THE TELEPHONE-REGISTER.

HARDING & HEATH, Publishers.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Copy, per year, in advance..... $2 00
One Copy, six months in advance..... 1 00

Entered at the postoffice at McMinnville Oregon, as second-class matter.

THE ADVERTISING RATES OF THE TELEPHONE-REGISTER are liberal, taking in consideration the circulation. Single inch, $1.00; each subsequent inch, $.75. Special inducements for yearly or semi-yearly contracts.

JOB WORK NEATLY AND QUICKLY EXECUTED at reasonable rates. Our facilities are the best in Yamhill county and as good as any in the state. A complete steam plant insures quick work.

RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE AND ALL OBITUARY Poetry will be charged for at regular advertising rates.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS MUST BE SIGNED BY the person who sends them, not for publication, unless unaccompanied by a "non de plume," but for a guarantee of good faith. No publications will be published unless so signed.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS, EITHER FOR the editorial or business departments, to THE TELEPHONE-REGISTER, McMinnville, Oregon.

SAMPLE COPIES OF THE TELEPHONE-REGISTER will be mailed to any person in the United States or Europe, who desires one, free of charge

WE INVITE YOU TO COMPARE THE TELEPHONE-REGISTER with any other paper published in Yamhill county.

All subscribers who do not receive their paper regularly will confer a favor by immediately reporting the same to this office.

Thursday, April 2, 1891.

WILL IT BE WAR?

The daily papers of the United States were filled full of rumors of war on Wednesday of this week. The Italian government has recalled her minister and thus has severed official intercourse with this country. An act of this kind always preceeds the formal declaration of war. Italy demands satisfaction for the killing of the assassins in New Orleans and takes this method of showing her displeasure at the way in which the government of this country is conducted. Italy does not want to fight the United States and no one knows this better than Italy herself. She has her hands full at home and they will be running over before long, as the prospects are good for an European war.

The effects of a war with Italy would be good. Although the press of the country deplore the occurence which caused the trouble, they are united when it comes to war. They all say that if Italy wants to fight, fight by all means. The North and the South are united on this and will stay so. Should war be declared the veterans of the late unpleasantness would shoulder their muskets and would march to give battle to the enemy as comrades once more. It would not be the "Blue and the Gray," but a solid mass of "Blue." The national uniform would be worn and national tunes would march the loyal masses of the south to the front.

No American allows himself to think for a minute that the outcome of the war would be otherwise than a victory for the United States, but, at at the same time it is well to consider the fact that the war would be a naval one, and that Italy possesses the fleetest, heaviest armored and hardest shooting ships of war on earth to-day.

OCEAN TRADE OF THE SOUTH.

The St. Louis *Age of Steel* gives some statistics concerning our exports from ports available to Southern trade that show they are in accord with the inland developments of that section. In the year 1889 and 1890 New Orleans increased its exports from $83,000,000 to $87,000,000. Norfolk and Portsmouth from $10,650,000 to $13,000,000. Baltimore made an advance from $54,000,000 to $65,000,000. Galveston exceeds its record by making a run from $19,000,000 to $23,000,000, while Savannah, Wilmington and Charleston made a like exhibit of splended advances. On the other hand Boston and New York made no very marked variations in their figures, while Philadelphia notes a remarkable increase from $28,000,000 to $34,00,000. These statistics forecast the possibility of New York and Boston having to rely on the West for an increase in their foreign trade, the trend of Southern exports being in the direction of the nearest and most accessible shipping point. We may anticipate in the development of the American marine that its heaviest quotations of trade along the Southern seaboard will be from contiguous and contributory territory, and the more decidedly so when our reciprocity treaties with the Southern republics of the western hemisphere are in operation. Brunswick and Mobile will have heavier interests in the new ocean trade, especially in the transport of coal to Tampa, West Indies and Honduras, it being proposed to run some thirteen lines of steamers from these two Southern ports. It would seem to be an assured fact that the vital points of our coming ocean trade will be along the Southern lines.

General Joe Johnston the Confederate leader who recently died, was the author of the proverb, "A dead Indian is the only good one." When a young officer engaged in a campaign against the Seminoles, he was asked by an association of Philadelphia philanthropists to give his opinion as to the best methods for civilizing the Indian. His reply was embraced in the proverb which has become famous. General Johnston's keen insight into Indian nature has been verified by subsequent events. Powder and ball are the only Indian civilizers.

It is reported that the present secretary of war, Redfield Proctor, will in a short time retire from President Harrison's cabinet. No time is set yet for the resignation to take effect, but it is expected that it will be about July 1. The reason for his resignation is not known, but it is thought he intends to devote his time to the management of his extensive marble quarries in Vermont, which are said to be suffering from his absence.

THE MEASURE OF PROTECTION.

Prince Bismarck, in the very interesting interview published in the *Sunday World* said that his opinion has always been that "National labor must be protected."

Mr. McKinley speaking in Rochester last week laid it down as an axiom to govern the framing of tariff laws here that the "rate of taxation should be high enough to include the difference in the cost of labor in this country and in the old world."

Bismarck's frank declaration that "in passing the McKinley bill the industrial protectionists have gone too far," is sustained by statistics and by the common knowledge of every intelligent man. The ratio of manufactured articles in the United States was shown by the last census—not the Porter fraud—to be not more than 20 per cent. of the whole. There is not a schedule in the 50 per cent. McKinley tariff in which the duty is not far in excess of the difference in labor cost compared with foreign labor products, and in many of them the duty far exceeds the total labor cost.

Mr. McKinley knows that not only is there no provision in the law which bears his name requiring protected manufacturers to pay higher wages because of the higher protection given them, but that the tendencey of wages has been downward ever since that law was passed.

Bismarck is right. The protectionists "went too far,"—fully 30 per cent. The next revision will shake the bounties and the swindles out of the monopoly-fostering tariff.

TWO CENTS A DAY—PLUS.

A Philadelphia newspaper makes light of the popular protest against the extravagance of the Fifty-first congress in appropriating a billion of dollars during the two years of its calamitous existence.

What is a little matter like that? queries our contemporary in various forms. It is "only two cents a day" for each head of population. In fact it is rather more than that, but taking it at that what does it mean? The average laboring man earns, say, $2 a day, and has a wife and three children to support. His share in this burden will be 10 cents a day, or $36.50 a year!

Is that a trifle to be made light of, as a thing of no consequence? Does the workingman with a family so regard it? Is he pleased to have $36.50 taken out of his wages and a large part of it given to pension sharks, contractors, sugar planters and the like?

And that is not all by any means. The workingman not only pays this $36.50 as his share of the government's wasteful expenditure, but must pay another tax, not to the government but to the monopolists of the country for their private enrichment. He must pay tribute to them upon almost everything that he and his family buy, and the tribute is a heavy one, made heavier by the deliberate act of this same Fifty-first congress which appropriated the billion of dollars in two years.

It is no wonder that a tax-ridden people rebuked and repudiated the party responsible for the oppression, by an overwhelming defeat at the polls last November.—*N. Y. World.*

It looks now as if the contemplated trip of Mr. Harrison to the Pacific coast would either have to be postponed or abandoned altogether, owing to the pressure of official business. Mr. Harrison has set his heart upon the trip; never having visited that section of the country, and he says he will not give it up if he can possibly ger away. But with the Behring sea negotiations, the organization of the new land claims court, and other matters just as important to be acted upon, it is not expected that he will be able to go before May, if at all.

The inconsistency heretofore noticed in the *Oregonian* should no longer exist. When Harvey Scott now wants to write one of his old-fashioned, hard-hitting tariff reform articles, why he can chuck it into the democratic(?) *Telegram.—Roseburg Review.*

A bit of news two years old was made public by presidential proclamation several days ago. It was the full text of an extradition treaty with the Republic of Columbia, which was ratified by the senate March 26, 1889. Red tape is a great institution.

A Secret.

"There is a man traveling around the country," says an Oregon exchange, "with a roll of counterfeit money, and showing bank clerks and others, for $10 apiece, how to distinguish counterfeit paper money. It is a secret that a few paid for years ago. Here it is: Every bill is numbered; take the last two figures in the number of the bill; divide by four; if no remainder, 'D' must appear as the letter mark on that bill; if 3 remains after dividing the last two figures by 4, 'C' must appear; if 2 remains 'B' shows; if 1, then 'A.' Suppose the number on the bank note you have is 236,485; '85' are the last two figures; divide by 4, there is a remainder of 1; then 'A' is the letter on that note, if it is genuine; if 'A' doesn't so appear, the bill is bogus; suppose the bill is numbered 346,474; '74' are the last two; divide by 4; there is a remainder of 2; then 'B' is the letter, and so on." As this secret has been known for years, counterfeiters could easily have learned it.

Albany is soon to be plentifully supplied with newspapers of all political complexions and literary shades. The *Western Homes* is the name of a new monthly agricultural pamphlet issued by E. C. Phelps. O. A. Chenney is soon to start the *Weekly Journal*, a farmers' alliance paper. The *Sunday Telescope*, a sensational paper which will bring no credit to the city, is to be published by C. A. Watts. The names of the editors are not given. Such fellows usually have no desire to be known. Indecency always hides its head whenever possible. The *Courier* is the name of a new paper at Harrisburg, issued by Phelps & Moran. These will make twelve papers in Linn county.

Thomas Curl, a sheep owner of Grant county, has saved many lambs of his flock by slaughtering eagles. He recently shot six of the ferocious birds all in a short distance of each other. One was no doubt the patriarch of the family, says the Canyon City *News*, its foot measuring eight and one-quarter inches across.

A SHOTPROOF GHOST.

Volleys from Many Guns Have No Effect on a Spook in Woman's Shape.

For a month or more men living on McCloud's cattle ranch, near the mouth of Battle creek, have been startled from their sleep at night by footsteps threading the halls and passageways of the house, doors opening and shutting, and an occasional laugh of the demoniacal, hair raising, blood chilling variety. All these ghostly demonstrations had been looked upon by the inmates of the house as the workings of some practical joker, or imagination, and very little attention was paid to them until about a week ago, when one of the men, about 10 or 11 o'clock at night, stepped out of doors. What he saw there almost froze his blood.

Standing in the middle of the yard was a familiar figure, that of a former lady resident of the house, clothed in the habiliments of the grave. A dull, phosphorescent light seemed to be emitted from the shrouded figure, whose back was turned toward the man. Slowly the figure turned, and, with arms extended, its staring eyes shining with a dull luster, it commenced a movement toward the man, who stood spellbound. For a second only did he stand transfixed, then with a yell of terror he dashed in upon his comrades within the house. He told his story to the crowd, and a rush was made for the yard to investigate, but the specter had fled. That night the footsteps and noises throughout the house were more frequent and louder, banishing sleep from the eyes of the now thoroughly frightened inmates. The next night a watch was kept for the ghostly visitor, but it came not.

The next night followed, and still no ghost, so the watchers had about given up all hope of its reappearance, when on the fourth night, while sitting in a darkened room, they were startled by suddenly seeing the specter's face pressed against the window pane. Each man seized his gun and a volley was fired at the visage. When the smoke had cleared away and the men's courage had in a measure returned they ventured outside, expecting to find a corpse lying beneath the window.

They did not, but instead saw standing about thirty paces from the house the figure of a woman looking at them reproachfully, and seeming to have just arisen from the grave. For a moment the men stood breathlessly looking at the strange sight, when one of the boldest raised his gun to his shoulder, took deliberate aim at the figure and pulled the trigger. The figure was still there when the smoke cleared away, and looking at them for a moment with its staring eyes gradually disappeared.

Next morning there was an emigration from the ranch, not even the boldest daring to remain; and now daylight only finds curious people about the place.—Chamberlain (S. D.) Cor. St. Paul Globe.

Confederate Prisoners on Their Travels.

We were to be sent to Johnson's Island, Lake Erie.

Our route lay over the Erie railroad, and we made the trip on parole. The guards placed at each door of our coach were for our comfort only, as we were objects of marked curiosity during the trip, and would have been overrun with visitors had not admittance been refused. At the different stations we mingled freely with the people on the platform, and found them, with few exceptions, courteous but inquisitive.

We were no doubt a disappointing lot. There was nothing in our apparel to mark the rebel soldier, and as we mingled with the crowd surprise was freely expressed that we were not as their fancy painted us, though just what shape that fancy took I never learned. The ladies, as was the case both north and south, were intensely patriotic, and read us severe and no doubt salutary lectures on the evil of our ways which were submissively and courteously received and duly pondered.

There was one question that you could safely wager would be asked by five out of ten, and that was, "Do you honestly think you are right?" This conundrum was offered to me so often that where time allowed, being in President Lincoln's country, I answered in President Lincoln's style by saying that it "reminded me," and told them of the couple who took their bridal trip on an ocean steamer with the usual result. As the husband would return from sundry trips to the rail of the vessel his young wife would inquire, "Reginald, darling, are you sick?" To which he at last replied, "Good heavens! Rebecca, do you think I am doing this for fun?"—Century.

Lighting London Streets.

Lighting the streets of a large city in olden times was a far different thing from lighting the streets at the present time. In 1661 the streets of London were directed to be lighted with candles or lanterns by every householder fronting the main road, from nightfall to 9 o'clock, the hour of retiring to bed.

In the last year of King Charles II's reign one Edward Hening obtained the right to light the streets with lanterns placed over every tenth door, from 6 o'clock on moonless evenings until midnight, between October and April.

During the reign of Queen Anne, in July, 1708, Mr. Michael Coke introduced globular glass lamps with oil burners, instead of the former glimmering lanterns. In 1716 an act was passed which enjoined every householder to furnish a light before his door from 6 to 11 o'clock at night, except on evenings between the seventh night of each moon and the third after it reached the full.

In a few years a company was formed to light the streets from 6 o'clock until midnight, each householder who paid poor rates being required to contribute for this purpose six shillings a year.

Gaslight, at its introduction in the beginning of the present century, presented such a novel spectacle to the eyes of the foreign ambassadors that they were vain enough to imagine that the brilliant lamps were a part of a general illumination to celebrate their arrival.

Electricity is taking the place of gas, but the change is made far less rapidly in London than in even the cities of comparatively small population in this country.—Youth's Companion.

One Way of Providing for the Old.

The Fijians spend no inconsiderable part of their lives making mats in which to be buried, and every house has a greater or smaller pile of them rolled up among the rafters, with which their owners will not part for love or money. Wherever graves are made they are bottomed with clean dry sand brought from the seashore, and sometimes sarcophagi are made of slabs of soft sandstone, over which, when the bodies are placed within, a slab of the same material is lowered, and the grave filled in with earth.

Formerly cave sepulchers were formed by digging straight down for fifteen or twenty feet, and then running a shaft horizontally for an equal distance. In a hollowed out chamber at the end of the shaft the body was laid, generally in a reclining position. In the case of very old persons, to whom it seemed desirable to hint that as they had outlived their usefulness it would be decent for them to accelerate the shuffling off of this mortal coil, it was common not to wait for their decease, but to put them in the hole while still alive, leaving the aperture open, and dropping food down the perpendicular shaft at stated intervals.

When the food was observed to be no longer utilized, the natural conclusion was that the inmates had said farewell to mundane affairs, and the hole was stopped by rolling a stone over it and covering it with earth. By this considerate action the veteran who lagged superfluous on the stage was gently assisted to that better land for which the sagacity of his relatives perceived that he was so well fitted. New York Times.

The Child Was in Doubt.

It was in a restaurant. A bright little girl of six or seven had just finished her lunch with two ladies, one apparently her mother, the other her mother's friend. The friend gave the little girl a small parcel as they rose. "What is it?" asked the child. "A present for you, dear. I want you to have it, but don't open it until you get home." "Well," piped the child sweetly, in tones that brought smiles to the faces of a dozen hearers, "well, I thank you very much, and I'm very much obliged, although I don't know whether it's peanut shells or a thousand dollars."—Boston Transcript.

ODDS AND ENDS.

There are close upon 10,000 "professors of music" in England.

Because a man has a silvery laugh it does not follow that he has a rich voice.

Don't be afraid to take regular exercise, and keep your digestion in good order.

Friederich Wilhelm, the present heir apparent of the German throne, is a boy of nine years.

Jay Gould's daughter Nellie is said to be so afraid of fortune hunters that she has decided never to marry.

The year 1890 began with a price of £2,900 per ton for whalebone. Two thousand three hundred pounds is the quoted price for this year.

Congressman Henry Cabot Lodge has a sweet tooth, and five or six times a day he sends a page out of the house of representatives to buy him some caramels.

Unclesaned tin plates are found to give an electric current in common tap water when one is exposed to the light and the other screened.

Dr. Thomas Bowman, of St. Louis, senior bishop of the Methodist church, has spent over fifty years in church work. He is seventy-four years old, but in splendid health.

Milton was certainly more than fifty-four when he began to compose his "Paradise Lost." He was fifty-nine when he sold it to Simmons, the bookseller.

Bishop Lucius Halsey, one of the most eloquent negro orators in Georgia, was at one time a slave on the plantation of Richard M. Johnston, the author.

There is no country like France for starting journals; during 1889 no less than 950 new newspapers were brought out, of which not one remains in life.

One lady says I just hate to black a stove; it is such dirty work, and gloves are such a bother and take time. Well, just slip your hand into a paper bag and go to work. When you are through stick the bag into the stove, and that is the end of that.

How Jews Are Treated in Russia.

Let us suppose a part of our own community subjected to the legal restrictions which now obtain in Russia with regard to the Jew. Our laws on the subject would then read somewhat as follows:

"All Jews born in the United States shall be regarded as aliens. No Jews shall dwell in any part of the United States except the states of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi unless they are graduates of some state university, members of a learned profession, skilled artisans holding certificates from a technical school, or members of a chamber of commerce who pay $500 a year for that privilege. No Jew shall hold any government or municipal office.

"No Jew shall buy or rent landed property. All Jews shall pay special taxes in connection with religious services. No synagogue may be opened without the permission of the president of the United States, and no public prayers may be held in any other place than a synagogue. When more than ten Jews wish to meet together for consultation or discussion they must obtain permission from the municipal authorities. Married Jews who become converted to Christianity are ipso facto divorced on conversion; but the wife, if she remains a Jewess, may not marry again.

"All Jews attaining the age of twenty shall serve five years in the active army and thirteen years in the reserve, but no Jew may become an officer or even an officer's servant. No Jew shall serve in the navy."

Such a condition of affairs as is implied in this paraphrase of the Russian laws affecting Jews is so impossible, so inconceivable, in this country and to us that we can scarcely imagine it to exist anywhere else. And yet there is no exaggeration in such a paraphrase. The Jew today in Russia is hedged around by a set of restrictions as whimsical and as offensive as anything devised by the fanatics of the Middle Ages, carried out with a savage brutality which is possible only in a half civilized country. Jews are both heretics and aliens in Russian eyes.—P. G. Hubert, Jr., in Forum.

Inland Lakes Increased and Utilized.

It is not generally realized that there are in this country literally millions upon millions of lakes available for water farming, in size all the way from mere ponds to the great inland seas of fresh water. In Illinois alone there are tens of thousands of lakes, and hundreds of thousands more can be readily created. There are in that state hundreds of thousands of extinct lakes which can easily be transformed into sheets of water by the simplest means. All the enormous "Lake Plain," as it is known to geologists, comprising Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan, north of the Ohio river, is dotted with countless sheets of water, conditions being abundant for creating a million more by such inexpensive artifices as the damming of streams.

By damming at intervals every creek and rivulet can be made to form artificial lakes. Everywhere in the United States it is pretty much the same, and every acre of this water can be made to produce several times as much food as can be obtained from the most fertile acre of land.

Even the vast arid region, the "Great Desert" of the west, is specked all over with multitudes of extinct lakes which can be filled once more and made to teem again with fish life as they once did.—Washington Star.

Curious Find of Queen Anne's Guineas.

A chest belonging to an old man who recently died near Kingsbridge was offered for sale by his friends for one shilling, but failing to find a purchaser it was decided to use it as firewood. While it was being chopped up 200 guineas of Queen Anne's date rolled out of a secret drawer. The lowest price of a Queen Anne's guinea is thirty shillings.—London Tit-Bits.

A Comforting Item.

Mrs. Shortpurse—The paper says seals have made their appearance in New York harbor and several have been killed by fishermen.

Mrs. Slimpurse—My sacque is made of plush, thank fortune. No one can mistake me for a fishwife.—Good News.

Homeless and in Prison.

When a woman gets started on the downward way she gets many kicks and few boosts. If the tale told by Annie Jones, of New York city, is true, she is more sinned against than sinning. She said that she could not pay her rent, and that the landlord, to save the cost of eviction proceedings, got an officer to arrest her. She was charged with disorderly conduct and sent to work for ten days at Bellevue hospital. When liberated she found her home occupied by strangers and her furniture gone. Another arrest followed, the charge this time being one of theft preferred by a Bellevue official, who missed property valued at one dollar. A woman who said she saw Annie take the goods failed to testify, but the prisoner received another sentence of ten days nevertheless.

Cost of a Man's Outfit.

"What does it cost to fit a man out now?" I asked of a dealer in gentlemen's furnishing goods.

"Well, that is hard to say. A man who buys a fine necktie may like cheap suspenders, and another will like something else cheap. That is the way it is with most purchasers. A man who wants to stock his wardrobe just before he gets married spends anywhere between $65 and $150 and more. A man of the ultra elite may represent eighteen dollars' worth of gentlemen's furnishing goods from his hosiery to his collar."—Louisville Post.

His First Bible.

A down easter purchased a Bible, which was quite an event in his life and that of his neighbors. He informed his friends of his purchase, stating that "he had got a Pollywog Bible with the Hypocracy in it." It was quite a time before his friends decided that he meant a Polyglot containing the Apocrypha.—Providence Journal.

Within the past fifteen months more than 4,000 tenants have been evicted, many by force, in the city of London.

Many Creditors.

"My wife borrows lots of trouble."

"How strange that is!"

"Yes, particularly when she is so successful making it."—Harper's Bazar.

Antiquity of Man in America.

Professor Putnam, secretary of the American Association, according to Popular Science News, recently made an interesting discovery which furnishes fresh evidence in support of the theory that man in America was contemporaneous with the mammoth. In a communication to the Boston Society of Natural History, Professor Putnam describes a shell found by him in the state of Delaware. Upon a portion of this shell is scratched the rude outline of what without doubt represents a mammoth. The shell was found under peat, and near by were human bones, charcoal, bones of animals and stone implements.

Two Opinions of Southey.

One year when I was up in the Lake country I was sketching at Rydal Water, when a gentleman came up behind me, and after watching me as I painted for some time said, "The man who can do that should have a name." I answered just as he moved away, "The man who can see that ought to have a name, too." He looked very peculiar, and I asked some men who were working in a stone quarry close by if they knew who he was. "Oh, yes," they said; "why, that's Southey, the poet. He's a funny fellow." "How funny?" I asked. "Why, he's mad," they answered.—T. Sidney Cooper.

Fountain Marking Brush.

In a new fountain marking brush the marking material is contained in an elastic bulb, pressure on which projects the paint or mixture along a barrel or pipe to the brush itself, to which the supply can thus be accurately regulated. The brush can be pushed farther out of the barrel when it becomes worn, and the device is made in brass, tin or zinc.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

A QUAKER'S DOZEN.

Richard Siege, the well known proprietor of the Quaker Dairy, No. 30 Ellis St., San Francisco, last week sent the following letter to the Edwin W. Joy Co.

"My family have been taking Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla now for months with splendid results. Our experience has been that after taking it regularly for a short time and getting the system started right, an occasional dose thereafter keeps the system in perfect condition. A peculiarity of your vegetable compound inexplicable to me is, that it does not lose its effect, but seems to accomplish the same results continually. As a liver and bowel regulator and corrective it is perfection. We would not be without it in our house. In fact I have just bought a dozen bottles to get the reduced price."

A. M. Rowe, of 533 Jones street, S. F., also writes that it has been his habit for years to awake in the mornings with a headache and an exhausted feeling; but since the first bottle he has had no return of his old time debilitating headaches.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the board of directors of school district No. 40 will meet at the First National Bank at McMinnville on Thursday, April 9, 1891, and examine and correct the assessment roll of this district, according to Section 37 of the School Laws of Oregon.

J. HOBERG,
School Clerk

McMinnville March 9, 1861

George Waggoner and other citizens of Corvallis have combined to purchase a farm about eighteen miles south of that city, containing 560 acres, and engage extensively in fruit raising. The company is nearly formed, and it is the intention to plant 100 acres in prune trees this fall and another hundred a year from then. They also expect to plant several acres in small fruits.

SHILOH'S cure will immediately relieve Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis sold by Howorth and Co.

THIS PAPER is on file in Philadelphia at the Newspaper Advertising Agency of Messrs. N. W. AYER & SON, our authorized agents.

Headquarters for Fishing Tackle!

O. O. HODSON

Third and C streets, McMinnville

Has a Fine Assortment of

LINES,
FLIES,
REELS,
RODS,
ETC.

Argand and Peninsular STOVES Can't be Beat.

A Large Stock of

Hardware, Tools, and Tinware

Repairing and Plumbing Done Promptly.

Roofing, Guttering and Spouting, Etc. A Specialty.

Sole Agent for

Garry's Patent Steel Roof,

REST IN THE WORLD.

Garden Seeds in Stock.

D. A. SMITH,
WATCHMAKER & JEWELER.
Shop With Hewitt Bro's.
Charges Reasonable. Give me a call.
McMINNVILLE, : : : OREGON.

P. D. GLENN,

Plumbing, Plumbing.

HAVING SEVERED MY CONNECTION with the City Water Works I will give my attention to all kinds of **Pipe Work, Hot and Cold Water fitting.** I carry a full stock of **Pipe Fittings** and **Brass Goods** at my shop, opposite the City Stables.

Call and see me.

Young little fortunes have been made at work for us, by Aunt Tops, Austin, Texas, and Jun. Bonn, Toledo, Ohio. See cut. Others are doing as well. Why not you? Some earn over $500.00 a month. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from $5 to $10 a day. All ages. We show you how and start you. Can work in spare time or all the time. Big money for workers. Failure unknown among them. NEW and wonderful. Particulars free. H. Hallett & Co., Box 880 Portland, Maine.

IF YOU WANT A STYLISH

SPRING SUIT,
STRAW HAT,

Or anything in the Line of

Mens' or Boys' Goods

CALL AT

KAY & TODD'S,

As they are the

Only Exclusive Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods House

IN THE COUNTY.

You will find the Latest Style Goods and Largest Assortment.

THEIR PRICES ARE THE LOWEST.

NEW GOODS NOW IN

Call and See Them Before You Buy.

A Fine Line of Piece Goods and Good Tailors to Make Them Up.

KAY & TODD, McMinnville, Or.

New Inauguration!

Having survived that Dreadful Ordeal of a Trial By Jury;

And having secured the help of Mr. Amidon, a gentleman highly recommended for his ability and thirty years experience in Merchantile life, I am better prepared than ever to accommodate the trade; and having decided to make room by

Sacrificing Certain Seasonable Goods,

And prefering to give our patrons the benefit of the loss rather than ship them elsewhere to be sold. And in order that our competitors may be saved the trouble of sending over to get our prices hence the New Inauguration of giving all the benefit of the following Price List of goods reduced. We are offering in Dress Goods—

A line of Satines for	15 cents	former	price	25 cents
" Dress " "	08 "	"	"	25 "
Rubber Goods, Circulars	$1.00	"	"	$1.50
" " New Markets	2,75	"	"	4.00
" Gossimers with sleeves	1.25	"	"	2.00
Ladies' Fine Shoes	1.00	"	"	2.50
" Full Stock Calf	1.00	"	"	2.50
Children and Misses' Shoes	1.00	"	"	1.75
Mens' Wool Hats	50	"	"	1.00
" Felt "	1.75	"	"	2.50
" Stiff "	2.00	"	"	3,00

Clothing. All Summer Weights Must Go!

$20 suits reduced to $15 $15 suits reduced to $12
$10 and $12 suits reduced to $9.

We are showing a special line of Biys' and Childrens' Suits in four pieces of goods, consisting of Coat, Cap and two Pants, ranging in price from $3 to $6. These are especially good values.

We Want a Share of the Grocery Trade.

Look at our prices and compare them with what you have been paying elsewhere.

Best Oregon bacon. hams,	12c	per pound
" " " sides	10c	" "
" " " shoulders	08c	" "

5 gallon keg Pickles, plain and mixed, $1.50 peg keg, worth that at wholesale.

All Produce, except Butter, taken in exchange for goods at its market value.

WANTED—Wool and Mohair for shipment

All wholesale houses requiring settlement every thirty or ninety days, and so many merchants throughout the county having already adopted cash or 30 day credit and having to compete with these, we shall hereafter insist on settlement every 90 days fixing dates as follows: January, April, July and October 1st of each year. No account allowed to run over these dates. Recognizing as I do the inability of many good customers to always raise money at any fixed date, all those we regard as good will be allowed to settle by notes bearing interest, so that if we don't get cash and have to borrow money to pay wholesale dealers, we believe those who get the accommodation should pay interest, as no man in any kind of business can afford to pay interest and taxes on what other people owe him without getting some return for the same. If you dont want to pay merchants interest for such accommodation, then go to one of the Banks, borrow the money and pay for what you buy and save all booking.

A. J. APPERSON.

HEWITT BROS. ALWAYS KEEP ON HAND A COMPLETE LINE OF
BOOKS, STATIONARY, MUSICAL GOODS,
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

WHY WILL YOU

PAY RENT!

I Offer You Lands in Large or Small Tracts, or City Lots at Low Prices and Easy Terms.

"CHEHALEM ORCHARD HOMES"

Is just the place for a Small Farm; only three-fourths mile from Railroad station and one and one-half miles from Steamboat landing.

Acre Tracts within One Mile of Court!

GOOD TERMS.

I have four lots as fine as can be found in Chandler's addition, Cheap.

NO EXCUSE FOR YOUR NOT HAVING A HOME!

Call and See

W. T. SHURTLEFF.

W. T. SHURTLEFF,

General Real Estate, Insurance and Loan Broker.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Office Cor. Third and E Sts., - McMinnville, Oregon.

BE STILL A MINUTE AND LISTEN!

Great Bargains in Every Grade!

And an Immense Stock to Choose from.

Ladies and Misses, Old and Young, Large and Small Feet, Infants' and Big Babies' Feet.

Be sure and bring your feet along if you want to be fitted with

The Latest Styles of Shoes!

Which has Just Arrived at the Opposition Boot and Shoe Store.

F. DIELSCHNEIDER.

HORSE BILLS Neatly Printed At this Office!