

Yamhill County Reporter

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FRIDAY, MAY 18, 1900.

REPUBLICAN TICKET—JUNE 4, 1900

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

For Congressman, First Oregon District—Thos. H. Tongue, of Washington county.

STATE TICKET.

For Supreme Judge—Charles E. Wolverton, of Linn county.

For Food and Dairy Commissioner—J. W. Bailey, of Multnomah county.

DISTRICT TICKET.

For Prosecuting Attorney, Third District—J. N. Hart, of Polk county.

For Joint Senator, Yamhill, Lincoln and Tillamook counties—W. Tyler Smith, of Yamhill.

For Joint Representative, Yamhill and Tillamook counties—B. L. Eddy, of Tillamook.

YAMHILL COUNTY TICKET.

For Representatives—Clarence Butt, of Newberg; E. F. Lamson, of Willamina.

For Clerk—J. H. Nelson, of McMinnville.

For Sheriff—E. A. Alderman, of Dayton.

For Treasurer—O. O. Rhude, of North Yamhill.

For Recorder—J. L. Hoskins, of Newberg.

For Co. Superintendent—E. V. Littlefield, of McMinnville.

For Assessor—J. M. Yocum, of McMinnville.

For Surveyor—C. E. Branson, of McMinnville.

For Commissioner—Amos Nelson, of West Chalem.

For Coroner—J. M. Chapman, of Sheridan.

It is to be hoped that the "Bryan party" newspapers will read Congressman Tongue's speech on the Porto Rico bill and then tell the truth.

Bryan informs his audiences that he will win in November. When nominated four years ago he told the convention that he would carry every state in the Union.

A large majority of the regulars in the Philippines re-enlist as their terms expire. They are evidently satisfied to grow up with that new section of the boundless west.

Guerrilla warfare in Luzon turns out to be entirely different from what the Tagals and their American allies expected. The average is a hundred guerrillas killed to one American injured.

The Dewey boomlet has fallen very flat indeed. George will still endeavor to obtain the regular democratic nomination at Kansas City. Failing to obtain this, he will retire disgraced from the race.

All the big states that have recently been holding republican conventions are out strong for expansion. They want to extend the markets for American farm and factory products.

A vote for Congressman Tongue is a vote for expansion, sound money, good government and good times. A vote for Mr. Daly is a vote for free silver, flat money, anti-expansion, Bryanism and calamity. Mr. Daly may not believe in these things, but he is running on that kind of a platform.

Porto Rico was not killed off by that tariff bill after all. There is great activity on that island. What the inhabitants wanted more than anything else was a basis to work on. They have now got it, are contented and happy, and there is every indication of the budding of unprecedented prosperity.

The Pacific slope, from Puget Sound to Lower California is a unit for expansion. Western people will no more vote to retire from the Philippines than New Yorkers would vote to abolish all Atlantic commerce. It is not difficult to convince business men that trade follows the flag.

An interesting fact in connection with a new overland train that is about to be put into service between St. Louis and Puget sound, by way of Billings, Mont., is that for nearly the entire distance of 2500 miles it will run through country acquired by the United States at the time of the Louisiana purchase, in 1804.

These are the days when country papers of opposing political faith continue to receive assurance from all parts of the country that their respective tickets are growing in favor and popularity with each succeed-

ing day. The volume of these conflicting testimonies can only be likened to the traditional impact of the irresistible with the immovable.

Jeffries "knocked Corbett out" in twenty-three rounds at Coney Island, and the yellow journals have something to satisfy the cravings of their readers. Now, what respectable people want is somebody—negro, chinaman or Filipino preferred—who can whip Jeffries. The whole business should be put on as low a basis as possible.

Members of the Bryan party are using smiles and sugar-coated words on those who were not with them in 1896, and it is certainly amusing to hear a Bryanite coaxing a gold standard democrat to come back to the party, by telling him that the republicans have made it impossible for Bryan to destroy the present value of the dollar or to put the country on a silver basis.

The unwillingness of the fusion outfit to face the questions of protection, prosperity, sound money and expansion on the stump makes the present campaign rather a tame one in Oregon. They are depending on the "still hunt" game and hope thereby to make a fair showing in the poll, when an honest appeal to the voters on the only questions of vital interest would overwhelm them with disaster.

The election of senators by direct vote of the people is now being agitated and is undoubtedly a popular measure. The senate itself, however, may prove an effectual barrier to such legislation, as a large number will prefer the old way of being elected. A number of their opinions are on record, all to the effect that it would be as easy to buy up conventions as legislatures and that there would be nothing gained by the change.

It is estimated that prior to 1890 sums of money equal to two-thirds of the amount of grain exports were sent out of Oregon to buy butter, eggs, beans, fruit, ham, bacon and other staples of this character. In other words the cost of such articles amounted to \$10 per annum for every man, woman and child in the state. At the present time not a tenth of this amount is expended for articles of this kind produced outside of the state, and there is no reason why all the mining region of the interior as well as that of Alaska and the entire market of the Pacific coast should not be supplied with these products from the Willamette valley alone.

No man ever dealt the democratic party sturdier blows than President Lincoln, and yet the assistant democrats, the so-called former "silver republicans," presume to call themselves "Lincoln republicans." That Mr. Lincoln would have been an honest-money republican had he lived until this time goes without saying; he was, as every schoolboy knows, that sort of a man. Alike intelligent and patriotic, there was nothing in his career which warrants the suggestion that 1900, if his life had been spared so long, would have found him a democrat. It is pre-eminently true of Lincoln that he was a republican by conviction. He has done more than any other one man to commend the republican party to the regard of his countrymen.

A ludicrous incident of the closing days of ex-President Cleveland's second administration was witnessed in the appearance in Washington of the ex-queen of Hawaii, working for a pension or some other pecuniary compensation from this government for the wrong that Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Gresham insisted in the early days of the administration was inflicted on her by the United States in not fighting to keep her on her island throne. The dusky dame struggled hard to ingratiate herself into the social and political circles of the capital. She sang and received, fingered her mandolin, and was pushed forward in every way by her general manager without creating any stir. As a reminder to Mr. Cleveland of his unfortunate Hawaiian policy, she has been a success, but in everything else her visit to Washington was a failure. Perseverance, however, has been her motto, until recently she has given up the struggle and sailed for her home near Honolulu. She is bitterly disappointed by the failure of her pension claim, and says she will never again set foot in the United States. She is about 63 years of age, and enjoys an annual income of

about \$25,000 by inheritance, largely from the private estate of her brother, and other property that was not confiscated by the Dole government.

State legislatures will occasionally subject communities to the trouble and expense of periodically voting upon the question of equal suffrage for women, in order to get rid of unpleasant female solicitation. A proposed amendment of this character to the constitution received the support of a majority of the last Oregon legislature, while it is probable that not ten per cent of the members favored it or that not more than that proportion of the voters do. Certainly only a small number of the women into whose hands the ballot would be thrust are anxious to exercise the so-called right. A few months since, a number of women in Portland, prominent in church and society circles, published a strong protest against the proposal to grant the elective franchise to the women of Oregon. The few advocates of the measure are strangely silent, which ominous fact is taken for an admission that the women who want to vote are very few in number. The good women of Oregon realize that their sex has performed its mission in past ages, not by the corrupt influences of political ambition, but by tender ministrations among their fellow-creatures—ministering to the sick, the sorrowful and the needy, discovering and alleviating want, and doing what in them lies to smooth the path of those to whom fortune has been unkind. How true the saying that: "In this sphere woman has gained her most unfading laurels." And in view of the glory thrown around the pathway of modest womanhood it is not strange that so few of our wives, mothers and sisters object to being drawn into the maelstrom of party turmoil. When knighthood was in flower, woman was shielded as a delicate rose in a garden. Her mission was to please with her beauty and to perfume the world with her loveliness, and to brighten it with her manifold charms. Hers was the duty to soften and to smooth, and back of this she was the source of inspiration and help to great deeds. But the selfishness of the modern complex life, aided by the designing politician, would rub off much of the delicate bloom of the rose. It would transform the thing of beauty into a thing of political utility. It would even turn the rose into a cabbage.

Election of antis to congress would be a disaster to Oregon in the very hour of its brightest and most glorious future. The eyes of the nation are turned on us eagerly waiting to see what the Pacific coast state that is to reap the greatest benefit through the expansion policy of the administration will do in the election so near at hand. The citizenship of fifteen million American homes is watching every movement of the Oregon campaign, wondering whether we are to endorse or repudiate the golden opportunity for doubling our Oriental trade, increasing the value of our farms, multiplying population, planting new industries and manufacturing throughout the length and breadth of the state. Hon. Thos. H. Tongue will be re-elected by a handsome majority from this district, while Malcom A. Moody has practically the same sort of a clean sweep in his district. This state will publish to the world that it is in favor of expansion, prosperity and progress and will set the seal of disapproval on anti-progress, firmly and positively.

A recent purchase of Eastern Oregon bronchos by Great Britain for the South African service is an indication that something desperate is about to happen. It is doubtful if the Boers can withstand a charge from the enemy mounted on the untamed steeds. If they do, there is bound to be a fearful mix up when the performance begins. Hoofs, wigs, epaulets, false teeth and whiskers will likely obscure the sun, and Briton and Boer will have only one purpose—to escape from the wild stampede.

A good example of the education of our people on the financial question comes from Colorado. In their state convention last week the republicans of that state wholly ignored free silver and heartily endorsed the McKinley administration. Colorado will soon be back in the republican column. The American people are intelligent and know prosperity when they see and have it, and Bryan cannot convince them to the contrary.

TWO CANDIDATES FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

Who They Are and What Records They Have—What Jackson County Papers Say.

From the Salem Statesman, May 5th.

Two young men have been named, by their respective parties, as candidates for district attorney in the 3d judicial district. The republican candidate is Mr. Julius N. Hart, of Dallas, Polk county, and the fusion candidate is Mr. John A. Jeffrey, of Salem, Marion county. Hart and Jeffrey are both 31 years old. Both were admitted to practice law by the supreme court of this state, in 1895. Mr. Hart has been a resident of this district for the past fifteen years. Mr. Jeffrey has been a resident of this district considerably less than two years. Mr. Hart is a man of a family, having a wife and two children, aged respectively 8 and 6 years. His wife is a daughter of Mr. James Dempsey, one of the early pioneers of Polk county. Mr. Jeffrey is also a married man. His wife is a daughter of Mr. John M. Payne of Salem, and he was married a little over a year ago. Both have practiced law during the past five years in the several courts of this state. Mr. Hart is looked upon by the attorneys of this district as a young man of more than average ability as a lawyer. Mr. Jeffrey has not been in the district long enough for the people to find out what his abilities are in that line. He came from the 1st district in Southern Oregon, where he was elected by a small plurality and acted as prosecuting attorney for two years, beginning July, 1896, and ending July, 1898. The Times, a democratic paper published at Jacksonville, among other things, had this to say of Mr. Jeffrey, when he was the populist candidate there in 1896:

"Little Johnnie Jeffrey has returned from Klamath and Lake counties, where he made the same speech twenty-five times. It was the old story about silver, the same abuse of the republican and democratic parties, bondholders, etc., which he reels off without catching his breath; but not a word about the duties of the district attorney's office, of which he knows nothing. Will the people lose sight of their best interests so far as to choose this young pretender, who has been seeking office ever since he was old enough to vote, to so highly an important position? Like necessity, he knows no law; but that cuts no ice with populites. The people will never rue anything so much if they elect this youth, who has already become a chronic office-seeker."

The Valley Record, of Ashland, in 1898, after the conclusion of Mr. Jeffrey's term as district attorney, said:

"District Attorney Jeffrey's circuit court record for Jackson county:
Plead guilty.....7 Number of
Not true bills.....6 indictments...31
Not guilty.....5
Dismissed.....6
Defective indictments referred back to grand jury, 7 once each; 1 three times; total...10
Jumped bail.....1
Contin'd for term 3
Indictments not yet heard.....3 Conviction.....3

"With such a record staring an ordinary citizen in the face, he would resign his official position in disgust and go off and saw wood, herd sheep or follow some other legitimate profession for a while."

Since his nomination in the 3d district a Jackson county populist paper, the Free Press, has this to say about him:

"Two years ago Mr. J. A. Jeffrey sold the people's party of Jackson county to the democrats for the nomination of circuit judge, and for his treachery got gloriously snowed under. Knowing that he was a dead duck in Jackson county politics, he moves to Salem where he is not so well known, and there gets himself nominated for representative, then goes to the district convention and gets nominated for district attorney. At the state convention he would have accepted the nomination for supreme judge, and then probably would have gone to the national convention and tried for the presidency. There is nothing small about the Hon. John."

Some very close inquiries are being made by voters regarding the candidates for prosecuting attorney. Four years is a long time for a man to occupy such an important office, and any man asking for the vote of the people should come with clean hands and a good record.

There has been so much sympathy for the Boers expressed in this country that they are coming over to America to make their homes with us when the war is over. But over here they cannot own negro slaves as they do now; in fact they will find many other conditions vastly different.

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Take Laxative Bromo Quinine tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet. For sale by Rogers Bros. 47-6

Elder Lindsey is lecturing in The Dalles this week.



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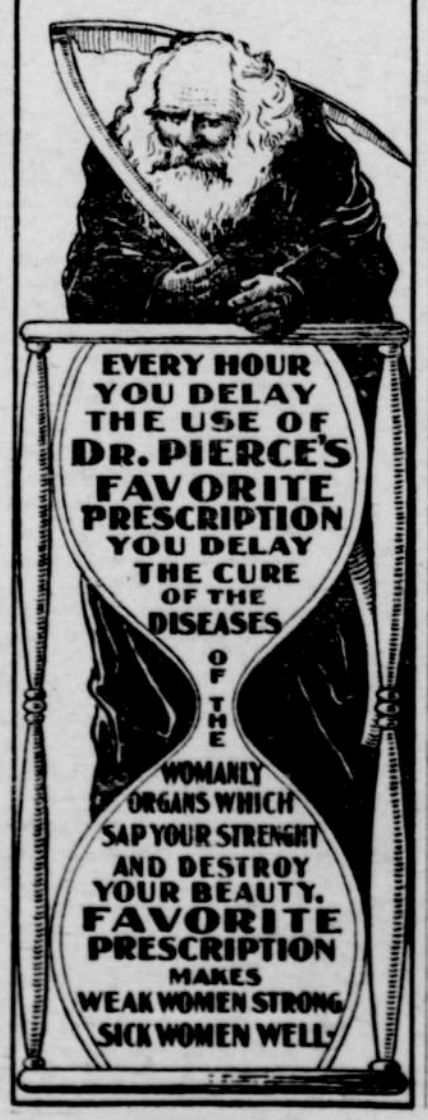
Farmers are discussing the proposition of stock running at large, which question is to be voted on at the June election, and in the more densely populated districts they appear to be in favor, generally, of restricting the freedom of stock. In those portions of the country where the enforcement of the law might entail a hardship, it is claimed that if no one expressed a willingness to have the law enforced it might remain inoperative as to that particular section.

The only objection that was heard when Ed Alderman's name was mentioned in connection with the nomination for sheriff, was that "he is not well enough acquainted." As Mr. Alderman has for the past several years attended strictly to the duties as presented to him in his chosen avocation, he has probably failed to visit every section of his native county, as a less industrious man might have done. But those who do enjoy his acquaintance know that, having performed with diligence the management of his farm near Dayton during these years, even as faithfully will he discharge the duties falling to his lot when he occupies his desk in the sheriff's office.

At a meeting of the city council, the pastors of the churches in town, urged passing of an ordinance to close the candy, bicycle and barber shops on Sunday, only allowing the livery stable to do business on that day. It was passed, and some are objecting. But for the well being of the boys it is a good move.

Two democrats were discussing politics quite earnestly, when one said: "We must not fail to vote the democratic ticket straight this year," whereupon the other remarked: "There is no democratic ticket this year."

Mrs. Jane Curtis left yesterday for Idaho, to live with her son.



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O.R.&N.

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Chicago-Portland Special 9:15 a. m.	Salt Lake, Denver, Ft. Worth, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and East.	4 p. m.
Atlantic Express 9 p. m.	Salt Lake, Denver, Ft. Worth, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and East.	7 a. m.
Spokane Flyer 6 p. m.	Walla Walla, Lewiston, Spokane, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Milwaukee, Chicago and East.	8:40 a. m.
8 p. m.	OCEAN STEAMSHIPS All sailing dates subject to change. For San Francisco—Sail every 5 days.	4 p. m.
Daily Ex. Sunday 8 p. m. Saturday 10 p. m.	Columbia River Stms To Astoria and Way-Landings.	4 p. m. Ex. Sunday
6 a. m. Ex Sunday	Willamette River. Oregon City, Newberg, Salem Independence and Way-Landings.	4:30 p. m. Sunday
7 a. m. Tue. Thur. and Sat.	Willamette and Yamhill Rivers. Oregon City, Dayton, and Way-Landings.	3:30 p. m. Mon. Wed. and Fri.
6 a. m. Tue. Thur. and Sat.	Willamette River. Portland to Corvallis and Way-Landings.	4:30 p. m. Mon. We. and Fri.
Leave Riparia 3:25 a. m. Daily.	Snake River. Riparia to Lewiston.	Leave Lewiston Daily 9 a. m.

W. H. HURLBURT, G. P. A., Portland, Or.
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