

# DAILY REPORTER.

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## The Daily Reporter.

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D. C. IRELAND. E. L. E. WHITE.  
**D. C. IRELAND & Co.,**  
PUBLISHERS.

THE DAILY REPORTER is issued every day in the week except Sundays, and is delivered in the city at 10 cents per week. By mail, 40 cents per month in advance. Rates for advertising same as for THE WEEKLY REPORTER.

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We beg leave to announce to the public that we have just added a large stock of new novelties to our business, and make a specialty of Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Note Heads, Statements, Business Cards, Ladies' Calling Cards, Ball Invitations (new designs) Programmes, Posters, and all descriptions of work. Terms favorable. Call and be convinced. D. C. IRELAND & CO.

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D. C. IRELAND & CO.,

## Fine Job Printers,

McMinnville, Oregon.

### One at a Time.

One step at a time, and that well placed,

We reach the grandest height;

One stroke at a time, earth's hidden stores

Will slowly come to light;

One seed at a time, the forest grows:

One drop at a time, and the river flows  
Into the boundless sea.

One word at a time and the greatest book

Is written and is read!

One stone at a time, the palace rears

Aloft its stately head;

One blow at a time, and the tree's cleft through,

And a city will stand where the forest grew

A few short years before.

One foe at a time, and he subdued,

And the conflict will be won;

One grain at a time, and the sand of life

Will slowly all be run;

One minute, another, the hours fly;

One day at a time our lives speed by  
Into eternity.

One grain of knowledge, and that well stored,

Another and more on them,

And as time rolls on your mind will shine

With many a garnered gem

Of thought and wisdom. And time will tell,

"One thing at a time, and that done well,"

Is wisdom's proven rule.

—Golden Days.

### The Year.

The length of the year is strictly 365 days 5 hours 48 minutes 49 seconds and seven-tenths of a second; the time required for the revolution of the earth round the sun. About 45 B. C., Julius Caesar, by the help of Sosigenes, an Alexandrian philosopher, came to a tolerably clear understanding of the length of a year, and decreed that every fourth year should be held to consist of 366 days for the purpose of absorbing the odd hours. By this rather clumsy arrangement the natural time fell behind the reckoning, as, in reality, a day every fourth year, is too much by 11 minutes 10 seconds and three-tenths of a second, so it inevitably followed that the beginning of the year moved onward ahead of the point at which it was in the days of Caesar. From the time of the council of Nice, in 326 A. D., when the vernal equinox fell correctly on the 21st of March, Pope Gregory found, in 1582 A. D., that there had been an over-

reckoning to the extent of ten days, and that the vernal equinox fell on the 11th of March. To correct the past error, he decreed that the 5th of October of that year should be reckoned as the 15th, and to keep the year right in future—the overplus being 18 hours 37 minutes and 10 seconds in a century—he ordered that every centennial year that could not be divided by four (1700, 1800, 1900, 2100, 2200) should not be bissextile, as it otherwise would be; thus, in short, dropping the extra day three times every 400 years. While in Catholic countries the Gregorian style was readily adopted, it was not so in Protestant nations. In Britain it was not adopted until in 1752, by which time the discrepancy between the Julian and the Gregorian periods amounted to eleven days. An act of parliament was passed dictating that the 3rd of September that year should be reckoned the 14th and that three of every four centennial years should be leap years; 1800 not being a leap year, the new and old styles now differ twelve days, our first of January being equivalent to the 13th, old style. In Russia alone of Christian countries, is the old style retained. The old style is still retained in the treasury accounts of Great Britain. In old times the year was held to begin on the 25th of March, and this usage, or piece of antiquity, is still observed in the computations of the chancellor of the British exchequer.

### Temperance Alliance.

The Yamhill county Temperance Alliance will convene at Sheridan on the 19th of January. Article 6th.

All temperance and religious organizations shall be entitled to a representation in the alliance.

Article 7th.

The basis of representation shall be one delegate for every twenty members, and one for a fraction over ten of the organization sending delegates.

C. P. BISHOP,  
Corresponding Sec'y.

One who was here at the time says our correspondent was in error. Mr. Newby donated ten acres for the college.

### A \$10,000 Bedstead.

New York Cor. Cincinnati Enquirer:

A bedstead which cost \$10,000 would be a curiosity anywhere. Such was the price paid, I am told, by Mr. and Mrs. Whitney for the bedstead at their house in New York, on which Col. Oliver Payne sleeps. Whitney's friends here say that after his father-in-law had made him a present of this house in New York, he complained that he could not keep it; that it took more money than he could earn to pay taxes, keep servants and sustain the place. Thereupon Col. Oliver Payne, who was a bachelor, gave his sister \$1,000,000 to go to housekeeping.

It is a fact patent to every business man that our money volume is not large enough now, even to keep it at \$25 per capita, which we cannot, unless we coin silver dollars twice as fast as we are now. The national banks have contracted their circulating notes \$65,000,000 during the present year. The green backs are a fixed quantity and by law are neither diminished or increased. We are coining silver at the rate \$25,000,000, and about as much more in gold. But the amount of gold and silver coined is not equal to the amount of bank notes destroyed. Here then we have a contraction of the money volume going on every day, in the face of an increasing demand. The national banks have yet \$69,000,000 in 3 per cent. bonds deposited as security for their circulation—and these will be called in and cancelled during the coming year, so that the contraction of currency from this source is to continue. But this is not all. Our population is increasing at the rate of 3,000,000 a year, and in order to provide \$25 per capita for such increased population, we need to add \$75,000,000 to our money volume each year. In the face of such facts what is to be thought of the financial wisdom that would recommend the stoppage of our silver coinage?

A. R. Winans, of San Francisco, is canvassing Oregon in the interest of the Louisville, Ky., and Cincinnati, Ohio, trade.