

Yamhill County Reporter.

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FRIDAY, FEB. 8, 1895.

PITY the poor workman, when every discredited clergyman, as well as every discredited and bankrupt politician, shall make him the prey of their demagoguery. The "independent workmen's church" at Oregon City was the creation of a fellow whose latest exploit was in the line of robbing a bank.

A **GENERALLY** expressed opinion is that while Hon. Thos. H. Tongue got into the senatorial fight in pretty poor shape, he has come out of it in better shape than any of the other parties who have figured with the opposition to Dolph. There is not much doubt but that his position on the financial question was misunderstood. This was because he got into bad company.

WHILE this paper most emphatically disagrees with the Penneyerian mossback idea that there should be no state aid of the higher institutions of learning, it does not believe in going to the other extreme of granting aid to a multitude of high schools, so-called normals and colleges. A university, a normal school and an agricultural college, one each, are all that the state is able to support. The aim should be to make these the best to be found in America.

THE **Oregonian's** estimate of Thos. H. Paine is probably the correct one. He is overestimated by one class and underestimated by another. If his admirers would quit digging up his blemishes and parading them before the world as virtues there would probably be no lack of readiness to accord him his actual dues. That he "was a superficial writer, a shallow thinker, and did not touch even the surface of the philosophy of religion" in his day, does not disqualify him for leadership of infidel thought at the present time. The same can be truthfully said of Ingersoll, who is the greatest leader of infidel thought in this country. There infidels of greater depth and breadth than Ingersoll, perhaps, but he is the leader.

THE amended finance bill as it comes from the house committee will be more satisfactory to the general public than the original bill, which was in strict conformity to the president's recommendations. Instead of providing bonds to run fifty years, they may be redeemed at the option of the government after ten years. This is an improvement unless it is admitted that a national debt is a national blessing, which few people believe. Another important and sensible change is that, instead of requiring the treasury notes to be destroyed as fast as received, it shall be done only as national bank notes are issued to take their place, thus preventing any sudden contraction of the currency. The provision requiring duties to be paid in gold is also stricken out. So long as an effort is made to keep the two metals at a parity, it would be an unwise discrimination against silver to refuse to receive it for duties or to recognize it as anything but good money.

BUT two weeks more remain of the legislative session. Little of consequence has been accomplished, and perhaps there would not be much to regret on that account if the legislature should adjourn to-morrow. But the danger is that the usual amount of legislation will be rushed through during the expiring days, without proper consideration. The senatorial squabble has ruined the prospect of any very valuable legislation. There is no encouraging prospect of getting that amicably settled either. The factious minority have shown utter inability to agree upon a candidate of their own, and they refuse to support a man who represents the views of the majority. Whether they will keep up their opposition to the extent of denying the state representation in the United States senate, a few more days will determine. In that event it would be another case of biting off the nose to spite the face.

THE federal court of appeals sitting in San Francisco has reversed Judge Bellinger's decision of the "quadrant" case rendered in August, 1893. By act of congress in 1870 the Oregon Central railroad was granted two distinct grants, one from Portland to Astoria, and the other at right angles with the first from the Yamhill river to a junction with the first, near Forest Grove, and the second from Forest Grove to the Yamhill river. Judge Bellinger held that on the operation of the road as one continuous railway, grantee was not entitled to lands lying within the exterior quadrant formed by the junction at right angles to the course of the respective roads. This decision is now reversed in favor of the railroad company, and gives the homes of several hundred citizens of Oregon near Forest Grove to the railroad company.

Mexico and Guatemala.

The outside world ordinarily gives but little attention to the wars in which the Latin-American nations are engaged, but the conflict which is threatened between Mexico and Guatemala is attracting general interest. A war between these two countries promises to be fraught with greater consequences than result from most of the ruptures in the southern half of this continent. Next to the United States, Mexico is the most populous nation of the western hemisphere except Brazil, and in financial standing and in the extent of her resources immediately available she is the superior of that country. One of the possibilities and perhaps probabilities of this conflict is the union of the five Central American states, for the absorption of Guatemala by Mexico, which would very likely be the outcome of a protracted struggle between these two, would bring a peril to the four smaller nations which may be relied on to put them into the fray on the side of Guatemala.

It is not easy to get at the precise cause of the trouble. In its general features, however, it resembles controversies which are more or less common between all contiguous nations. A boundary line is in dispute, and a considerable tract of territory claimed by both nations is involved. This particular piece of territory is held by Mexico, and is part of the state of Chiapas. Guatemalan troops invaded this region, destroyed a few lives and much property, and when their government was called to account by Mexico it proposed arbitration to fix the boundary line. Mexico declares that the question of the boundary line was settled in 1829 and confirmed in 1882. According to her that controversy was closed long ago, and she has demanded from Guatemala an apology and the payment of an indemnity of \$1,800,000 under the threat of war.

In a conflict between Mexico, with her 12,000,000 population, and Guatemala, with her 1,500,000, the issue could not be long in doubt. With the other four Central American states in alliance with Guatemala, however, the conditions would be more nearly equal, although even then the advantage in numbers would still be on the side of Mexico. Barrios, Guatemala's president, though, is ambitious and capable, and under his lead the Central American union would probably make a strong fight against their big northern antagonist, especially as they would be on the defensive. Mexico, however, has at her head at present the ablest and greatest man whom that country has ever produced, and as his prestige is shaken on the result of the war, it is likely, if it occurs, to be bloody and eventful. If Mexico should be beaten on a federation of the Central American republics would probably take place, which would end the wasteful and demoralizing quarrels between them, and give them some standing and importance among American nations. Mexico's victory, on the other hand, might result in the absorption by that country of the greater part of Central America, and make Diaz's dominion the most powerful on the continent outside of the United States.

Cheap Stone Roads.

A cheap and satisfactory form of narrow, hard road is one used by Judge Caton of Chicago on his Illinois farms. While these roads are made for farm use, they would serve equally well for the lesser public roads of a neighborhood and are worth a careful study with this view. The road is made by plowing two furrows 16 inches wide and about 12 inches deep under what are to be the wheel tracks, turning the earth inward, which results in a slight raising of the roadbed, then filling the inner furrows with field stones or coarse gravel and finishing with a plan gives a very solid bed of material under the wheels and a sufficiency elsewhere, and if occasional side outlets are provided the furrows are quite efficient as blind drains. Occasional passing places would need to be provided on public roads for the meeting of loaded wagons. Elsewhere 11 feet between ditches would be sufficient for ordinary light travel.

Such a road will use the minimum of material, with the maximum of efficiency, and having a great depth of stone just where it is needed should bear the heaviest loads without injury and require only an occasional resurfacing to last indefinitely. The amount of material required is less than 800 cubic yards per mile. —Roy Stone in "New Roads and Road Laws."

The senatorial vote at Salem yesterday stood: Dolph 41, Herman 13, Hare 10, Williams 9, Weatherford 8, Lovell 3 and Lord 4.

Miss Grace French, a Sunday school teacher and social favorite in Brooklyn, who married a Chinese laundryman two years ago against the wishes of her parents, has returned to the latter, and her husband, Mr. Lee, advises that he will not be responsible for her debts, etc.

Weather of very unusual severity is being experienced throughout a wide range of territory east of the mountains. A blizzard extends from Minnesota to Texas, and severe weather embraces all east and north as far as New York and Philadelphia. The lowest temperature at New York City since 1880 was recorded Wednesday, when it was 4 below.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

A lawsuit against the owners of the steamer Cathie for sinking the Elbe is quite probable.

Ward McAllister, the leader of the 400 of New York city, died of la grippe on the 31st ult.

Judge E. R. Hoar, attorney-general under General Grant, died at Concord, Mass., on the 31st.

More than 300 lives were lost by the sinking of the steamer Elbe in its collision with the Cathie in the North sea on the 30th. Efforts to find the sunken ship or the missing life boat have been futile.

John L. Wilson was nominated for U. S. senator from the state of Washington in republican caucus on the night of the 31st ult., and the following day the nomination was confirmed in joint session, being the 28th ballot taken.

Order has been restored in Hawaii. Liliuokalani, the deposed queen, has been arrested for complicity in the late insurrection. Strong evidence was found against her, a large supply of arms, ammunition and dynamite being discovered at her residence.

A dispatch of the 3d says that carloads of provisions for the destitute of Nebraska are sidetracked in various cities, and much of the perishable contents were spoiling from freezing and delay in transportation. There is plenty of relief if it were properly distributed. The legislature is expected to reorganize the state relief commission and make it more effective.

The only band of buffalo in existence outside of Yellowstone park is on the Red desert northwest of Rawlins, in Wyoming. There are probably sixty or seventy head in the band. A bill for the protection of these animals has been introduced in the Wyoming house. Violators of the new law will be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary for not less than three nor more than ten years.

Five hundred Italian passengers left New Orleans on the steamer Montebello, for Italy. They came to Louisiana to secure work on the sugar plantations, but now, owing to the destruction of the sugar bounty, find their wages cut to 50 cents a day, and are unable to live on earnings so meagre. It is said that a feeling of unrest prevails among the Italians who have recently arrived at this port, and it is expected that within thirty days at least 1,000 of them will ship to some other country.

A dispatch from Shanghai says a telegram has been received from Chin Kiang stating that a party of officers from the American warship Concord landed at Chin Kiang for the purpose of shooting game. They by accident shot a Chinaman. The populace were greatly infuriated, and attacked, seized and carried off the whole party. The commander of the Concord sent an armed force of bluejackets and marines to rescue them at all hazards. Further news in regard to the affair is anxiously awaited.

Senator Peffer has introduced a resolution providing for a special election the first Tuesday of October, 1895, to ascertain the will of the people respecting financial matters. The questions to be submitted to the people include: Shall congress provide for the issue of interest-bearing bonds? Shall congress provide for the withdrawal of greenbacks from circulation? Shall congress provide for free coinage of gold and silver at the present legal ratio, and shall paper money be issued by the government only?

An exciting and disgraceful scene occurred in the national congress on the 1st inst., in which Breckinridge of Kentucky and Heard of Missouri exchanged the lie and came to blows. Representative Heard, chairman of the committee on the District of Columbia, became angered because the Hawaiian question was being brought forward in the time devoted to his committee, and attempted to secure the floor. Both men were forced to apologize to the house, and afterwards shook hands and restored good feeling.

Mayor Sutro of San Francisco sent the following telegram to President Cleveland, which was read in the senate on the 2d by Hepburn of Iowa: "History will record you as the greatest benefactor of the American people if you will recommend by special message to congress, the foreclosure of the mortgages on the Pacific railroads, paying off existing incumbrances, purchasing the roads at foreclosure sale and falling back on the personal liability of the stockholders for deficiencies. The government must not operate these roads, but hold them as a great national highway, for the benefit of the American people, a war measure, as they were intended to be, for the transportation of troops, ammunition, supplies and mails. Then permit all American railroads to run their locomotives and cars on this great highway, starting from the Missouri river, to the Pacific ocean, under payment of tolls, to be regulated by the treasury department. Let out the government transportation to the lowest bidder, and money enough will be made to pay the interest on the outlay, besides giving low freights and fares, and the incalculable benefits resulting from ridding the people of the corruption, the bribery, the enslavement, the evil influence of these giant, corrupt and criminal corporations, and furnishing the Pacific coast, by one great master stroke, with not one, but half a dozen competing railroads."

There are about 1300 Indians in the Osage tribe, and the government holds in trust for them the sum of \$8,500,000, or over \$6500 per head. Nevertheless, they are supported at the public expense, like so many destitute persons, while there is a constant howl about pensions paid to keep union soldiers out of the poor houses.

The Rev. Dr. Washington Gladden, of Columbus, Ohio, recently returned a clerical pass which a railroad company sent him, with the following explanation: "I never use clerical tickets, because I know no reason why clergymen should have privileges not granted to the mechanics and laboring men, and because I am not satisfied that railways have any right to grant the favor to anybody."

Fully \$1,000,000 of relief has gone through the hands of the relief commission in Nebraska for the sufferers. It has been a generous and gratifying response. The state has set apart an additional \$50,000 and it is thought it will be sufficient. If there are other donations they can still be used to great benefit in the Dakota field, where there has also been much suffering, and to which the public attention has not been so directly called.

The South American Colonization company is making considerable stir in Arkansas City, Kan. Its object is the colonization of a tract of land of over 2,000,000 acres in the Republic of Columbia, South America, which it claims to own. The Rev. I. N. Merrifield, of Arkansas City, is the president of the company, which is to be co-operative. All property will be held in common. But before sharing in its advantages, colonists must take \$100 worth of stock in the company. Each member of the commune will be required to labor eight hours a day. The company has agreed to pay the Colombian government a certain price for the land, and bring 800 colonists. It will transport them in its own vessel, some time in March or April. Agents are now drumming up colonists in the southwestern states.

One Thing Lacking.

The mammoth department stores supply all wants. Not long ago a customer in one of these all-round stores purchased a complete house-furnishing supply, including a dog, a parrot and a monkey. He bought himself a suit, and having an ugly tooth, he had it eased up without going out of his way. Going up another flight he saw his photograph, and passed into a physician's office on the same floor, was taken seriously ill on the floor above, died there, was placed in a coffin out of stock near by on the same floor, and sent home. The manager of the house added in a business-like way: "We could have furnished a coroner and jury if the friends of the deceased hadn't been in such a hurry." —Chicago Tribune.

The exposure to all sorts and conditions of weather that a lumberman is called upon to endure in the camps often produces severe colds which, if not promptly checked, result in congestion or pneumonia. Mr. J. O. Davenport, ex-manager of the Fort Bragg Redwood Co., an immense institution at Fort Bragg, Cal., says they sell large quantities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy at the company's store and that he has himself used this remedy for a severe cold and obtained immediate relief. This prevents any tendency of a cold toward pneumonia and insures a prompt recovery. For sale by S. Howarth & Co., druggists.

An important fruit of the passage of the O. R. & N. into vigorous hands and the establishment of its connection with an energetic and aspiring transcontinental line is the establishment of a new line of steamers, plying monthly between Portland and Asiatic ports. The stimulus of the present war and its probable results to trade with the East gives this special importance. —Oregonian.

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Hence, our object in sending them out broadcast.
ON TRIAL.
They absolutely cure Sick Headache, Biliousness, Constipation, Coated Tongue, Poor Appetite, Dyspepsia and kindred derangements of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.
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The substitute costs the dealer less. It costs you ABOUT the same.
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Much Treatment Without Avail

Hood's Sarsaparilla Effects Beneficial Change in Constitution.
"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass."

"Dear Sirs: At the age of 10 years I was confined to my bed with inflammatory rheumatism. I was treated by a local physician, but relief only came to me with the warm weather. For 12 years doctoring did me but little good. We read about the great change Hood's Sarsaparilla could effect in the entire constitution. We concluded to give it a trial and it has

Made a New Young Man of Me.
After taking the contents of three bottles I was able to walk a little. I have continued to take it and have not missed a day for six months. During the last winter weather nor any time since have I felt any of the symptoms of the return of my rheumatic trouble." CHAS. G. FANSHER, Walla Walla, Washington.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures
winter weather nor any time since have I felt any of the symptoms of the return of my rheumatic trouble." CHAS. G. FANSHER, Walla Walla, Washington.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable and do not purge, pain or gripe. All druggists. 25c.

SHERIFFS SALE.

In the circuit court of the state of Oregon for Yamhill county.
The Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, (a corporation) plaintiff.

vs.
Levin A. Watt, John L. Watt, Arthur A. Watt, John L. Watt, Jr., his wife, Edith Watt, Mary Watt, Carrie Watt, W. L. Bode, as administrator, the county of Yamhill, J. H. Jones, Mary Jane Jones, George A. McDoug, the Town of Astoria, Inc., Martin, Grace I. Martin, Mary E. Cook, E. W. Jones, Mary C. Kes, R. P. Durant, Emma Durant, John E. Warner, Lillie C. Warner, his wife, Alonzo Miller, Lovell Miller and W. L. Elwood, defendants.

By virtue of an execution, judgment, order and decree and order of sale issued out of and under the seal of the circuit court of the state of Oregon, for the county of Yamhill, to me directed and delivered, dated the 24th day of January, 1895, upon a judgment and decree rendered and entered on the 24th day of September, 1894, in favor of the plaintiff above named, and against the defendants above named, for the sum of \$18,282.50 with interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent per annum from September 29th, 1894, and the further sum of \$750.00 attorneys fees, and the further sum of \$414.00 in interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent per annum from June 20th, 1894, and the further sum of \$50.00 costs and disbursements and execution costs, and upon this writ, and directing the sale of the hereinafter described real property to pay and satisfy said judgment and decree, I did, on the 22d day of January, 1895, duly levy upon all the right, title and interest which the said defendants have or claim in and to the following described real property, to-wit: Situated in the county of Yamhill, in the state of Oregon, the donation land claim of John Watt and Mary Watt, both deceased, claim number 72, being parts of sections twenty (20), twenty-one (21) and twenty-two (22), containing six hundred forty-two and nine hundredths (642.09) acres, more or less.

Also the donation land claim of Benjamin S. Burch and Mary Jane Burch, his wife, claim number seventy-two (72), in sections twenty-two (22), twenty-three (23), twenty-four (24), twenty-five (25), twenty-six (26), twenty-seven (27), containing one hundred ninety and four hundredths (190.04) acres, more or less, and also the donation land claim of John Watt and Mary Watt, both deceased, claim number 73, being parts of sections twenty (20), twenty-one (21) and twenty-two (22), containing six hundred forty-two and nine hundredths (642.09) acres, more or less.

Now therefore, by virtue of said execution, judgment, decree and order of sale, and in obedience to the commands of said writ, I will on Saturday, the 24th day of March, 1895, at the hour of one o'clock p. m. of said day, at the court house door in the city of McMinnville, Yamhill county, Oregon, sell, subject to redemption as provided by law, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand, the right, title and interest which the above named defendants, or either of them had on the 24th day of January, 1895, or have since had therein, and in the following order, that is to say: the whole of the said lands last above described, excepting therefrom certain lots and parts of lots and blocks, land of record since the date of plaintiff's mortgage as Joseph Watt's second addition to the town of Astoria, Yamhill county, Oregon, and certain other tracts sold therefrom since the date of plaintiff's mortgage, as specifically set forth in said judgment, decree and order of sale, and in said writ as follows:

First—Beginning at the northeast corner of John E. Watt's land and running thence north 1.25 chains; thence east 7.25 chains to west line of the John Watt donation land claim; thence along said line 1.30 chains; thence east 7.25 chains to the place of beginning, containing one acre.

Second—Lots 8 and 9, in block 2, in said second addition.

Third—Beginning 60 feet west of the northeast corner of block 8 in said second addition, thence west 7.25 chains; thence south 4.14 chains to west line of block 3, in said second addition, containing 3 acres.

Fourth—Lots 6 and 7 of block 3, in said second addition.

Fifth—Lots 8, of block 3, in said second addition.

Sixth—Lot 4 of block 5, in said second addition.

Seventh—Lot 1 of block 5, in said second addition.

Eighth—Lots 10 and 11 of block 3, in said second addition.

Ninth—Beginning at the northwest corner of the John Watt donation land claim, thence south 20 rods to post; thence east 80 rods to county road; thence 20 rods north along county road to post; thence west 80 rods to beginning, containing 10 acres.

Tenth—Lots 9 and 12 in block 3 in said second addition.

Eleventh—Beginning in the center of Ash swale on the east line of John Watt's donation land claim, and running thence due south 43 rods to post; thence west 16 rods to county road; thence north 30 rods to center of Ash swale; thence along creek 17 rods and 20 links to the place of beginning, containing 10 acres.

All of said lots, blocks and tracts being a portion of the real property described in plaintiff's said mortgage and being situated in Yamhill county, Oregon.

That if any deficiency remain of the plaintiff's said claim after the sale of the real property first herein described, excepting therefrom the real property described in the parcels herein last described, then, I will at the time and place and upon and subject to the terms and in the manner hereinbefore set forth, sell the said excepted tracts separately to pay and satisfy such deficiency, and in the order in which said exceptions are numbered respectively from and inclusive of exception first, to and inclusive of exception eleventh, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay and satisfy said writ with costs and accruing costs.

Dated at McMinnville, Oregon, January 29th, 1895.

W. G. HENDERSON,
Sheriff of Yamhill county, Oregon.

Peace has been fully restored in the Hawaiian islands, the ex-queen has formally abdicated her claim to the ruling position, and there is nothing in the way of future peace and prosperity.

TWO WEEKS
Only Two Weeks More of
this Great Clearance Sale.
A. J. APPERSON.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

The pope has disapproved of priests riding bicycles.

Astoria has sold her water works bonds at 95. Construction of the new works will begin at once.

Associate Justice Jackson, of the supreme court, is afflicted with pulmonary troubles and his recovery, is reported beyond possibility.

Nine hundred striking employees of the Lehigh Valley coal company returned to work on Tuesday, their employers complying with all their demands.

Congressmen are becoming quarrelsome. Mitchell of Oregon and Harris of Tennessee had a wordy war on Tuesday, over a question of privilege in the house.

Fourteen hundred men employed in the Joliet, Ill., rolling mills were discharged Tuesday, because they would not accept a reduction of 25 per cent in wages.

Eastern states were visited by a cold wave Tuesday. The mercury stood 50 deg. below in Wisconsin, 13 in New York, 15 in Chicago, 20 in Pennsylvania and 17 at Sioux City.

The heirs of Joseph Bailey have received from the government \$15,180 in settlement of an Indian-debtredemption claim, which they have worked for for years. Mr. Bailey was killed and his cattle, horses and other property destroyed by the Indians during the troubles on Rogue river in 1852. The case of securing damages from the government was commenced 15 years ago. Now that the claim has been allowed and the money paid, the litigation has not ended, as there will be a big contest to decide who are the rightful heirs to receive the property. The lawyers say there will be a long contest over it, and it is doubtful how it will finally end. The brothers of the deceased will be interested in the case.

James C. Reed, ex-Baptist preacher of East Portland, is heard from again. Wednesday, disguised in a set of false whiskers in which he used to play Santa Claus, a toy pistol and a bottle of water that he declared was nitro glycerine, he held up the teller of the First National bank of East Portland. He made a success of the holdup, but was caught in the act by the cashier of another bank across the street and marched off to jail by a policeman. Reed will be remembered as a clergyman who went in swimming about three years ago, left his clothes on the bank, and subsequently turned up in the east. Somewhat later he returned, claiming that his mind had been a blank from the time he started in to bathe until after his arrival at his brother's house in Illinois. His brethren refused to have full confidence in him, and so he went to Oregon City and organized the "independent workmen's church." His reason for trying to rob a bank is that he was hard pushed for money.

Ninety million acres of land in the United States is alleged to be held by 250,000 Indians, or say 360 acres each.

A NORTH WIND

In this country brings cold weather. Cold weather means much fuel. A first-class stove is the most economical luxury on earth. In fact it will put dollars in the owner's pocket by saving fuel.

HODSON'S STOVES

Are handsome in design and finish. Are splendid heaters. Are great savers of fuel. Are what you want.

HODSON sells Shelf and Heavy Hardware. He carries Paints and Builders' Supplies. He carries a Large Line of the Best Tinware. He runs a Tin Shop in Connection with Store.

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Old and New Trade Solicited.
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Calbreath & Goucher.
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.
McMINNVILLE - - - - - OREGON
(Office over Drury's bank.)

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, February 13th, and continuing the session until the 16th. All applicants for certificates must be present at the opening session on Wednesday, the 13th. Applicants for state diplomas and state life diplomas must make application at the same time.

J. B. SELLWELL,
County Superintendent of Schools and Chairman of the Board of Examiners.

LEGAL BLANKS.

The following general forms are always in stock and for sale at the Reporter office:

Warranty Deeds Real Estate Mortgage
Quitclaim Deeds Chattel Mortgage
Bond for Deed Satisfaction of Mort.
Farm Lease Transfer of Mortgage
Notes and Receipts Bill of Sale

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