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WHY NOT arbitrate the tariff bill? This is the season when the sun is liable to strike.

DEBS has gone to lecturing. A good subject for him would be "Strikes that have struck me."

MR. CLEVELAND has more at home than he can attend to, without acting as mediator on the China-Japan war.

JERRY SIMPSON was re-nominated for congress at Hutchinson, Kansas, on Wednesday by acclamation. It is not at all probable that the other candidates will be able to knock the socks off of Jerry.

THERE is a great exodus to Europe by pleasure seekers and the summer resorts are all reported as doing a prosperous business. There are millions of people only waiting for tinkering statesmen to let up and allow them to resume business.

CHINA has an estimated population of four hundred millions. Japan is put down at 49,972,939. If the latter succeeds in whipping the former nation her reputation for fighting qualities will be made for all time.

SAM JONES occasionally utters sound sense. Among his latest advice to preachers is: "If we preachers would quit preaching so much about 'sweet bye and bye,' and have more to say about the dirty now and here, we would see things getting in better shape in Georgia and Alabama and all over this country."

GENERAL SCHOFIELD is reported as favoring an increase of our regular army by several thousand men. Recent developments do not go to show that we need it. The dispatch with which a few of the regulars handled the Chicago unpleasantness is an earnest of what the whole force could do if needed. Besides, the country has demonstrated what it can do in a volunteer way on more than one occasion.

It is possible to go from America to Europe now for ten dollars. Let the low rates continue till several thousand anarchists and outthroats in this country can see their way clear to go back to the places from whence they came. Then enact such immigration laws as shall exclude the riff-raff. The task would not be a difficult one. It should be easy to discriminate between intelligence and ignorance, industry and laziness, cleanliness and filth.

THE ancient name of Korea means "the land of morning calm." No reason exists why its historical calamities should be greatly disturbed, for war in its neighborhood will mean only a change of masters. Behind China and Japan are Russia and England, and the 18,000,000 Koreans may as well accept results quietly, watching the coming war only as spectators.

The Rev. Dr. Matley, of the Concord Baptist Church of Christ at Brooklyn, N. Y., is likely to encounter a storm of feminine vituperation on account of a recent sermon in which he dwelt upon the fact that the Bible nowhere speaks of a woman being in heaven. "I don't believe there is a woman there now, or ever will be," he declared. His theory is that all members of that sex "will go back into their original state whence they were taken by their Creator," and that when the Savior said that there were no marriages in heaven, but that all should be as the angels, he meant that there were no such creatures as women in that world of blessedness and song. This view is not an agreeable one, to say the least, and it is to be hoped that Dr. Matley is mistaken. A heaven without women would certainly be a mockery to men.

A few days ago in the house Tom Reed of Maine found slyly inserted in the consular appropriation bill an item increasing the salary of the minister to Belgium, residing at Brussels, from \$7,500 to \$10,000 a year. He further found occupying this position Mr. Ewing, of Bloomington, Ill., cousin and law partner of Vice-President Stevenson. Mr. Reed, in his caustic way, held this fact or chain of facts up to the view of his fellow members and the country in a way to give a large sized disgust for the pretended economical policy of the democratic party. The framers of the consular appropriation bill suggested no reductions of salary, although half of the foreign representatives might be profitably cut off altogether, and the salaries of the other half cut in two, and in some instances in four or five. This is a big leak, which, it seems, there is little disposition to stop, on the part of the party in power.

NOT THE LEAST QUESTION.

In the light of the statistical evidence that a class of people which forms less than fifteen per cent of our population should furnish more than one-half of our criminal and pauper classes in jails and poor-houses, it does seem as if congress would give a part of its attention to a law looking to the better control of foreign immigration. The weak point in the present law is that it doesn't provide the means of conclusively determining whether the immigrant belongs to the prohibited classes. Mr. Stone's bill, which has passed the house, seems to cover the ground. It makes it the duty of the consular agent nearest the point of embarkation to personally investigate the condition in life of such immigrant, until he is satisfied that he or she is a fit subject for American citizenship. Without such certificate, the bill makes it impossible for immigrants to land. Some such law should be enacted and rigidly enforced, and no better time will be afforded than now, when the tide of immigration is set the other way, and is likely to take with it many undesirable foreigners whose attempted return at a later period would thus be interdicted.

LABOR COMMISSIONS.

The labor commission that President Cleveland is going to appoint will not be the first one that the world has known by any means. Such a method of adjusting, or postponing, difficulties about the relations of employers and employes has frequently been adopted, and the results have been uniformly disappointing and unprofitable. The latest and one of the most notable of such instances is presented in England. Lord Salisbury was strenuously imported in 1891 in favor of laws on wages, strikes and arbitration, and he finally replied that he could not commit the government to such measures, he would appoint a labor commission to make an investigation of the whole subject. That stopped the clamor and took the labor problem out of current politics. The commission went to work with great promise of advantageous services. Testimony was taken from everybody that cared to be interrogated, and full latitude was given to cranks and doctrinaires having all sorts of fantastic theories to proclaim. The result is sixty-five volumes of miscellaneous printed matter representing an expenditure of \$250,000, and that is all. Nothing new has been discovered, no remedy has been found for alleged evils; no conclusion has been reached that has any practical value. In short, the commission has turned out to be a melancholy and more or less ridiculous failure.

A similar result is likely to ensue in the case of the coming commission in this country. Under the provisions of the law authorizing its appointment and defining its powers and duties, it can not accomplish anything of real usefulness. It will have no authority to decide any question or to adjust any controversy. All of the facts pertaining to the recent strike are well understood, and it can only repeat what has already been told through the newspapers. It can not even take cognizance of the original source of the trouble—the dispute between Pullman and his employees—as its jurisdiction is limited to matters involving interstate commerce. In a general way, it will provide a chance for various persons with various views to increase the already superabundant stock of the literature of sophistry and stuff that dreams are made of, and in the end nobody will be any wiser and no important issue will be put in the way of rational and satisfactory solution. Nevertheless, such a commission is probably desirable, or at least not seriously objectionable. It will serve the purpose of pleasing the considerable number of people who have a profound belief in the efficacy of investigations under federal auspices, and meanwhile the much larger number of people who know better can go ahead with the work of promoting the general prosperity and welfare by the familiar means of industry and frugality, enterprise and perseverance.

THE New York constitutional convention reports unfavorably on the proposition to admit women to all the rights of voters. The women opposed to the participation of their sex in political action argued that they didn't want the privilege, and wouldn't use it if it were given to them.

THE deadly parallel is being drawn on President Cleveland, on the income tax feature of the tariff bill, and it does look as if the president is not fully aware of where he is at, in relation to where he has been. In his message to congress last December he said: "A measure has been prepared by the appropriate congressional committee embodying tariff reform on the lines herein suggested. It is the result of much patriotic and unselfish work. The committee have wisely embraced in their plans a few additional internal revenue taxes, including a small tax upon incomes derived from certain corporate investments." In his letter to Congressman Wilson occurs the following: "You know how much I deprecate the incorporation in the proposed bill of the income tax feature." Democratic doctrines and theories are as variable as the weather.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Minneapolis had a half-million lumber yard fire on the 30th.

Over twelve millions is required to cover the payment of pensions due the current quarter.

The governor of Hong Kong reports officially that 120,000 people have died from the black plague in the Canton district.

Thirteen hundred butchers quit the Omaha packing houses on the 1st. It is a sympathetic strike with others who quit work earlier.

Over a million and a half dollars went up in smoke in the lumber district of Chicago Wednesday night. The fire was 40 acres in extent.

Four hundred members of the American Railway Union renounced their membership and signed contracts to begin work at Gladstone, Mich., on the 30th.

In the presence of several hundred persons Mlle. Londonderry, the young woman bicyclist, started on a tour of the world from the City Hall, New York, on the 25th.

Fifty thousand dollars is the aggregate amount asked by the owners of the properties damaged by the explosion of the artillery caisson in Chicago, July 16th. The claims committee report favorable to claimants.

The city of Phillips, Wis., a lumbering center, was visited by a destructive fire on Saturday. Three thousand people were left homeless, and thirteen lives were lost. The fire originated in adjoining forests.

Corn advanced three cents in the Chicago market on the 30th. It was due to the drought in the corn belt. Ninety-seven thousand lead of live stock were received in Chicago, the greatest receipts ever known in one day in that market.

The Minnesota democrats in convention on the 1st refused to endorse Cleveland's letter to Wilson by tabling a resolution to that effect. They also opposed fusion with the populists. The Florida convention on the same day stood by the president and denounced the senators. Iowans also endorse the president.

A widespread destruction of crops by hot winds is reported in Kansas and Nebraska. Corn will have to be shipped into many counties in Nebraska to enable the farmers to live until another season. The highways are thronged with disheartened settlers, who have abandoned their homes and are moving east. No similar scene has been witnessed since 1873. Central Illinois was visited with heavy rains on the 23th, which breaks the severe drought which had prevailed in that region.

Miss Ida B. Wells, the advocate of the rights of the colored people, and the agitator against lynching, has just returned from a four months tour of lecturing in England. Miss Wells said the people of the south are as bitter against the negroes as they were before the days of freedom. She thinks the lawless lynchings in the south for alleged crimes against the whites are in 99 cases out of 100 a simple outrage against race. "The press is in control of the whites and the attacks upon us are colored to suit themselves. The colored people of this country should, at least, contribute the sinews of war with which to fight the battle. It is our duty to see that every story published from the south in which a negro is accused of some heinous act and lynched for it, is run down by our detectives, if necessary, and the other side of it published. There are two sides to every lynching."

If negotiations now pending are carried to a successful termination, the striking car-builders at Pullman will quit the "model town" in a body and become the employees of a powerful new corporation organized for the manufacture of palace and freight cars and day-coaches. For more than a week secret communications between the agent of the corporation in Chicago and the strikers' central committee. The offer to the men is in writing, signed by a man of wealth and prominence in the business circles of the city. The names of a number of capitalists who are connected with the enterprise are also mentioned, to give the communication greater weight. Thus far the deliberations of the central committee and their replies to the advances made by the corporation have been kept wholly secret, but it is known that every member is heartily in favor of the change if reasonable terms can be agreed upon.

Governor Markham of California is indignant over the cartoon in Horner's Weekly classing him with the anarchistic governors. The governor says that they attributed action to him just opposite of what is true. He never yet has answered a newspaper article, and he does not propose to do so now. All reference to him, said the governor, came from Sacramento. It is based upon false reports of the strike situation. Not only were false reports sent east, but some of the San Francisco dailies printed most outrageously untrue stories regarding the action of the national guard and public officials. He said he had been censured because he did not talk more and tell everybody what he was doing. He answered every call for troops when called for by the civil authorities, until he had 2600 in the field. He declined to proclaim martial law because he thought the matter could be settled without it, and he desired to pile up as little debt upon the state as possible.

The warehouses of Herman Metzger and Bissinger & Co. burned in Portland on the morning of the 1st. Loss estimated at \$50,000.

Mayor Hopkins of Chicago refused permission to the American Railway Union to parade in a reception to President Debs on the 31st.

The Baker City, Oregon, National bank closed its doors on the 1st. Assets are greater than liabilities, and it is expected to resume within 30 days.

Russian newspapers are unanimous in saying that whatever is the result of the war between China and Japan, Russia will not tolerate any diminishment of Korean territory or alienation of Korean independence upon the part of Great Britain or any other power, if such interference endangers Russian interests.

John Kelliher, of Grant's Pass, one of the railroad section men, was bitten by a rattlesnake on Monday of last week while pulling weeds from the track near West Fork. The rattler was a little fellow, about 18 inches long and was lying coiled under the rail. As Kelliher reached down to pull up a big weed the snake struck him in the thumb without warning. Another man killed the snake. Kelliher did his best to suck the poison out of the wound, but the arm began to swell at once. He was taken to the section house and filled with whisky and then sent to the hospital at Portland. He has about recovered now.

Governor Rich of Michigan was re-nominated for that office in the republican state convention on the 31st. In its platform it took right hold of the money question as follows: "We believe in the use of gold and silver as money metals, to be maintained in circulation on a perfect equality and interconvertibility. We recognize the so-called silver question as one of the paramount issues of the day, and believe this state looks to the republican party as the only party that can give a wise and adequate solution of the problem. We, therefore, pledge the republican party of Michigan to use every effort in its power to restore silver to its historic position in the United States as a money metal. We pledge this in the belief that the permanent prosperity will not be assured or justice done until silver takes its place by the side of gold as one of the two great money metals of the world."

Japan has served formal notice to the world that she has declared war upon China. A naval battle was fought on the 31st between the Chinese and Japanese fleets in which the Chinese were defeated and the Chen Yuen, the largest battleship but one in the Chinese service, was sunk and two other large Chinese vessels, said to be first-class cruisers, captured or destroyed. The battle was hotly contested, but the Japanese appeared to have handled their guns, ships and torpedoes with more skill than the Chinese. The Chinese fleet engaged carried nearly 1000 men and a large number are reported killed or drowned. The Chen Yuen was a battleship of 7400 tons displacement, carrying 14-inch and compound armor at the water line. Her battery included four 12-inch guns protected by armored breast-works, and two small Krupp, 11 Hotchkiss cannon and tubes for Whitehead torpedoes, two 8-inch and six-inch Krupp, and a secondary battery of Hotchkiss revolving cannon. The Chen Yuen was built for China at the Stettin works. She was a sister ship of the Ling Yuen, and was the most powerful ship in the Chinese navy with the exception of the Ling Yuen.

The Chicago Herald in 1892 said: "Vote for Cleveland and \$1.25 wheat." In its issue of July 28, 1894, it reports: "Wheat threshing is in full blast in Fayette county. Six hundred bushels of the new crop was brought to market to-day and sold at forty-six cents per bushel. The berry is exceptionally fine, and weighs over sixty pounds to the bushel measure." A loss of 62 per cent to the farmers these days isn't much, anyway.

The war now on between China and Japan is likely to bring some prosperity to this country, especially if kept up and participated in by England and Russia as allies. Farmers already look for a rise in wheat, and our gun factories are likely to take on increased business. War is to be deplored in all its phases, but if it must come, there are no countries that could better spare a good part of their population than those of the pigstails and pompadors.

A prominent populist farmer living near Medford has been very profuse and ardent in his sympathy with the American Railway Union strikers since the populist leaders endorsed the strike. The other day he ran against a view of the question which cooled his ardor if it did not entirely "shut off his wind." A friend met him on the street and inquired if he had heard of the latest labor union move. He had not, and was eager to learn of the newest foe to rise against the monstrosities of capital. "Well," said the friend, "it is the American Farm Labor's Union. It started two weeks ago in Kansas and is spreading like wild-fire. It will soon take in every farm hand west of the Missouri river; and when harvest time comes next year the union will demand \$3 a day for every one of its members. If they

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Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures. Hood's Pills cure liver bilis, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, 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 29th, and continuing the session until the 11th. All applicants for certificates must be present at the opening session on Wednesday, the 29th. Applicants for state diplomas and state life diplomas must make application at the same time.

don't get it the strike is on and no "scab" will be permitted to lift a hand to help the farmers, and if the farmer attempts to do the whole thing himself he will find his wagons and machines "killed and his horses doped or ham-strung." "E'Gosh! That's a— of a way to run things," ejaculated the populist farmer. "They can take my farm, if they're going to call for wages like that." It makes a great difference, brethren, whose ox is gored.—Ashland Tidings.

FROM THE COUNTY PRESS.

E. C. Armstrong has resigned his position with A. C. Churchill to take effect the first of next month. He will probably move to town in the fall and engage in business of some kind.

Charley Spaulding and his men are on their way down the river with their big raft of logs. When they are rounded up here in the boom it will be a sight worth seeing. They have ten thousand logs on the way which will make about three million feet of lumber.

Five hundred dollars is probably a low estimate of the amount of money that will be spent during the season by the people of Newberg and the immediate vicinity, in pleasure trips to the coast and to the mountain resorts. Did somebody say money was scarce?

W. J. Stater was exhibiting some rattlers in town a few days ago that he took from a large rattlesnake that he killed in Polk county while traveling on the road. The citizens of Polk claim that such unwelcome visitors as rattlesnakes have been unknown there before. We have never heard of a rattlesnake being seen in Yamhill county. [A good many have been killed in this county. One was overhauled in the Masonic cemetery near this city, and two or three were killed in the vicinity of the creamery two years ago. The dry hills near Amity are a favorite resort.—Ed.]

When S. Hobson arrived at his photograph gallery on last Monday morning he found that sometime between Saturday evening and that morning, some one or more persons had gained entrance to the room by picking the lock. Money to the amount of a little more than \$24, which belonged to the Woodman's lodge had been taken from a trunk in the room and articles about the room were considerably disarranged. A part of a pack of cards were laying about the room. The opinion prevails that it would not require any very sharp detective work to apprehend the guilty parties.

Parrett Brothers, the Dundee merchants, have built a warehouse at the river and expect to have their freight come by boat hereafter. They say they are compelled to do this in order to compete with Newberg merchants who have both river transportation and lower rates by rail.

Milton Hanson, a brother of Enos Hanson, who for several years past has lived near Salem, started with his family last Thursday morning on a long journey by wagon. He recently traded for some land in Decatur county, Kansas, and concluded to bid farewell to Oregon and go there to make his home in future. He expects to be on the road seventy days. Elias Hanson, a brother of our Lewis, who has been here for some months, went with them.

Several rattlesnakes have been killed around Amity the past week. J. R. Sanders and family are now residents of Amity, having moved in this week. The Blade comes out under new

IT WILL BE OUR AIM

To make our Show Window Displays conform as near as possible to the Seasons. This week it's muslin and other light weight underwear on the one side, straw and other Summer Goods on the other.

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. As other lines become broken in sizes they will be placed on bargain counters.

Attention of the Trade

Is called to the fact that our Eastern houses are advising us thro' their circulars that the newspapers in the East are giving out statements in regard to smallpox having been found in outside places in the city where Clothing, Cloaks, and other goods manufactured in the so-called sweat shops, and a fear exists in the minds of some that the infection might be carried in goods manufactured in such places. While this may be exaggerated, it would be well for our people to avoid peddlers and deal with people they know buy from first-class houses. It is always risky to buy cheap trash coming through auction houses.

A. J. APPERSON.

management this week. A ten pound newspaper man put in an appearance Tuesday at 2 p. m. and of course we accepted him. If the Blade is lacking this week blame the new boss and we will guarantee it will be O. K. when he gets his hand in.

The plum, which includes the prune, is generally classed by horticultural writers as third in importance among the fruits cultivated by man. The apple holds the first place and the grape the second.

An account of the fatalities caused by storms in the United States last year makes the number nearly 5000, or slightly more than the loss of life on railroads. No wonder the weather is a topic of permanent interest.

The famous old Washington elm tree at Cambridge is a good deal like the democratic party of 1854. It is propped and stayed, and they have just "scraped from its insides barrels upon barrels of rotten wood," hoping to prolong its life. But its end draws near.

Teaching is the Noblest Art but the Sorriest Trade." Thirteenth Annual Session State Normal School Monmouth, Oregon.

The Normal School Diploma entitles one to teach in any county in the State without further examination. Graduates command good positions. Expense—\$1000 per term of ten weeks. Normal, \$2.00. Sub-Normal, \$5.00. Board and lodging—board at Normal Eating Hall \$1.75 per week. Furnished rooms, with fire and light, from \$1 to \$1.25 per week. Unfurnished rooms 50c per week. Board and lodging in private families from \$2 to \$2.50 per week. The town of Monmouth has a beautiful and healthful location in the very heart of the Willamette valley, twelve miles south-west of the state capital. It has no saloons. P. L. CAMPBELL, President, or W. A. WANN, Secretary of Faculty.

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