The Daily Reporter.

FASHIONS IN SHOES.

How the Fancies of Men and |Women for Foot Coverings Have Changed.

There have been notable changes in the fashions of footwear within a generation. In earlier days males wore long top boots the year round almost exclu-sively, only varying in thickness. Even in this respect the variations were frequently limited to a process of oiling or "greasing." The women stuck quite persistently to low-cut shoes, or, to speak precisely, to slippers for Summer, and buskins for Winter. These dainty slip-pers laced with galloon upon the ankle produced a bewitching effect. Occasionally one saw a woman in bootees. These were the pioneers of sidelace gaiters which came along later. Of course there was some better protection required to overcome the discomforts from deep snows and weariness of trav-el, for which the facilities were then so meager, and these were afforded by the ubiquitous woolen socks which were worn over the shoes and ankles. Save in large cities or villages very few of the new rubber shoes were worn. These were luxuries seldom indulged in, be-cause of the cost and of the lack of knowledge as to their repellant qualities, as well as to the labor required in confirming the ungainly things to the contour of the shoe. In the course of events customs have changed materially. With the incoming of women's gaiter boots men began to grow more partial to shoes, and gradually discarded the long-leg appendage. The prevalence of hoop skirts among women rendered a species of protective footwear necessa-ry while on the other hand the style of ry, while on the other hand the style of tight-fitting trousers with men made the legs of boots an incumbrance. Rubber shoes, meanwhile, have become cheap and popular, so that both sexes are on a plane of equality in the matter of covering for the feet.

Alluding to oiling or greasing boots in early time for Winter service recalls the cheerful fireplace where the opera-tion was conducted. This was before the era of stoves, when sitting around the ample wood fire of a Winter's evening was a signal for conviviality, with such wholesome refreshments as apples, pumpkin-pie and sparkling cider, and such amusements as checkers, fox or geese or 12-penny morris. The operation of greasing was usually performed with melted beef fat, though many affected neatsfoot oil as superior. The task was usually allotted to one of the youngsters who rubbed the grease in with bare hand so long as the leather thoroughly heated by the fire, would soak it. This proceeding rendered the surface impervious to water, kept it soft and pliable as well, and helped to exclude cold. The objection to this treatment was that boots could never be polished, but plain country people didn't

cribed as "galoches." They were, in fact, leather overshoes, save that the protection came to the sole of the foot rather than to other parts. The proto-"patten" of England was kindred to the "galoche." There was always some-thing natty in the appearance of this article, and the facility with which it could be donned was in its favor as well. Yet, wee to the individual who attempted the use of a new pair upon icy walks where the hard and smooth soles beguiled frequent downfalling to the uninitiated. The original vulcanized rubber shoes had a leather bottom, and it constituted an objection hard to overcome because they were so slippery. The use of rubber bottoms came as a benison to the appreciation of this spe-Leather Reporter.

"Are you superstitious, my dear?" said Miss Birdie McGinnis to a newlyarrived stranger in Austin, to whom she had become engaged. "Not a bit, but why do you ask?" replied the youth. "Nothing except you are the thirteenth gentleman to whom I have been engaged."- Texas Siftings.

We don't suppose there is any truth in the rumor that reaches us from Washington to the effect that the Congressional Record has joined the syndi-cate which prints illustrated stories and portraits of "Men of the Hour." A change in the literary character of the Record is desirable, but it already gressional Record has joined the syndithe Record is desirable, but it already prints too much fiction .- Norristown man fails once he is not so very well Herald

that the power of the dynamiters in this country should be curtailed.

We second the motion, as did the old darky in the congregation when the preacher prayed that the power of satan be curtailed. He said:

"Yes, amen! Bress de Lord. Cut his tail smack, smoove off." - Texas Siftings.

A little boy was told that he must never ask for anything at the table, as it was not good manners to do so. The consequence was that he was frequently overlooked.

One day his father said: "Johnny, get me a clean plate for

my lettuce. "Take mine, pa; it's clean," and he

added, with a sigh: "There hasn't been anything put on it yet."-Texas Siftings.

was a very wicked man. A camp-meeting was in progress in his locality, and among many others who were converted were several members of his family. At last he consented to visit the meeting, and during the progress the case of the horse. Harshness only of the service one of his daughters aggravates the matter. came around to where her father was

The Kinds of Life Not Worth Living

fa -----

A life of mere money-getting is always a failure, because you will never anxious to make money as those men who have piled up fortunes for years. The disease of accumulation has eaten into them. That is not a life worth living. There are too many earthquakes in it, too many shipwrecks, too many perditions. They build their castles and open their pictures galleries and make every inducement for happiness to come, but she will not.

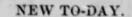
So also a life that chiefly strives for wordly approval is a failure. The two most unfortunate men in the United States for the next six months will be cies of footwear.-From the Shoe and the two Presidential nominees. Two great reservoirs of malediction have been gradually filling up, and about midsummer they will be brimming full, and a hose will be attached to them and they will begin to play on the two nominees, and they will have to stand and take it—the falsehood, the caricature the venom, the filth, and they will be rolled over in it and choked with it. The same thing is seen on a smaller

scale in the strife for social position. Good morals and intelligence are not necessary; but wealth, or the show of wealth, is absolutely indispensable. accumulation in this country. If a off; but if he fails twice he is comfort-An English paper is of the opinion ble, and by the time he fails three times hat the power of the dynamiters in he is affluent. But when you really lose your money, how quick they will drop you! High social life is constantly in a change-insecurity dominant, wretchedness dominant and a life not worth living-Dr. Talmage.

A Shying Horse.

To the inquiry, Why does a horse shy? the National Live Stock Journal replies: Because he sees something which he does not understand, and is filled with a greater or less degree of fear, something as the boy feels when he shies at the burying ground, and goes around to keep clear of it. It may be some new or unusual object that the horse sees, or it may be an imperfect view of it. Even a familiar object, if it comes to view suddenly and unexpectedly, will cause a horse to shy or jump, Adam Smith was a cattle-dealer, and just as an unexpected object or sound causes a nervous person to start. When a person is so startled, how much would it improve the matter to be scolded at or given a cut with a whip? Just as much as the same treatment would in

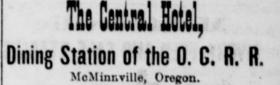
The more the horse is scolded and whipped, the more nervous he gets; and every time he passes the place where the fright and whipping occurred, he will recollect the unpleasant affair, and he will begin to prick up his ears and fidget, ready for another jump. Give him the lines, and he will go by in a hurry. The proper way is never to strike or scold a horse that is startled or frightened. Speak to him coolly, calm-ly, and kindly; give him time to see and collect his scattered senses, and make him feel that you are his friend and protector. When he sees that all is right, there is an end to all further trouble. We have seen a horse retuse to cross an unsafe-looking bridge; but when the driver took him by the bits and walked ahead, the horse cautiously followed. Next time he required no coaxing or urging to cross the bridge. He might have been whipped into it at first, but was not the milder course, although a little trouble, the better one? The horse showed his confidence in the driver ever afterward.



type of this shoe was the ancient "clog." which, indeed, was worn as a shoe or foot covering, instead of as an extran-eous protector. In later years the "patten" of England was kindred to JOHN J. SAX, In Running Order,

Will chop Feed for \$2 per ton or one-tenth toll.

Farmers and others having grain to chop can come to my mill, and attend to any business in the city to better advantage than driving two miles out of town to get their chopping done. JOHN J. SAX. chopping done. McMinnville, Or.



F. Multner, Prop.

(Late of the St. Charles.)

This Hotel has just been refitted and new-ly refarnished throughout, and will be kept

in a first class style. The table is supplied with all the market affords, and guests can rely upon good clean beds, and comfortable rooms. Special accomodations for commercial

travelers.

SEVENTH ANNUAL



FIREMAN'S FAIR

McMinnville Fire Department,

-AT-

-OF THE-

Garrison Opera House,

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, February 22d, 23d and 24th, 1887.

LIST OF PRIZES.

do that much, unless it might be some young men with a taste for sparking.

The custom of measurement shoemaking that formerly prevailed so extensively is worth mentioning. Sale work, called derisively "slop work," was rare-ly seen or handled. A shoe store in the most populous towns was a place where ready made shoes could be procured, though the largest portion of its customers left their measures, which were in turn transferred to various cordwainers to be attended to. Many of these latter made periodical visits to the house of customers and supplied their wants. The nicest boots were found among the importers. We had not then acquired the facility for producing a boot equal in style and fit to the French article.

When shoes began to supersede boots, over-gaiters came into use and have been worn ever since with scarcely any change. Not a few persons use them. There was not much difference in contour or construction between the gaiter of 1840 and that of 1885. At one period an alteration was tried, a steel spring was substituted for buttons, but it was an unsuccessful experiment, and was followed by a return to the original method.

The immediate predecessors of indiarubber shoes for wear in cities where paths were prepared during the snowy seasons, were articles technically des-

and in tears she sai sitting "Father, I am wedded to the Lord." "Wedded to who, did you say, Mary Ann?""

"The Lord, father."

"If that's so, b'gosh, the Smiths have got into a good family at last."-Pretzel's Weekly.

Mrs. Judge Peterby of Austin employs a colored cook named Matilda Snowball, who is a great favorite with the sterner sex, but who is very hightoned nevertheless.

"Who was that horrid-looking negro I saw prowling around the back yard? asked Mrs. Peterby indignantly.

"Dat's a feller I keep company wid on week-days.

"On week-days?"

"Yes, mum; yer don't s'pose l'd be seen wid sich a bandy-legged, goggleeyed moke like him on Sundays, does yer? Yer orter see de cullud gemman I keeps company wid on Sundays. You'd be s'prised, yer would .-- Texas Siftings.

Our agents are advised that we cannot pay commissions upon reduced prices. The Reporter for all of 1887 will be \$1.50 (to Jan. 1, 1888), but the art. subscriber must remit us the full amount. Remit money by Postal and complete compendium of the Order, Registered letter or express, at week's news, is furnished for 121 cents our risk, but not at our expense.

Bring on your. job work. We are now prepared to do job work in the latest and most approved style of the Doors will be open at 7 o'clock,

The Weekly Reporter, a faithful a month.

There will be prizes given on the following named exhibits:

1st and 2d prize for best and 2d best exhibit of Kensington painting.

list and 2d prize, for best and 2d best ex-hibit of Kensington embroidery. Ist and 2d prize, for best and 2d best ex-hibit of outline work by a child under 14 years of age

1st and 2d best, for best and 2d best exhibit of work of any kind by a boy under 14 years of age. 1st and 2d prize, for best and 2d best ex-

hibit of crayon work. There will also be a prize given for the heaviest, lightest and prettiest baby under 1 year of age.

Following is a list of prizes offered: For the pretiest baby, gold necklace; lightest and heaviest baby under one year of age, each a gold ring; outline work by a child under fourteen years, first prize, ear rings, second prize, scrap book; kensington embroidery, firat prize, napkin ring, second prize, box writing paper; kensington painting, first prize, manicure set, second prize, bracket; crayon work, first prize, paper holder, second prize, pitcher; boy's work, first prize, paper holder, second prize, inkstand.

Parade of Firemen Tuesday afternoon.

p. m. daily, during the Fair. -All are invited to Attend-Admission 25 Cents. By Order of COMMITTEE.