

Yamhill County Reporter

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FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1901.

Oil trusts are becoming as common in Texas as octopus hunters were a few months ago. Texas is finding that in the matter of trusts it depends very much upon who owns the stock.

The visit of President McKinley to Salem, and the laying of the corner stone of the new postoffice on the 22d will give a lot of broken down politicians a chance to swell with pride when the president calls them by name, with their home people looking on.

Between twenty-five and thirty men and boys of this immediate section have gone over into Washington during the last few months to work in the mills, factories and logging camps. This fact is a sad commentary on this, the country of superior natural advantages to Washington, and greater wealth and more varied resources.

A Chicago editor is now quite certain that there will be war between Great Britain and the United States over the Nicaragua canal question. But there is strong probability that he is sadly mistaken. There will be no war between Great Britain and the United States so long as Great Britain is dependent upon this country for army rations and war loans.

The oil excitement at Beaumont, Texas, is worse than ever. An acre of land sold there recently for \$27,000 and started the world. Last week an acre sold for \$127,000. The speculators are crazy all over the country but they seem to be particularly reckless at Beaumont. The citizens of Beaumont, realizing the gravity of the situation, have issued an address warning outsiders against swindlers. Don't invest in Beaumont without careful investigation; better not do it under any circumstances.

Alabama is following the course which Mississippi, South Carolina, Louisiana, North Carolina and Maryland marked out, and which Virginia is also to take. By a large majority Alabama has declared in favor of holding a constitutional convention, which is to meet on May 21. Many things are intended to be done in that convention, but the chief work which it will do will be to devise a plan by which it can efface the negro vote. This object indeed is openly avowed by the democratic leaders. Moreover, they promise to abolish the great bulk of the black voters without disfranchising any of the whites.

President McKinley has been in the habit of counseling with the people. After the Spanish war, in 1898, he made a trip to the middle west to find ready response to and hearty indorsement of his expansion policy. He returned from that journey through the western states fully conscious that the people were in advance of some of his advisers, and convinced that they would tolerate no backward step. The president discovered then that the best way to learn what the people want is to meet them face to face. His present journey will carry him over a distance of 15,000 miles through the best governed and most prosperous commonwealths in the world. He will meet people of all parties and all classes, and representatives of nearly all the emigrating races. His policy has been declared and has been approved. He has taken position on the Philippine question and on the Cuban question in accord with congress. He accepted the Hay-Pauncefote treaty as amended by the senate. And here he will find the people standing firm for an American canal under American control. On this question and others still unsettled the president may be trusted to gauge public sentiment and to be guided by it. He will see for himself conditions in the Gulf states, the middle west, and the Pacific states, and he will return to Washington better equipped for his duties as chief executive of the nation. Believing this, the people of every state are giving Mr. McKinley a hearty and courteous greeting.

ET TU, SIXTO!

Truly, Liberty is betrayed in the house of its friends! The disheartening announcement is made—from Springfield, Mass., too, of all places!—that Senor Sixto Lopez is going home to the Philippines, to join Aguinaldo in accepting American sovereignty and in working for a universal acceptance thereof by his countrymen. Surely, if Freedom shrieked when Kosciusko fell, she must have thrown at least thirteen consecutive and tumultuous fits when that ill news was heard. Sixto Lopez recant to the sacred cause of Tagal, headchopping! Why, he has been supposed to be carrying the very palladium of liberty around in his trousers pocket. Delgado might yield, and Aguinaldo himself bow the knee to the invader, but Sixto Lopez would remain faithful among the faithless, and from the exposed and perilous outposts of Springfield and the Back Bay would continue to hurl documentary defiance at the foes of freedom.

And now he takes a train for the Pacific coast, on his way home, and stops off at Springfield between trains to announce to his friends his desertion of the sacred cause—quite as one might happen in to remark casually that the sun had ceased to shine. In fact the sun must have ceased to shine in Springfield and over a part of the Back Bay. And the fervor of the Aladdin oven is abated, and the sound of the Garrisonian lyre is stilled. Et tu, Sixto! This was the most unkindest cut of all. Now let Erving Winslow seek solace in Ibsen, and Ernest Crosby turn to Tolstoi for succor from sorrow. Alas! Likewise, alas! Also, cheu! Moreover, woe is me! By the same token, well-a-day! Let us flee into the mountains of Hepsidam, where the lion roareth and the whangdoodle mourneth for her firstborn!

But as for Sixto Lopez, like his friend Aguinaldo, he seems to be after all amenable to reason and able to see a great light when it shines upon him. Wherefore he is to be congratulated on getting out of the anti-imperialist galley.—New York Tribune.

We wonder what sort of a welcome Editor Scott will extend President McKinley upon his arrival in Portland, after all the depreciating remarks the Oregonian has been making lately.

The cordial welcome and popular outburst of patriotic good feeling accorded President McKinley and party in the south shows that this great country was never more firmly united and harmonious than now.

"Do you know," asked Vice-President Roosevelt, turning to Governor Odell at a recent public dinner, "of any task worth doing that is not hard in doing?" The silence which followed spelled out a louder answer than any spoken negative could have done.

The war department has forbidden the use of Puget Sound coal in war ships for the reason that it contains too much gas to be useful. It might be added that the Alaska boom and a number of other Puget Sound propositions have failed for the same reason.

The state board of agriculture has decided to put up the largest purse ever offered in Oregon, in the form of futurity stakes—\$1500—for colts of 1900, to be contested for at the fair of 1901. This will create the most widespread interest of any purse ever offered, and will be the prominent racing event.

A report issued by the census bureau states that there are 31 beet sugar factories now in successful operation in this country—nine in Maine, eight in California, and 14 in other states and territories. All of these factories are doing fairly well, but they have been established at considerable cost in the way of bounties, etc., and the industry can hardly be said to be beyond the experimental stage.

As the office of imprinted stamps in San Francisco was closed up April 1 and in Portland May 1, Internal Revenue Collector D. M. Dunne advises those who run out of these for bank checks to use documentary stamps for the balance of the revenue season. After July 1 there will be no need for stamps on bank checks, the repeal of this clause of the war revenue act going into effect at that time.

THE MAXIMILIAN EPISODE ENDED.

The fact that diplomatic relations are about to be resumed between Austria and Mexico closes a third of a century's estrangement between those two countries. In the series of events leading to this unfriendliness the United States bore a conspicuous part, though a part which was highly agreeable to the republic of Mexico. Some efforts, in fact, although unavailing, have been made by the United States in the past thirty years to restore a modus vivendi between Austria and our neighbor on the other side of the Rio Grande, but time has accomplished what the good offices of mutual friends have attempted in vain.

Napoleon III. was the prime cause of the trouble between Austria and Mexico. The French emperor, finding the hands of the United States tied through the civil war of 1861-65, attempted to establish an empire in Mexico, with a puppet of his own at the head, and the person whom he selected for that role was Maximilian, brother of the emperor of Austria, Francis Joseph. The pretext for the invasion of Mexico was the failure of that country to pay certain obligations. A French army was put at Maximilian's disposal, and by this aid the feeble government of Mexico, weakened by rebellions and the mutual jealousy of its popular chieftains, was overthrown, and the Austrian usurper set up an empire in 1864, taking the title of Maximilian I.

America's hand began to be shown not long afterward. As soon as the Confederacy was overthrown and normal conditions began to be resumed in the south an army was sent to the Rio Grande under Sheridan's command. This warning, accompanied by a diplomatic protest from President Johnson to Napoleon in 1866, sent the French troops out of Mexico. Maximilian decided to remain and stand his chances of maintaining himself, but he was overthrown in 1867 by the Mexicans, aided by the moral support of the United States and by the physical support of some American soldiers, and the usurper was executed, though the United States tried to save him from the latter fate. This tragedy created a rupture between Austria and Mexico, though Austria itself was in no way responsible for the invasion or for the subsequent acts of the invaders, and neither nation has since been formally represented at the court of the other. A rapprochement has now been reached, however, but the lesson taught to Europe by the events of 1866-67 was so impressive that it will not need repetition.—Globe Democrat.

A New York woman married recently a French count who turned out to be a horse doctor. It is not often, however, that these foreign matrimonial alliances turn out so well. This woman, for instance, might have married a horse doctor who turned out to be a French count.

Oregon crawfish are today not only shipped cooked to almost every state in the union, but there is a growing demand for live fish for propagating purposes. California has been perhaps most assiduous in her efforts to naturalize the crawfish, but thus far all attempts in this direction have proven futile.

The failure of agriculture in Maine, says the Call, has led the farmers of that state to try breeding Angora goats on a large scale, and one enthusiast insists that a profit can be made by the sale of goat's milk in opposition to the dairy combine, so by and by we may hear of the utility of the goat in the butter business.

The Minnesota legislature which recently adjourned seems to have made an unusually good record. Its most important accomplishment was the extension of the direct primary system from the one county in which it had been tried to the entire state. Governor Van Sant, who gave his hearty support to this reform measure, expresses his faith that in the near future the law will be still further broadened so that state officers as well as congressional, county and city officers shall be directly nominated by the people. The practicability of nominating state officers in this way has already been demonstrated in South Carolina and Georgia. But the direct primary law was not the only reform measure accepted by the legislature. An inheritance tax modeled after that in force in New York state has been made a part of the financial system of the state. A great many other good laws were passed by that body.

Women Dread

The disfiguration caused by skin disease, even more than the tormenting irritation which is so commonly associated with it. The use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery



generally results in a complete cure of eczema, pimples, eruptions, and other forms of disease which have their cause in an impure condition of the blood. "Golden Medical Discovery" absolutely purges the blood of humors and poisons, and so cures the cutaneous diseases which bad blood breeds and feeds. There is no alcohol in the "Golden Medical Discovery" and it is entirely free from opium, cocaine, and all other narcotics.

"I was troubled with eczema from the crown of my head to the soles of my feet," writes Mrs. Ella Quick, of Cass City, Tuscola Co., Mich. "Could not walk at times, nor wear my shoes. Thought there was no help for me—at least the doctor said there was none. I went to see friends at Christmas time and there heard of the good that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery had done for them, and was advised to try it at once. For fear that I might neglect it my friends sent to the village and got a bottle and made me promise that I would take it. I had been getting worse all the time. I took thirteen bottles of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and ten vials of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets and used the 'All Healing Salve' which made a complete cure. It was slow but sure. I was taking the medicine about eight months. I would say to all who read this, 'Try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery before wasting time and money.'"

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets assist the action of the "Discovery."

The problem of long-distance transmission of electricity for power purposes has been satisfactorily solved in California. The bay counties electric light and power company has its generation works on the south Yuba river and their product is delivered in Oakland, a distance of 140 miles from the powerhouse, and immediate cities; the dynamos of the standard electric company are in Amador county, and the electric fluid generated by them is now transmitted to San Jose, 180 miles distant. The Chronicle says that this is but the beginning of the long-distance transmission of electric power development in that state, whereby the energy of the Sierran lakes and the streams now going to waste can be profitably utilized. The people of Oregon might learn a lesson from the experience of Californians. Some time the lakes and streams of the Cascade and Coast ranges will be properly harnessed for the generation of electricity, which will be sent coursing into the arteries of manufacture in all the cities of the Willamette valley.

A divorce suit was brought at Tacoma by the wife of Elder J. D. Christie, who failed to appear in court. Christie is a member of the Ecclesia Mission sect, one of whose doctrines is that true christians are sanctified and cannot touch unclean things, consequently he was unwilling to work at ordinary occupations, and his wife was compelled to support herself. They were married in Missouri 22 years ago, and have a son 20 years old. Judge Snell, in granting the divorce, said that a religion good enough to preach ought to be good enough to practice.

CATARRH

Catarrh has become such a common disease that a person entirely free from this disgusting 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, a pain which made life painful and unendurable. I used 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."

SSS 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.



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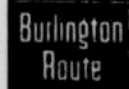
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