

Our New Goods are Now Here and Every Department in our Store is Full.
In CLOTHING we have the LATEST NOVELTIES and CHOICEST PATTERNS in the Market. Also our
LINE OF OVERCOATS IS IMMENSE!
Our stock of Hats, Shoes, Trunks, Valises, Gents Furnishing Goods, Etc. are all complete and we will posi-
tively sell these goods at Less than Portland Prices.

Do us the Favor to See Our Goods and get prices before purchasing. It will cost you nothing to look and may save you money. Respectfully, **KAY & TODD.**

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, \$3.75. 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 ORITARY Poetry will be charged for at regular advertising rates.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS MUST BE SHOWN BY THE PERSON WHO SENDS THEM, NOT FOR PUBLICATION, unless accompanied by a "non de plume," but for a guarantee of good faith.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, October 1, 1891.

The campaign in New York will be a peculiar one and will be watched with interest by millions of the people of this great republic.

Governor Campbell and McKinley will meet in political battle array on the 8th of October at Ada, Ohio. This discussion will be looked to with much interest.

W. E. Russell, governor of Massachusetts, has been re-nominated by the democrats of his state. The old Bay state can do no better than to re-elect him. Just now the eyes of the whole people are on Massachusetts, Iowa and Ohio.

But a short time ago the people and papers of the country were bewailing the fact that gold was going out of the country at a great rate. It caused a gloomy expression to appear on many faces. This expression can now fade away as gold is now being shipped into this country faster than it was shipped out.

It is reported that the peasants of Russia have had to resort to cannibalism in order to live. Reports of this nature must be taken with a grain of allowance. Russia is a great country and is capable of taking care of its people. These reports are probably forwarded by some of the nations of Europe at odds with Russia.

To-night a grand reception will be tendered Senator Chas. J. Faulkner, Ex-Gov. Chansey F. Black, Congressman W. D. Bryan, Hon. Lawrence W. Gardner, Ex-Congressman Wm. McAdoo and Hon. James M. Beck, prominent democrats, by the democrats of the state, at the tabernaec in Portland. The campaign is coming on, and the democrats of Oregon should enthrone. Success is only gained by organization and persistent effort.

President Harrison's administration is distinctly one of absenteeism. He himself has been absent from Washington one year of his official term. Blaine has been at Far Harbor six months, although his friends insist that he is a well man and perfectly able to transact the duties of his office. Within the last twenty months Commissioner Raun has been absent from his post 304 days. The last democratic administration did not permit such practices and the next one will discontinue them.

Tin-plate, says the Cincinnati Enquirer, such as the people of this country use, has risen in price from \$4.25 in 1880 to \$5.85 in September, 1891. It will take a big lead bath to cover that. And, in this connection, it might be well to state that foreign tin-plate producers are credited, on a careful estimate with making \$5,000,000 spot cash in consequence of advance orders, made while the McKinley bill was pending. How much they have made since is a conundrum hard to answer. But one thing is certain—the households of this land pay for it.

Speaking of newspaper men, Rev. Talmage once said: "One of the greatest trials of the newspaper profession is that its members are compelled to see more shams of the world than any other profession. Through every newspaper office day after day is found all the vanities that want to be repaid; all the mistakes that want to be corrected; all the dull speakers that want to be thought eloquent; all the meanness that wants to get its wages noticed gratis in the editorial column in order to save the advertising column; all the men who want to be set right, who never were right. Through the editorial and reportorial rooms all the follies and shams of the world are seen day after day, and the temptation is to believe neither God, nor man nor woman. It is no surprise to me that in this profession there are found skeptical men. I wonder whether journalism believes anything."

A CHANGED TUNE.

Last year the McKinley stumpers and newspapers declared that they "despised cheapness." They accepted the president's pet phrase that a "cheap coat means a cheap man." They proclaimed that tax-sustained dearness was necessary to the payment of high wages to American workmen.

And the American people sat down on them with the weight of over 1,000,000 majority, says the N. Y. World. This year, with McKinley himself at their head, they have changed their tune. They point to cheap sugar—made cheap by taking off the tariff tax—as their great achievement. And they parade a carefully selected list of other articles which they claim are cheaper than formerly.

If taxes cheapen articles, why did they stop at 60 per cent? Why not make a tariff of 100 per cent or higher? Do they expect the American voter to believe that, while undertaxing sugar has made it cheaper, taxing still higher clothing, food, fuel, glass, crockery and other necessities has likewise made them cheaper?

The American voter is not such a fool as the McKinleyites take him to be. If in any case of increased duty the price of the article has not advanced, then the law has failed of its purpose. If the object of protection is not to compel importers and to enable home manufacturers to charge a higher price than they would without it, then it has no object.

The "worse-than-war tariff" must go.

EVICTING SETTLERS.

The Burns Herald of last week says: The U. S. marshal and sheriff commencing the ejectment process of the settlers on the Red-S. lands yesterday. Several houses were torn down and moved and the work is still going on to-day. The officers being armed with the proper papers should not be censured for the part they are taking in the matter, and Henry Miller, having by the course of his established his claim to the land, cannot be blamed for asserting his rights. But undoubtedly there is a radical wrong somewhere. It is the duty of newspapers to protect everyone in his rights, and especially in this country where we are interested in its development, we should protect the settlers in all just claims. Why is it that one branch of a department differs so radically with another of the same department? Of the general land office with the judiciary? The general land office encourages the settler to settle on these lands by receiving their filings and allowing the right to contest—as we understand it before the general land office—the judiciary comes in and issues ejectments; these are put into the hands of the proper officers, who are ordered to destroy the improvements, and in fact to do the settler as much damage as possible, and the one of all parties concerned less able to do so.

When a city in the east sees the need of manufacturing industries the people immediately offer a bonus to desirable manufactures. In this manner the population and wealth of the city is increased rapidly. We need manufactures. Let us stir ourselves and see what can be done. But a short time ago a large planing mill burned to the ground and crippled its proprietors to such an extent that it is not possible for them to rebuild immediately. This has caused the city to lose a family or two and has thrown a number of men out of employment. As a starter toward obtaining manufactures why not offer a bonus to rebuild the planing mill. We believe that the city will afford to help this matter along.

Jim Hill, president of the Great Northern, has a pretty good head. At Fairhaven, Wash., he said: "The country is what builds up your city; without a producing community in the country you have no use for a city. You might build houses and blocks of houses, and put in electric lights and gas and modern plumbing, but if the people were not prosperous—were not occupied profitably—they would have to leave for your houses. We might build our railroad here; we might build large stations, and we might build shops to repair our cars, and even build cars, but unless there was something for the cars to do we have no use for them. The thing would come to an end. All this country and all its natural wealth has been here since Adam was a little boy, and it might remain here for all time without any change—it will remain here for all time without any change except such change as is brought about by well-directed, enterprising, intelligent efforts. It takes work always to bring the results that build up new countries."

McMinnville has the producing community in the country, and it now falls upon the inhabitants of the town to make a great effort, second hand clothing, con shoes, bug juice, scrap iron, shoe pegs, raw hides, chiquepins, tan bark, five dogs, sorghum seed, jugwars and wheat straw on subscription, and now a man wants to know if we would send the paper six months for a large owl. We have no precedent for refusing, never having declined anything, and if we can find a man who is out of an owl and needs one we'll take it."

DR. LANE'S FINAL REPORT.

Dr. Harry Lane's last monthly report as superintendent of the insane asylum has just been published, some eight weeks after it was handed to the board. He says:

I have the honor herewith to submit my regular monthly report of the Oregon asylum for the insane for the month of July. In returning to you the charge, which I have held for the past four years, I think it not improper to make a brief statement of the manner in which I have conducted the affairs entrusted to me for safekeeping. Before assuming the duties of the position I pledged myself to conduct the institution for the benefit of its inmates; second, for the taxpayers of the state; and third, in a manner which would bring no discredit upon you or myself. Farther than this I did not go, and before I would accept the position I distinctly required of the board, consisting of the governor, secretary of state, and treasurer, a written assurance that I would be allowed to conduct it in this manner, free from pledges or obligations to any one.

At the expiration of my term of service I can truthfully say I have kept my pledge. I will not tire you with a detailed statement of the improvements which have been made, or the work which has been done during the past four years, but will content myself with saying that I am able to turn the institution over to you in better trim than I found it; with large crops planted where I found small ones; with every useful need supplied; fairly abreast with the times, and of which the state need not feel ashamed, and that I can retire with a clean conscience and a light purse, two things said to be very essential to home and happiness. It has been my unfortunate duty to offend a few persons in business matters. If these persons could have realized that my solemn duty was to protect the state from loss; that I must exact of all men, regardless of politics or religion an accurate fulfillment of contracts; that higher than personal preference lies the law of which I was but a servant, it would, it seems to me, have brought a kinder feeling and more just judgment. The duties and cares of the position have not at all times been of the most agreeable nature. Its legitimate responsibilities and business interests are great enough to tax the best efforts of any man; its ordinary wants and woes call for his time and sympathy, and I am not sorry to lay the burden down. To day after day meet the appealing and reproachful gaze that bores a hole straight to your heart from a patient who honestly believes with all his soul that you are slowly poisoning him to death; to patiently and smilingly listen for a period of four years to a complaint from another that you are actually depriving him of his liberty, knowing him to be a supreme being; to another who believes that with diabolical ingenuity you maliciously grind away on an electric battery all night and every night, for the purpose of filling him with electricity to his personal detriment; to another who, in a voice big with indignation and wrath, solemnly informs you that he is a prophet sent directly from heaven to notify you that for the last year you have been condemned for allowing dances for the patients to be held at the asylum; your wife, your children and yourself have been doomed to weep out your anguish in blazing fires of never-ending hell; to listen to one hundred and one others filled with startling theories of their wrongs, is merely a part and parcel of the duties of the place, for which I have received my salary and which has been rendered as such and no complaint made because of it, no animosity or unkindly feelings stored.

But when at the peril of the honor and business interests of the institution and its successful and decent management one becomes the prey, the butt and foil, the blame taken and patient burden-bearing ass for every uncompeop, jack-o-knaps, and no account, who, by aid of his own friend's dexterity, has bonded himself into the asylum for a living which he could not honestly make; for the careless or dishonest contractor, who fills his contract for flour with alternate batches of the good and weevily variety; for corn meal with six inch top layer of beautiful gold dust meal, and the remainder of the barrel an ashy looking mixture of God knows what; for the ill-gotten and rasping-voiced dealer who thinks himself entitled to the sole trade of the institution, regardless of the justice of his claim, or his price, or of the quality of his goods; for the employe who shirks his work; for the other one who beats his helpless charge and then, calmly and without faltering, looks you in the eye and lies out of it; for the local politician or city official, who has a half-witted or utterly worthless first-born, a friend or a brother, whose services he works off, with infinite cunning and ingenuity, upon the state; for the small boy manipulator who has dickered with the devil and thrown down his friends until his day is past and no man trusts him more, for the more prominent state official who would willingly unload all the dunder-heads and unshackled rogues in Christendom upon an institution provided for the care of miserable victims, that he shall be fed on nasty and bad food, and the taxpayer's money shall be frittered away, to this sole end, aim and benefit; that the ward striper may be provided with his soft job and the politician solidified with the gang; among the constant duties of the place, a non-performance of which rest upon the incumbent,

a never-ending grist of abuse culminating in newspaper attacks and misrepresentations, which try one's nerves and well-nigh drive him to the safe and restful heaven of "standing in" and "stealing the state blind" for the peace and influential friend it would certainly bring him.

Upon the other hand, it has been a pleasure to watch the development of plans long nurtured, with hope; to hear a kindly word of commendation and encouragement from those whose esteem one respects, and I would be unjust indeed, did I not express thanks and gratitude to them, and to the faithful officers and employes who have so earnestly worked for the betterment of the institution and condition of its inmates; for them I have respect and high esteem and no light words of praise; to them I sincerely extend my hand and wish it with my heart.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

For the information of a number of persons we give below the counties that compose the first congressional district: Benton, Clackamas, Coos, Curry, Douglas, Jackson, Josephine, Klamath, Lake, Lane, Linn, Marion, Polk, Tillamook, Washington and Yamhill. The second district is composed of the following counties: Baker, Clatsop, Columbia, Crook, Gilliam, Grant, Harney, Malheur, Morrow, Multnomah, Sherman, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa and Wasco.

Best Ever Seen on the Coast.

People returning from Portland, after visiting the exposition there pronounce it the greatest ever held on the coast. The exhibits are far ahead of any previous year, not only in number and arrangement, but also in variety and general appearance. The attractions, especially the music and art, are away above expectations. The Zapadores band, from the City of Mexico, is discarding wonderful music and has made a decided hit. The range of music performed seems to be without limit and the fear that the band would confine itself to Mexican and Spanish music has long since disappeared. The art gallery is a revelation, the paintings being the greatest that have ever been placed in an exposition. The mineral, horticultural and agricultural exhibits are a genuine surprise. It was supposed that the superintendent, not being connected with mining or agricultural industries, would neglect this important branch of the exposition, but the result shows that it has received more than the usual attention and is a gratifying success. The horticultural department is larger than it ever has been, and the quality of fruit is a source of great admiration. Other features have been added which bring the exposition far beyond expectations. With the reduced rates on all transportation lines this year, there is no reason why people should not go and partake of the benefits the exposition offers.

Nervous debility, poor memory, dizziness, sexual weakness, pimples, cured by Dr. Miles' Nerve. Samples free at Rogers Bros. 5

The Grand Jury.
 The following were drawn for the grand jury Monday afternoon and immediately entered upon the discharge of their duties: D O Durham, foreman; D E Frazer, N K Sitton, R N Sell, M Morgan, A H Leabo and J N Wisecarver.


Electric Bitters.
 This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise. A pure medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the liver and kidneys, will remove pimples, boils, salt rashes, and all other affections caused by impure blood. Will drive malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all malarial fevers. For cure of headache, constipation and indigestion try Electric Bitters—entire satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Price 50 cts. and \$1.00 per bottle at Rogers Bros drugstore. 5

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
 When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
 When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
 When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Take THE TELEPHONE-REGISTER.

SICK

Head-Aches.



Sick-headaches are the outward indications of derangements of the stomach and bowels. As Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla is the only bowel regulating preparation of Sarsaparilla, it is seen why it is the only appropriate Sarsaparilla in sick-headaches. It is not only appropriate; it is an absolute cure. After a course of it an occasional dose at intervals will forever prevent return.

Jon. M. Cox, of 725 Turk Street, San Francisco, writes: "I have been troubled with attacks of sick-headache for the last three years from one to three times a week. Some time ago I bought two bottles of Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla and have only had one attack since and that was on the second day after I began using it."

Joy's Sarsaparilla

SOLD BY ROGERS BROS.

STOPPING LEAKS!

There are a good many Leaks to be stopped by every family, the greatest of these is undue

LIVING EXPENSES

To stop a Large Share of these Expenses is to

BUY GOODS CHEAPER!

Without Surrendering Anything in Quality.

This can be done if you Trade at the Right Place.

There has Just Been Harvested a Magnificent Crop, and in view of the large sales that are sure to follow A. J. APPERSON has purchased in the East

The Largest Stock of

Fall and Winter Goods

Ever Brought to this County.

This Stock Includes:

Dress Flannels, Water Proofs, Hosiery, Underwear, and a full line of Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

In Gents' Goods our Line of

CLOTHING AND OVERCOATS

Is Exceptionally Large and Fine.

PRICES ARE LOWEST.

A. J. APPERSON.

This One Thing We Do!

This is an Age of Single Aims.

If You Make a Blade that shall be both a razor and a carving knife it will certainly not be a success as either. It will not shave as well as a razor nor carve as well as a carver. You will lose a little at each end in trying to cover both. What is gained in variety is lost in effectiveness.

Take Another Example at home. The Opposition Boot and Shoe Store has only one aim. All my thought and time and study is focused on one single product, **BOOTS AND SHOES.**

OPPOSITION BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
 F. DIELSCHNEIDER, Prop.

LARGE ARRIVALS OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

AT R. JACOBSON'S.

Having purchased nearly

\$20,000 Worth of Well-Selected Goods,

In addition to our already large stock, direct from Eastern and California manufacturers, all these goods are bought for cash and will be sold on a small margin.

"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS"

Is the law, and that is just what we propose to do. Come early and see for yourself. A large stock to select from, full in all departments.

Thanking you for past favors and hoping to merit a continuation of the same, I remain, Yours,
 R. JACOBSON.

TO THE PUBLIC!

When You Want Furniture Go to

BURNS - & DANIELS'

at McMinnville.

They carry the largest stock of

FURNITURE, WALL PAPER AND CARPETS

IN THE COUNTY.

Also, Parlor Suits, Lounges and, in fact, everything usually found in a first-class furniture store. We have also on stock a carload of Bed-Room Suits, Lounges, Tables, Book Cases, Mattresses and Parlor Suits direct from the east. We propose in the future to deal largely with the factories, enabling us to offer our goods lower than we could if we dealt with middle-men. Come and inspect our goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

BURNS & DANIELS.

Fruit Growers, Attention!

5,000 ACRES

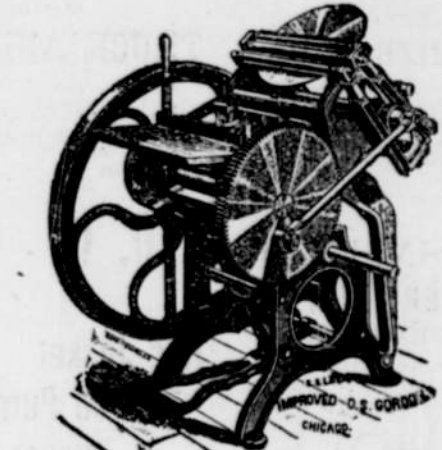
—OF THE—

Finest Fruit Land in the Willamette Valley

To be sold in tracts of from 5 to 50 acres at \$30.00 an acre and upwards; one-fifth down, balance in 1, 2 and 3 years, at 6 per cent. per annum. Most all of this land is under cultivation; over 400 acres now in full bearing fruit trees. All this land is within 3 miles of Amity. Over 700,000 pounds of fruit shipped from this point last year.

For particulars apply to or address
Wm. F. BREIDENSTEIN,
AMITY FRUIT LAND COMPANY,
 AMITY, YAMHILL COUNTY, OREGON.

FOR JOB PRINTING



GO TO

THE TELEPHONE-REGISTER

F. W. FENTON, W. M. RAMSEY,
Ramsey & Fenton,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
 McMinnville, Oregon.
 Rooms 1 and 2, Union Block.

THE RED FRONT
GROCERY

Has received a new coat of paint outside and

IS REDDER THAN EVER!

A large and fresh invoice of groceries on the inside which defy competition in quality or price. The largest, finest and cheapest invoice

Of Decorated Queensware

ever opened up on the coast. Teas, Coffees and Spices of Schilling's Best. In fact everything in the Grocery line, as Good as the Best and as Cheap as the Cheapest.

We mean what we say. If you don't believe it call and see us.

Goods Delivered Free any place within One Mile of the City, all Hours of the Day or Night.

C. R. COOK & SON.

IRA A. MILLER

Granite Works

Marble and

McMinnville, Oregon.

NEW LUMBER YARD.

Located on Martin's last year, where the shoe ground was this and last year.

It would be to the interest of all persons wanting Lumber to call at the new Yard before purchasing elsewhere.

All bills filled on short notice.

D. L. MCCABE,
 Proprietor.

Notice of Final Settlement.

In the county court of the county of Yamhill, state of Oregon.

In the matter of the estate of William C. Mason, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as the executor of said estate, has filed her final account of her administration of said estate in the county court of Yamhill county, Oregon, and said court has set the 31 day of November, 1891, at the hour of 1 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the county court room at McMinnville, Yamhill county, Oregon, as the time and place for hearing said final account. Therefore, all persons interested in said estate are hereby notified and required to appear at said time and place and show cause if any there be why said estate be not finally settled, said final account allowed and said executor discharged.

This notice published by order of the Hon. Wm. Galloway, judge of said court for four weeks as by law provided.

Dated this 24th day of September, 1891.
 SARAH E. MASON,
 Executrix of said estate.

Ramsey & Fenton,
 Attorneys for estate.

G. LUENBERGER,
 (Successor to E. Johnson.)

Keeps on hand a fine stock of foreign and domestic wines, liquors and cigars. Also the celebrated Weinhard Lager, always fresh and cold. Give him a call.

ADVERTISERS of other papers who wish to exchange their advertising space in Chicago, will find it on file at 45 to 47 Randolph St. The Advertising Agency of **LORD & THOMAS.**