

Yamhill County Reporter

F. H. BARNHART, Editor & Prop.
J. G. ECKMAN, Associate Editor.

Subscription \$1.00 Per Year.

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, DEC. 31, 1897.

It is too early, perhaps, to state positively that free coinage of silver will be the vital issue in 1900. If it is, it will be a fight to the death between the standards—whether as a nation we shall maintain our present position among the civilized nations of the world, or whether we shall drop to the level of Mexico and China. The Bryanites contend that silver will be the issue, and are wasting no opportunity in their power to keep the financial condition of the country in a state of foment and uncertainty. It is certainly no time for republicans to relax their vigilance or lay down their arms while a wily and insidious enemy still occupies the field. The state of Oregon will be the first state to hold an election in 1898, and the result will have great influence in determining the issue of 1900. There must be a republican victory, and to be victorious the party must exert its maximum strength. Whatever else private or personal interests, or paltering, time-serving policy may suggest, it is the unvarying lesson of experience that straightforward and rigid adherence to principle is the only course by which the maximum strength of a party can be developed and wielded. If there is dissension in the party, this is the only bond of union that can be wisely or honorably suggested. It is not enough that the party formulate its platform; its candidates for national, state and district offices must be men of known fidelity to its financial principles, as long as the question of money is a living issue and perhaps the most vital issue. It is no time to choose members of either the United States senate or house of representatives who do not stand upon the platform with both feet as a matter of honest and unwavering conviction that it is sound and right. These are the only men who can be of service. They are the only men we can trust. They are the only men the republican party can elect.

It is announced with some appearance of authority, that at the first opportunity after congress reassembles, Senator Wolcott of Colorado will rise in his seat and make a speech, formally and dramatically severing his relations with the republican party. Senator Wolcott is chairman of the commission appointed by the president to negotiate terms of international bimetallism. The commission having failed of accomplishing anything, he abandons all hope of international action and will join the ranks of those contending for independent free coinage by the United States alone. Senator Wolcott has stood well in his party as a friend and champion of right principles, and we should not harshly impugn his motives in movement, still it is a query so natural as to be unavoidable, how far a man's views on economic questions may be influenced by the tenure of a seat in the United States senate. The next senator elected from Colorado is more likely to be a full-blood silverite.

Canada is collecting a percentage from the Yukon miners and the congress of the United States has voted \$250,000 to keep them from starving. The two governments seldom view a subject from the same standpoint.

England has requested a bid from a Missouri packing establishment for furnishing 750,000 pounds of canned meats for the British army in India. Whatever his little foibles may be, Mr. Bull is our best foreign customer.

“WHILE it is true the common acceptance of fiat money by believers in the gold standard, is irredeemable paper money, we assert that at least 8,000,000 voters of this country do not accept the gold bug definition of the term.” Thus sagely declares our popocratic contemporary, Webster's dictionary, then, in addition to the crime of being English, must be a gold bug authority. But we don't think our contemporary knows anything whatever of the matter it tries to discuss. That is the most charitable view that can be taken of it. While perhaps a good many populists hold to the “thought” which seems to have recently dawned upon the Register, that all money derives its purchasing power from the fiat of the government, the party has never advocated the issuance of anything but irredeemable paper money, and whenever a populist says fiat money, that is the kind of money he has reference to. But how about all money being fiat money? Our popocratic contemporary says: The definition of fiat is given as “an authoritative command or order to do something; an effectual decree.” Therefore everything that exists because of an effectual decree, exists because of the fiat or edict of sovereign power. And gold, a metal, if it is transformed into money by sovereign power through an effectual decree is as much fiat money as is the price of paper which is transformed into money by the power of sovereign authority. The world, however, is rapidly ridding itself of such economic incongruities as that value is intrinsic, that paper money is the only fiat money, that wealth is money, etc., etc. The trouble with the world has always been lack of thought on the part of those who should think. The trouble with the world always has been and always will be, lack of “thought” of the type that can dispense with the idea of intrinsic value or promise of redemption in something of intrinsic value in its medium of exchange. It is making no progress in getting away from that idea. If government fiat can create money, why is it that a Mexican silverdollar in Mexican territory will purchase only half as much as a gold dollar or an American silver dollar? Probably the Mexican government puts too much silver in its coins and not enough fiat. If government fiat is all sufficient to create money, why were not government legal tender notes of equal purchasing power with gold and silver during and immediately after the close of the war?

AS SEEN BY DAN LAMONT.

Having returned from a recent visit to the Pacific coast, Vice President Daniel Lamont of the Northern Pacific Railroad company has much to say about the improved conditions everywhere visible. He is a firm believer in the return of prosperity as an actual fact. Mr. Lamont, who was a conspicuous member of the administration which inflicted upon the country four years of depression and loss, may be trusted to report his observations without bias in favor of the party now in power. He certainly does not talk what the Evening Post grudgingly and grudgingly calls “political prosperity,” meaning, of course, the prosperity which inevitably reflects in equal proportions discredit upon the free-trade and credit upon the protection parties. Mr. Lamont is reported as saying: “I have visited points along the line as far west as the Pacific ocean terminals. I found all localities prosperous. There appears to be an abundance of trade, and the existence of good times is abundant everywhere. The farmers have made money on their crops. They appear to be happy. I noticed at several points that after selling their produce they were loading their teams with merchandise and furniture to be carried away to replenish the comfort of their homes. There were signs of industry everywhere along the line. The growth of the cattle raising industry is conspicuous. The mining towns along the way are active. In East Helena this was a notable feature. So, also, in Anaconda and Butte. I was surprised by the changes that have taken place in these centers. New plants are being constructed and a general air of prosperity exists. The lumber interests at the extreme coast terminals are active, and one hears there that when activity exists in these lines the conditions mean prosperity.”

Miss Nanna Ungerman left last week for Portland to spend the holidays with her brother Will. She will return in time to resume her studies at the college on Tuesday.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mrs. Meda Johnson of Damascus, Or. is visiting with Mrs. L. J. Hatch and Mrs. Jerome Derby.

Prof. J. A. Buchanan of Dallas was in the city yesterday. He is still teaching school and practicing law a little, but thinks he will confine his energies to the law after his present engagement expires.

The Vesperian dramatic company is rehearsing “The Deacon” which they hope to present Jan. 14th. The cast of characters has been somewhat changed. Jesse Henderson is to take one of the funny parts.

The published statements of the two McMinnville banks that appeared last week, indicate a healthy increase of business within the year. Compared with statements published in December, 1896, there is an increase in the volume of deposits of about \$60,000 and of loans and discounts of about \$55,000.

A populist friend requests us to print the list of delegates selected to attend the Cooper union convention in Portland, Jan. 7th, saying he had failed to find it in his own party organ. Here they are: democrats—J. W. Henry, J. E. Todd, H. L. Heath, B. F. Sparks, H. S. Maloney, W. I. Reynolds, H. C. Burns, J. T. Woods, F. S. Harding; silver republicans—W. T. Macy, D. M. Caldwell, C. W. Talmage, G. A. Prentiss, J. B. Gardner, M. V. Spencer; populists—G. W. Olds, E. J. Wood, S. Richardson. Nine democrats, six silver republicans and three populists, all from McMinnville except two.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 27, 1897.

The farmers of the United States ought to find their holiday season a very satisfactory one. The contrast in their condition at the present time with that which existed under the free trade which the republican party has just eliminated from the statute books is very great, and every farmer will doubtless appreciate it. They have contributed very largely to the exportations of the present year, which are shown by recent figures of the treasury department as greater than in any preceding year in the history of the country. Of course, the products of agriculture form a very large percentage of our exports. Up to this time products of agriculture form over 65 per cent. of the exportations of the year 1897, as they did in 1896. In the month of October they formed 75 per cent. of the total exportations. When we take this into consideration and then learn that the exports of the United States for the year just ending will be more than a billion dollars, it will be seen that a large amount of money has flowed into the pockets of the farmers.

A study of the details of the prices received by farmers for the articles which they are now selling, as compared with recent conditions, will be interesting at this close of the year. Since August, prices of wheat in New York have hovered along the dollar line, sometimes a little below, frequently a little above, and the climax was reached the other day in Chicago, when the price of winter wheat touched one dollar and nine cents. Contrast this condition with that of a short time ago. On January 2, 1896, the price of red winter wheat No. 2 in the New York market was sixty-nine cents; on February 7, 1895, it was fifty-seven cents; on October 4, 1894, it was fifty-four cents and a fraction.

Ohio medium class wool, which in November sold in the New York and Boston markets at thirty cents, brought only twenty cents in January of the present year. Montana fine medium wool (scoured basis) which in November brought fifty-three cents per pound, was worth thirty-three cents at the beginning of the year. Kentucky and Indiana unwashed, which in October and November brought twenty-three cents a pound in the markets was worth but seventeen cents at the beginning of the year. Lard, which in September ranged as high as five dollars and twenty-seven cents, is quoted upon February 11, 1897, at three dollars and ninety-five cents. Mess pork, which is quoted as selling in the New York markets at ten dollars and seventy-five cents in September, began the year at eight dollars and twenty-five cents per barrel. Beef, which sold in the New York markets at ten dollars and fifty cents per barrel in November of the present year, is quoted at eight dollars and fifty cents in the same markets in July last.

In many other things farm prices have steadily advanced, and farmers have reason to congratulate themselves upon their improved conditions. A recent statement by Bradstreet's in which it compares prices

Pure Blood

Blood means sound health. With pure, rich, healthy blood, the stomach and digestive organs will be vigorous, and there will be no dyspepsia. Rheumatism and Neuralgia will be unknown. Scrofula and Salt Rheum will disappear. With pure

Blood

Your nerves will be strong, and your sleep sound, sweet and refreshing. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure blood. That is why it cures so many diseases. That is why so many thousands take it to cure disease, retain good health, prevent sickness and suffering. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. \$1 per bottle.

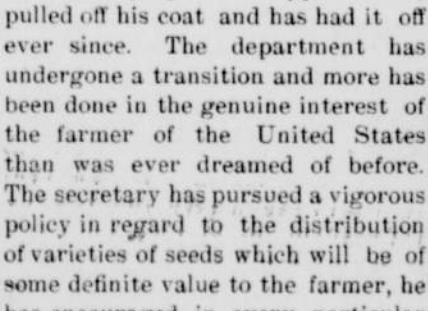
Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

of nearly one hundred different articles with former rates shows an advance in November in corn, oats, potatoes, milk, beans, peas, hamp, barreled beef, mutton, sheep, hops, eggs and wool, while other articles of farm produce retained the advanced position which they had gained earlier in the year.

That all these things have had their effect upon the farmer and made his year a prosperous one is evidenced by reports coming from every part of the country showing enormous reductions in mortgage indebtedness. Thousands upon thousands of mortgages, hundreds of thousands in fact, are being paid off with the result of a year's prosperity under protection and sound money, and hundreds of thousands of homes will this year have for this reason as well as for many others a merrier Christmas and happier New Year than they have known during the period of free trade and its accompanying troubles.

Not only in the matter of increased earnings do the farmers find their condition improved, but coupled with this has come a reduction in prices of many articles which they must buy. Bradstreet's statement referred to above shows a reduction in November in the prices of coffee, cotton sheetings, tin, print cloths, iron and steel, coal and coke, and many other articles for which the farmer's money must go.

The farmers have reason to congratulate themselves also upon the change which has taken place in the management of their own department of agriculture within the year. Uncle Jerry Rusk, President Harrison's secretary of agriculture, was a real friend of the farmer, and instituted a number of schemes which have worked out to their advantage and which are now recognized as permanent institutions of the country, but the workings of his department were largely experimental, and it remained for his successor to reap much of the benefit of his work. But President Cleveland's secretary of agriculture, Mr. Morton, failed to improve his opportunities, and seems to have been about the last man who should have occupied this important position. Farmer Wilson, however, immediately upon his appointment, pulled off his coat and has had it off ever since. The department has undergone a transition and more has been done in the genuine interest of the farmer of the United States than was ever dreamed of before. The secretary has pursued a vigorous policy in regard to the distribution of varieties of seeds which will be of some definite value to the farmer, he has encouraged in every particular the beet sugar industry, he has placed the department at the service of the dairy interests in bringing their products to the attention of foreign markets, and with no little success he is making investigation in regard to foreign markets for American cattle, horses and other farm animals; he is sending all over the world for new seeds which will be of value to this country, and in fact, is doing everything which energy and ingenuity can conceive and which thorough organization and system in his department can foster to materially advance the welfare and business interests of the farmers of the United States. It is predicted by the friends of this department that before President McKinley's four years of administration has passed, there will be no branch of the government more influential and none so popular throughout the country as the department of agriculture.



A sea-captain may navigate his ship safely across the ocean, but when he comes into port he must have a pilot who knows all the difficulties and dangers of that particular channel. In the voyage of life there are many perilous places where we need the help of a pilot who has a thorough knowledge of the special difficulties and dangers to be avoided.

In those delicate physical weaknesses and diseases peculiar to women a general practitioner or ordinary doctor has no opportunity to become thoroughly proficient. Still less to be trusted is the advice of any mere nurse or unscientific person.

Only a specialist who has given a life of study to this particular field of practice, is competent to treat the diseases of women's intricate and complicated organism.

Any woman suffering from these delicate troubles may obtain the most eminent professional advice free of charge by writing to Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y. During nearly 30 years at the head of his splendid staff of specialists, he has successfully treated many thousands of cases of obstinate feminine complaints.

His “Favorite Prescription” was devised for the sole purpose of curing the diseases and weaknesses of the feminine organs. No other medicine has been so marvelously successful in this particular field of practice. No other medicine so completely overcomes all the dangers and nearly all the pains of motherhood.

It is with pleasure I recommend Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription to suffering ladies. writes Mrs. J. Ferguson, Box 29, Douglas Station Selkirk Co., Manitoba. “After suffering untold tortures I thank God I found relief and cure in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.”

The greatest book for women ever published is Dr. Pierce's thousand-page illustrated “Common Sense Medical Adviser,” sent free in paper covers for cost of mailing only, at one-cent stamps, cloth-bound \$3.00. Address Dr. Pierce as above.

The present strength of the United States navy is officially stated at

Eat Good Things in Winter

and grow fat. Pure food is obtainable if you seek it. We have most anything you like, and probably some that you don't. But you can buy what you want and reject the rest. Now there's

Cod Bricks. Some people wouldn't be without them. Others wouldn't be outside 'em.

Maple Syrup. Everybody likes it. We keep it in bulk and cans. Also excellent Paragon Honey Syrup. Both fine for flapjacks, whether made of Buckwheat, Corn, Flour, or by Aunt Jemima.

Appetizing Chow Chow. Positively the best aggregation of sharpeners you ever tasted. Known to be pure and wholesome.

Wheatine. The new mush product. Leading the van. Everybody buys it because it's good. It must be good. Competition makes it so.

Tillamook Cheese.

Big Mealy Potatoes.

Best Moca and Java Coffee on Earth. A trial convinces.

We are making a special run on our Queensware to clear the space for the approaching holiday trade. Have you investigated the prices?

Yours to please,

Wallace & Walker.

The New Shoe Store

Will carry the celebrated Gotzian Boots and Shoes for winter wear. Goodyear Rubbers and Boots, Mackintoshes and Umbrellas.

All kinds of Fine, D. A. SMITH'S All kinds of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry for sale at hard times prices.

Difficult and old Watches repaired and made to run as good as new at

Jewelry Store

NEXT DOOR TO POSTOFFICE.

140 vessels of all kinds, including 9 first-class battle-ships, 2 armored cruisers, 6 double-turreted monitors, 13 single turreted monitors, 13 unprotected cruisers and 10 gunboats. It is gratifying to learn that the number of steel torpedo-boats has been increased to twenty-two.

The steady advance in prices of farm products is clearly shown by an elaborate study of prices being conducted by that conservative but accurate trade journal, “Bradstreet's.” It has for some months past followed closely the course of nearly 100 articles, including farm products, produce, live stock and manufactured articles. Its latest figures show that the advance in prices of farm products, which has been a subject of marked attention during the past year, still continues. The table, which is the result of these extended inquiries regarding the November prices, shows an advance in corn, oats, potatoes, milk, beans, peas, sheep, barreled beef, mutton, hops, eggs, wool and other articles of agricultural produce, and a decrease in prices of many articles which farmers must buy.—Ex.

If You Buy

A Watch, Clock, piece of jewelry or silverware of Wm. F. Dielschneider and he tells you its good, you can depend upon its being so. Quality always exactly as represented.

WM. F. DIELSCHNEIDER, Jeweler and Optician.

CASTORIA.

The famous signature of Dr. J. C. Ayer.

OUR CLUBBING LIST.

We have special arrangements with the following leading publications, whereby we are able to offer them in connection with our own at exceedingly low rates, as follows: The Reporter and Weekly Inter Ocean.....\$1.25
St. Louis Globe-Democrat, semi-weekly..... 1.75
New York Weekly Tribune..... 1.25
Rural Northwest, Portland, semi-monthly..... 1.25
*The Rural Northwest is the brightest, the most practical and useful publication on the coast for farmers, dairymen and fruit growers.

Bids for Wood.

Bids for wood will be received by the undersigned committee till Jan. 5th, 1898. 450 cords of second growth fir, all split. No round wood will be received. 500 cords of old fir, clear of big knots, delivered at the city water plant on or before Oct. 1st, 1898. The committee reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Wm. CAMPBELL,
A. M. PERRY,
S. A. MANNING,
Committee.

Thousands are Trying It.

In order to prove the great merit of Ely's Cream Balm, the most effective cure for Catarrh and Cold in Head, we have prepared a generous trial size for 10 cents. Get it of your druggist or send 10 cents to ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

I suffered from catarrh of the worst kind ever since a boy, and I never hoped for cure, but Ely's Cream Balm seems to do even that. Many acquaintances have used it with excellent results.—Oscar Ostlund, 45 Warren Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Ely's Cream Balm is the acknowledged cure for catarrh and contains no cocaine, mercury nor any injurious drug. Price 50 cents. At druggists or by mail.