

Yamhill County Reporter

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ADVERTISING RATES.

Reading notices in local columns 10 cents per line for first week and 3 cents per line thereafter. Display advertisements, annual rates, one inch per month \$1; each additional inch 50 cents per month. Ordinary and marriage notices not exceeding 10 lines published free. If furnished in time to be current news. Additional matter 10 cents per line.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 12, 1898.

THINK of the flood of lecturers after the war is over!

They are composing Dewey waltzes, Schley schottishes, and Shafter two-steps. What is the matter with composing a Cervera funeral march?

The scandal in regard to the half starvation of the troops on the way to Manila, is intensified by statements that the officers with the expedition fared sumptuously. Living on chicken, sweet potatoes, cake and pies, while the rank and file are insufficiently fed on beans, bacon and bad coffee, is not the kind of soldiering that made General Jackson a hero in the eyes of his men in the western wilderness.

A CONTRACT has been let for connecting San Francisco by cable with Hawaii, China, the Ladrones, the Philippines, and Hong Kong, for a period covering twenty years. The price to be paid is stated to be \$10,000,000, and the cable must be completed in six months. This cable, next to the construction of the Nicaragua canal, will be of the greatest possible commercial benefit to the Pacific coast. The canal will come soon, and he who cannot see an unexampled era of prosperity for coast states, and especially Oregon, so bountifully blessed with natural resources, is a dullard indeed. Let the intending immigrant and capitalist cast his lot here, and find himself in a few years on the incoming tide of profitable investment.

The president will probably call an extra session of congress as soon as Spain accepts the terms of peace offered by this government. Under the law which provides for the raising of the volunteer army, that army goes out of existence as soon as the war ceases. When this law was framed, it was not for a moment supposed that, after the war had ended, there would be any necessity of keeping the army intact. The developments of the war make it very evident that, instead of sending the army back to civil life, 100,000 men will continue to be needed. It is the present intention to distribute no less than 50,000 soldiers throughout Cuba, with 20,000 in the Philippines, and probably 20,000 in Porto Rico.

The Oregonian appears to be pessimistic in regard to American diplomacy. It says: "As soon as Spain gets us into the field of diplomacy, we are gone. Our only hope is for the president to stand firm on his ultimatum." There is no danger that Spain will get us into her field of diplomacy, which signifies cunning, intrigue, craftiness and deceit. If she enters the field of diplomacy with this country it will be on lines of American method, which stand for plain, straightforward adherence to clearly defined principles of right and justice. America is as able to take care of herself in the diplomatic field as on the more tangible footing occupied by her army and navy. Why anyone friendly to the United States should think otherwise is a nut to crack.

The people of the United States have great reason for feeling pleased with the reputation for justice and mercy that Uncle Sam's name carries with it. There was no dissatisfaction among the natives when Santiago surrendered, and the people of Ponce, Porto Rico, openly rejoiced. And now comes a report that natives of the Philippines living in Europe loudly protest against the islands being returned to Spain. They recently held a meeting in London, and their resolutions were cabled to President McKinley asking him in the name of civilization, humanity and mercy to retain the Philippines. Everybody wants to do business under the star spangled banner.

Easy are the eyes behind Dr. Lowe's glasses.

SOME FAMOUS PEACE TERMS.

The price of peace in the present war recalls some famous peace settlements. The cost of the Mexican war had been about \$100,000,000 and we took California and New Mexico in payment therefor and gave \$15,000,000 to Mexico, so well were we satisfied with the bargain. China has lost much money and more territory paid out in indemnities. The three wars with Great Britain of 1840, 1857 and 1860 lost to her Hong-Kong, cost an indemnity of \$35,000,000 and opened several ports to trade. The treaty of Prague that marked the close of the war between Prussia and Austria in 1866 provided not alone for the cession of territory by the vanquished and the exclusion of Austria from the German bund, but also an indemnity of 40,000,000 thalers, or \$30,000,000. A good price for seven weeks of war. France paid the greatest war indemnity that has been exacted since the days when conquest meant practically the absolute confiscation of all the private property of the enemy's subjects. After the capture of Paris, Emperor William demanded the payment of 6,000,000,000 francs, or \$1,200,000,000 by the presumptuous nation that had dared to oppose his armies. M. Thiers succeeded in having this reduced to 5,000,000,000 francs, or \$1,000,000,000. The hardest blow to France was the making of Alsace and Lorraine German territory. Russia punished Turkey severely for her temerity in waging the war of 1877. The treaty of Stefano, signed eleven months after the beginning of the war, provided that the sultan should pay an indemnity of 1,410,000,000 rubles, or \$730,000,000. About one-half of this was in payment for the cost of the war, and the other half was for damage done by Turks to the citizens of Russia. The czar preferred territory to cash, and the sultan, having more of the former than the latter article, willingly agreed to cede part of his land. The howers allowed Turkey to make such a cession as they approved, and the war led directly to the great treaty of Berlin, which was to settle the eastern question, and to everybody's surprise has settled it for twenty years at least. Japan believes she was defrauded of the just fruits of her victory over China. Yet the mikado exacted from the celestial emperor a sum amounting to nearly \$200,000,000, and added to his territory the island of Formosa as a result of the terms of the treaty ratified at Chefoo, May 8, 1895. The island, whose soil is said to be the richest in the world, was a splendid prize. Its area is as great as that of Massachusetts and Connecticut combined, and its population 2,000,000. The recognition of the independence of Corea, for which the war was waged, also followed. War was a losing investment for the sultan of Turkey when he fought Greece last year. The powers would not let him exact an indemnity of more than \$20,000,000, which was not more than one-fourth of what the war actually cost the Grand Turk. But Greece was poor, and the adding of a new debt to her already overwhelming obligations would have swamped the nation.

MANIFEST DESTINY.

The terms of peace outlined in the president's answer to the Spanish note are definite and specific on one important point. They demand the withdrawal of Spain from all the West Indies—from Cuba and the smaller islands included in the jurisdiction of that province, and from Porto Rico and adjacent islands included in the administrative system of that island. There is no possible chance for equivocation or misunderstanding. Porto Rico is to come at once into the possession of the United States and we are to assume responsibility for good government in Cuba. Spanish rule in the West Indies ends with the acceptance of the conditions.

The main question as to the Philippines, the final disposition of the islands, is left open, the United States to retain possession of Manila and adjacent districts. The details of the treaty of peace are to be left to commissioners. This commission should be limited to the discussion of details. It should have no power to modify conditions or to depart from principles laid down in the preliminary agreement.

The question of the final disposition of the Philippines may be properly left open if it is clearly understood that the United States does not in leaving the question open

weaken her own title to the islands or surrender any right gained in war. To leave the question open is not to settle it, nor is it to put the settlement in the hands of Spain. The more the question is discussed in this country the stronger will be the sentiment of the retention of the islands. The more the question is discussed in Europe the more pronounced will become the feeling in favor of American control.

It is manifest destiny. The flag that was raised over the Philippines by Admiral Dewey is to stay there. This is a question of duty for the United States and one of safety for Europe.—Inter Ocean.

A Man of Iron Nerve.

Pancho Aguinaldo, the insurgent chieftain of the Philippines, is the son of a prominent native chief and was educated by the Spanish priests in Manila, who thought that his influence when he grew up, would help to maintain Spanish authority among the Malay population. With this object in view he was sent to Madrid to finish his education and to qualify himself for the priesthood. He preferred the life of a soldier, however, to that of a priest, and after two years returned home and enlisted in the army. About two years ago he organized a revolt among the native troops, and one morning while on parade he and his followers shot all the Spanish officers and then took to the savannas, or swamps. At that time he had about 4,000 men under his command. Governor General Augusti offered a reward of \$20,000 for his head, and within a week he received a note saying: "I need the sum you offer very much and will deliver the head myself." Ten days later a priest came to the sentinels at the Governor's General's gate and asked if his excellency was within. They answered "Yes" and ushered him in. The priest immediately locked the door behind him, and then said "Do you know me?" It was Aguinaldo with a twenty-inch bolo, a native knife, sharp as a razor, with which the Malays can lop off an arm with one blow as though it were a carrot. "I have brought the head of Aguinaldo, and I claim the reward." There was nothing else to be done, so General Augusti opened his desk and counted out the sum in Spanish gold, whereupon Aguinaldo wrote a receipt, coolly counted the money, and suddenly opening the door dashed out just ahead of a pistol bullet that cut a lock of hair from his temples. Aguinaldo is not yet 30 years of age.—New York Independent.

Newport Nudges.

The hamlet at the entrance of Yaquina bay maintains well its popularity with Oregon people who seek comfort, health or diversion at the seaside during the dogdays. Easy access by rail is a chief factor among its attractions. A person leaving McMinnville at 10:10 a. m. on one of those distressingly hot days with the mercury sizzling high up in the nineties, finds relief and increasing comfort as the train climbs the Coast range the middle of the afternoon and winds down the Yaquina river toward the bay. If he has his overcoat handy, he is glad of it, and puts it on before leaving the train to take open-deck passage on the little steamer, the T. M. Richardson, that completes the last four miles of the trip.

Newport looks a little dilapidated. There is a scarcity of paint on the buildings and a general lack of repairs that tells its own story. They no longer have regular steamers from San Francisco, and something of the hopeful spirit of the town departed when the county seat located at Toledo, nine miles up the river. Still Newport and vicinity has lost none of its attractions for summer pleasure seekers. The smooth, clean beach is still there, and the refreshing salt breezes, the fancy bathing suits and the funny people in them. The streets of the town swarm with squatty Indians from the swam, and the market places expose vast quantities of salmon, codfish, perch clams, crabs and oysters. About everything in the town seems to have a hotel in connection, and very good board and lodging is afforded at a dollar a day. The best part of Newport life has taken itself over to Nye creek, where many very pretty cottages have been built, and here most of the campers spread their tents.

McMinnville and vicinity is well represented at Newport this season. Among the first familiar faces recognized on the beach was that of Mrs. J. W. Cowls, accompanied by her niece, Mrs. Hussey and son Charles of Portland. Then we saw Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Manning, Mrs. J. E. Magers and daughters, Mrs. J. W. Hobbs, Miss Mae Scroggin of Sheridan, Harlow Mills of the Racket store, and Mr. Taylor of McMinnville tile factory. Senator elect Howe of Carlton was an outgoing passenger Monday, having spent the Sunday with his family, who own a fine cottage just north of the Ocean house overlooking the sea. Mr. Howe recently bought it from J. K. Weatherford. Monday the McMinnville contingent was strengthened by the arrival of J. E. Magers, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Fenton and family, R. Jacobson and family, Mrs. M. M. Hodson, Miss Edna Hodson, Misses Effie Manning, Detha Daniels and Stella Patty.

LOCAL NEWS.

"Aunt Sally" will be "it" tomorrow evening.

T. E. Loban is making harness for Elsie Wright.

Miss Pearl Campbell has returned from her visit in Seattle.

Wanted—A ton of baled clover hay. Inquire at this office.

Dr. Lowe, oculo-optician, with Dr. Wright next week.

See "Aunt Sally" at the Manila Guard camp tomorrow evening.

Miss Nena Scheep returned to her home Wednesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Laughary have joined the campers at Jones' mill.

Dr. Lowe's prices for glasses are merely another name for unparalleled value.

Mrs. O. O. Hodson and daughter Edna returned from Muncie, Ind., Saturday evening.

Ralph Herbert is home on a furlough. He belongs to the U. S. hospital corps at Fort Stevens.

Mrs. Geo. R. Tobin of Port Blakely, Wash., is here on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Thurber.

Many students spend a year at McMinnville college for \$100 and pay all expenses. Send for catalogue.

M. B. Hendrick says there will be more wheat this year than last, and it is of a better quality, being dryer and harder, and will mill better.

R. Nelson, the wagon maker, has turned out two big wagon beds complete from his establishment this week. They were painted and striped by J. S. Linn.

Manila Guards public drill at 7.30 Saturday evening. Program immediately following refreshments after 6 p. m. Bring a spare nickel for "Aunt Sally."

S. B. Shirk of Harvey county, Kansas, is here on a visit to his cousin, D. B. Kingery, arriving Saturday. He has a patent pruning knife which he desires to introduce in the state.

The Manila Guards will swing their blades in behalf of the insurgents at Camp Snyder on First street tomorrow evening. They will issue rations of ice cream, lemonade, "Aunt Sally," peanuts, etc.

Mrs. Ellen M. Babcock of Minneapolis, Minn., a sister of Frank Sully, has purchased the residence property of Mrs. Little on north C street, and will occupy it soon. The place is at present occupied by Carl Fuchs.

Elsie Wright informs us that his crew threshed 1300 bushels of wheat in one forenoon at Charley McPhillips. The entire crop consisted of 150 acres, which averaged 25 bushels. The crew is now at O. J. Leabo's, where they threshed 2,500 bushels yesterday. The wheat is averaging about 22 bushels.

The Rev. W. B. Costly of Stockbridge, Ga., while attending to his pastoral duties at Ellenwood, that state, was attacked by cholera morbus. He says: "By chance I happened to get hold of a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea remedy, and I think it was the means of saving my life. It relieved me at once." For sale by S. Howorth & Co.

Twenty teachers are taking the examination for certificates this week. They are: Hattie Brown, Stella Smith, Mrs. Mary Watts, E. T. Perkins, Ona Porter, for Polk county, Rose Metcalf, T. J. Allen, Flora Blough, Ora DeLashmunt, Mildred Daugherty, Emma McAdams, Mrs. Alice Simmons, Mary Burrows, Grace Newell, Louise Jones for Malheur county, Frances Taylor, Gertrude Innes, Eda Mills, C. N. Walker and Jessie Hoffstatter.

The Best Remedy for Flux. Mr. John Mathais, a well known stock dealer of Pulaski, Ky., says: "After suffering for over a week with flux, and my physician having failed to relieve me, I was advised to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea remedy, and have the pleasure of stating that the half of one bottle cured me." For sale by S. Howorth & Co.

To The Ladies. We will give one of the latest improved White sewing machines to any lady who will send us the name and number of the oldest sewing machine, in Yamhill or adjoining counties, no matter what make. Offer stands good for 90 days. Send address with information to Manning Bros' store or to J. K. Love, agent, McMinnville. 3m

Probate Court. Estate of Geo. Sager. First semi-annual account filed and approved.

Estate of Jacob T. Williamson. Claim of Wm. T. Juker for \$5.75 presented Allowed \$4.50, disallowed \$1.25; each party to pay his own cost.

Claim of T. L. Doak for \$34.13 presented. Allowed \$19.50, disallowed \$14.63, each party to pay his own cost.

Claim of I. N. Hembre for \$4.50 presented and allowed, each party to pay his own cost.

Hood's Pills

Are much in little; always ready, efficient, satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. Price 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"Remember the Name!"

O. O. HODSON has Camp Stoves, Tents, Fishing Tackle, Ammunition, and everything needful for CAMP LIFE. Also a Mitchell Wagon to haul you to camp. A first-class tinner and plumber to do all kinds of job work. Call and see me.

O. O. HODSON.

They satisfy the eye—Dr. Lowe's glasses.

A daughter was born to the wife of Chas. Magers near Wheatland, August 9th.

Has it ever occurred to you that there must be a reason why Dr. Lowe sells so many spectacles?

Mrs. M. M. Hodson returned home from Newport on Tuesday on account of the illness of a nephew. She returned to Newport yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Ford returned Wednesday from Battle Creek, Mich. Mr. Ford's health is not improved and he is very much pleased to get home again.

Captain Medorem Crawford, Jr., who was born in Oregon and appointed to West Point in 1863, is now captain of battery H, second U. S. artillery at Tampa, Florida, and is said to be the best captain on the ground. He is a brother of John and Fred Crawford of Dayton.

About one month ago my child, which is fifteen months old, had an attack of diarrhoea, accompanied by vomiting. I gave it such remedies as are usually given in such cases, but as nothing gave relief, we sent for a physician and it was under his care for a week. At this time the child had been sick for about ten days and was having about twenty-five operations of the bowels every twelve hours, and we were convinced that unless it soon obtained relief it would not live. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea remedy was recommended, and I decided to try it. I soon noticed a change for the better; by its continued use a complete cure was brought about and is now perfectly healthy.—C. L. Boggs, Stumptown, Gilmer Co., W. Va. For sale by S. Howorth & Co.

Miss Bird Nelson is visiting in Portland. Rev. J. and Mrs. Hoberg made a flying visit up the valley last week. The new fire bell has arrived, and the citizens are well proud of it. Mrs. J. B. Messick and daughter, returned to their home in Baker City, after a visit at W. W. Nelson's.

Miss Ida Carlton of Ellensburg, Wash., is spending a few weeks with her Aunt Mrs. R. Pettyjohn.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Hoback, of Portland have been enjoying an outing with G. P. Kenyon's family.

So many are out of town, to the coast or in the harvest field, that the town seems deserted.

Seeing so many new threshing outfits being brought into the valley, recalls to one old settler the first machine brought here, forty years ago, by Joe Hess. It worked by tumbling rods, and one day Mr. Hess got into the rods and his clothes were all torn from him except his shirt collar. The improvements in the present machines would not seem possible if the old settler had not grown along with the times.

General Blacksmithing and Repairing. Do First-Class horseshoeing. Track or road shoeing done in the best style of the art. Farm and Threshing machinery repaired.

Shop Opposite Hotel Yamhill.

Extremely Weak

Deficient Blood Causes Loss of Appetite and Final Break Down—Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures.

"I lost my appetite and about all I lived on was iced lemonade. My strength was all gone. I was so weak I could hardly cross the floor. At last I was taken very sick. One physician told me my blood was all gone and he gave me medicine but it did not help me. I had pretty much lost all faith in medicines, but thought I would get one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and try it. After taking that bottle I was much better, and so I got two more bottles and after taking them I was well, but to be sure of it, I kept on taking Hood's Sarsaparilla until I had used in all five bottles. It has done unspeakable good to me and I wish all my suffering sisters would try it." MRS. A. EVERSEN, Wedderburn, Oregon.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. Price, \$1; six for \$5.

Hood's Pills

are tasteless, mild, effective. All druggists, 25c.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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.

Hood's Pills

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.

A NICKEL

Isn't five cents when one is speaking of Clocks; it will take 25 of your nickels to buy one of mine, with an alarm and the guarantee "thrown in." My nickel alarm clock makes faces at the poor trash sold in the dry goods stores and one place and another for less money. Mine does not have soft pinions and a case as thin as tin. The difference is in the Clock, and the subsequent cost of keeping it going. Mine stay good, and that's worth considering.

I have a good variety of Nickel Alarm Clocks, some in fancy cases, some so small you can almost use them for a watch. I have a Nickel alarm for very sleepy folks, that rings for fifteen minutes, unless you shut it off, and you can't turn over for another snooze." I can suit you in the Nickel Clock line.

W.M. F. DIELSCHNEIDER, Jeweler. Two doors below P. O.

D. C. FLETCHER & CO.



General Blacksmithing and Repairing. Do First-Class horseshoeing. Track or road shoeing done in the best style of the art. Farm and Threshing machinery repaired.

Shop Opposite Hotel Yamhill.

Corvallis & Eastern Railroad

TIME CARD.

No. 1. For Yaquina:	
Train leaves Albany.....	12:50 p. m.
Train leaves Corvallis.....	1:45 p. m.
Train arrives Yaquina.....	6:00 p. m.
No. 2. Returning:	
Leaves Yaquina.....	7:00 a. m.
Leaves Corvallis.....	11:40 a. m.
Arrives Albany.....	12:25 p. m.
For Detroit:	
Leaves Corvallis.....	7:00 a. m.
Leaves Albany.....	8:05 a. m.
Arrives Detroit.....	12:20 p. m.
Returning:	
Leaves Detroit.....	12:40 p. m.
Leaves Albany.....	6:05 p. m.
Arrives Corvallis.....	6:55 p. m.
No. 1 and 2 connect at Albany with Southern Pacific train, giving direct service to and from Newport and adjacent beaches.	
Train for the mountains arrives at Detroit at noon, giving ample time to reach camping grounds on the Breitenbush and Santiam rivers same day.	
H. L. WALDEN, EDWIN STONE, T. F. & P. A. Manager, H. H. CRONISE, Agent, Corvallis.	

Twine, Sulphur, Hop Cloth.

Pure Manila binding twine THIS WEEK ONLY, 12 1/2 cts. per pound.

Best Japanese crude sulphur, 98 per cent pure, \$36.00 per ton.

Genuine Calcutta hop cloth, 8 1/2 cts. per yard.

SPECIAL PRICES TO MEMBERS.

We are headquarters for all kinds of harvesting, farm and home supplies at wholesale prices.

For further particulars, address: PACIFIC COAST HOME SUPPLY ASSOCIATION, 41 First Street, and 238-224 Ash Street, Portland, Oregon.

Real Estate Transfers.

Week ending Aug. 9th:

Kate Potter to Milton Potter lot 13 blk 2 Bibee's add to Sheridan. \$ 15

F. M. Olds et ux to M. J. Cone lot 6 blk 45 Edwards' add to Newberg & strip of 10 feet adjoining. 1

J. G. Schilling to E. A. Soper 124 1/2 a t 2 r 2. 1160