

F. M. BARNHART, PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR. J. G. ECKMAN, Associate Editor.

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FRIDAY, JULY 27, 1894

It was originally called the Wilson bill; later, the Gorman bill; now, it may be honestly called the Bill of Sale.

It is predicted that when women get to voting the campaign chewing gum will take its place alongside of the campaign cigar.

It may be accepted as a demonstrated truth that it will never materially aid the starving workman to order a boycott on the millionaire's ple.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

This is not a democratic bill I am sure; it is not a distinctly republican bill; it is not a populist bill either; but it is a mixture of all. It is a rag-bag production; it is a crazy-quilt combination; it is a splendid nothing.—Dave Hill.

Those democratic papers which abused Governor McKinley for sending troops to quell the riots during the coal miners' strike are having an embarrassing time in trying to justify Cleveland for doing the same thing at Chicago.

COLONEL WATERBORN in 1892 foretold of the disaster of 1894 from democratic success. It would end in "a slaughter house" and an "open grave." He can now add a very sweet and true postscript, that "the bodies can be embalmed in sugar and whiskey."—Inter Ocean.

The only cabinet officer in the world who stopped the pensions of 12,000 old soldiers, and failing to find an excuse for the snarl, reinstated 9,000 of them, is Hoke Smith. The democratic idea of economy is to take money from the pensioners and give it to the trusts.

SENATOR JONES and Representative Breckinridge, both of Arkansas, are the leaders of the respective conference committees of the senate and house now considering the tariff bill. Two seven-by-nine country lawyers from Arkansas, shaping the fiscal policy of the United States! Ye gods, what are we coming to?—California Fruit Grower.

The president notifies congress that "a confident people still trust in our hands their prosperity and well being." He is mistaken. The people lost confidence in this congress months ago, and nothing would please them better than that they go home and stay there. Congress is a menace to returning prosperity.

PENNSYLVANIA has an official who keeps a record of strikes in the state. The number last year was fifty-three, involving 17,308 persons, and resulting in a loss of wages to the strikers of \$1,395,423. The number of successful strikes was 0. Few of these strikes would have occurred but for the eloquent efforts of salaried demagogues.

It is historically true, as the Minnesota republicans say in their platform, that "the republican party took labor from the auction-block and made it honorable," and it is equally true that the same party has done more to increase the wages and promote the general welfare of the working classes than any other that ever existed.

DEMOCRATIC cotemporaries are asserting that Utah has no right to admission to statehood. She has the same right that many another state had when admitted. Very few territories before being admitted had as large a population as Utah. She had 207,903 persons in 1890, and was in this respect fourth on the list among the states and territories taken together. The fact that she is getting ready to go republican is where the shoe pinches, and this is why she doesn't get respectful and friendly consideration from all sides.

FRANCE was profoundly moved by the murder of its president, but its emotion did not take an impetuous form. This is all the worse for the anarchists. The bill now pending before the chamber of deputies provides that when an anarchist incites to crime by written or oral language he shall be tried before correctional courts, consisting of judges, without juries, the penalties including transportation to penal colonies. Anarchists have gloried in the notoriety given by long reports of their trials, and these reports in France are prohibited by the bill. The whole of Europe is moving against anarchists, and it will be well to see that they keep severely away from the United States.

The country has had destructive labor strikes in 1877, 1886 and 1894. The question is often asked whether these panics, cholera plagues and other afflictions are governed by a law of periodicity. We venture the prediction that it will be longer than

eight or nine years before we have another attack of Sovereign-Deism, especially if the right action is yet taken with these salaried demagogues. The poor deluded laborer who lost his job by their dictates will be more than ever impressed with the fact that they were arch conspirators against the workingman, when the cold November winds blow and his coal and flour bins are empty and his children hungry and in rags. Then too, this democratic administration is not going to last always. The party of thirty years of prosperity is not dead.

"We are as certain as we have ever been of the benefit that would accrue to the country from the inauguration of this policy," says the president, meaning free importation of raw materials. Since the mere prospect and discussion of such inauguration has paralyzed all industry in any way likely to be affected by it, we may conclude that democrats, in their blind following of what they are pleased to call the "principles of true democracy," overlook all object lessons, however glaring, and that they are determined to continue to "march through a slaughter house to an open grave."

BIGGER THAN HIS PARTY.

Disgusted with the dallying and dawdling of congress, President Cleveland has written a letter in the faint hope of harmonizing the discordant elements to an extent sufficient to pass some kind of a tariff bill, and thus save to the party its only hope of true democracy. In this effort he again shows himself to be a bigger man than his party.

The platform of the Chicago convention of 1892 laid down the proposition that a high protective tariff was unconstitutional. The president is making a desperate appeal to the party to stick to it. While radically differing with the president on tariff issues, all good republicans must readily concede that this high functionary is sincere and conscientious in his desire to carry out the pledges. He sees, more clearly than any of his associate law-makers, that a failure to agree upon this issue which has so long engrossed the attention of congress, means "party perdition and party dishonor." That such agreement will be reached is not at all probable. Mr. Cleveland foresees this, and by his letter places himself upon a plane where he will be able to say, "I told you so." Gorman, Vest and those fellows have taken the president as altogether too personal. He is speaking his honest convictions, and we shall miss our guess if the light of future events does not cause the fact to dawn upon their vision that the president's warning was timely, although extraordinary.

TWO OPINIONS.

Governor Penneyer says: "Cleveland is another Charles I." Not much! The millions upon millions of loyal people will see to it that the president keeps his head. Charles I didn't.—Inter Ocean.

Penneyer, of Oregon, says Charles I lost his head for doing as Cleveland has done. Penneyer's head went off recently with a whirl at the ballot box, and he couldn't trade it at an idiot asylum without giving a heavy bonus.—Globe-Democrat.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Representative Tom Reed has been renominated for congress by his district.

There is a report, probably premature, that the Wellman expedition to the north pole is lost.

Adjutant General Tansney has written a caustic letter to Judge Campbell of Colorado Springs, for refusing to testify before the grand jury there in regard to his tarring and feathering. He denounced the assistant district attorney, the sheriff and the jury alleging they did not really want to discover the perpetrators.

A subterranean explosion occurred at Coffeyville, Kan., on the 24th. Several distinct explosions, rapidly following each other, awoke the startled citizens, who jumped out of bed to find the town brightly illuminated. As far as known, however, no one was hurt. Houses had been shattered, barns toppled over and masses of earth appeared where before the ground was level. The strange phenomenon is unaccountable.

Hostilities between China and Japan were precipitated by Korean troops attacking a Japanese garrison at the instigation of Chinese residents. The differences arose over the refusal to grant reforms in the government of Corea proposed by Japan. Mr. Chalfant of Pittsburg has lately returned from an eight years stay in Shang Tung, a province of North China, where he was in charge of a Presbyterian mission. He is thoroughly informed upon the condition of affairs in that part of the globe, and says war is inevitable. It will involve Russia Great Britain, France and Germany. He says: "Russia has long desired to gobble the Korean kingdom to have seaports on the east open the year round, those she has now being closed by ice in the winter. While China is fighting Japan, Russia will jump in after Corea. This will draw Great Britain into the fray. France will then be obliged to join forces with Russia to protect her possessions in Tonquin. Japan will not then have

to fight alone, for Germany stands ready to help her." Jerry Simpson has been renominated for congress by acclamation in his district.

The war between China and Japan may operate to increase the trade of this country in that direction. Some favor the belief that the American trade would be benefited, and others think that the increase in shipments would not amount to much, unless outside nations should become involved, and then it would be a blessing to the producers of America in all lines of trade.

Messrs. Debs, Howard, Keifer and Rogers, of the American Railway Union, are at liberty, pending the hearing of the various cases against them. They were required to give \$7000 bonds each, covering five new indictments, in addition to the contempt cases brought by the government and the Atchison & Topeka railroad. The hearing of the contempt cases was continued until September 5, and it is the purpose of the defendants' attorney to force a hearing on the indictments before the contempt cases are again called. At the session of the United States circuit court the judge entered a formal ruling, denying the defendant's motion to quash. He held that the railway union was committing unlawful acts in interference with interstate commerce, and he proposed to find out what connection the "defendants had with it. The case was postponed on account of the illness of the government's attorney, Edward Walker.

Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa held republican conventions on Wednesday. Wisconsin will nominate a governor, the other states named candidates for state offices other than governor. On the question of labor Illinois said: "We are in favor of the largest personal liberty consistent with law and order. We further declare that the usual and unnatural conditions now existing in this nation between labor and capital, which have led to lawlessness, bloodshed, the interruption of business and have brought distress to all, are the natural result of the false economic theories, vacillating policy and hopeless incompetency of the democratic party." Wisconsin recognized the right of laborers to organize, using all honorable measures for the purpose of dignifying their condition and placing them on an equal footing with capital, to the end that both fully understand they are friends and needful to each other and to the prosperity of the people. The Iowans said the honest and industrious immigrant who comes to our land with the intent to become a good and faithful American citizen is always welcome. None other should be permitted to come. We favor the amendment and more stringent enforcement of the immigration laws, so as to exclude criminal, pauper and all other undesirable classes, whose presence tends to degrade American labor and incite disorder. The person who opened the convention with prayer prayed the country's enemy—the democratic party—to be merciful as possible, and appealed to the omnipotent to assist in expediting the infamous democratic party from power and to lay the hand of divine displeasure on them and restrain them forever from the exercise of government authority.

Italls is again in the fray. In a speech in Fradonis, Kansas, on the 21st he said in the course of his two hours' address, "I am here to-day to make a republican speech. Your chairman, in introducing me said I had retired from public life. That is a mistake. I was retired. My retirement was purely involuntary. The campaign waged against me, unjust as it was, was the most scientific on record in politics. It resulted in throwing me higher into the atmosphere than anything else that has been recorded since the cow jumped over the moon." Getting into his speech, Mr. Ingalls said that there was one thing worse than a populist. It was a democrat. "For the condition in which the state finds itself to-day, democracy is strictly and wholly responsible. The great question before the American people is not the tariff but whether we are to have any government in this country at all. This is the question for the republican party, because every other party has shown itself incompetent to settle it. He spoke at length of the recent strike, bitterly inveighing against the attempt of workingmen to prevent others from attempting to labor at wages they had refused. For the condition of affairs in Chicago no man is more responsible than Gov. Altgeld, for when he pardoned the anarchists he said it was safe to burn, pillage and shed blood. Grover Cleveland, in telling Altgeld that the United States must protect its citizens, blundered on the first serviceable act of his two terms. The question of the hour is the survival of constitutional government among men. Unless the republican party is able to accomplish the task, I tell you it is gone." He announced that he is opposed to woman suffrage, because his mother, his wife, his sisters and his daughters do not want to vote. He said he is a bimetalist.

It is reported that work is soon to commence on the fish ladder at Oregon City, for which the last legislature appropriated \$10,000. The plans have been changed, however, and instead of building a ladder as

at first intended, one will be blasted out of the rocks at the falls, and this can be done, it is thought, at an expense of not to exceed \$800, and will be more lasting than any which could be built in any other way.

After the strike is ended, After the war is done, Country will still be splendid—Destiny from sun to sun! Rivers will still be flowing, Bright through the vale of green, Money will still be coined, An' all of us feel serene! —Atlanta Constitution.

When Uncle Sam pulls Debs across his lap and makes ready to apply a single in a way it would do the most good, Debs calls out, like the boy in the same fix: "Hold on, dad, let's argy."

A hop-picking machine has been on exhibit in Utica, N. Y. It is claimed that with the aid of two men it will accomplish the work of 25 hand pickers. Hop men of this state declare that the machine will be all that is claimed for it in New York or in England and yet prove a failure in the rank growing fields of the Pacific coast where the yield of hops is from three to four times as great.

This summer's advertising can be made profitable if proper precaution and skill are exercised in conducting it. The people are ready to avail themselves of offers which appear to present means of economizing. And the merchant who will advertise an article that is really serviceable, at a price consistent with the times, will find that he will get a good share of the money that is spent. The man who fails to advertise this summer will find it a most dreary season.

John D. Daly, joint representative-elect from Lincoln and Benton counties, who has landed interests in the Cascade mountains above Detroit, is secretary of a company which is forming, composed largely of Salem, Albany and Yaguna people, which propose to extend the Oregon Pacific railroad twenty miles eastward from its present terminus, or to Independence prairie, provided the court will allow it. It is said that twenty miles are ready for the ties, and when finished would bring the Oregon Pacific within reach of the wagon road which Crook county is to build to meet it. It is now learned from an exchange that in order to examine into the matter more fully and closely a party of Corvallis men and others interested, among whom are Judge Bryson, Receiver Clark and Superintendent Sullivan of the O. P., and Judge Daly are going to look over the ground and decide upon a plan of action. They will be met at the present terminus of the railroad and piloted through the balance of the way by Hon. John Minto.

Rules of the Horticulturists.

Secretary Cooper has sent the following instructions to horticulturists over the county, the object being to secure accurate and full statistics of the fruit industry. Of the one hundred sent out a few have been returned, some unfilled, but the majority show a surprising number of fruit trees growing in the county. Sheridan's amount is big. The annual crop will soon be large and a fruit union will be an absolute necessity. Every shipping point should send a director to the Newberg meeting August 4. Send in the blanks soon as possible.

MEMORIAL, Oct. 7, 1894. DEAR SIR: Please fill out the enclosed census blank and return to me as soon as possible. Enumerate your crop and the crop of any and all of your neighbors that is convenient. Don't throw this aside, but attend to it at once. California outstrips us because of our carelessness and indifference, which is our financial demerit.

Whether you belong to the association or not, fill it out. We want all the fruit orchards in this county listed. We beg you to attend to this. If you have no fruit, and your neighbors have none, return the blank without delay in enclosed prepaid envelope.

The following are the co-operation rules of the Yamhill County Horticultural Association: Rule 1. The marketing of fruit grown by the members of this association shall be under the general supervision of a county board of directors. Rule 2. Members of this association whose holdings aggregate 30 acres of growing fruit in the vicinity of any shipping point, are entitled to elect one of their number a member of the county board of directors at the April meeting, or as soon thereafter as practicable, each year, and one additional for each additional one hundred acres. Rule 3. The county board of directors may designate an agent for each shipping point, and shall appoint a general agent or manager for the entire county, and shall have general supervision over said agents and manager and define their duties and compensation. Rule 4. The county board of directors may elect one of their number a member of a state board of directors. Rule 5. The president of this association is ex-officio president of the board of directors.

The above co-operation rules are for the members of the association. Any one may become a member by paying fifty cents. J. C. COOPER, Secy.



Mrs. Ensign E. Smith, Etas. Cal.

Like Other Women

I have suffered for 25 years with a complication of troubles, with continuous, almost unbearable pain in my back. The Grip also prostrated me. But Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured me of all my troubles, and I cannot speak too highly of it. Mrs. E. P. Smith, Box 23, Etas. Cal. Hood's Pills cure headaches and indigestion.

Regular Quarterly Examination

Applicants For Teachers' Certificates. The county board of examiners for Yamhill county, Oregon, will hold the regular quarterly examination of applicants for certificates to teach in the public schools of said county, at the court house in McMinnville, commencing at noon on Wednesday, August 28th and continuing the session until the 11th. All applicants for certificates must be present at the opening session on Wednesday, the 28th. Applicants for state diplomas and state life diplomas must make application at the same time. J. B. STEWELL, County Superintendent of Schools and Chairman of the Board of Examiners.

FROM THE COUNTY PRESS.

Yamhill Independent. Mr. P. M. Christenson, living about six miles up the valley, lost his house with all its contents by fire last Saturday night. The family were awakened about twelve o'clock by the fire which was then under such headway that they were unable to save any of its contents. No one seems to know how the fire originated, as no fire had been used about the house later than six o'clock in the evening. The loss, which amounts to between twelve and fifteen hundred dollars, was only partly covered by insurance.

North Yamhill Record.

The school bonds, amounting to \$4000, which were voted to raise money to build our new school house were sold yesterday. There were three bidders, as follows: H. E. Noble, of Portland, bid \$25 premium, he to furnish the blank bonds, they to draw 7 per cent; Thies & Barrows, of Spokane, a premium of \$15, with the same conditions as the first; the other was Parsons, Leach & Co., who bid \$60 premiums straight, bonds to draw 8 per cent. The bid of Noble was accepted, and the money will be paid as soon as the bonds are made out and signed.

The ordinance to prevent stock generally from running at large in the town limits, and milch cows from running at large in the night times, takes effect on Friday, the 20th inst. The penalty is 50 cents a head for horses, 25 cents a head for cattle and hogs, 5 cents a head for sheep and goats, with the expense of keeping. Such stock will be sold to the highest bidder by the marshal, if not redeemed within five days. The marshal hopes the people will observe this law, as by doing so a great deal of trouble and expense can be saved.

Sheridan Sun

Mr. George Grayson gathered 400 pounds of Royal Ann cherries from one tree, and disposed of them at 5c per pound. An orchard like this tree would pay a nice income. R. A. Stewart of McMinnville passed through town Monday, on his way to Oswald A. B. Grosser of the high land, where he has the contract of laying the foundation of Mr. Grosser's \$5000 house.

Amity Blade.

On Saturday evening Mrs. Fred Kinderman, while gazing, dislocated her jaw. Dr. Taylor was called and quickly replaced the displaced maxillary and she will soon be able to manipulate that very useful member as of yore.

Newberg Graphic.

The doctors will get a job of picking a load of shot out of some fellow's back one of these nights if this thing of stealing canned fruit out of people's houses is not stopped. Thieving in a small way is getting to be too common a thing in Newberg, and the guilty party will regret his course sooner or later.

J. L. Hoskins visited Mr. Lowndale's place near Lafayette a short time ago and says Mr. L. is quite sure he has found a remedy for the peach tree blight that has been so injurious to trees in the spring for the past two or three years. It is a spray he has been experimenting with, and to show the good results, he has left a couple of rows without spraying. The trees that have been sprayed are in a perfectly healthful condition with fine foliage, while the others are in a very bad condition.

Advertisement for A. J. Apperson. 'IT WILL BE OUR AIM' To make our Show Window Displays conform as near as possible to the Seasons. BARGAINS IN THESE DEPARTMENTS Clothing—60c buys \$1 worth. In Ladies' Taffeta Gloves—60c Gloves reduced to 45c. 50c Gloves reduced to 30c. Men's Gloves—Line of \$1.25 and \$1.50 reduced to 75c. In Ladies' Fine Shoes—\$5 and \$5.50 line reduced to \$3. \$4 and \$4.50 line reduced to \$2.25. Attention of the Trade. A. J. APPERSON.

BICYCLE RIDERS, Agents and Dealers. Are your eyes open? Are you keeping abreast of the times? Are you aware of the fact that... W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE. \$5 CORDOVAN, \$6 WORKMENS, \$7 POLICE, \$8 LADIES. R. JACOBSON, McMINNVILLE.

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