

Yamhill County Reporter

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FRIDAY, FEB. 8, 1901.

The sport of killing U. S. marshals and deputies is again popular with Kentucky moonshiners.

It is to be hoped that the little matter of assessment and taxation will not get lost or crowded out by the appropriation bills at Salem.

Great Britain's new king doubtless believed that seven was a luckier number than one, and chose to be Edward VII, rather than Albert I.

An effort will be made to reduce the expenses of the present session of the legislature, but all indications point to a larger sum than two years ago.

The Hillsboro Independent would like to see Congressman Tongue elected United States senator. But Tongue seems to be doing all right where he is now.

The proposed visit of the Idaho legislature to the legislature of Oregon may be for the purpose of gaining knowledge, and again, perhaps it may have been instigated in a spirit of missionary benevolence.

Russian military students, following the pace set by the West Point cadets, incautiously attempted to haze some cossacks at Kieff. The university authorities hope to supply the resulting vacancies in the near future.

Mrs. Nation's gospel of the hatchet shows that Kansas has not lost the knack of producing freaks. She will not lessen the consumption of liquor, but she has acquired notoriety, which may make her as rich as Mary Ellen Lease, one of her freak predecessors.

A general reorganization of the big railroad interests seems to be going on, and now it is stated on apparently good authority that the Union Pacific Co. has purchased the Southern Pacific holdings. This, if true, may make quite a change in the railroad situation in Oregon. Already plans are under way for more railroad building than has been done in years, and this new move may result in a good many new lines.

Roosevelt can beat Bryan in keeping before the people. His latest bid for public discussion was in killing a mountain lion with a knife out in Colorado. Without any desire to detract from the bravery of the vice president elect, or to question the veracity of the statement, people who are acquainted with mountain lions will at once conclude that it was a crippled lion, or else a very young one.

If the ship subsidy bill should pass, congress will deliberately vote to take two hundred millions in cash from the treasury and bestow them upon men already enormously rich. This will give fresh impetus to the charge of imperialism, and the country will be heard from later. While in some respects a good man, this man, Mark Hanna, the father of the subsidy bill, should be watched closely. Confidence is not absolutely restored until measures enabling the classes to profit at the expense of the masses are defeated.

The Kansas City Star the other day said: "The highest price ever paid in this or any other country for a Hereford cow was paid this afternoon at the Hereford sale at the stock yards pavilion for 'Clem' Graves' cow Carnation. After half an hour of exciting bidding, during which the price advanced at \$100 jumps, she was bought by Jesse C. Adams, of Moweaqua, Ill., for \$3,700. The highest price ever paid before in the world for a Hereford cow was \$3,150. Dolly V sold in Chicago a year ago for this sum. Carnation belonged to 'Clem' Graves, of Bunker Hill, Ill., owner of the celebrated Dale show herd of cattle. His offerings of nineteen head at the sale this afternoon included all of the Dale herd except Dale Dolly V and Lady Help."

It is reasonably certain that there will be more railroad building in Oregon this year than has been done for a long time. That Oregon will keep pace with the expanded conditions in the west is a foregone conclusion.

When a new postoffice is to be named the people of the neighborhood have the right to choose the name. There are Schleys, Roosevelts, Deweys and Funstons all over the country. Now some Virginians have named their postoffice Tuan, in honor of the anti-foreign Chinese prince, and the name has to stand.

Nevada is the only state in the union that legalizes prize fighting. Nevada, also, is the only state in the union whose census enumeration is less than it was ten years ago. Retrogression, however, is not due to prize fighting, but prize fighting may be in a measure, due to conditions closely related to the decay and decline of Nevada, morally and politically.

John Marshall day, observed as a holiday last Monday in several states, among them Oregon, was in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the day on which John Marshall, of Virginia, took his seat on the supreme bench of the United States, and from which moment a new dignity and strength was given the national courts, which influence has extended in greater or less degree down through all the years to the present day. John Marshall is one of the great figures of American history. He rose to distinction at the bar and used his great powers for the federal cause and in defense of the administration of Washington, and it is well to revere, a century after, such a grand character who stands as an example of judicial integrity where partisan sympathy is not allowed to subvert the ends of justice.

Four states have adopted constitutional provisions by which black illiterates are barred from the ballot box, while white illiterates are still permitted to vote. These states are South Carolina, Mississippi, Louisiana and North Carolina. In two states, Virginia and Alabama, constitutional conventions will take the same action this spring. As congress has not yet challenged the operation of the law in spreading to the border states. By the end of the year six southern states will have disfranchised the great mass of their colored voters. Maryland may be the seventh. These restrictions of the ballot have not been tested in the United States supreme court, nor has congress proceeded to reduce the apportionment of the states that resort to them. But it will be noticed that congress is not unaware that a new form of nullification is spreading from state to state in the south, and a re-apportionment will doubtless result.

The bill introduced into the legislature authorizing the purchase of a home for the governor is not championed by the present executive, who claims he will be far happier living in the little home which he rents for \$12 per month than he would be living in the elegant "executive mansion." This proposition of a home for the governor is all folly, anyway, and in this particular bill the folly sticks out quite prominently. In the '70s an ex-state treasurer named Cooke erected a residence at an expense of \$33,000, which was known for many years as "Cooke's folly." The estate is now bankrupt, the building all run down, and the "mansion" is offered to the state at a reduced figure. Private individuals, if they had considered it a bargain, would have possessed the property long ago, and if it is purchased by the legislature it will hereafter be known as the "folly of the 21st session."

The new army bill, which gives President McKinley the power to increase the army at his own discretion, gives him a power not enjoyed by any monarch in Europe.

Mr. Bryan's new paper, the Commoner, is out in an issue of about 50,000. In an editorial he says it is for the common people. It is eight pages, three columns to the page, slightly larger than the ordinary magazine. It is announced in connection that Mr. Bryan will go to Europe early in the spring in quest of material for a series of letters for his paper.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD.

An extra session of congress is demanded to deal with Cuba. The president is known to favor it, and few will deny that he is right.

It is not possible for the fifty-sixth congress to handle the Cuban question properly. Yet it is perilous to postpone the issue until December.

The future of Cuba presses for settlement. It will not down or away. It already is waiting on the decision of this nation's representatives, and in a few weeks will be too urgent to admit safely of delay. However, the present congress is not the one to decide it.

When the fifty-sixth congress was elected, in 1898, Cuba's destiny was not an issue. Last fall, however, the men of the land had Cuba and the Philippines ever in view, considered and discussed the ultimate disposal of both, and voted their opinions.

In the fifty-seventh congress there ought to be no party division on the Cuban question. Southern democrats and northern republicans, down deep in their hearts, agree that Cuba ought to be controlled permanently by the United States. Populists, silver republicans and northern democrats, if they express their convictions and the convictions of their constituents, will vote with the republicans against alienating Cuba.

In the fifty-seventh congress the Americanization of Cuba ought to be no more a party question than it was in the administration of President Washington, or Adams, or Jefferson, or Madison, or Monroe, or John Quincy Adams, or Jackson, or Buchanan.

There was little difference between federalists and democrats in the time of Washington or between democrats and whigs in the later years as to our need of Cuba. Even after the slavery question came into the discussion, whigs and democrats agreed on a policy of ultimate annexation.

Party leaders from the time of Washington down have held that, when disjoined from Spain, Cuba must come to the United States. No ownership or occupation by any other power was ever contemplated by any political party in this country. In fact, it was clearly understood that any transfer of the island by Spain to a European power would be resisted. Consequently, no such course was ever attempted.

Now, Cuba has been severed from Spain by war and by treaty. In other words, Cuba is now under our control, because we fought for it. In these circumstances it would be a crime of statesmanship to drift, and vacillate, and finally decide to wait and fight for it again.

Other questions necessarily would come before an extra session of the fifty-seventh congress, but these need not be discussed. The ship subsidy bill and the Nicaragua canal bill may each be left to the usual course of legislation. The Philippines, for the present, may be provided with some measure resembling the Spooner bill. All these subjects are important, but only one subject is imperative—Cuba. This must be grappled as soon as the constitutional convention at Havana adjourns—must be grappled and settled by congress at once and for all time.—Inter Ocean.

The situation at Salem is distressing, but there is a lesson in it. It is not a trifling or unimportant thing that members of state legislatures are too often chosen for their senatorial preferences rather than for their fitness and ability to make laws for states, cities and communities. Factions struggle for the mastery because the favorite of each faction is urging his claim to a seat in the senate. Every interest and every thought of each individual legislator is centered in the question of what he can do to promote the election of a favorite candidate. Every influence, good, bad, vile or corrupt, that the henchmen of candidates can bring to bear to swerve members is presented, and antagonisms and enmities are often created that will last for lifetimes. These are apt to bob up during the session and pass bad laws or defeat good ones. After the storm and strife of a senatorial struggle, the sober-minded, unbiased legislation that the people want is impossible. There is scarcely a state legislature in the country that does not have this sad experience every time a senator is to be elected, and the lesson to be adduced therefrom is very simple. Its text is, that the United States senators should be elected by the people and not by the legislatures.

Consumption

Is a disease of civilization. When the Indian was a stranger to the white man he had no name in his vocabulary for this dreaded malady.

Without arguing as to the curability of consumption, it may be stated positively that Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures weak lungs, hemorrhages, bronchitis, deep-seated and stubborn cough, and other diseases which if neglected or unskillfully treated find a fatal termination in consumption.

There is no alcohol in the "Discovery," and it is entirely free from opium, cocaine, and all other narcotics. Persons suffering from chronic disease are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, free. All correspondence is conducted under the seal of sacred secrecy. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

In a little over thirty years, Dr. Pierce, assisted by his medical staff of nearly a score of physicians, has treated and cured thousands of men and women who had been given up as incurable by local physicians.

Your medicine is the best I have ever taken," writes Mrs. Jennie Dingman, of Rapid City, Kalkaska Co., Mich. "Last spring I had a bad cough, got so bad I had to be in bed all the time. My husband thought I had consumption. He wanted me to get a doctor, but thought we would try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and before I had taken one bottle the cough stopped and I have since had no sign of its returning."

Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation.

The people of Indiana have found the colored people, whom they invited into their state a few years ago, a most undesirable acquisition, and now that they realize their folly they are trying to drive them away. These developments may cause the people of the north to view with a little more charity the stringent methods adopted in the south for dealing with the race problem. When the numbers residing in Indiana were limited they were unobjectionable as they filled positions which the whites would not accept, but when they became more numerous, constituting 20 or 30 per cent of the population, they became a menace. Some of the towns in the southern parts of Indiana are filled with a horde of blacks who refuse to work, and many of them could not get employment if they so desired. Having become numerous, and having been pampered in the belief that they are as good as anybody, they have become insolent and refuse to acknowledge the authority of the law, hence commit all manner of crimes. The true character of the blacks, that has been so forcibly demonstrated in the south since they were made citizens, has begun to develop in Indiana, and the whites of that state are brought to the full realization of the fact that the colored men as a rule are not qualified to accept the responsibilities of citizenship.

The Methodist ministers of Philadelphia have sent to President McKinley a memorial, suggesting plans as to the government to be established in the Philippines by congress. It declares in favor of "absolute civil

CATARRH

Catarrh has become such a common disease that a person entirely free from this distressing complaint is seldom met with. It is customary to speak of Catarrh as nothing more serious than a bad cold, a simple inflammation of the nose and throat. It is, in fact, a complicated and very dangerous disease; if not at first, it very soon becomes so.

The blood is quickly contaminated by the foul secretions, and the poison through the general circulation is carried to all parts of the system.

Salves, washes and sprays are unsatisfactory and disappointing, because they do not reach the seat of the trouble. S. S. S. does. It cleanses the blood of the poison and eliminates from the system all catarrhal secretions, and thus cures thoroughly and permanently the worst cases.

Mr. T. A. Williams, a leading dry-goods merchant of Spartanburg, S. C., writes: "For years I had a severe case of catarrh, with all the disagreeable effects which belong to that disease, such as a swollen nose, aching head, and a general feeling of weakness. I used the medicines prescribed by leading physicians and suggested by numbers of friends, but without getting any better. I then began to take S. S. S. It had the desired effect, and cured me after taking eighteen bottles. S. S. S. is the only medicine now in use that will effect a permanent cure of catarrh."

S. S. S. is the only purely vegetable blood purifier known, and the greatest of all blood medicines and tonics.

If you have catarrh don't wait until it becomes deep-seated and chronic, but begin at once the use of S. S. S., and send for our book on Blood and Skin Diseases and write our physicians about your case. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.



4th Annual Clearance Sale

Is now in Full Blast at the

Grange & Farmers Store

See our Windows and watch this space next week for prices.

We intend to clean up every remnant and broken line in the Store, regardless of cost.

Big Bargains in Groceries, Shoes, Hats, Clothing, Dress Goods, Furnishing Goods, etc

McMinnville Grange & Farmers Co.

New Store 3d & B Sts.

and religious liberty, with all the legal and constitutional protection which such liberty enjoys in this republic, and a free and unsectarian school system." It also suggests "absolute separation of the church from the state, although it may require the continued banishment of the friars and other so-called religious, but essentially political orders, and the restoration of the property which they have secured by theft and intimidation from a simple and confiding people." But if Uncle Sam should act upon this suggestion and banish the friars, what would hinder them in turn from demanding the expulsion of Methodists and all other Protestant denominations from the islands in the name of this same "absolute civil and religious liberty?" If the much-discussed problem of the constitution following the flag is interpreted so as to make it applicable to the Philippines, this precludes the possibility of Uncle Sam carrying over there, and destroying certain other kinds. While the friars may be a disturbing element to the natives, this government must give to them the same religious liberty that is enjoyed by all. The friars will be amenable to the civil law, and it is possible, and highly probable, that while they submit to its mandates their liberties will not be curtailed under American sovereignty in the Philippines.

McBride's Doubtful Tactics.

The action of Speaker Reeder in leaving Mr. McBride and voting for Mr. Corbett, is thus explained by himself:

"My principal reason for declining longer to vote for Mr. McBride, is that I believe that the position of his friends as to a republican caucus is incorrect and subversive of all proper party rule and discipline. I found out some days ago that it was not seriously expected by any of the McBride following—or at least any considerable part of it—that their candidate could be elected, and that the real objective point was Mr. Mitchell's election. Now the plans of Mr. Mitchell are to effect a fusion between the democrats and a republican minority, to the end that the republican majority may be defeated. I told the friends of Mr. Mitchell long ago that I could not be a party

to any such proceeding, and when I came here I made it my business to join with those republicans who are fairly and consistently endeavoring to secure in caucus the nomination of a republican candidate for United States senator who shall be elected by republicans. I believe their motives have been honorable and worthy and their course exactly right. It was my intention if a caucus were held to vote for Mr. McBride, and endeavor earnestly to secure his nomination; but his friends have declined to permit republicans to settle this question, and through Mr. Mitchell his supporters are seeking to ally themselves with the democrats, and that gentleman, as I understand it, is soliciting a democratic nomination before he permits any of the republican minority to vote for him. When the tactics of the opposition became clear to me, as I believe they are to others, I cast my vote for the republican candidate, who has supported the republican majority in its effort to placate an obstructive faction and settle with republicans only the senatorial question."

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased. Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonials received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

