

Yamhill County Reporter

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NO. 36.

The Doctors That Cure ARE COMING TO McMINNVILLE.

A PART OF THE STAFF OF THE

English and German Expert Specialists,

The Doctors who cure CATARRH, CONSUMPTION and all Chronic Disease, and
DR. MEYERS,

The famous specialist for Diseases and Weakness of Men, will again be in this City on their regular monthly visit, and can be
CONSULTED FREE OF CHARGE

At Hotel Yamhill, Thursday, Sept. 1st.



Staff of the English and German Expert Specialists
Incorporated under the Laws of California for \$250,000. Established Twenty-Five Years.

The staff of the English and German Expert Specialists is composed of five regularly graduated doctors, each a physician who has had many years' experience in curing all manner of chronic diseases.

During the past quarter of a century the success of this most worthy and popular institution has been phenomenal. Diseases which have baffled the skill of other physicians and stubbornly refused to yield to ordinary medicines, methods and appliances are quickly subdued and mastered by the English and German Expert Specialists. They have the largest and best equipped medical institution in America. The English and German Expert Specialists are not only competent and reliable, but are responsible, being backed by ample capital and ably managed.

HOME CURES—While it is preferable in many instances to see a patient, the English and German Expert Specialists have cured thousands of persons whom they have never seen. If you can't see the doctors visit the home office for question list and free advice in regard to your ailment.

Call on the Doctors when They Come—All ailing people should see the English and German Expert Specialists. A friendly talk, which costs absolutely nothing, is bound to result in a great deal of good, whether treatment is taken or not.

CONSULTATION FREE

THE ENGLISH AND GERMAN EXPERT SPECIALISTS

A Staff of the Most Eminent Physicians and Surgeons in the World.
731 Market St., San Francisco.

"Men may come, and men may go,
But I go on forever,"—said Tenyson 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

Vegetables,

Fruits,

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.

Take The Reporter and Get the News

"YAMHILL AGAINST THE WORLD."

A saying of the early days,
Old settlers oft recall;
A common, homely, earnest phrase,
Four words express it all.
'Twas first employed in boastfulness,
When Oregon was young,
In her far-famed metropolis,
By some brave Yamhill tongue;
Then first was heard the famous cry,
In bold defiance hurled,
A challenge that will never die,
"Yamhill against the world."
Yamhill's the land of pretty girls,
And big red apples, too;
Where many a sparkling streamlet purils,
In sunshine, rain and dew;
The land of plenty, fertile soil,
Of blooming plains and vales,
Where to reward the farmer's toil,
A harvest never fails;
A land of heroes, true and bold,
With freedom's flag unfurled,
Who dare maintain the challenge old,
"Yamhill against the world."
'Tis said the great men of the state,
At least a major part,
Must be in Yamhill county born,
Or there must get their start.
The saying, too, has proven true:
Look o'er the scroll outspread,
You'll find that half the famous few
Are Yamhill born or bred.
She's still the Eden of the coast,
Her flag is never furled;
Her sons maintain her ancient boast,
"Yamhill against the world."
AUG. 20, 1898. LAN BUCHAN.

They Remembered the Maine.

When Dewey sailed down to the Philippine Isles,
And entered the harbor and gallantly files
His brave little fleet in gallant array,
And sank every Spaniard afloat in the bay,
He sailed not for naught, and he fought not in vain,
For Dewey's brave sailors remembered the Maine.
When Cervera sailed out from the dangerous bay,
Where he'd been "bottled up," as the newspapers say,
Some means of escape seeking, boldly he sailed
Through fierce storms of iron that over him hailed,
In vain was his courage, for on him there fell
An incessant shower of shot and of shell,
That sent to the bottom the best ships of Spain,
For Sampson and Schley they remembered the Maine.
When Shafter's brave army moved on to the town
Of old Santiago, whose batteries frown,
O'er strongly built earthworks, to check their advance
They gallantly charged, and each regiment plants
Its flag on the ramparts, and sore in defeat,
The enemy broke in disordered retreat;
Their courage was dauntless, resistance was vain,
For Shafter's brave soldiers remembered the Maine.
In every engagement our brave Yankee tars
Have proved themselves worthy disciples of Mars;
And in every battle by land or by sea,
To victory carried the flag of free,
In every encounter, with bullets and steel,
Our soldiers have lowered the pride of Castile;
Our flag is victorious—and now even Spain
And Spanish officials remember the Maine.
LAN BUCHAN.

Real Estate Transfers.

Abigail Stanbroth per Adm't to E S Craven 42 at 3 r 3. \$ 1602
J C Nelson et ux to E C Hanson lot 5 blk 7 H & L add to Newberg 1
Geo Hailstone et ux to E C Hanson 1/2 int lot 5 blk 7 H & L add to Newberg 1000
Jas Fletcher to Michael Hillery 104 a sec 22 t 4 r 4. 2356
I E Holt et ux to O & C R R Co right of way t 3 r 2. 21
Chas Weston to W A Rees 7.17 a t 5 r 4. 400
Vina Yergen to Van Leavitt lot 6, 7 and 8 blk 16 H & L add to Newberg. 1
Peter Bashaw et ux to Albert Lapenas, s hf lot 1 blk 12 H & L add to Newberg. 400
Rebecca Hughes et conjux to E H Seidel 110 a t 3 r 2. 1650
M Terrell & Co to H F Allen parcel land in Newberg. 75
Lucy E Cowls to First Christian church McM, lots 1 and 2 blk 11 McMinnville. 500

WHITESON.

Mrs. Frank Harpole is improving.
David Waddel has returned from eastern Oregon.
Wm. Wood has moved to his ranch on the Willamina.
Hop picking begins next Monday in Joe Frazier's yard.
Copa nika wake tickie oaknak siwash summer. High hot.
H. F. Mills has moved onto the place formerly occupied by Wm. Wood.
Mrs. Fannie Conner and daughter returned last week from an outing on Slab creek.
Mrs. Wm. Hobough has been quite sick during the past week, but is improving.
Rev. Turner preached his farewell sermon for this conference year last Sunday evening.
Miss Jean Waddel returned from Newport a few days since, very much improved in health.

FAMOUS SAYINGS OF THE WAR.

The war with Spain has brought forth a large number of epigrammatic sayings which are certain to become famous in our history. Our American authors have produced epigrams which have found a permanent resting place in literature, but the American soldier and sailor is not far behind, and their sayings make it evident that the defenders of the stars and stripes are scholars as well as fighters. The sayings of our men at the front form a condensed but a complete history of the war, which is as unique as it is an honor to the men and to the country. Uttered on the spur of the moment and in the heat of battle, many of them show the culture of a finished scholar and every one is thrilling to the extreme.

At what might be called the real beginning of the war, when the Maine was blown up in the harbor at Havana, "Bill" Anthony's report to Captain Sigsbee is an inspiring epigram for a starter. Immediately after the explosion, when an ordinary man would have been thinking of safety, "Bill" Anthony stepped up to Captain Sigsbee as the latter rushed out of his cabin and saluting him said: "I have to report, sir, that the ship has been blown up and is sinking." That saying shows the coolness and discipline of the American sailor which has been responsible for the winning of our great victories on the sea. Then came Captain Sigsbee's "I ask that the American people suspend judgment," which probably saved this country from rushing into a war for which we were but poorly prepared. "We will make Spanish the court language of hades," declared "Fighting Bob" Evans, of the battleship Iowa, when war was declared, and in that he expressed the sentiments of the people. Then came that wonderful message from Captain Clark, of the battleship Oregon, on the way around the Horn on the most daring voyage ever attempted by a battleship: "Don't hamper me with instructions; I am not afraid of the entire Spanish fleet." Captain Clark expressed great faith in the Oregon when he sent that cablegram, but subsequent events have proved that he knew what he was talking about.

"You can fire when you are ready, Gridley," said Dewey, and that was the signal for the opening of the battle of Manila, the greatest naval engagement in history; and a few hours later that old hero demonstrated how cool he was by signaling: "Twenty minutes for breakfast." Think of a commander ordering his vessels to withdraw and take twenty minutes for breakfast. A few days later when Captain Gridley, of the flagship Olympia, lay on his death bed, his dying words were: "The battle of Manila killed me, but I would do it again." "Don't get between my guns and the enemy," was Dewey's signal to the fleet of Germany when it arrived at Manila, and not long after he said to the German admiral: "I want to know whether your country is at war with mine or not; if Germany is not at war with the United States you will have to move." "There must be no more recalls: iron will break at last," replied Hobson when Sampson signalled that he must delay his trip into the mouth of the Santiago harbor with the collier Merrimac.

Colonel Wood of the Rough Riders yelled at his men in the first charge at Santiago: "Don't swear, boys, fight," and a moment later Captain Cauron at the head of his charging company exclaimed when he was shot down and the troop momentarily stopped: "Don't mind me, boys; go on fighting." About that time General Alger asked General Corbin what the news from the front was, and the reply was: "Shafter is fighting, not writing." "I've got them now and they will never get home," reported Commodore Schley to the government when he discovered Admiral Cervera and his fleet at Santiago, and he kept "his word." "Afraid I'll strain my guns at long range; I'll close in," signalled Lieut. Wainwright, of the plucky

little Gloucester, when in answer to Schley's signal to withdraw, he steamed in closer and engaged two torpedo boat destroyers. And then came Captain Phillip's remark on the Texas: "Don't cheer; the poor devils are dying," and at the close of the battle the remark by the same man: "I want to make public acknowledgement that I believe in God the Father Almighty." Then at the conclusion of the destruction of Cervera's fleet Lieut. Wainwright said: "The Maine is avenged."

These are not all but they are the most popularly known, and from the beginning to the end of the war the history in epigrams is complete. Just as Grant's: "I will fight it out on this line if it takes all summer," is known by every school boy and girl, so will these sayings of the heroes of this war be handed down to posterity. "You can trust the United States," was Consul General Wildman's reply to the insurgent chief Aguinaldo, when the latter wanted to know whether he was fighting for protection, annexation or independence, and it is a fitting climax for them all. Many histories of the American-Spanish war of 1898 will come from the pens of great literary giants, but no history will be as stirring and representative of the truth as that furnished by the sayings of the men who commanded, and the men who stood behind the American guns.

WEEKLY CROP BULLETIN.

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 22, 1898.

Western Oregon. Weather.—Cooler weather, with few showers, prevailed during the past week. The mean temperature for the week averaged 65 degrees, which is five degrees lower than for the preceding week and 14 degrees lower than for the corresponding week of last year. The rainfall varied greatly in amount; in the northern and in the coast counties from 0.10 to 0.15 of an inch fell, and in the southern counties from a trace to 0.12 of an inch. Thunderstorms prevailed in many localities Thursday evening and night. The weather was unusually cloudy Friday, Saturday and Sunday; on the other days of the week, normal sunshine prevailed.

Crops.—Harvesting and threshing continue. The bulk of the fall and winter sown grain is now out of the way, and work on spring-sown is being rapidly completed. Reports continue that "the grain is not turning out as expected," and "the grain crop is not as good as it was last year." These reports are quite general. The expected crop was very large, and this was due to the very favorable weather from the latter part of May to the middle of July; the weather then became dry and warm rather suddenly, which checked the filling of the heads; in addition, the wheat aphid developed with great rapidity, and their ravages materially affected the spring grain by not permitting it to fill properly. These are the causes which prevent the crop from being as large as was expected or as large as in 1897. The wheat, oats, and other grain crops are good, but not as good as the producers had reason to expect.

The current weather is favorable for the development and increase of the hop louse. Hops are making good growth and picking will begin at any time after the 29th inst. The yards are, as a rule, in good condition, and the quality of the hop is superior to those of the past few years. At the present time, there are fewer hop lice than is usual.

Bartlett pears are being packed and shipped; the crop is an unusually good one. Prunes are coloring and drying will commence in many orchards within ten days. The fruit prospects continue most excellent. Peaches are a good crop except in the Willamette valley counties, and they are being shipped in large quantities. In apple orchards where proper care was not given the trees, the Codlin moth is very plentiful. The apple crop is very large, but infested with the Codlin moth. The prune crop is the largest ever had in the state. Warm, dry weather is necessary to save the prune crop. Pasturage is fairly good and stock presents an excellent appearance. There have been fewer forest fires this year than usual, and the result is the air is but little impregnated with smoke.
B. S. PAGE,
Section Director.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to return our heartfelt thanks to all friends for their kindness during the sickness and burial of our son.
MR. AND MRS. W. A. BENEDICT.



"YESTERDAYS IN THE PHILIPPINES"

is the title of a book by Joseph Earl Stevens, who was in Manila in business for two years—1894-96. As the testimony of an observer in those islands, his views, as summed up in the preface to his book, have a timely interest and value, and show that there are two sides to the Philippine question. He says: "Now that the Philippines are ours, do we want them? Can we run them? Are they the long-looked-for El Dorado which those who have never been there suppose? To all of which questions—even at the risk of being called unpatriotic—I am inclined to answer, No. Do we want a group of 1,400 islands nearly 8,000 miles from our western shores, sweltering in the tropics, swept by typhoons and shaken with earthquakes? Do we want to undertake the responsibility of protecting those islands from the powers in Europe or the east, and of standing sponsor for the nearly 8,000,000 native inhabitants that speak a score of different tongues, and live on anything from rice to stewed grasshoppers? Do we want the task of civilizing this race, of opening up the jungle, of setting up officials in the frontier, out-of-the-way towns, who won't have been there a month before they will wish to return? Besides the peaceable natives occupying the accessible towns, the interiors of many of the islands are filled with aboriginal savages who have never even recognized the rule of Spain, and who still think they are possessors of the soil. Even on the coast itself are tribes of savages who are almost as ignorant as their brethren in the interior, and only thirty miles from Manila are races of dwarfs that go without clothes, wear knee-bracelets of horse hair, and respect nothing save the jungles in which they live."

How "busted" is the Klondike boom no intelligent reader need be told. The hundred—even the fifty—millions promised for this summer's output have shrunk to a hope for \$8,000,000; but the expectation is \$6,000,000. Yet in spite of this general knowledge of the actual condition, the boomers are still advertising, and claiming all sorts of impossible things. The back of the Klondike boom is clearly broken.

SHOULD the United States add the Philippines and Porto Rico to the Hawaiian islands, which have already been annexed, this country would rank fifth in importance among colonial powers of the world. Only Great Britain, France, Germany and Holland have colonial possessions that are more populous and more valuable. Spain, which is now fifth as a colonial power, would have to take a lower rank. With the annexation of the Hawaiian islands the United States increased its area 6,677 square miles and added about 110,000 to its population. The Philippines would add 114,326 square miles to the area of Uncle Sam's dominion and about 700,000 to the population that claims his protection. Little Porto Rico has an area of 3,550 square miles and 806,708 people. Hawaii is now alone on the list of the United States colonial possessions, but there is every reason to believe that other islands, and valuable ones, too, are soon to be added.

Fresh Tillamook cheese and honey at Bettman & Warren's.