

Yamhill County Reporter

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ADVERTISING RATES.

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FRIDAY, APRIL 22, 1893.

REPUBLICAN STATE AND DISTRICT TICKET.

For Congressman—1st District, THOMAS H. TONGUE, of Washington county.
For Governor, T. T. GERR, of Marion county.
For Secretary of State, F. I. DUNBAR, of Clatsop county.
For State Treasurer, CHAS. S. MOORE, of Columbia county.
For State Printer, W. H. LEEDS, of Jackson county.
For Supt. Public Instruction, J. H. ACKERMAN, of Multnomah county.
For Attorney General, J. E. N. BLANCHARD, of Linn county.
For Judges—3d Judicial District, GEORGE H. BURNETT, of Marion county, HENRY E. HEWITT, of Linn county.
For Prosecuting Attorney, G. H. HEVINE, of Yamhill county.
Member Board of Equalization, JASPER SMITH, of Tillamook county.
Joint Representative—Yamhill and Tillamook, J. W. MAXWELL, of Tillamook county.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

A republican convention for Yamhill county, Oregon, is hereby called to meet at McMinnville, Oregon, Saturday, April 23rd, 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of electing the following officers: State senator, two representatives in the legislature, county clerk, sheriff, recorder of conveyances, county judge, treasurer, assessor, school superintendent, county commissioner, surveyor, coroner, one justice of the peace and one constable in each justice precinct and one constable in the city of McMinnville, Oregon. The convention will consist of 17 delegates apportioned as follows:
Auldy 8 Baker Creek 8
Bellevue 4 Carlton 8
Chewonee 8 Dundee 8
East Dayton 11 West Dayton 8
Falslow 8 Lafayette 9
North McMinnville 9 South McMinnville 11
North Newberg 12 South Newberg 11
North Yamhill 7 North Sheridan 11
South Sheridan 7 Willamina 14
Willamette 5 West Chehalis 6
Whitson 5
The committee recommends that primaries for the election of such delegates be held in the several precincts at 1:30 o'clock p. m., Wednesday, April 27th, 1893. It is desirable that all republicans should attend such primaries and participate in the election of delegates, and that each primary elect a precinct committee to act as such for two years.
By order of the county central committee.
JAMES MCCAIN, Chairman.
J. W. HOBBS, Secretary.

U'REN of Clackamas has accepted Brownell's challenge to a campaign of joint political discussion. The fur will fly.

THE United States government will not enlist men who smoke cigarettes. This is the kind some people would like to see go.

DID ex-Senator Ingalls decline to run for congress because he expects an assignment to report the fight? asks the Oregonian. No; he is down in Cuba, stripped to the buff, posing for pictures of reconcentrados.

Nobody is very eager to twist the tail of the British lion just now. In fact he is a very respectable behaved old boy when it comes to a show down in which another hostile nation is involved.

THE sound money wing of the democratic party of Oregon has decided not to put a state ticket in the field this year. They will, however, nominate a candidate for congress by petition in the second district.

THE Queen Regent mentions pathetically in one of her appeals, that she is a widow. There are many widows and orphans in Cuba who owe their affliction to her majesty's appointment of Weyler to drive them from their homes.

MINISTERS are improving the opportunity to attract large audiences by preaching war sermons. The men like the change; and, as for the women, the bonnets look just as pretty, no matter what the text may be.

OREGON's next governor will be a native son, a credit to her fair name at home and abroad. We are not very sentimental, but the privilege of voting for a governor born and bred and at the time of his selection toiling upon an Oregon farm, will be like having home along with our bread and butter.

THE latest war reports are that Spain has promptly rejected the president's ultimatum, and that hostilities are likely to begin whenever fleets of the two countries come in contact, the flying squadron having sailed for Porto Rico to intercept the Spanish fleet.

WAR with Spain is now an assured fact. The President has given her until Saturday noon to withdraw from Cuba. Hostilities may begin

before that time. The Spanish warships Pelayo, Vizcaya and Oquendo are all at present at Cape de Verde islands, in company with the torpedo boat flotilla. General Woodford, the American minister at Madrid, was given his passports yesterday morning.

MANY republican papers, The Reporter among others, have criticised President McKinley's recent message to congress, for the manner in which it treated, or failed to treat, the destruction of the battleship Maine. The criticism was legitimate enough, and probably just enough, but his action in that particular, the underlying motives of which do not appear on the surface, stands only as a minor circumstance in a long series of events, in which, throughout, the president has shown himself a true master of the situation, firm, wise and patriotic to the core. He has been blamed and found fault with a great deal, for not rousing the nation headlong into war, without consideration or preparation, but the better judgment of the people now recognizes the wisdom of his course. It will be the same with respect to the firm stand the president took against recognition of the present Cuban government. The jingoes had the first say in the matter, which the political opposition and congress, and a few republicans, mistook for the voice of the people, but the country is as sure to approve the president's position as the sun is to shine after the passage of a thunder cloud.

THE great and vital point for which the president, backed by the republican members of congress, contended, in regard to recognizing the present government of Cuba, is made pretty clear by the statement of Senator Davis, chairman of the foreign affairs committee, who is regarded as one of the best authorities on international law. Senator Davis says: "If the United States intervenes to stop the misrule in Cuba and Spain accepts that as declaration of war, and war is the result, this government, if victorious, will be in position to fix the basis of settlement. In war the defeated nation is held liable for the payment of the debt by her conqueror. Germany assessed her war debt on France, Japan her war debt on Greece. Should we have a war with Spain and be the victors, as all are confident we would be, it would be just and proper, according to international law, that we should compel Spain to pay the cost of the war. If she could not do it we would take Porto Rico and the Philippines and hold them until we could collect the debt. With recognition of the Cuban republic as preliminary to intervention, the president would not be in such an advantageous position. He would have to recognize the Cuban republic as the only government in Cuba, and his intervention would be simply the sending of an army to help that republic fight its battles. The American government would be the only ally of the Cuban government. Gomez would be in command and the United States would furnish the troops, the navy, and the ammunition and provisions. After the war was over the Cubans would be the victors and the United States their assistants. The war would be between the Spaniards and Cubans. The United States would not be known in it and it would have no cause for demanding that Spain or anybody else pay our war debt. We could not seize Porto Rico or any other Spanish possession, for we would have no war with Spain."

The members of Company B are waiting anxiously for orders to go forward. While they may be called at any moment to proceed eastward and perhaps to Cuba, it is conjectured by many who have given thought to the situation, that the troops of the Pacific states will be required to serve in another direction. Probably with the opening of hostilities one of the first steps will be to descend upon the Philippine Islands with the Pacific squadron. The capture of Manila and other ports would call for soldiers to garrison and hold them.

On next Wednesday evening Miss Katherine Glen and Helen Calbreath will give a musical recital and analytical lecture in the opera house. The entertainment will be given by the best musical talent in McMinnville, and the analytical lecture is the first of its kind ever presented in this city. It will be a high-grade classical entertainment, and as the entire proceeds go to the athletic association, it should be attended by everyone interested in athletics as well as those interested in music. Admission 25c., reserved seats 35c.

INTERCOLLEGIATE DEBATE.

There was a fair attendance at the college Wednesday night to hear the debate between the young ladies of Pacific University, Forest Grove, and those of McMinnville college on the question, Resolved, That the proposed method of electing United States senators by direct vote of the people of each state is not for the best interests of the country.

The discussion was opened by Miss Brown of the visiting team who said in substance that the sympathy of the people was with the negative, but public opinion is often wrong. Political and social evils do not call for so radical a change. The constitution has never been changed in its frame work, and there should be very good reason now for changing it. The article providing two senators to each state was quoted, and declared just as good now as when enacted. The two houses were necessary in their present organization—the house representative of the masses, the senate independent of the passing opinion of the people. The house is radical, the senate conservative, the change proposed would make both radical, and lower the character of the senate. National officers would take charge of elections if by the people, and control them in the interest of party. The present system works well; we have the best upper house in existence. Germany and England are moulding towards our senate. On the dignity of the senate, Brice was quoted. Bismarck and Gladstone also spoke highly of it. If state legislatures are corrupt, why would not the senate be also? Miss Brown spoke rather too rapidly for the best effect, but for the most part had her argument well in mind, and gave evidence of a good brain.

Miss Gray followed for the home team. She declared the present system not democratic; that popular elections would improve the character of the senate by retaining its conservatism, as double elections do not conduce to that end. The change would not affect the number of senators. The character of the senate would be improved because seats would not be purchased. Senators Brice, Jones, Mitchell of Wisconsin and Stewart were charged with place buying. Two senators in New York in 1893, two from Pennsylvania and two from Maryland had obtained their places by scheming. Legislators are already corrupted by wire pulling in the first election, so that when they came to choose a senator they would treat bribery as God did the sins of the children of Israel—wink at it. The people's insight is as good as that of legislators. Senators who came nearest being elected by the people were: White, Palmer, Voorhees, Allison, Hoar, Lodge and Hawley. Election by the people would retain the best senators and better men would be induced to strive for the senate if bribery were not rife, and they would better represent the will of the people by being responsible directly to them. Platt was accused of working the caucus.

Miss Lieser for the affirmative thought the power would be transferred to centers of population, foreigners would control and the rural classes would be outweighed. The change would not stop with senators, but would do away with the electoral college. A single state would be flooded to carry a point, and defeat honest voting in other states, thus losing state equality. New York would logically be entitled to more senators than any other state. The people have to have checks put upon them. Switzerland is the only country that approaches to the plan proposed and she is only about one-half the size of Oregon. Such change should not be made till men have a full sense of their responsibility to the government. Miss Lieser made a splendid argument in the outset, but weakened slightly on the closing third.

Miss Grover was a great counterpoise on the negative, and in her opening argument made a lawyer-like point by quoting further from Brice, in answer to Miss Brown, where on the same page he distinctly said conditions might be improved in the senate by popular elections. It was the only argument that received a cheer from the audience. Miss Grover thought it was striking at the very roots of democracy to say that the slums would control by the change. Legislatures do good work when there is no senator to elect, and distract attention from other interests. The present system is not democratic, as it originated in aristocracy, the framers of the constitution being aristocratic as well as democratic, and the two houses were the result of a compromise between the two elements. Townsend was quoted to show that the constitutional fathers feared to trust the people. Now the people are satisfied with democracy, and as many as thirteen states have had bills looking to a change in the manner of electing senators. No such bills have been directed at the house.

Miss Wilkinson, who made one of the coolest arguments of the evening, and who possesses the qualities of a first-class debater, referred to Kansas as having made an attempt to express the will of the people in the choice of a senator, and

the result—Peffer! A senator indeed! Likewise South Carolina had produced "Pitchfork" Tillman! Governors have been men of smaller calibre than senators, as, for instance, Altgeld and Tanner. The people are not as thoughtful as legislatures; they choose a popular man rather than a statesman. The practice of the senate is towards conservatism, having twice averted war with Great Britain. The ignorant voting population of the south and Chicago's 50 per cent of foreign born would have to be considered in the event of a change. The state legislatures are trustworthy because every man votes for his neighbor, and in cases where they are not the remedy lies with the people to make them what they should be.

Miss Noll argued that the change would cause the legislatures to give attention to state issues, and such disgraceful state occurrences as the failure of the school question in 1896, the failure to organize in 1897, the paying of interest on debts while money lies idle in the treasury, the burden of \$10,000 a year to support an unneeded railroad commission, the vain attempt to elect senators in 1892-3 in Washington, Montana and Wyoming, the deprivation of a senator for two years in Oregon, Washington, Wyoming, Kentucky and Delaware, would not have to be endured. Lincoln said the American people could be trusted; Webster said in his debate with Calhoun that when all else fails trust the people, but now a senator must submit his opinions to the legislature rather than the people. Miss Noll made the best classification of her argument, and showed the least trepidation. The summing up was by Miss Grover for the negative and by Miss Brown for the affirmative.

During the decision of the judges, who were Hon. M. C. George, C. R. A. Miller and Judge H. H. Hewitt, the ladies' quartet composed of Miss Glen, Miss Dorris and the Misses Snyder, rendered two selections with great acceptability. Prof. Van Winkle presided, and with great tact prepared the Forest Grove ladies for the announcement of their defeat.

Rheumatism Cured.
My wife has used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism with great relief, and I can recommend it as a splendid liniment for rheumatism and other household use for which we have found it valuable.—W. J. CUYLER, Red Creek, N. Y.

Mr. Cuyler is one of the leading merchants of this village and one of the most prominent men in this vicinity.—W. G. PIPPEN, editor Red Creek Herald. For sale by S. Howorth & Co.

J. P. Irvine was made congressional committeeman for this county at the Eugene convention. From the report made of the convention, however, you wouldn't have known that Yamhill was on the map.
J. G. Hadley of Newberg will be a candidate before the republican county convention for the office of county recorder. Mr. Hadley is eminently fitted for the office of recorder and the republicans of Newberg will no doubt do their best to see that his claims are properly recognized by the convention. B. C. Miles has made a consignment of five thousand pounds of dried pears to a party who is going to Dawson City by the way of the Yukon as soon as the river is open. If he had the lot there now it would be as good as gold, and the probabilities are that dried fruit will bring a good round price all through the season in that isolated country. A sheep drover passed through town one day the first of the week with 200 head of fine sheep, some of which he said he paid \$5.10 per head for. He also stated that he had on hand 400 head that he bought when the Wilson bill was in force, at \$1.50 per head. Here are figures that knock the wind out of the argument that tariff laws never benefit the farmer. Any sort of a granger can figure the difference between the price of sheep at \$1.50 per head and \$5.00 per head, and he also knows what to do with the additional \$3.50 per head he receives under the Dingley tariff law.—Newberg Graphic.

Spring Humors

Those unsightly eruptions, painful boils, annoying pimples and other affections, which appear so generally at this season, make the use of that grand Spring Medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla, a necessity. The accumulated impurities in the blood cause very different symptoms with some people. The kidneys, liver and bowels are overmatched in their efforts to relieve the clogged system. Dizzy headaches, bilious attacks, failure of appetite, coated tongue, lame back, indigestion and that tired feeling are some results. From the same cause may also come scrofula, neuralgia, sciatica or rheumatism. All these troubles and more may properly be called "Spring Humors," and just as there is one cause, a cure is found in just one remedy, and that is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the impure blood, enriches blood which is weak and thin, vitalizes blood which lacks vitality. Thus it reaches every part of the human system. For your Spring Medicine—to prevent or cure Spring Humors, take

Hood's Sarsaparilla The best—In fact the One True Blood Purifier. Get only Hood's. Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

In the New Store

TO OUR PATRONS, FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC:
We cordially invite you to come and see us in the New Store. Our force of accommodating clerks is prepared to give you the best of attention. It has long been our ambition to have a stock of goods so complete, so tastefully arranged and marked down to such reasonable prices that our patrons could see no necessity to send to any outside city for any article whatsoever. We know we have attained this result. At your doors, as it were, we have laid down a stock of goods such as has never been approximated in Yamhill county, and is equalled by but few stocks in Portland. All lines carried are more complete than we formerly had room to make them, and much new stock has been added. A large assortment of Carpets, Linoleums and Window Shades has just been received, and is opened for the Spring trade.

An immense stock of Dress Goods of the latest patterns adorns our shelves. The thousand and one articles, which cannot be enumerated, in the way of Ladies' and Gents' Furnishings, are displayed to good advantage, enabling the customer to make a quick and satisfactory choice.

In Men's and Boy's clothing we lead any store in Oregon, no matter what size or style is desired, and we have the best values ever offered in McMinnville, with quality and price fully equal to the best bargains in Portland or San Francisco.

Our Ladies' Millinery is given a dignified apartment of its own, where the only embarrassment is to choose among so many rich styles. The time and opportunity, however, are afforded.

We are grateful for your past patronage, and respectfully ask that you take advantage of our increased efforts to please and to place the very best bargains within easy reach.

Respectfully Yours,
R. Jacobson & Co.

R. M. Wade & Co.,

As usual are opening up an active Spring Trade in
BUGGIES
And all Lines of Hardware.

Bicycles
More sold already this year than during all of last. They go like hot cakes, because the price is low and the quality equal to the best.
Four Kinds—Gendron, Reliance, Crescent, Crawford.
Full Line of Fishing Tackle. See us for bargains.

New Goods

...A Full Spring Line

Of Dress Goods, Furnishing goods, Laces, Ribbons, Hosiery, Notions, comprise part of our new stock. We have also added a large line of

Shoes Ladies', Children's and Gents'
Men's, Boys' and Youths' **Clothing**

Call and see us and save money by buying at the lowest prices.

McMinnville Grange & Farmers' Co.,
CHAS. P. NELSON, Manager.

"Men may come, and men may go,
But I go on forever,"—said Tennyson concerning the river.

To Alaska

Or
War with Spain

Yamhillers may go, but we remain to supply your wants in the Grocery line. Among these wants will be

**Garden Seeds,
Seed Potatoes,
Staple Groceries,
Crockery,
Queensware,
Glassware**

The country will not be depopulated, and those remaining must live.

Necessaries of life cheapest at our Grocery.
Wallace & Walker.