

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.

Dr. Tanner, the famous long-distance faster, has challenged the "medical profession, the brewers and distillers to name six champions to meet him in the lists of starvation. He is to drink water only; the six are free to drink beer or whiskey—the result to prove a total abstinence lesson or the reverse.

Sentiment is to be commended at all times. But the most soulful display of sentiment often returns to mock its votaries. President McKinley recently allowed the divine sentiment to lead him to pardon a crooked New Hampshire bank official in order that he might not die in prison. The operation bids fair to be quite successful, as the man has postponed his death to some indefinite time, and is now showing symptoms of again engaging in the financial business.

An opportunity for the persons who are seeking for something to criticize about the army is afforded in the fact that the president has recently appointed and commissioned forty-five men from civil life to staff positions in the army, with the rank of first lieutenant, and that he is about to make eight more such appointments. That is, he will make these appointments when he can provide a sufficient number of qualified citizens who are willing to accept them. The appointments made and to be made are to be the rank of assistant surgeon, and the department has been almost compelled to resort to advertising to secure qualified applicants for the position.

San Francisco and vicinity are at present suffering from an epidemic of strikes, and it is evident that employers, laborers and farmers are alike suffering extensive losses. But of the three classes, the farmer so far has been the heaviest loser, and as usual, he is the most innocent party in the fracas. The receipts of wheat at San Francisco warehouses last week were 21,300 centals, a mere bagatelle in comparison with what should have been received at this time of year. The conditions are peculiar. Shippers are unwilling to buy, but their offers are all made for delivery when possible after the strike has been declared off. Notwithstanding the stoppage of all export business, Oregon wheat is quoted in that market at 95 cents to \$1.02 1/2 per cental.

The Schley-Sampson court of inquiry, although appointed by a power favorable to Sampson, must go into details and investigate every feature connected with the blockade of Santiago and the capture of Cervera's fleet. It must ascertain why Admiral Sampson, after he had noted unusual proceedings inside the harbor, indicating that the Spanish fleet intended giving battle, took the flag-ship New York, one of the best vessels in his fleet, fourteen miles away from the scene of action to confer with General Shafter, when he could have gone in a dispatch boat. The court will be forced to ask why Sampson thus weakened his fleet at a critical time and left Admiral Schley to fight a battle against Spain's most formidable fleet, with one of the best ships of the American navy fourteen miles away. The court will also be forced to ask Admiral Sampson if Cervera had escaped with his fleet, if he would have willingly accepted the blame, and not have shifted the responsibility upon the "coward" Schley. The worst feature of this investigation is the discreditable fact that after a man has performed an heroic act and served his country well and faithfully for a generation he should be called upon to protect his honor and good name from attack by such little pills as Maclay the "historian."

The hot weather in London has been followed by a rain and flood which turned streets into rivers, entered dwelling and did much dam-

age to city and country. It seems to have been a piece of mistaken judgment to send this flood to England instead of Kansas.

Some of the newspapers which a year or more ago were publishing the most extravagant articles in praise of the Belgian hare, have now gone to the other extreme, and are maligning it with little regard to facts, as they praised it in days gone by.

Drouth and terrible heat devastated the fields of Kansas and Missouri while the professional rainmakers were keeping remarkably quiet. Rainmakers have better luck during the rainy season and they are not going to risk their reputation by demonstrating the feasibility of their schemes during the drouth season in the east.

Think over the words of one who looks ahead and says: "If you have a farm keep it; if not, get one; for the time may come when the population of this country will be largely divided into monopolists, dependents and farmers, and the farmer will be the most independent of all men, and will be the saving power of our institutions."

Since the people have not forgotten the Wilson-Gorman tariff and its period of calamity, it is enough to say of the Ohio democratic platform that it favors "the abolition of the so-called protective system and the substitution in its place of the traditional democratic policy of a tariff for revenue." This is rather premature, in view of the deplorable financial condition during the reign of the late Cleveland.

A Nebraskan named Bryan presumes that he is capable of giving political advice, therefore he insists that Mark Hanna should be nominated for the presidency by the republican party in 1904. This he regards as his best and latest joke on the republicans. But it is far from being as good a one as this same Mr. Bryan perpetrated on the democracy five years ago, followed by a repetition last year.

The money that is being spent in Buffalo to maintain an Oregon exhibit is beginning to bear fruit. A correspondent, representing a number of families of intending immigrants writes to the Oregonian to inquire about the conditions of the land which he has all but selected for his ideal, and innocently asks if there is any danger from Indians and desperadoes, and if we have "any society for young people to go into, where their morals will not be corrupted." Such ignorance in this literary age is inexcusable. But when we reflect that such careful investigation and research as is displayed by the people who make these inquiries betokens material out of which good citizenship is made we can afford to be patient and generous in breaking the truth to them.

A current Manila dispatch relates the killing of seven and the capture of thirteen of a band of outlaws by the Cebu scouts. The latter are in fact a police force formed of natives. Their exploit calls attention to a phase of the development of self-government in the islands which has not had the notice it deserves. The step is made from savagery to something higher when men consent to resign the right of private vengeance and turn over that duty to representatives of the community called the police. Of course the greater number of the Filipinos had passed that point long before Dewey sailed into Manila bay. But at times during the conflict with Aguinaldo it seemed that large numbers of Filipinos were in danger of relapsing from the civilized to the savage view-point of police functions. Before the Spaniards came the natives had a village organization which dealt out justice and punished crime in the name of the community. Gradually natives were found to assume these duties under the new sovereignty. It is so natural for a group of Americans living together to elect a sheriff and enlist men to back him that the appearance of a similar process in the Philippines may seem hardly worth notice. Yet it marks a return from savagery, where every man's hands must keep his own head, to civilization. And a people's willingness to take that step is the first requisite toward the attainment of what we call self-government. That step the Filipinos are taking.

ANOTHER BRYAN EPIGRAM.

Mr. Bryan's latest epigram compares the protective tariff to the "gripes." There is nothing so delicately tasteful, so fastidiously urbane about this little piece of cerebral filigree that it is worthy of more than passing note. Mr. Bryan likens imperialism to heart disease, but that is one of those bold dramatic similitudes in which a virile mind delights. There is nothing dainty or intellectually petite about it. It isn't nearly so "fluffy" and "beady" as the sparkling bon mot in which the protection doctrine is compared with the stomach-ache.

As a matter of fact, if in the history of the country there has been any organic derangement, it has been due to the temporary abandonment of the protective theory. Every step toward free trade has been followed by economic symptoms far more nearly resembling heart disease than either of Mr. Bryan's felicitous likenings. All free trade measures have been departures, for the first act of the first congress, after the passage of an act prescribing the form of an oath of the new officials, was a protective tariff law. It was more than a revenue measure. It specifically declared itself necessary, among other things, for the protection and encouragement of manufactures. It was signed on the Fourth of July and from that day to this every protective tariff act has been followed by a renewed impetus to American progress along all industrial lines, and every abandonment of the theory has been followed by stagnation and derangement of commercial interests. Every protective tariff has added new stories to American factories and every departure from the principle has been a blow at the general prosperity. Every notable abandonment of the principle has been followed by a panic and every reinstatement of the principle has been followed by a revival of good times. From the tariff of 1816 to the Wilson bill, every act which was not merely an avowed leaning in the direction of free trade but was even only a revenue measure has preceded industrial disaster, and from the second declaration of independence, the first tariff act of 1789, to the McKinley bill every protective tariff act has meant the regaining of commercial prosperity.

Free trade has been the disease, protection the cure. If Mr. Bryan had wanted to be historical instead of epigrammatic, he would have likened free trade to appendicitis. He doesn't say anything about silver, that's a sort of verminous appendix, not merely superfluous but pestiferous and now removed.

The effect of adverse winds and unusual weather conditions upon the market and stock quotations show conclusively that during the summer time the farmer is the chief man on earth. All classes of men are watching him because so many are interested in good crops. If a spell of weather comes that is detrimental to crops all eyes are turned toward that particular section. If crops are good there is a general rejoicing among all classes. When the farmer is prosperous the whole world feels it.

One of the main reasons for the high levy of state taxes is the fact that the common people are called upon to support four normal schools, a state university and an agricultural college—the latter getting some support from the general government. Very few of the producers of wealth, the farmers or of the class of laborers or ordinary business men, ever send their children to any of these state fed institutions to be educated for the reason that not many boys or their parents can afford to pay board.—Oregon Independent.

Abundance of oil, such as is flowing from the otherwise barren hills near Beaumont, Texas, is a great aid to manufacturing enterprises; is a developer and civilizer. Ex-Governor Hogg, of Texas, recently said: "Texas has, from the discovery of oil, the cheapest fuel in the world, and will soon be able to offer greater advantages to manufacturing enterprises than any other state in the union. As the question of fuel is thus settled, the manufacturers will come. Texas may now look out for the greatest era of prosperity she has ever experienced." It would be worth millions a year to Oregon if some of the prospectors and borers for oil could strike a few permanent gushers in this state.



The Bullet

Of the assassin may be more sudden, but it is not more sure than the dire punishment meted out to the man who abuses his stomach. No man is stronger than his stomach. When the stomach is diseased the whole body is weakened.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It cures diseases of other organs when it cures the diseases of the stomach, on which the several organs depend for nutrition and vitality.

"I would say in regard to your medicines that I have been greatly benefited by them," writes Mr. J. S. Bell, of Leando, Van Buren Co., Ia. "I was at one time as I thought almost at death's door. I was confined to my house and part of the time to my bed. I had taken gallons of medicine, but it only fed the disease, but I must say that 'Golden Medical Discovery' has cured me, and to-day I am stouter than I have been for twenty years. I am now forty-three years old. Have taken in all twenty-nine bottles of 'Golden Medical Discovery,' besides two or three dozen vials of Dr. Pierce's Pellets, but now I take no medicine."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation.

It is reported that the Trask hotel burned to the ground last Saturday from a defective flue, and that the Keys house, farther down the river met a similar fate.

The Oregon livery and feed stable, Sixth and Couch, burned in Portland Wednesday morning, entailing a loss on various people of \$40,000. Thirty horses were burned.

Farm For Sale.

One hundred and sixty acres of land on summit of Coast Range. Good house and barn, other out buildings of sawed timber, twenty-five acres in grass, and considerable fruit. Inquire of J. O. Hanchett, or address Mrs. M. E. Paige, East Portland, "The Brown."

CARLTON.

Mrs. Helvie is quite sick this week.
Mr. Johnson is in his blacksmith shop again.
Mr. William Blood of Gaston was in our town Tuesday.
We have a new section master during the sickness of Mr. Houston.
Mr. Collins is acting as postmaster during the absence of Miss Caldwell.
Mr. Cunningham went to Newport the last of the week returning Monday.
Mr. Houston, has been quite sick but is reported better at the present writing.
Mr. Helvie sprained his knee and has been unable to walk for about two weeks.
Mr. Harry Pierce took the train for Newport Tuesday, where he will remain for a week.
Mrs. Mattie Crigley of Portland is quite sick at the home of her mother, Mrs. McCune.
Misses Bessie Messenger and Mary McCutcheon will make the lake their home for a few weeks.
Mr. Will Hudson and wife returned home from Meadow lake on Tuesday after an outing of about two weeks.
Mrs. Celia Caldwell and daughter accompanied by Miss Maggie Fouts went to McComby lake Tuesday for a short vacation.

Threshing has begun and the farmers are hauling their grain, which adds more dust to the already abundant supply.

The W. C. T. U. met at the Baptist church Tuesday and had a very interesting meeting. The lecture given by Mrs. Harford on Sunday was a source of great encouragement to the members, and created in them a zeal for more earnest work.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

AUGUST TERM.

Road petitioned for by C. M. Cooper and others. Ordered that J. L. Vickrey, J. H. Olds and W. R. Derby be appointed viewers to view with H. S. Maloney, surveyor, said proposed road, to meet at Hopewell, on Aug. 24th, at 9 a. m., and file their report at the September term of this court.

BILLS ALLOWED.

Poor Fund—	
Mrs. Huguélet.....	\$ 22 30
Porter & Larkin.....	22 00
A A Mannock.....	10 00
A E McKern.....	10 84
P Rasmussen.....	10 00
Willard & Ehrman.....	4 00
H F Heacock.....	2 20
J W Briedwell, jr.....	7 41
M Underwood.....	2 00
T W Nash & Co.....	20 00
A Scholze.....	25 00
Bedwell & Co.....	5 31
L Wambagun.....	2 00
Sutton, Calkins & Co.....	30 00
C B Lafollette.....	10 00
M George.....	10 00
Grange & Farmers Co.....	20 00
H McGuire.....	6 00
J D Hibbs.....	10 00
H Bond.....	15 00
E E Gygcher.....	20 00
Roads and Bridges—	
A Cook.....	36 00

CASH PRICES for 60 DAYS

HAVING selected plans for a two-story and basement brick building, I must move and clear the ground, and as it is cheaper to handle cash than goods, I will sell for the next 60 days for cash:

Machine Oil.....	25c per gal
Boiled Lined Oil.....	80c per gal
Engine Compound.....	15c a lb
1 Leather Belting.....	8c per ft
1 Rubber Belting.....	5c per ft
Other widths in proportion	
Wall Paper from 25 to 50 per cent discount	
Large size, 8 inch Tin Wash Boilers, Copper bottom.....	\$1 10
Large size galvanized water bucket.....	25c
St. Louis Washer (same as Boss).....	\$7
Western Washer.....	\$4
Large Camp Stove.....	\$2
No. 8 Cook Stove and Pipe.....	\$10
3-ft Wall Tents with Poles.....	\$7 50
21-qt 2 X Re-tinned Dishpan.....	50c

O. O. HODSON.

You Are Interested

If you are a buyer of Groceries in getting the most and the best for your money. In the coming and going of grocery stores the little opera house grocery goes right along. Our Sugar, Coffee, Flour and fruits are down to bottom prices this month. Come and see.

L. E. Walker.

B F Wright.....	33 25	C Emmerson.....	27 00
H M Crawford.....	9 00	W C Emmerson.....	46 25
Taylor Potter.....	3 75	Levi Poe.....	6 00
Jim Potter.....	24 75	J L Martin.....	4 50
C E Wright.....	26 40	D A Wassan.....	4 50
D McDougall.....	30 00	J C Emmerson.....	21 00
E L Wisecarver.....	4 50	Bogue & Ennis.....	8 30
H Simms.....	45 00	Dan Rawlings.....	7 50
J B Handley.....	6 30	Salaries—	
L Swartz.....	28 12	E V Littlefield.....	75 00
F Caldwell.....	3 00	J H Nelson filing complaint Co vs Rhude.....	5 00
P Dunn.....	21 00	J H Nelson.....	150 60
E Clark.....	15 75	O B Parker.....	30 00
Fin Jones.....	9 00	F W Sitton.....	166 67
J R Dixon.....	18 00	J M Yocom.....	135 00
Ornduff Bros.....	32 25	J L Hoskins.....	116 70
Wm Casey.....	9 37	Miscellaneous—	
J Todd.....	39 75	Glass & Prudhomme tax rolls.....	30 00
P Nice.....	18 75	Irwin-Hodson Co leather tabs.....	1 25
J H Eakin.....	2 00	Jones & Adams lumber.....	3 50
J F Duffy.....	52 50	A W Nickell use of engine.....	105 50
H Sykes.....	17 30	City of McMinn water and light.....	18 00
P Small.....	20 00	Coast Agency Co stationery.....	3 70
C T Long.....	35 50	Yamhill Reporter blanks.....	10 00
Jones & Adams.....	3 63	Jas McCain stationery.....	26 80
Pat Gaffney.....	3 00		
Clem Scott.....	5 50		
D J Stults.....	8 00		
V B Sease.....	15 62		
C Westerfield.....	51 00		
I J Littlejohn.....	19 50		
J B Mount.....	29 84		
J L Dixon.....	11 25		
Wm McConkey.....	24 75		
Ed Carl.....	6 75		
E Clark.....	9 75		
C W Babcock.....	6 50		
G F Earhart.....	199 89		
D W Emmerson.....	32 50		

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 nasal Catarrh, with all the disagreeable effects which belong to that disease, and 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. In my opinion 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 our book on Catarrh of the Nose, Throat and Lungs, and write our physicians about your case.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Wills' Modern Advertising Plan

Through the liberality of McMinnville's Leading Merchants,

A \$100 A. B. Chase Parlor Organ

Purchased from the old reliable music dealer Geo. C. Will, Salem, Oregon, will be given to the one holding the largest number of coupons on November 15th, 1901. All coupons must be signed by the merchant issuing the coupon, and by the holder of same. The purchaser can give his or her coupons to some one else and let them sign them. It will pay you to trade at the following stores and receive a coupon with every 25c Cash purchase:

McMinnville Grange & Farmers store.
Dry Goods, Clothing & Shoes. Organ on exhibition at this store.
H. C. Burns, Furniture Store.
J. G. Wiesner—Cigars and Tobacco.
Wm. F. Dielschneider & Bro., jewelers.
Willard & Ehrman & Co., meat market.
Rogers Bros., Drugstore.
T. A. White—White's Restaurant.
S. F. Houser—Second-hand store and Sewing Machines.
Geo. L. Williams—Bookstore.
F. W. Spencer—Hardware, Farm Machinery, Bicycles and Sewing Machines.
J. S. Roscoe—Bicycle Sundries and Repairs.
Mrs. C. W. Spring—Photo Gallery.
A. J. Loban, Harness Shop.
Triplett & Hendershot—Confectionery.
C. F. Daniels—Feed, Seed & Produce.
Lambert Bros.—Groceries & Commission.