sheridan	12
Dundee	5	West Chehalem	8
Fairlawn	6	Willamette	6
Lafayette	9	Willamina	8

The Committee recommends that the primaries be held in the several precincts at 1:30 p. m., 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. HOBBS, Secretary. J. E. MASKES, Chairman.

THE democratic organ having formally endorsed for reelection H. S. Maloney, who was formerly elected on the democratic ticket, Judge Wm. Galloway naturally has his eyes turned in that direction wondering when his turn will come.

As much as we dislike to acknowledge it, there is no denying that the populists are making fearful inroads upon the democratic party in this county. The democrats are hopeless and sad. They are willing to give the pops about four-fifths of the petty kingdoms to bring about a fusion, but the pops still maintain their attitude of bluff and contend for the other fifth.

ONE of the favorite deceptions of the democratic press and democratic orators, is the claim that protection does nothing for the farmer. They say that the duty of 25 cents a bushel on wheat and 15 cents a bushel on oats, and other items in like proportion imposed by the McKinley act, does not help the farmer any, because the foreign market governs the price of what the farmer has to sell, and the tariff on farm products is only a device to fool him and capture his vote. If that is so, then why were the democrats in congress not more honest in framing the Wilson bill? Why did they not put wheat and all other farm products, including live stock, meats, dairy products, hay, vegetables, etc., on the free list, and thus strike down this alleged fraud and deception? Instead the Wilson bill places a duty of 20 per cent. advalorem on wheat, about nine cents a bushel at present prices, and the same rate on oats, about four cents a bushel, and reduces the schedule from one-half to two-thirds on nearly every article of farm products that would come in competition with the products of British America in the local markets, that happen to be located on this side of the boundary line. If a tariff on farm products is a device to fool the farmers and get their votes, the democracy stands convicted of parsimoniousness towards the agricultural classes in the exchange of commodities. But every intelligent farmer knows better. There is no locality or season in which the advantage of the home market is not felt by the farmer in some product of his acres. To part with this advantage or diminish it for the benefit of the British American farmer, is the intent and purpose of democratic tinkering with the tariff.

The Price of Protected Sugar.

Twenty reciprocity agreements will be abandoned for the sake of protecting the Louisiana planters. Under these agreements American pork, farm produce, machinery, and manufactures have been entering Germany, the West Indies, Brazil and Central America on a favored basis. An impulse has been imparted to the export trade which has been highly beneficial to the productive interests of the United States. All the advantages of less restricted intercourse between the United States and the sugar and coffee countries of Europe and tropical America are to be abandoned. A splendid opportunity for enlarging the export trade is to be renounced. The agricultural interests of Germany, which are menaced by the new reciprocity treaty with Russia, are to be compensated by increased protection against American pork and grain. Spain is to regain control of the markets of Cuba. English manufactures are to be lightly taxed in the British West Indies, while American food products are heavily taxed there. The British manufacturer is not to be molested in Brazil. All the gains made for American trade under the reciprocity policy are to be squandered.

Why are these stupendous acts of folly to be committed? For naught save the protection of Louisiana planters, whose two representatives in the senate refuse to vote for the Wilson bill unless all the reciprocity conventions are abrogated. Was there ever so rank a bit of sectional legislation?—*N. Y. Tribune.*

"HE MADE NO MISTAKES."

Our democratic contemporary, the *Telephone-Register*, puts forward the name of H. S. Maloney for renomination by the democrats of Yamhill county on the legislative ticket, endorsing his candidacy with the broad claim that he made no mistakes during his former term. We suppose that might depend upon the standpoint from which one viewed the matter. There are certain features of his legislative record that might appear to some persons as the very apex of wisdom and statesmanship, and to others as the crowning capsheaf to a monument of folly left behind by the body in which he served. It is surprising to find one who can go so far toward endorsing the last legislature, as to single out the record of a member of Mr. Maloney's stamp and say it contains no error. His vote against an appropriation for an Oregon exhibit at the world's fair is a measure in which we think a majority will agree that he made a mistake. Then his vote against a state board of horticulture with power to protect the fruit interests of the state, while consistent in spirit with a vote against the world's fair exhibit, could not be regarded by many as otherwise than a mistake. There are persons who condemn as the mistake of folly an appropriation of $190,000 for a jute mill that has not yet been built, and others who think $40,000 for uniforming and equipping the state militia was a large and unnecessary sum, and still others who fail to see the wisdom of appropriating state money to improve the quality of the mineral water at Sodaville. If there is anything about which everybody would naturally be agreed, it was the voting of a few thousands to the southern and eastern Oregon agricultural societies to encourage them in holding fairs. Possibly one other measure supported by Maloney on which public sentiment is unanimous is the advance in the salary of the county commissioners of Yamhill from $3 to $4 per day. It is no proof that Maloney made any mistakes in his legislative career to state that he voted against a bill reducing the rate of interest on judgments and overdue accounts to 6 per cent and the legal contract rate of interest to 8 per cent, but it would be a mistake for any party to put up such a record, depending upon a fusion with the populists to elect their candidate.

OREGON NEWS AND NOTES.

Dallas held her city election on Monday. It was a victory for the "anti-waterworks" faction.

John Long has retired from the editorship of the Oregon *Populist*. It is said that C. H. Dairymple will succeed him as editor.

April will be a convention month in Salem. There will be the congressional, good roads, horticultural and Sunday school conventions.

The Corvallis carriage factory resumed business last week. The stock on hand will be worked up at once, and three salesmen will be put on the road.

Hillsboro has a new paper—the *Argus*. It says it has no politics, and that its aim is to make money, but there are visible earmarks of populism about it.

An Airlie man sat up all night by his hog pasture with a shotgun to shoot the thief who had made away with ten of his nicest pigs. When the robber came he shot it for a coyote, but found that it was one of his dogs.

The "Oregon Reports, 23," better known as the Twenty-third Oregon is out. The book covers 668 pages and contains reports decided in the Oregon supreme court between October 5, 1892, and April 4, 1893. The work was compiled by Robert G. Morrow, the court reporter. There are 207 decisions.

In Coos county it is said the republicans and democrats have united their forces and arrayed them against the populists. All political differences are laid aside and they will fight together on business principles. They have tried the populists, and found them wanting on business principles, and unitedly will endeavor to again restore to the county a decent business administration.

The ninth annual convention of the Oregon State Sunday School Association will be held in the first M. E. church, in Salem, opening Wednesday, May 2d, and closing Friday, the 4th, at noon. This is a mass convention. Every person interested in Sunday school work is cordially invited. Every school in the state is urged to send as many delegates as possible. The presence of Mr. Wm. Reynolds, international field superintendent, will add much to the value of the meetings. The names of all persons expecting to be present and desiring entertainment should be sent to W. W. Brooks, Salem, not later than April 23d. Delegates buying full fare tickets to Salem will receive certificates at the convention entitling them to return trip tickets at one-third fare over Southern Pacific lines. The Oregon Pacific railway will also make special rate of one and a half fares for round trip.

ELECTIONS were held in several hundred towns and cities throughout the country this week. So far as heard from the democrats have carried Providence, R. I. McKinley got the rest.

COOPERATION.

A Paper Read Before the Yamhill County Horticultural Society April 3, 1894, by J. R. Shepard, of Zena, Polk County.

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen:

As orchardists most of us have reached that point where the marketing of our fruit is of greater importance than any other feature of our work. It has been demonstrated that our soil and climate is perfectly adapted to the production of a great variety of splendid fruits. The experimental stage is passed. But it yet remains to be proven how we are to market at renumerative prices the vast quantity of green and dried fruits which our state will produce from this time on.

There are two methods, one or the other of which we will no doubt follow. We may continue in the manner heretofore pursued, trusting to chance buyers, each individual seeking a market independent of all other growers. No intelligent man can give this matter a moment's thought without concluding that some better method ought to be followed. Consider what this system, or rather lack of system, involves. Ignorance of the demands of the market, that is certain to result in fruit being prepared in an inferior or wrong manner; no two lots prepared alike; a constant tendency to depress prices through ignorance of the market, or by lots being offered below the market price by needy owners; an unnecessary outlay for duplicate storerooms, machinery for preparing and shipping, by each grower, and many other disadvantages.

There is another and better method now being followed in parts of California. It is by cooperation. The demands of the eastern market, if properly complied with, will compel us to follow this method. The first and most important demand of the market will be for cheap fruit, and this consideration alone will necessitate cooperation. In no other way can we handle our fruit with as little cost. The individual wheat grower does not think of cleaning his own wheat or storing it on his own premises, but hauls it immediately after harvest to the warehouse where it is cleaned and stored, receiving his negotiable warehouse receipt. It would be too expensive otherwise. Cooperation in California is carried on in a similar manner. The method there is to form a stock company, limited, composed of the growers who have fruit to sell. The necessary outlay for the warehouse and machinery is raised by the subscribers, which investment draws 8 per cent per annum guaranteed. This eight per cent is provided for in the same manner as the running expenses of the company, by charges for storing, grading, shipping and selling fruit. Only sufficient is charged for this work to pay the actual running expenses, manager's salary, etc., and the eight per cent guaranteed on original investment. Their experience is the chart by which we steer.

The grower hauls his fruit to the warehouse where it is sorted, graded, packed and either stored or sold and shipped. Occasional bulletins are issued during the season, keeping the members well posted on all subjects relating to the affairs of the company, the condition of fruit crops at home and abroad, market quotations, etc.

The affairs of the company are under the supervision of the board of directors, who employ a manager at a fixed moderate salary, build or rent warehouses, fix the charges for storing, grading, packing, marketing, etc.

It is quite evident that in order to succeed there should be united action on the part of a sufficient number. The larger the amount of fruit handled the lower will be the charges or commission, for the expenses will thus be divided among a greater number. Bear in mind no one is to be enriched, only actual running expenses and eight per cent on the original investment is to be charged for.

Each fruit district should have a local company with its central warehouse. In western Oregon there should be, perhaps, one such company and warehouse in each county. These should be in communication through their secretaries. They could, in case of green fruit, make up a train together, and even dried fruit would soon be sent in that manner, the cars all meeting at Portland and there be made up into a train. I was informed by Mr. Bonnie, the dried fruit buyer for Sprague, Warner & Co., that he made an offer last fall on 15 car loads of prunes. No one district would be able this season to supply such a quantity, but by a cooperative system it could be done several times over.

The Fruit Growers' Convention in Spokane last February, you well know, organized the Northwest Fruit Growers' association, whose principal business will be to gather information concerning markets, freights, etc. They recommended that each district organize with a view to cooperative action in fruit shipping. The system I have outlined is in line with this recommendation, and such a cooperative company would be prepared to reap any benefit to be derived from the information that association may gather and distribute.

There are a number of other points in favor of this movement which I can but speak of. The company's warehouse would be the depot for supplies, such as boxes, crates, bags, etc., that would be sold to members at cost. Even driers may come to be sold through such an agency. Again, arrangements could be made with any bank by which loans could be made on fruit in warehouse. Insurance could be placed at lowest rates; fruit could be hauled to warehouse before roads became heavy by reason of winter rains—an important item in some localities. Prunes must be graded after drying, even if graded before, in order to meet the demands of the eastern market. This requires a special and expensive grader, and one at the warehouse would do the work for a large district.

The time to act is now. This spring there should be five or six such companies formed in western Oregon. In most cases a building suitable for a warehouse might be rented the first season, and the experience gained would decide the size and character of the warehouse to be built another year.

One year ago this month I opened a discussion on this subject in the Marion County Horticultural society, which will be found on page 323 of the second biennial report of the Oregon state board of horticulture. Therein I said that my ideas might not bear, in all particulars, mature consideration. I find now that while in the main I have not changed my opinion as to the very great necessity for cooperation, I was in error in some particulars. All however that is necessary to success is the application of ordinary business principles, and obstacles and errors will be alike overcome.

Since I arrived this morning I have read with great interest the report in the last issue of that splendid horticultural journal, the *Rural Northwest*, of the success of the Hood River Cooperative company. It is the pioneer company of the state, and its success the first year is very encouraging indeed.

Hop Resolutions.

The hop growers of the Willamette valley assembled at Butteville recently, unanimously passed the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, The proposed duty of twenty per cent ad valorem duty on imported hops, as recommended in the United States senate is totally inadequate to protect the hop growers of the Pacific coast, therefore be it

Resolved, That we favor a duty of 15 cents per pound on all foreign hops as fixed by the McKinley bill, and would respectfully urge senators to secure a continuation of the same.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Prince Bismarck, of Germany, was 81 years old on the 1st.

J. A. Mundy was appointed on the 2d receiver of public moneys at Vancouver.

George S. Halsey, congressman from the sixth New Jersey district, died in Brooklyn on the 1st.

The Kansas wheat crop is again reported endangered by dry weather. Three-fourths of the crop is reported in bad condition.

Governor Northern, of Georgia, has appointed Patrick Walsh, editor of the Augusta *Chronicle*, senator to succeed Colquitt. The place was declined by Speaker Crisp.

The great standpipe of the Peoria, Ills., waterworks burst on the 30th, flooding the vicinity with four feet of water. The tank contained a million and a half gallons. Four persons were injured and will die.

At the Kansas city municipal election on the 3d, the A. P. A. and the Catholics came together in a riot. It was the culmination of bad feeling between the elements the day before. More than 200 shots were exchanged, resulting in the death of three and the wounding of a few others.

Municipal elections were held in a number of states on the 2d, generally resulting in favor of the republicans. In Ohio and Connecticut, where national issues were prominent, the republicans made enormous gains, carrying towns that had gone democratic for years. Michigan shows almost universal republican success. In Kansas local issues predominated. Caldwell, republican, for mayor of Cincinnati, received a plurality of 6,752 votes.

The jury in the case of Laidlaw vs. Sage, for $50,000 damages, has rendered a verdict for the plaintiff for $25,000. The case is the result of the Norcross bomb explosion in Sage's office a couple of years ago, when Laidlaw claims Sage used him as a shield to save himself from the missiles, and that he received permanent injuries thereby. The court denied the motion for a new trial, but granted a stay of execution for 40 days. An appeal will be taken by Sage's lawyer.

South Carolina has been on the verge of a war over whisky the past week. At Florence, Darlington, and other places, the state liquor dispensaries, established by the Tillman law, were blown up with powder and smashed with axes and clubs. Gov. Tillman ordered various detachments of state troops to restore order and capture the insurrectionists, but met with absolute refusal from many of them. Two of his spies were found dead. Troops were on duty during the investigation and inquest. The governor declares his purpose to insist on the enforcement of the law.

Mrs. Wade, of Salem, 90 years old, has just finished a nice crazy-quilt. She made it all herself and without glasses. It will be presented to the Women's Relief Corps.

THE populists have hopped onto the idea of referendum and initiative like a hawk on a spring chicken. The subject is one worthy of consideration and discussion. Speakers of other parties show a disposition to give it candid and thoughtful treatment. But the populists thought it would be good campaign thunder and were afraid somebody else would lug it off.

A statement from the executive committee of the midwinter fair shows a deficit of $124,575. The committee has decided to reduce the price of admission from 50 to 25 cents.

Our Baby Boy

Suffered Intensely From Impure Blood

Till Perfectly Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla

Harveyville, Kansas.

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

"Our little baby boy is now almost two years old. When he was about six weeks old there appeared a breaking out on his head and breast. We tried various salves and soaps, but it

Continued to Grow Worse

And we took him to a doctor. He said it was scrofula, but his treatment failed, and we called upon three other physicians, who termed it salt rheum or eczema. Even then he grew worse. A crust would gather on his head as thick as a quarter and puff up with corruption. Then it would come off, taking the hair with it. About three months ago we resolved to try Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Olive Ointment. To-day we are happy to say that Burtron is now

Entirely Well.

The sores have all disappeared and his hair is growing nicely. He has only taken one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and used one box of

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Ointment. We can now recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to others, and truthfully say it has worked wonders in our little boy's case. I have also been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for indigestion and liver trouble and am improving right along." DAVID A. KING, Harveyville, Kansas.

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet easy in action. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

BOSTON BABIES.

The Heirs of the Wealthy as They Appear on Commonwealth Avenue.

The Commonwealth avenue baby is a pattern of propriety, a paragon of excellence, a thing of beauty and a joy forever. Its papa does not walk the floor with it at night, and its mother does not drag it through the shopping district by day. A whole freight car of infant food and hobby horses is at the command of its pleasure, and copies of Browning are within easy reach. When it grows up, it can join the Algonquin club or marry a man able to provide a beautiful home and Parisian modes.

Attention, therefore, that the Commonwealth avenue baby may be studied both on its native heath and apart from its daily environment; that it may be compared with other babies and its status in public life definitely determined; that it may know the great interest taken in its welfare by all classes in the community; that it may learn to comport itself so as to be a model of elegance for all the world—the cosmopolitan Beau Brummel of all infants.

Commonwealth avenue from the Public garden to West Chester park is nine-tenths of a mile in length. In this stretch of ward 11's best territory the baby is pushed in its perambulator. Beyond West Chester park the avenue swings out into a lovely country, through which the baby is drawn in a carriage. This article deals only with those Commonwealth avenue babies that are pushed.

If the casual visitor to Boston reaches the avenue at 2 o'clock on a mild, sunshiny afternoon, he will find the sidewalks and the promenades in the park dotted with baby carriages. The street is 240 feet wide from house to house, or 200 feet from curb to curb. Fully one-quarter of this is available for promenade. This gives an area of 240,000 square feet available to be dotted by baby carriages. If the babies travel 10 feet apart, which is a fair estimate, the size of each dot will be 100 square feet. This will allow for the presence of 2,400 babies.

Think of it! Twenty-four hundred infants out for an afternoon's airing! Twenty-four hundred pairs of tiny feet, 2,400 pairs of bright eyes, 2,400 frocks with appropriate monograms, 2,400 little mouths lisping "Thank you" and "I beg pardon," 2,400 nursegirls at a weekly salary of $4, total $9,600. Can New York or Philadelphia or Chicago produce Commonwealth avenue's equal in this respect? No; there is nothing like it anywhere.

Figures may lie, and circumstances may alter the number and position of the dots, but the fact remains that a sunny day brings out infants on the great Back Bay avenue in a way to beat all records. The procession from West Chester park to Arlington street is wide and continuous. The investigator from other cities is appalled by the exhibit. All doubts as to the productiveness of the Back Bay family are set at rest. The future custodians of ward 11's $146,480,500 worth of property are already on the ground. The cruel slander that the modern rich American family has no children here meets an emphatic refutation.—Boston Herald.

The Engineer's Day.

Where there are no regular runs and the men run "first in first out," it is almost impossible to always have just work enough to go around. The men are as much to blame as the management for the overwork of engineers. They are paid on mountain roads $4 per day. Days are not measured by hours, but by miles. Forty-four mountain or 85 valley miles is a day on freight. On passenger service 105 valley miles is a day's work. The point between valley and mountain mileage is passed when the grade exceeds 200 feet to the mile. Men have made 60 days in a month on these mountains, and they have earned the $240, but they should not have been allowed to do it.

One young man, Hyatt by name, used to threaten to put himself into a receiver's hands when he made less than 40 days a month. Fifty days was fair business, but 60 suited him better. He kept it up for three years, collapsed and had to be hurried out of the country. I don't know that he ever wholly recovered. He was a fine fellow physically, sober and strong, or he would have collapsed sooner. I am afraid the older engineers are a little selfish. When the management proposes to employ more men or promote some firemen, there is usually a protest from the older runners.—McClure's Magazine.

The Inspiration of Enterprise.

This store was never so interesting as now.

Our methods have destroyed dull seasons.

Business in spring goods abounds.

Can't help it; consummate skill drives a double team.

All our stock of DRESS MATERIALS proves this.

They are unrivaled.

A sort of fanciful and harmless competition of would-be rivalry sometimes appears.

Being merely imaginary it is ineffective.

DRESS GOODS.

Many of the Exquisite Novelties in Dress Goods must reach our patrons unheralded through the newspapers----a physical impossibility to describe them all; and then we want you to criticise them unhampered by our description or opinion. The inspiration will come to you when once you see the marvelous array of matchless textile flashing like a sea of golden grain. Wafted by a gentle zephyr from steamship to Custom house, thence to the railway, they arrive at

A. J. APPERSON'S.

Tillamook republicans held their county convention on the 31st of March. The following nominations were made: For joint representative for Tillamook and Yamhill counties, J. W. Morton; county judge, G. W. Sappington; clerk, J. H. Mills; sheriff, J. H. Jackson; commissioners, P. Harvey and L. B. Alley; treasurer, John Barker; assessor, A. White; surveyor, A. M. Auston; school superintendent, T. B. Handley.

SOMETHING UNUSUAL, as a medicine, is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. And, because of that, there's something unusual in the way of selling it. Where every other medicine of its kind only *promises*, this is *guaranteed*. If it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

It's the only guaranteed remedy for every disease caused by a disordered liver or impure blood. Dyspepsia, Biliousness, the most stubborn Skin, Scalp and Scrofulous affections, even Consumption (or Lung-scrofula) in its earlier stages, all are cured by it.

It purifies and enriches the blood, rouses every organ into healthful action, and restores strength and vigor. In building up both flesh and strength of pale, puny, Scrofulous children, or to invigorate and brace up the system after "Grippe," pneumonia, fevers, and other prostrating acute diseases, nothing can equal the "Discovery."

You pay only for the *good* you get.

COTTOLENE

What is it

?

It is the new shortening taking the place of lard or cooking butter, or both. Costs less, goes farther, and is easily digested by anyone.

AT ALL GROCERS.

Refuse All Substitutes.

Made only by

N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.,

ST. LOUIS and

CHICAGO, NEW YORK, BOSTON.

WE HAVE

Cabinets,
Book Cases,
Sideboards,
Bedroom Suits,

and other Furniture in Great Variety,

AT

Portland Prices.

Come and See Us

BURNS & DANIELS

S. WILSON. W. G. HENDERSON.

CITY STABLES,

(Third Street, between E and F.)

WILSON & HENDERSON, Proprietors.

Everything first-class. Horses boarded by day, week or month. Commercial Travelers Conveyed to all points at most reasonable rates. Give us a call.

Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Queensware.

XCEL IN ALL THINGS IS OUR MOTTO.
PERIENCE HAS BEEN OUR TEACHER.
TRAORDINARY BARGAINS FOR CASH.
AMINE OUR SPLENDID STOCK.
ERCISE A GOOD JUDGMENT; CALL EARLY.
PECTING A SHARE OF YOUR TRADE

We remain for Bargains, Yours Truly,

WALLACE & WALKER,

Wright Block, McMinnville.