

Yamhill County Reporter

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NO. 10.

The Weakness of a Woman.

A woman who has suffered eighteen years, who has been cured after a life of misery and lives again in the sunshine of happiness, speaks to other women in words of no uncertain meaning.

Just a woman's story. Not strange because it happens every day, not romantic or thrilling, but just a story of misery and suffering such as only women know. For eighteen years, Sara E. Bowen, of Peru, Indiana, carried a burden of pain. Night and day, without respite, she suffered the most dreadful experience that ever fell to the lot of woman. That she did not die is almost beyond belief. That she is well to-day is a miracle. Mrs. Bowen's trouble requires no description beyond the symptoms, which every woman will instantly recognize. In describing them Mrs. Bowen says: "For eighteen years I suffered with weakness peculiar to my sex. "I was a broken down piece of humanity; a shadow of a woman. "My brain was tortured until I could not remember but little. I could not sleep or eat and was reduced in weight to a mere skeleton. What little I did eat could not be digested in my weakened state, and caused me untold misery. "My skin was muddy, my eyes were heavy. I was dizzy all the time and totally unfit for even ordinary housework. "Doctors prescribed for me without avail. Medicine was recommended and taken in quantity but it did no good. "Time and time again I was at the brink

of despair. Day by day my trouble grew worse, and dark indeed was the day before my deliverance. "A friend of mine told me about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and what they had accomplished for others in my condition. "It was the first glimpse of the sun of happiness through the dark clouds of misery. "I bought a box and took them. Even then I felt their effect. I bought more and continued to take them until I was well and strong. "They liberated me from the most terrible bonds that ever tortured a woman. They brought me new life when death was welcome. "I recommend them to my friends, and I do not hesitate to say to every suffering woman in the world that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will cure her. "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are a specific for all forms of weakness. The blood is vitalized and becomes pregnant with the elements of life. The nervous system is reorganized, all irregularities are corrected, strength returns and disease disappears. So remarkable have been the cures performed by these little pills that their fame has spread to the far ends of civilization. Wherever you go you will find the most important article in every drug store to be Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

A PRIZE ESSAY.

A McMinnville School Girl Wins Third Prize in the S. A. R. Contest.

The committee appointed by the Oregon society, Sons of the American Revolution, to award prizes in the competition for essays on revolutionary subjects, reported on Tuesday, the third prize being awarded to Miss Grace Hodge, a student of the high school in this city. The committee received 64 essays in all. The first prize of \$25 was won by Miss Verdi Monroe of the Portland high school, the second prize of \$15 by Miss Laura Parker of Astoria.

As a matter of local pride and because of its historical worth, Miss Hodge's essay is herewith published. The subject is "The Surrender of Cornwallis, and the Causes Leading up to it."

By concentrating troops at Augusta, Ninety-Six and Camden, Lord Cornwallis hoped to hold South Carolina in subjection and bring to an end the desperate resistance of her rebellious people, when they should be cut off from all possibility of help by the conquest of North Carolina. The distribution of troops through the summer was made with reference to a movement northward, as well as to hold the country assumed to be already subdued. But Cornwallis had yet to learn by painful experience that rebellion was not to be suppressed by holding a few strong posts, and that, till the people were subdued, the holding of the posts was of small moment. Cornwallis was not long in learning that even with his army of nearly seven thousand men, most of them trained soldiers, that it must be a hard and stubborn fight. The pursuit of such leaders as Sumter, Marion, Davis and Pickens was almost hopeless, as it was generally impossible to bring them to bay except on their own terms, and in positions of their own choosing. In the battle of King's Mountain, the Americans approached in three divisions, led respectively by Colonels Cleveland, Shelby and Campbell, ascending the hill at different points. Ferguson resisted them so bravely that when the three columns were united, he held the ground with indomitable courage. The fight lasted almost an hour and was brought to a close only by the death of Ferguson. His officers, and generally chosen by Morgan, were no longer inspired by his brave words and brave example. By Ferguson's defeat the effective fighting force under Cornwallis was reduced, and his farther advance into North Carolina was checked for the present, from fear of the hardy mountaineers falling upon his rear. When Greene superseded Gates, he sent a part of his army west under General Morgan, and encamped with the remainder on the Pedee. Cornwallis sent Tarleton to attack Morgan at Cowpens. In the battle the ground chosen by Morgan was a field of open woods. From the front the ground ascended with a gradual slope for about three hundred yards, then gently falling off for another hundred yards, rose a second elevation. On the first eminence were posted the main body which consisted of about four hundred men under Lieutenant-Colonel Howard. Directly in front of this body was Colonel Pickens' men. Colonel Washington's famous cavalry was placed as a reserve on the second eminence. The British thought the Americans were retreating, and rushed after them, when the continentals suddenly faced about and fired upon the enemy when they were within thirty or forty yards, and drove them in utter rout. The American army had been re-inforced by the Virginia and Carolina militia to a total of forty-three hundred men, but nearly three-fourths of the force were raw recruits. Cornwallis commanded twenty-four hundred veteran troops, thoroughly equipped and well disciplined. Greene hastened from the Pedee, and took command of the Americans. He was joined at Guilford's Courthouse by the remainder of his army. On the 15th of March, Greene chose his ground near Guilford's Courthouse, and forming his line of battle, awaited the enemy. After a hard-fought battle, the Americans at last retired. The British though nominally in possession of the field, had been so roughly handled that they retreated, practically leaving to Greene the fruits of victory. Greene again pursuing, Cornwallis retreated to Wilmington. The Americans instead of following Cornwallis, marched into South Carolina, and fought the battles of Hobkirk's Hill and Eutaw Springs. In the battle of Eutaw Springs, the Americans advanced in two columns and met a body of the enemy about four miles from their camp, who were speedily put to rout. Stuart, the British commander, retreated the next day and Greene followed him to within twenty miles of Charleston, where the British forces were confined till the war was ended. The traitor Arnold was given command of an expedition into Virginia, which he conducted with great brutality. Lafayette was sent to check him, but with his small force, could do but little. Cornwallis, arriving from the south, assumed command and continued the destruction of public and private property. After destroying a great deal of property, he fortified himself at Yorktown. Little did he think as he was fortifying the place, that it would be a net which would entangle him, crush his hopes and ruin his fortunes. Placing his troops around the village, and drawing around them a range of outer redoubts and field works, he had, as he thought, established himself well. Lafayette with his small army was at Williamsburg at this time. When Washington heard from Lafayette the condition of the British, his genius grasped the situation and he saw that a mortal blow could be struck for liberty; he determined to unite the American and French forces then in the neighborhood of New York, and join Lafayette at Williamsburg. This joining

was affected on the 14th of September, 1781, with Washington at the head of the American troops and Count Rochambeau at the head of the French forces. Three thousand men under the Marquis St. Simon were also added to the troops under Lafayette's command, and the combined forces were moving toward Yorktown and Gloucester where Cornwallis and his army were entrenched. The British general expected aid from Sir Henry Clinton, but so ingeniously had Washington withdrawn his troops, that Clinton had hardly suspected his plan, till it was too late to be defeated. Yorktown was invested; the French were on the right, and the Americans on the left of the river. Cornwallis retired within his works, and for the next nine days he saw weaving around him a mingled web of ditches, redoubts and batteries through which he could never break. The situation of Cornwallis was becoming daily more desperate. Clinton had assured him that on the 5th of October he would sail from New York and come to the rescue, and Cornwallis held out in the hope of his coming. On the fourteenth his two most important redoubts were carried by assault. Eleven days had passed and Clinton had not come. Cornwallis now determined to trust to his own devices, and to wait no longer for help from New York. The only thing left was to save the army by flight, or to surrender. The convalescents from the hospital were to be posted upon the ramparts for a pretense that the place was still occupied. His force was to cross the river to Gloucester, leaving behind the baggage, the stores, the sick and the wounded. Gloucester was invested by thirty-five hundred men under General Choise. These Cornwallis proposed to fall upon suddenly and breaking through them, make his escape into the upper country. At midnight the weather favored him, and the first division crossed the river. When the boats were returning for the second division, there came a violent storm which drove them down the river. They were not recovered till after daylight, and then the troops that had crossed the river were brought back. Yorktown was no longer tenable, and before sunset of that day, Cornwallis offered to surrender. The full surrender took place October 19, 1781. About 12 o'clock, the combined continental army was drawn up in two lines more than a mile in length, the Americans on the right side of the road, and their French allies on the left. The French troops, in complete uniform and well equipped, made a brilliant appearance. The American troops, of which only a part were in uniform, and all in garments the worse for wear, yet had a spirited soldier-like air, and were not the worse in the eyes of their countrymen, for bearing the marks of hard service and great privations. In the imposing ceremonies of surrender, Cornwallis took no part, but was represented by General O'Hara, the second in command, who tendered his sword to Washington. He ordered that it should be delivered to General Lincoln, who immediately returned it to General O'Hara. When the news of the surrender was carried by swift couriers to all parts of the country, the people were delirious with joy. Bells were rung, bonfires were made, and all felt the end was gained—that the sun of liberty had risen in all his glorious splendor. The long, dark dawn had passed, and now they could bask in glorious sunshine of human liberty.

Columbus School Notes.

Miss Agnes Calbreath visited high school on Wednesday.

Our scholars all seem to have enjoyed their holiday on the 22d.

A good many scholars are returning to school after having the measles.

Final examination in rhetoric was taken by the 10th grade on Tuesday.

Misses Louise and Nannie Maloney were visitors at the high school on Wednesday.

Friday, the 25th, has been selected by our school as Cuban day. Mr. Watkins is to give us an address, and Colon Eberhard is to give a composition on the history of Cuba.

Our school was agreeably surprised Tuesday by the fact that Grace Hodge had been awarded the third prize, ten dollars, by the Sons of American Revolution. Grace's subject was "Surrender of Cornwallis," and she handled it with great credit to herself. Lester Neal's composition on the "Trenton-Princeton Campaign," was also mentioned as being good. We would say to the other two contestants that they have not failed even if they did not succeed in carrying off the prize, for "He only has failed who has not striven."

Cook School Notes.

All compositions for the prize must be handed in on next Monday.

The 8th grade's final examination in mental arithmetic was a long one, so they say.

Professor has secured a new geography from the American Book Co. He says "Thanks."

We notice in the Transcript about the "wonderful picture of Mark Hanna" on our board. We will inform the Scribe that this is no unusual thing. We surely have an artist in this line or this work could not be done. Will has a picture or so on the board telling secretly "Company B fall in," and help whip the Spaniards. He also has the battleship Oregon sinking a Spanish cruiser in the New York harbor.

A Happy Celebration.

Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Henderson of Amity, Oregon, celebrated their 55th wedding anniversary Thursday, Feb. 17, 1898. They had present with them their children, grandchildren, a few relatives and friends. An excellent dinner was served at 1 o'clock after which a few hours were pleasantly spent in conversation and singing. The guests departed wishing them many more years of happiness. Many useful and elegant presents were received. The home was tastefully decorated with flowers, also California evergreens, which J. W. Briedwell, Jr., had recently brought from that state.

A Guest.

In a recent letter from Washington, D. C., to an old friend, Major G. A. Studer, for twenty years United States Consul at Singapore, says: "While at Des Moines I became acquainted with a liniment known as Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I found excellent against rheumatism as well as against soreness of the throat and chest (giving me much easier breathing). I had a touch of pneumonia early this week, and two applications freely applied to the throat and chest relieved me of it at once. I would not be without it for anything." For sale by S. Howorth & Co.

Probate Court.

Estate of Jacob T. Williamson. Will of decedent admitted to probate upon proofs taken in open court. J. E. Hubbard and Ivan Daniel appointed joint executors. Bonds fixed at \$50,000.

Estate of Elisha Smith. Petition to set apart property exempt from execution granted and \$100 allowed for the support of widow for the first year.

For Sale.

Two acres of land one mile from McMinnville, for sale at a bargain. Six-room house, barn 24x32 ft., young orchard and all kinds small fruit. Inquire of W. S. Houck. 9m2

Licenses to Marry.

Feb. 19th—Tom Mayhre, 26, and Sarah Vanosse, 40, of Newberg.

Frank Sherwood was down town today, the first time since he had his tussle with cholera morbus. He says he drove thirty miles after he was taken, and never came so near dying in his life. After this when he goes out in the country he will take a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with him.—Missouri Valley (Iowa) Times. For sale by S. Howorth & Co.

Werner DeLashmatt, who has been refreshment vender on the Southern Pacific for a long time, has been promoted to the run from Portland to San Francisco, which is a very desirable berth. This also includes the news agency.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy Always Proves Effectual.

There are no better medicines on the market than Chamberlain's. We have used the Cough Remedy when all others failed, and in every instance it proved effectual. Almost daily we hear the virtues of Chamberlain's remedies extolled by those who have used them. This is not an empty puff, paid for at so much a line, but is voluntarily given in good faith, in the hope that suffering humanity may try these remedies, and, like the writer, be benefited.—From the Glenville (W. Va.) Pathfinder. For sale by S. Howorth & Co.

Bids Wanted.

Sealed bids will be received by the county clerk of Yamhill county up to March 10th, 1898, at 1 o'clock p. m., for furnishing lumber to the several road districts in Yamhill county, in wagon load lots, when ordered by the road supervisor; bids not to apply on lumber to be furnished for bridges let by contract. Bids to be opened in court room of county court at 1 o'clock p. m. on March 10th, 1898. The right to reject any and all bids is hereby reserved.

C. E. DUKENFIELD, County Clerk.
By F. W. Sittou, Deputy.
Dated this 11th day of Feb., 1898.

Bids Wanted.

Sealed bids will be received by the county clerk of Yamhill county up to 10 a. m. March 10th, 1898, for furnishing to Yamhill county 15 cords of old fir, and 25 cords of oak grub wood: all of said wood to be saved twice and neatly piled in the basement of court house, on or before the 1st day of September, 1898; wood to be first quality. Bids will be opened in county court room at 10 a. m. March 10th, 1898. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

Dated this 11th day of Feb., 1898.
9-2 C. E. DUKENFIELD, Clerk.

A New Departure.

The latest and newest patterns of wall paper just arrived at C. Grissen's. 9-4

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

WHITESON.

We are all so glad that spring is so near.

W. H. Sanders has disposed of his real estate near this place, and last Monday started to Woodburn, Calif.

Rev. Turner preached at the Presbyterian church Saturday night, Sunday at 11 a. m., also Sunday night. Quarterly meeting begins next Saturday at 11 o'clock, and will hold over Sunday.

D. C. Gates has secured an agency in this county for the Chautauqua combination drawing board and art writing desk. This desk is indispensable in home education. All who have children should examine it.

Whiteson people are not lacking in patriotic enthusiasm, as was shown by the attendance at the exercises of the school on Washington's birthday, which consisted of songs, recitations, essays, etc., followed by a timely address by J. B. Franklin, a retired schoolmaster. Love of our country and its great leaders is an important factor that should not be overlooked in the education of the young.

Real Estate Transfers.

- Week ending Feb. 23d.
American Mort. Co. of Scotland to O Gehrig 5.15 a tract No. 9 Dundee Orchard Homes No. 1 \$ 218
R B Hayden et ux to J. P. Irvine lot 2, blk 3, Court add to McM. . 100
J W Henry, sheriff, to W. L. Warren, tracts 45 & 46 Hurler's subdivision t r 2 1351
E R Poppleton et ux to John P. Thomas 20 a pt J B Rogers d l c t 3 r 2 400
J B & Prudy C Mount to Mary E Wright lot 3, blk 3, Newberg. . . 5
Mary Haun to Nathaniel Crozier. 1-10th int in 238.66 a in sec 1 t 6 r 4 125
Wm and E A Clemmens to Logan K Spaulding 37.75 a pt Wm Logan d l c t 4 & 5 r 3 and 167 a pt John M Forrest d l c t 4 & 5 r 3 except 67 a 4500
J C Nelson & wf to E L Elwood 15 a pt John Williamson d l c 700
T T Kirkwood et ux to J W Maulding 70.32 a pt I N Branwood d l c . 1800

Favorable Klondike Report.

Win. Hopkins, who with others left this county last fall for Dawson City, writes to his father, S. B. Hopkins, from that place under date of Jan. 18th. He says they have had nice weather for two months, but during November the mercury was 50 to 75 degrees below. They had received no mail during the winter. The day before writing he had found a \$5.99 nugget, and had just made a couple pans of \$3 and \$2.98 respectively. All that was worrying him was grub for next winter, which they expect will be hard to get. He said they were then at work in common pan dirt, in which two men could take out \$450, per day, and as they were dividing with the mine owner, it left them \$225. We quote: "I would not take less than \$10,000 for my chances in Klondike in the next two years. Of course, we had to pay a big price for grub, and go in debt \$900, the three of us, but that isn't one week's work. We paid \$625 for nine sacks of flour, \$171 for a small amount of rice, beans and fruit, not over 150 lbs, \$35 for 90 lbs of loaf sugar, and several other small articles which came just as high. Meals are from \$3.50 to \$4.00. Wages are \$1.50 per hour now, and a man who makes \$15 per day, is making good money."

Bids Wanted.

The clerk of school district No. 40, Yamhill county, Oregon, was authorized to advertise for bids for 40 cords grub oak wood, to be not less than three inches at the small end, and 40 cords of large fir, all split; all to be first quality wood. Said wood to be cut by first day of April, and delivered by first day of September. Bids to be opened on the 11th day of March, 1898, at 7 o'clock p. m. By order of the board.
W. J. LOGGARY, Clerk.

Come This Way

Having bought the

YAMHILL PHARMACY

We intend to run an up-to-date drugstore. WE CAN COMPOUND YOUR PRESCRIPTIONS AS ACCURATELY AND AS SKILLFULLY AS ANYONE. Our stock of CHRISTMAS PERFUMES is full and of the best. Our line of COMBS, BRUSHES and other toilet articles is complete. We carry the leading brands of cough syrups and Patent medicine and ask for a share of your patronage.

HILL'S PHARMACY.

THE WEEKLY INTER OCEAN

LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY POLITICAL PAPER IN THE WEST

It is radically Republican, advocating the cardinal doctrines of that party with ability and earnestness. But it can always be relied on for fair and honest reports of all political movements.

THE WEEKLY INTER OCEAN SUPPLIES ALL THE NEWS AND BEST CURRENT LITERATURE

It is Morally Clean and as a Family Paper is Without a Peer.

The Literature of its columns is equal to that of the best magazines. It is interesting to the children as well as the parents.

THE INTER OCEAN is a WESTERN NEWSPAPER, and while it brings to the family THE NEWS OF THE WORLD and gives its readers the best and ablest discussions of all questions of the day, it is in full sympathy with the ideas and aspirations of Western people and discusses literature and politics from the Western standpoint.

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The Reporter and Inter Ocean one year for \$1.88.

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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

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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 no coast for farmers, dairymen and fruit growers.

CASTORIA.

Chas. H. Fletcher

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 Ostrum, 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.