

Yamhill County Reporter

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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. Candidates' "Cards of Announcement" from now until the convention, \$2.50.

FRIDAY, MARCH 16, 1900.

FIRST DISTRICT CONVENTION.

A republican convention for the First congressional district of Oregon is hereby called to meet in the city of

McMinnville, Tuesday, April 10th, 1900, at the hour of 10 a. m., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for congress for the First congressional district of Oregon, to select two delegates to the republican national convention and to transact such other business as may properly come before said convention. The convention will consist of 163 delegates, apportioned among the several counties of the district as follows:

The same being one delegate at large for each county and one delegate for each 150 votes and fraction thereof of 25 or over, as cast for Hon. T. T. Geer at the state election of 1898.

STATE CONVENTION.

A republican convention for the state of Oregon is hereby called to meet in the city of

Portland, Thursday, April 12th, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of nominating candidates for presidential electors, state and district officers, except congressmen, and of electing four delegates at large to the republican national convention, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the convention. The convention will consist of 250 delegates, chosen by the several counties as follows:

The same being one delegate at large for each county and one delegate for every 150 votes and one for every fraction over 75, cast for Governor Geer at the last state election.

GRAHAM GLASS, Jr., Secretary.

Committee Meeting.

The republican central committee of this county held a meeting at the court house on Saturday, to fix dates for primaries and convention. Saturday, March 31st, was named for the primaries, and Thursday, April 5th, for the convention to elect delegates to the state and congressional conventions. Jones of Amity moved that basis of representation be one delegate for every 12 or fraction of 6 or more votes cast for Governor Geer, but there being some objection, he withdrew his motion and a motion prevailed that it be one for every ten votes or fraction of five or more.

There was a good representation, the following gentlemen being present: F. M. York, Carlton, J. E. Handley, Fairlawn, E. E. Lamson, Williamina; R. O. Jones, Amity; Amos Nelson, West Chehalis; Isaac Daugherty, Geo. W. Bibee and C. B. Lafollette; Clarence Butt, Newberg; Abe Blackburn, North Yamhill; M. M. Edwards, Dundee; H. Stott, Chehalem; E. M. Garrison, White; Ed Alderman, East Dayton; A. K. Oide, West Dayton; J. E. Magers and W. T. Vinton, McMinnville.

SINCE the first American troops landed in the Philippines, 404 have been killed in action, and 234 have died of wounds and accidents. Deaths from disease have been 819, making a total mortality of 1,529. The wounded who recovered is 2,952. The total casualty list is only 3,481 in two wars, covering eighteen months.

THE electoral law of Belgium provides that every man between ages of twenty-one and twenty-five years who shall pay \$1 per year in taxes will be entitled to vote one ballot, married men over 25 years of age will have two ballots each, and if such married men shall own real estate or government bonds or savings bank deposits producing an income of \$20 a year they will have three ballots each.

It is made public from the pension office that from eight volunteer regiments which served in the Spanish war there have come 3,588 applications for pensions. Yet in these regiments just 254 casualties were reported while the war was in existence. There is a natural curiosity to know on what basis the remaining 3,334 claims are placed. Most of them, probably, on the ground of health permanently injured by camp service. If they are well founded the course of our government in providing for the men in camps was much worse than was charged at the time. But we assume that few believe them to be well founded. The hand of the pension attorney has doubtless been very active here. A congressman asserted on the floor of the house of representatives last week that there is not a volunteer who served in the war with Spain who failed to receive numerous letters from pension attorneys, urging him to put in claims for pensions. This may have been an exaggerated statement, but there is doubtless a strong foundation of truth in it.

The Reporter and Weekly Oregonian one year for \$2, strictly in advance

OLD AND NEW ORLEANS.

Foreign Customs Slowly Giving Place to Modern Enterprise Induced by Yankee Immigration.

Editorial Correspondence.

New Orleans, "the crescent city"—"the Paris of America," as it likes to be called, has become one of the greatest winter resorts of this country. This is not due alone to its mild climate, but because tourists can always find some novelty there, something out of the humdrum routine of ordinary life. It is a city of great individuality, not like any other, and its streets, its population, its very customs and houses, its mode of life, and even its cooking are different from anything in America. Strangers soon note that the architecture of the houses, and nearly everything else that they see, are not what they are accustomed to at home. It is true that these differences are wearing away, and that efforts are being made to bring New Orleans in line with other American cities in public improvements of all kinds; still radical differences, due to the history of the city, to the origin of its population, to climate and other conditions, will always exist to a greater or less degree. Its streets, differently named and with the sonorous titles of France and Spain—Pontchartrain, Pontalba, Tchoupitoulas, Carondelet, D'Hemecourt, Lapeyrouse, Jumonville—have a thoroughly foreign sound; they look foreign, too, with their "neutral grounds" or parkways in the center. The architecture, particularly that of the older city, is foreign. Her history is quaint and romantic—a moulded past and present—evidenced by her French opera, Roman carnival of Mardi Gras, Spanish architecture, the curious and antique fragments of royal ancestry yet purchasable in the queer old second-hand shops of French quarter where the gay notes of the fandango of Spain mingle with the soul-stirring chorus of the French Marseillaise. Walking through the busy streets of the old-town portion, one can readily imagine himself in a foreign land. The inhabitants do business in the same way that their fathers did before them; they think as their fathers thought, always running in the same old groove, never progressing as Americans do, but selling bananas and macaroni, playing the hand-organ and singing and fooling a visitor into the belief that he is walking the streets of some ancient city under "Campania's azure sky."

The spreading palms in the courtyard, and an occasional black-robed nun from the convent lends additional weight to the delusion. The older portion of the city has changed little since it developed into the grand international mart and exchange for cotton, sugar, and productions from up the river, which it has since remained. Its business excitements, seasoned by dissolute pleasure, its morals and public virtue soft and yielding, its inhabitants lavish and fond of gaudy shows, but not given to the interchange of elevated thought, the whole unhealthy social fabric seeming to rest, like the houses and tombs, the receptacles of dead and living, upon the surface foundations and behind levees, as though to defy the deluge. But the powerful influence of yankee ingenuity is being felt now and new New Orleans is rapidly purifying the atmosphere of old New Orleans, and transforming it into a modern American city. But, notwithstanding the era of progress, the conditions which in other parts of America are called natural, are foreign in New Orleans, and are bound to remain so. As an illustration, water runs away from the river instead of toward it, because the bed of the Mississippi is higher than the city, and the dead are buried above ground instead of beneath the surface. It is the same in a hundred other matters. The very law system of Louisiana is different from the other parts of the country. The state is ruled by the civil law, and the other states by the common law. In the city of New Orleans is to be found history and romance in nearly every quarter. It is a city full of memories, a city that has played a prominent part in the history of four countries, that has been the seat of three great colonies, and that has changed its flag five times in two centuries—the city of Bienville, of LaFitte, of Galvez, of Carondelet, of Jackson, of Beauregard and Ben Butler. Her battle grounds and parks, with their grand old groves of live oaks and historic dueling grounds, her red-tiled roofs, narrow streets and clatter of foreign tongues, her magnificent cemeteries, mausoleums and monuments of the dead, her Sicilian luggers laden with tropical fruits, her courting Creoles and their dark-eyed belles, her voodoo negroes and haunted houses enumerate but a part of what presents to a tourist the equivalent of a trip around half the world. Situated below sea level, its property is protected by levees ranging in height from 14 to 30 feet, and the lives of its 300,000 population likewise preserved. It is drained by immense pumps which lift the waste water and dump it on the outside. The city has overcome mossbackism, and has voted \$20,000,000 to put in a perfect sewer system, the sewage to be disposed of in the same manner as the seepage water. At the present time the city is lighted by a private corporation, but during this year the municipality will own its own electric light and power plant, and will furnish double the present service for the same amount

of money that they now pay the private corporation.

New Orleans is rich in antiquities and in old buildings of historical interest. Old Spanish Row, built more than a century and a half ago, St. Louis cathedral, 125 years old, the famous old French market, the Hotel Royal, in whose banqueting hall Henry Clay delivered the only speech he ever made in Louisiana. Then there is the Spanish commandaria, the slave market and many old residences. The custom house and postoffice occupies a whole block of ground. The corner-stone of this structure was laid by Henry Clay in 1847. Already more than four million dollars have been expended upon it, and it is yet unfinished. Its marble hall has been pronounced the finest room in the world. A visit to the city's art galleries and museums will disclose more antiquities than are dreamed of. Relics of past centuries, treasured and guarded with jealous care, portraits of old buccaniers, or Spanish navigators, they would prefer to be called, clad in a garb that would bring forth the irreverent chuckle no difference how hard one tried to look in solemn admiration at the scene before him. One old patriarch in the art museum, labeled with a Spanish name long and bristling enough to cut wood, has one foot tied up, as if he had the gout, suggestive of an ancestor that his most aristocratic descendants might be proud of, and I have no doubt they are. Otherwise they would turn his picture to the wall. Then there are others of the old departed pioneers, whose portraits hang stiffly against the wall, as if proud of their very ugliness. And some of the living, too, have faces that would strike terror to the nervous. One of these was on deck week before last, in New Orleans. This man lives up at Baton Rouge, the state capital of Louisiana, and was so unfortunate some years ago as to lose the sight of one of his eyes, that organ being entirely removed and replaced by an artificial one. On his last visit to New Orleans he stopped while on his way to the train, to purchase a rug. While bending over to examine it his artificial eye dropped and broke upon the tessellated floor of the store. It was but a short time before the departure of the train he was to take, and, upon his explaining the importance of time to the storekeeper, he was advised that a taxidermist had a place next door, and that he could possibly replace his loss from the stock of artificial eyes kept there to use in mounting the skins of animals. Hastily entering and explaining his predicament to the taxidermist, that worthy placed a tray of animal's eyes before him, among which he finally found one that would fit, and which had been intended for the head of a tiger. Without glancing at himself in the mirror, he paid his bill, and, pulling his hat well down on his forehead, he entered a carriage and told the driver to proceed with all speed to the Illinois Central depot. Upon arrival there he handed the driver his legal fare, whereupon the cabby, who had evidently expected a larger amount, treated him to a torrent of southern adjectives. Somewhat angry, he looked sternly up at the man, who immediately turned as white as a sheet, and with an exclamation of horror, lashed his horse into a run and disappeared around the corner. Mystified by the driver's behavior, but without time to speculate on its

McMINNVILLE GRANGE & FARMERS COMPANY

Began March 1st to reduce the price on every article in the store. \$25,000 worth of goods to be closed out for Cash or Produce, during the next few months, making it a

Grand Cash Removal Sale!

We propose to sell our entire stock of Dry Goods, Furnishings, Hats and Caps, Notions, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, completely out so as to have nothing to move. We will remove to the Burns corner as soon as the building is completed. Bring your Cash or Produce and get the best bargains ever offered.

The McMinnville Grange & Farmers Co.,

CHAS. P. NELSON, Manager.

Closing Out Sale!

Wagons, Buggies, Surreys, Plows

Now is your chance to buy a good Buggy, Surrey, Road Wagons or Spring Wagon—Also Garden City Plows. My Stock will be sold at

Reduced Prices for 30 Days.

As I contemplate a change in my business.

C. D. JOHNSON.

Real Estate Transfers.

Week ending March 14th:

Wm Harrison to Jas Hamnett acre

tracts Nos 8 and 9 Hurley's subd

M C Luellian to Jas Hamnett,

acre tract No 13 Hurley's subd

Rosina J Simpson to McMinnville

National Bank, lots 1 and 2 blk

2 Chandler's 2d add to McE

W W Stockton to C T Stockton 80

.8 a pt sec 6-5-5

B F Lewis et ux to Jno Glass, lots

3, 4 and 5 blk 2 Lippincott's 1st

add to Dayton

Leroy Lewis et ux to Jno Glass lots

1 and 2 blk 2 Lippincott's 1st ad

to Dayton

R J Cooper et ux to Hannah Bond

1/2 int in 3 a 13 r 2

Ira Mills et ux to Hanna Bond lot

4 Little Homes subdiv

S E Smith and John Thompson

to Eva V Nelson blk 44 Lafayette

ette

Calvin Dixon et ux to Saml Gause

146x150 ft Hobson's add to New-

berg

Morris Mercantile Co. to A M

Morris n hf blk 13 Edwards add

to Newberg

John Newsum per sheriff to Amos

Nelson 321.90 a secs 8, 9, 16 and

17 t 3 r 3

Jas McIntosh to W L Allen lots 8

and 9 Chehalis Orchard Homes

Chas Grissen and wf to Frank C

Ferguson lots 5 and 6 blk 4

Willis add to McMinn

Mrs Mahala F Gaiyen to A G Col-

lins n hf lot 3 and 4 blk 10 Johns

add to McMinnville

A M Peery and wf to Mrs McDavis

lot 4 blk 22 Rowland's add to

McMinn

A CORRESPONDENT at Modder River

says modern rifles and rapid-fire

guns cover a range of 4000 yards, or

over two miles, with a withering

blast of bullets. The only plan,

therefore, is to have men enough to

work around the flanks.

Three

Meals

a Day.

At the end of eight months of the

fiscal year the surplus of receipts

over expenditures is \$37,763,000.

The February decrease of the public

debt was \$6,750,168. Republican

times are easily distinguished from

the other kind.

A. E. McKern was up Wednesday

evening from North Yamhill to see

"In Missouri." A number of people

from neighboring towns have at-

tended the show.

John Evenden killed the first snake of

the season on his Gopher valley farm.

He hauled the reptile to town yesterday

and tried to present it to Morgan Baker

as a "mountain eel," but Tommy Rogers

got hold of it and fixed up a scientific

name for it. The length of the serpent

was 4 feet one inch, and it is classified as

a blowsnake.

Capt. H. L. Heath returned home last

week from the Blue river mines, and a

few days later again took his departure

for that busy mining camp for a month's

stay. Cap's mining enthusiasm over-

balances his alleged congressional as-

pirations.

The following general committee has

been appointed to make arrangements

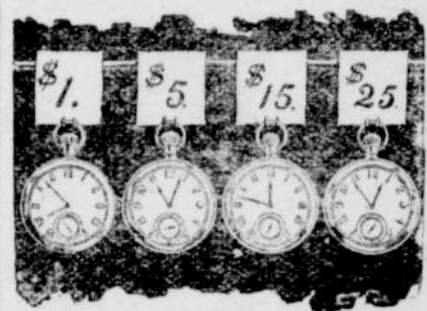
and preparations for the congressional

convention to be held in this city, to-wit:

J. P. Irvine, G. S. Wright, D. L. Asbury,

E. C. Apperson, A. V. R. Snyder.

ALL THESE WATCHES



"Keep time." Some of them keep it so you don't get any of it. They are all "right" once a day. Some of them will tell you frequently and correctly when they should be sent to the repairer's. The dollar watch will cost you \$5 the first year for repairs. You frequently see them on display in the drug store, hardware store, the corner grocery, or the dry goods emporium. Again you see them advertised, and send to some irresponsible firm, from whom you get a warrant that does not warrant. Experience brings watch wisdom. We sell reliable watches, at reliable prices, and give you a reliable warrant for which we are reliable.

Wm. F. DIELSCHNEIDER & BRO.,

McMinnville's Reliable Jewelers.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Senator Maxwell says the Yamhill

goose story, published in the Herald

several weeks ago, reminded him of an

incident that occurred on the excursion

train from Astoria to Portland, when

that road was completed. The cars, he

says, were crowded, and at every station

large crowds would get on and crowd

them the more, until it seemed that

every seat was occupied. At Goble a

nice dressed lady got aboard and

walked through every car in the vain

effort to find an unoccupied seat. How-

ever, she found one seat that had only

one occupant, a large, black negro wo-

man, and it was hardly large enough to

accommodate another, but the nicely

dressed lady concluded she would try it

anyway, and gathering her skirts closely

about her she crowded in, when the old

"nanny" remarked, "What for you crowd

yourself in here? Aint you got no man-

ners? White folks will think you come

from North Yamhill."—Tillamook Her-

ald.

It is very hard to stand idly by and

see our dear ones suffer while awaiting

the arrival of the doctor. An Albany

(N. Y.) dairyman called at a drug store

there for a doctor to come and see his

child, then very sick with croup. Not

finding the doctor in, he left word for

him to come at once on his return. He

also bought a bottle of Chamberlain's

Cough Remedy, which he hoped would

give some relief until the doctor should

arrive. In a few hours he returned, say-

ing the doctor need not come, as the

child was much better. The druggist,

Otto Scholz, says the family has since

recommended Chamberlain's Cough

Remedy to their neighbors and friends

until he has a constant demand for it

from that part of the country. For sale

by Howorth & Co., druggists.

CASTORIA

Bears the signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER

In use for more than thirty years, and

The Kind You Have Always Bought.