

THE TELEPHONE-REGISTER.

HARDING & HEATH, Publishers.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES. One Copy per year, in advance, \$1.00. One Copy, six months in advance, .50.

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

THE ADVERTISING RATES OF THE TELEPHONE-REGISTER are liberal, taking into consideration the circulation. Single inch, \$1.00, each subsequent inch, .50.

JOE WORK NEATLY AND QUICKLY EXECUTED at reasonable rates. Our facilities are the best in Yamhill county and as good as any in the state.

RESOLUTIONS OF CONGRUENCE AND ALL OTHERS. The printer will be charged for at regular advertising rates.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS MUST BE SIGNED BY the person who sends them, not for publication, unless accompanied by a "non-deplorable" but for a guarantee of good faith.

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 28, 1892.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

CONGRESS—FIRST DISTRICT, R. M. VEATCH.

CONGRESS—SECOND DISTRICT, J. H. SLATER.

SUPREME JUDGE, A. S. BENNETT.

ATTORNEY GENERAL, GEO. E. CHAMBERLAIN.

Third District Ticket.

JUDGE, J. J. SHAW, Marion County.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY, W. R. BILYEU, Linn County.

MEMBER STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION, W. C. COOLEY, Linn County.

JOINT REPRESENTATIVE, Tillamook and Yamhill, G. F. WILLIAMS, Tillamook County.

ABILITY SHOULD TRUMP.

Ability to fill the office should be the qualification for a judge of the supreme court of this state.

Probably no opposing candidates on the republican and democratic tickets show as much contrast in ability as Alfred S. Bennett, the democratic nominee, and Frank A. Moore, the republican nominee.

Alfred S. Bennett is a self made man. He knows he has learned by his own exertions. No one helped him. He asked for no help. He was bound to win by his own strength or drop out of the throng on the way to success and let the space occupied by him go to some stronger and better man.

He did not drop out. He has filled the space allotted to him on this earth in a creditable manner. He gained success by the ability within him. He is a hard worker and the people have found that he is a lawyer in every sense. He has had charge of, and has tried more cases in the circuit and supreme courts than any other man east of the mountains.

On the other hand note the contrast. Frank A. Moore is a justice of the peace lawyer and has been buried in the little town of St. Helens. He has not applied himself to the study of law and has had no cases before the supreme court of the state. He has, however, applied himself assiduously to the study of politics and it can be said that he possesses all the qualities necessary for a successful manager of modern politics.

But, it is necessary that a judge of the supreme court should have this ability in the degree possessed by Frank A. Moore?

Everyone knows that the democratic party will only succeed in the coming election by the superiority of its candidates. Everyone is aware of the fact that if they are elected it will be by republican votes and we ask the careful comparison of the candidates for the supreme bench by our intelligent republican readers, feeling certain that it can in no way reflect upon the ability of the democratic nominee.

Alfred S. Bennett is the foremost lawyer of eastern Oregon. He has one of the largest and best law libraries in the state, and he uses it. He is a student. The library was purchased for work, not for an advertisement or an ornament.

Did you ever hear of Frank A. Moore, before?

If you did his name was not connected with any great case. He is considered by his friends as the weakest man on the ticket. By admitting this, they admit that he has been rewarded for his past political services. You do not notice much enthusiasm when his name is mentioned. He is the wet blanket of the republican ticket.

Morally we believe that Alfred S. Bennett should be elected supreme judge and we have no hesitancy in requesting the support of republican voters. Not only that, but we believe it to be the duty of republicans and democrats alike to vote for him on the first Monday in June.

It is strange how ring rule casts aside merit and recognizes demerit for the good it has done the ring in the past. No better illustration of this exists in Oregon politics than the defeat of Judge Boise in the republican convention. The republican grangers and farmers must feel well toward the republican party for thirty years of service. He is thrown aside in order to reward, if possible, a political worker. The farmers and grangers should take this matter in hand and see that it is not an easy matter for the ring to deliver the goods. Boys are all right in their places, but the judge's chair is hardly one of them.

ROBBING THE FARMER.

The St. Paul Pioneer-Press, one of the greatest republican papers in the United States, has traced a bushel of wheat from the farmer's hands to its market in Europe and has published a mass of statistics on the matter.

Its deductions from the facts of the matter are as follows: The more these statistics are studied, and especially the more attention is given to the tables of comparative prices, the more irresistible will appear the conclusion that some malign influence keeps the American market for wheat at a figure very considerable lower than it ought to be under normal conditions.

There is no assignable reason why the price in the great centers of the grain trade in the United States should not vary substantially as the price in Liverpool. It is admitted everywhere that the foreign demand fixes the world's price, and that this process takes place in Liverpool. The price at any other place, then, as a rule, say New York or Chicago, should be the Liverpool price less the cost of carrying the wheat from that point to Liverpool. But it has been shown conclusively that this is not so. It has appeared, in tracing the course of a bushel of wheat from the place of production to the ultimate market, that there are additions to the cost of it as it moves towards the consumer, or subtractions from the price of it as we proceed toward the farmer, which are not accounted for by the cost of carrying, and which could hardly be due, one would think, to appropriation of profit by the shippers and handlers of grain.

For a margin so large as this could scarcely be absorbed by a set of middlemen, acting without any very close cooperation, without the public becoming aware of it and essaying a correction. The doubt as to the correctness of this as an explanation is borne out and fortified by a comparison of variations in prices at the several points in different years. This appears to indicate that the evil is progressive, that the force, whatever it is, which governs them is something out of the ordinary course of trade, but that, at any rate, it has been equal to the task of preventing a rise in American prices to correspond with European prices, to an amount of something like 10 cents a bushel.

It is idle to apply the "visible supply" explanation, to say that the great amount of wheat in sight in farmers' hands in this country keeps down the price. For that supply is just as visible on the other side of the ocean as on this. And it is not a range of lower values that awakens question, but a range of lower values permanently in one market than in another, although all the forces of commerce have free play between them. Most people have been led to credit grain speculation with any such influence upon prices as this would suppose, nor does that explanation seem conceivable, positive as others are that it is the right one. But whether it is that or something else, the indubitable fact seems to be that the American market is unduly depressed as compared with other markets of the world; that prices do not rise here as freely as they do where our products are sold, and that the farmer of the United States has something more than a dumb unreasoning sense of injustice, has a fact on his side, when he complains that he does not receive the full benefit which the world's demand should bring to him in better prices for his products. The reason and the remedy will call for serious and searching inquiry.

PRODUCE THE PROOF.

The Lafayette ledger has not only intimated but has stated that a steal entered largely in the construction of the court house in this city. This is rather a bold statement to make but if they can prove the statement no one would be more pleased to have them do so than the TELEPHONE-REGISTER and the citizens of McMinnville. The people who were in office at that time are all alive at the present moment and could be punished if it can be proven. Mr. Klager, one of the officials at the time of its construction is still in office and we would request that he reply to the accusation of the ledger.

As the years pass by, defects in the building are becoming apparent; the roof leaks and the wainscoting is rotting away. These things, however, are the natural consequences of age and the parsimonious county court has the power to eradicate them, if it will.

These defects do not signify a steal and we in all fairness, ask the ledger to produce the proof of its statement. It makes criminals of the men the citizens of Yamhill county have elected to office in the years past. It is not an idle statement and should receive attention at the hands of the citizens or the men accused.

The world has been supplied with lithographing stone from one small section in Bavaria. This article of commerce is now on the free list and this is the first discovery of the article in the United States. The republican administration should now place a heavy tax upon this stone in order to benefit the users of lithographs. It ought to be protected as it is a product of nature. Common, low caste Bavarian litho stone should not stand on the same footing as that found here.

Sylvester Pennoyer would not now be governor of Oregon if he did not have the courage of his convictions. People differ and the members of a party differ. When hard honest work for the democratic cause is desired, Sylvester Pennoyer will be found in the harness and he will be in the front. His fame in this state will not die because of the lack of judgment in a democratic state convention.

The state board of railroad commissioners is out inspecting the railroads in the state. A board of highway commissioners would do the state more good.

McMinnville is putting on a city look about the depot grounds. Passing by there yesterday we noticed New York Central, Union Pacific and several other cars belonging to far eastern roads being unloaded. This city is rapidly becoming a distributing point for all the west side towns in the farm implement line. A little more united effort and we would be the best commercial center in the state outside of Portland.

HONEST MEN SHOULD READ.

The Aspirations of a Judicial Candidate Punctured.

There is no office filled by the suffrages of the people so sacredly important as that of judge of the supreme court and the people should thank the Albany Democrat for the following frank A. Moore the republican nominee for that position.

The candidate for such office should be, like Caesar's wife, above suspicion. Frank A. Moore is not that sort of a man.

If his own sworn words are true, it would be a public misfortune to elect such a man to the supreme bench. From a brief in a case entitled "Titus H. Taylor versus S. A. Miles," tried in the supreme court of this state in the fall of 1890, we learn these facts: In 1882 Mr. Moore who then lived in St. Helens a little village in Columbia county, was called to write a will for Mrs. Elizabeth Taylor, a consumptive who lived in the same village and who was then on her death bed. Mr. Moore wrote the will conveying all Mrs. Taylor's property to her husband, Titus H. Taylor. And there were three children in the family, — three daughters with whom Mr. Moore was well acquainted and two of whom were in the house at the time of the execution of the will. He wrote the will without mentioning these heirs. He says he never thought of them when writing the will. Mr. Moore, after the death of Mrs. Taylor, had the will probated in the county court. Some time after this, Moore being the attorney of two of the daughters of Mrs. Taylor, and being told by them that they were in depressed circumstances, informed them that their mother's will, as to the three heirs, was invalid and that they could set it aside if their necessities compelled.

The tract of land in controversy in the suit above mentioned consisted of seven and one third acres in East Portland. It had been conveyed by the will which Moore drew for Mrs. Taylor to her husband. He, Moore and his partner, then entered into a contract with the daughters to set the will aside and sell the 7 1/3 acres in East Portland for \$6000, and the daughters were to pay \$1000 for this service. Moore then began to look around to find a buyer and sold one share to one Foster and the other two shares to himself and his partner. The evidence as to the preponderance of the evidence shows that at that time it was worth about \$11,000 to \$15,000. As to the circumstances of drawing the will, it is enough to let Moore tell them in his own language. Being under oath as a witness, he said: "I copied the description of the land as rapidly as I could in order that I might finish the will before Mrs. Taylor died."

When I had finished writing the will, I read it over to Mrs. Taylor and handed her the pen with which to sign her name. She could not hold the pen nor make any move with her hand. The door was then opened leading to the adjoining room. Dr. Stewart came in, placed his hand upon her forehead, felt her pulse and sat down at the stand by which I was sitting, upon my right hand near the door leading to the adjoining room. Mr. Taylor sat at my left hand, my back being toward Mrs. Taylor. I then arose, opened the door leading to the adjoining room, and asked several ladies to step and witness the execution of Mrs. Taylor's will, and among them asked Mrs. Adams. Mrs. Adams was the last lady I asked. The others all declined. Mrs. Adams came into the room. She had her wraps on. The door leading to the adjoining room was left open at the time. Dr. Stewart, at my request, wrote Mrs. Taylor's name, in the presence of Mrs. Adams and Mr. Taylor and myself, besides several other ladies who were looking into the room.

Being asked by counsel: "What did Mrs. Taylor say to you about how she wanted the will drawn?" Mr. Moore answered: "She gave me no direction whatever and the only information I had as to the manner the will should be drawn was that given me by Mr. Taylor and he told me to give it all to him. Mr. Moore was then asked: "When you read the will over to Mrs. Taylor what did she say or do?" He answered: "After Dr. Stewart had signed her name, and assisted her in making her mark, I asked her if that was her will. I understood her to say yes. It was in a low gasping tone. Mr. Moore was then asked: "Why did you not sign the will as a witness?" He answered: "I cannot now give any definite reason except that I thought, at the time the woman was not conscious of what she was doing." When Mr. Moore first went to Taylor's house he says Taylor asked him what he came down for and told Taylor that Mrs. Taylor had sent for him and that he supposed Mrs. Taylor wanted him to draw her will. He says Taylor then said: "Draw the will and leave the property to me." In answer to the question: "You knew of the existence of these daughters," (Mrs. Taylor's daughters whose names he had left out of the will, at the time you drew the will did you not?) He replied: "Yes sir, and for a long time prior thereto, but in drawing the will I never thought of them; my whole desire was to complete the will before Mrs. Taylor died." Replying to another question he said: "My partner, Mr. Cole, and I made a contract with the three daughters (Mrs. Taylor's daughters) of the plaintiff whereby we agreed to try the question of the validity of the will and the title to the East Portland property, in the consideration of the payment to us, of a thousand dollars, should we win the case."

Again, Mr. Moore was asked: "You first suggested, did you not, to Mr. Taylor's daughters, that the will was void as to them and might be broken?" He answered: "Yes, sir." Here, there is a lawyer who wrote a will, which under a plain provision of the statute, was invalid. Moore did, or did not have knowledge of this statute. If he did, he must have had a dishonest purpose in view in drawing the will in the defective manner he did. If he did not, he is certainly not a fit person to wear the ermine of the highest judicial office in the state. In either view of the matter every honest man in the

state will see that Moore should be defeated—not because he is a republican, for that is no reason—but because it would bring disgrace to the fair fame of the state to place such a man on the bench. Let every voter pause and reflect. Here is a man who drew a will, and then accepted a fee of \$1,000 to break it. He drew a will for Mrs. Taylor without ever receiving a single word of direction from her as to the manner in which it should be drawn. But he swears himself that he followed the directions of her husband, who directed that all the property be left to him.

What can be thought of a man for supreme judge who would draw a will and then refuse to sign it as a witness for no "definite reason except that he thought at the time the woman was not conscious of what she was doing." This is what he himself swears to. What must be thought of the lawyer who will write a will for a woman, and at the time is unconscious, and at so low a stage of consumption as to be only able to gasp out her words. Then came another most damaging feature of this most scandalous transaction.

He was the first to tell the daughters that their mother's will was invalid, and then bought the land (which, through his own stupidity or self-design, the will failed to convey,) for one-half its value. Enough has been said. No man who takes pride in the purity of the state judiciary can for a moment hesitate in defeating this man in his aspirations to occupy a place on the supreme bench. The attorneys in the above suit were on the part of the plaintiff, the well-known firm of R. & E. B. Williams and A. L. Frazer, and Killin, Starr & Thomas for the defendants. R. & E. B. Williams are well-known republicans, who evidently know all about the above matter. Our only purpose in publishing this article is to warn the voters against the election of an unfit man to a place on the supreme bench.

THE CIGAR TAX.

Cigars and tobacco are not the most necessary and useful articles of consumption, but they do very well to illustrate the beauties of McKinleyism.

Of course there is a duty on the duty on them, but beside that the McKinley blight is put upon them also. The McKinley law raised the duty on imported tobacco as follows: On cigar-wrappers, not stemmed, from 75 cents to \$2 per pound; on stemmed wrappers, from \$1 to \$2.75 per pound. This is really an enormous increase, when one figures its percentage; it amounts to 175 per cent.

Now this makes a closer, harder business for every tobacco-dealer in the country. Just as it is with woollens, he has to charge higher prices or else sell poorer goods. The Sumatra wrappers are needed in his business. The like are not grown or made in this country. They are, in fact, absolutely necessary in the finer brands of cigars. Just as it is with wool, the foreign product is necessary, or at least very desirable to mix with the home product to make a perfect article. But McKinley says, No, you can't have it. And in whose interest? Not that of the tobacco farmer.

It injures him just as it injures the "farmer" it narrows and injures his market. The more freely the manufacturer can buy what he needs abroad, the more freely and liberally he buys home product.

But there must be an object, a reason for such curious, wonderful legislation. One will not have to search far to find it. Scratch a high tariff law and you will tickle a trust every time. So it is in this case. And the trusts furnish the "goods." And thousands of voters who are buying dearer and poorer cigars, and clothes and a hundred other necessities, go on huzzaring for the republican party, and kissing the hand that is smiting them. That is the wonder of it.—Telegram.

The weekly Chronicle of The Dalles, an independent paper with decided republican sympathies has this to say of the nomination of A. S. Bennett: "The nomination of Hon. A. S. Bennett to the supreme judgeship, by the democratic state convention yesterday, reflects the highest credit on the party, that, like its great rival, too often allows other considerations than merit and capacity to direct its nominations for public offices. Judge Bennett is a self-made man. The high place he now occupies as a lawyer and a man, he has won for himself. And the position of cultivation of a naturally high order of mental endowment and by unbending devotion to right principles. No one who knows Judge Bennett will question his sterling integrity or eminent ability. Should he gain the high distinction of being elected in a state so overwhelmingly republican, the interests of the people will be as safe in his hands as in those of any other within the confines of the nation. More than this we cannot say for any man and less than this is deserved from one who has known the judge from boyhood."

Born.

BLAIR—To the wife of Mr. Blair, near Amity, April 23, 1892, a daughter. Weight 8 pounds.

Dr. Miles' Nervine for Nervous Prostration.

Old People.

J. V. S. is the only Sarsaparilla that old or feeble people should take, as the mineral potash in it is so gentle and so restorative, it is known of, is under certain conditions known to be emulating. J. V. S. on the contrary is purely vegetable and stimulates digestion and creates new blood, the very thing for old, delicate, broken down people. It builds them up and prolongs their lives. A case in point:

Mrs. Belden an estimable and elderly lady of McMinnville, S. O., was for months declining so rapidly as to seriously alarm her family. It got so bad that she was finally afflicted with fainting spells. She writes: "While in that dangerous condition I saw some of the testimonials concerning J. V. S. and sent for a bottle. That marked the turning point. I regained my lost flesh and strength and have not felt so well in years." This was two years ago and Mrs. Belden is well and hearty to-day, and still taking J. V. S.

If you are old or feeble and want to be built up, Ask for Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla. Most modern, most effective, largest bottle. Same price, \$1.00, six for \$5.00.

SOLD BY ROGER'S BROS.

OUR NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS ARE NOW IN AND OUR STOCK IS FULL AND COMPLETE

Our Line of Men's Boys' and Children's Clothing is Very Large!

It contains some of the Finest Goods ever brought to this city. We have both Round and Square Cut Sack and Frock Suits, and a Very Large Assortment of Summer Goods and our Prices are Positively Lower than the same goods are sold for in Portland. We have clothing to fit the Large or Small, the Short or Tall.

MEN'S ALL WOOL SUITS AT \$8.00 AND UPWARDS

OUR LINE OF HATS IS COMPOSED OF ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES

In Soft or Stiff Hats and all Prices. WE HAVE A VERY FINE SELECTION OF STRAW GOODS.

Just Received direct from Boston and Chicago a VERY LARGE AND FINE LINE OF MEN'S SHOES and have a Larger Assortment than any other store in the County. Don't fail to get our prices on this line of goods before buying.

We have an Immense Line of MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS and are Headquarters for NOVELTIES IN FINE SHIRTS, TIES, COLLARS, CUFFS, ETC. We have the only MERCHANT TAILOR SHOP IN THE COUNTY, and carry a LARGE LINE OF PIECE GOODS to select from, and First Class Union Tailors to make them up. We guarantee a fit and our prices are reasonable. Give us a trial in this department. Don't forget the place. WE ARE NOW IN OUR NEW STORE, UNION BLOCK.

KAY & TODD.

REDUCTION SALE!

Usually Merchants conduct Clearance Sales at the end of each season when their Stocks are broken and incomplete with only remnants to select from. We are going to offer

A COMPLETE STOCK AT SALE PRICES!

As we have concluded to make a change in our business on or about Sept. 1, 1892, in order to accomplish our object we must reduce our present stock, consisting of

\$20,000 WORTH OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE

To \$5000 or less if possible, if prices will be any inducement. So in order to do so we have decided to make sweeping

REDUCTIONS IN EVERY LINE FOR CASH.

Our stock is no cheap auction trash, of which the country is full, but are good honest values. Below we quote you a few of our prices:

Table with 4 columns: Item, Price, Item, Price. Includes 15 yards Cabot W sheeting \$1.00, 15 " Challie, formerly 10c yd 1.00, 14 " A " 1.00, 14 " Standard blue prints 1.00, 12 " bleached Hope muslin 1.00, 19 pounds granulated sugar 1.00, 11 " Lonsdale " 1.00, 20 " Extra C " 1.00, 12 " Apron gingham 1.00, 5 gallon keg sugar syrup 1.85, 20 " Standard prints 1.00, Arbutles coffee per lb 22 1/2, Green " " 22 1/2, Ladies pebble goat shoes 11 1/2, " Dongola kid " 15 0, Men's all wool suits heavy wt 9.00

And other lines in proportion. These prices are strictly for cash. Produce taken at cash value. Prices subject to market changes. M. E. HENDRICK & CO.

A. J. APPERSON

Having leased and fitted up the Masonic Building, has

THE FINEST STORE

AND LARGEST STOCK

IN THE COUNTY.

Spring and Summer Goods

Just Opened up and ready for the Trade.

Our Spring stock is, we think, exceptionally fine.

An examination will satisfy all that in quantity, quality and prices we lead all competitors.

A. J. APPERSON.

FARM SALE.

ON SATURDAY MAY 7, 1892, AT 10 A. M. At the EVENDEN FARM, north of Happy Valley. (the old Dick Longacre farm) seven miles northwest of McMinnville.

One Good Work Team, 15 Head of Cattle, 1 Sow, 3 Dozen Chickens, 1 Wagon, Eolding Sowing Machine, 1 Hayrake, 1 Feed Cutter, 1 Set Harness, Plow, Harrow, Planet Jr. Drill.

Tools and other implements used on a farm. TERMS OF SALE—Sums under \$10, cash; over \$10, six months credit with approved security at 10 per cent. interest, or five per cent. discount for sums over \$10.

JAS. FLETCHER, Auctioneer.

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 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, McMinnville, Oregon.

SOLD BY ROGER'S BROS.

Opposition Boot and Shoe Store.

Your attention is called to our Magnificent Stock of

BOOTS & SHOES!

Of the Latest Styles and Best Quality at Lower Prices than ever offered in this market.

We Deal on the Square,

F. DIELSCHNEIDER.

DR. PRICE'S

Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.