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McMINNVILLE, OREGON, THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1892.

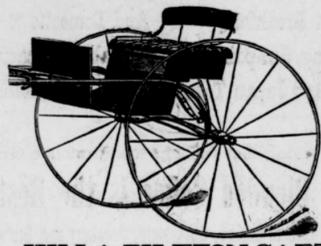
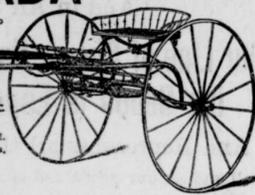
VOL. IV. NO. 14

UNION HARDWARE CO.

The Famous "ADA" Road Cart

PATENTED. This Cart is conceded by all those who have used or seen it to be the

MOST BEAUTIFUL, PRACTICAL AND EASY RIDING. Two-wheeled Vehicle ever invented. Descriptive Circular giving Prices, Testimonials, Etc., Free.



VILLA PHAETON CART.

The best cart for the Money. Handsome, Strong and Easy Riding. Two grades kept in stock.

We Have Also

The Nobbyest Road Wagons You Ever Saw!

In fact we have the completest line of Carts, Road Wagons, Hacks, Buggies, etc., in the State outside of Portland, and want you to call and examine them and get our prices.

BEAR IN MIND

That we pay no Jobber's Profits, but are, in fact, jobbers ourselves, and buy our goods at jobber's prices.

UNION HARDWARE CO., M'MINNVILLE, OR.

J. D. BAKER,
SURGEON AND HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.
Office upstairs in the Garrison Building.

RAMSEY & FENTON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
McMinnville, Oregon.
Office, Rooms 1 and 2 Union Block.

CALBREATH & GOUCHER,
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.
McMinnville, Oregon.
(Office over Draly's Bank.)

J. C. MICHAUX,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
LAFAYETTE, OREGON.
Jan. 21, '88.

J. P. TURNEY,
SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN.
Specialty of surgery and diseases of women.
Union Block - McMinnville, Or.

The People's Market.
Carries the Best Line of Choice Meats in the City. Game and Fish in Season. Poultry, hides, etc., bought for the highest market price and cash paid for same. Your attention is called to the fact that we always serve the best meats to be found. Your patronage is solicited.
BOND & CO.
McMinnville National Bank.

McMinnville National Bank.
McMinnville, Oregon.
Paid up Capital, \$50,000.

J. B. ROHR,
House, Sign, and Ornamental Painter.
The Only Sign Writer in the County.
Homes fitted up in the Neatest and Most Artistic Style.
Designs furnished for Decorations.
Remember Paper Hanging and Inside Furnishing a Specialty.
Work taken by Contract or by the Day. Experienced men employed.
Third Street, McMinnville, Oregon.

DERBY & BOYER,
Proprietors of The McMinnville
TILE FACTORY
Situating at the Southwest corner of the Fair Grounds. All sizes of
First-Class Drain Tile
kept constantly on hand at lowest living prices.
McMinnville, Oregon.
41-

WANTED. SALESMEN
Local and Travelling.
To represent our well known house. You need no capital to represent a firm that warrants nursery stock first-class and true to name. Work All the Year. \$100 per month. Nurserymen, Florists, L. L. MAY & CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

Tickle The Earth
With a Hoe, SOW PERRY'S SEEDS and planters will do the rest.
A large full of information about Gardens—how and what to raise, etc., sent free to all who ask for it. Ask today.
D. M. PERRY, DETROIT, MICH.

Dr. DeFreye, corner of 1st and Pine streets, rooms 6 and 7, can be consulted free on all chronic diseases of both sexes. The cures of private diseases, such as Loss of Manhood, Impotency, Errors of Youth, Stricture, etc., (his principal specialties by dint of his European hospital experience), are never published.

Correspondence P. O. Lock Box 329, Portland, Oregon.
Office hours from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. and from 8 to 9 o'clock in the evening.

WM. HOLL,
Watchmaker and Jeweler.
Dealer in All Kinds of Watches, Jewelry, Plated Ware Clocks and Spectacles. McMinnville, Or.

McMINNVILLE TRUCK AND DRAY CO.,
CARLIN & COULTER, Proprietors.
Goods of all descriptions moved and careful handling guaranteed. Collections will be made monthly. Hauling of all kinds done cheap.

The Duke of Yamhill.
The Ohio Improved Chester bear, Duke of Yamhill, No. 849, property of Wm. B. Turner, will be permitted a limited number of sows this season. Can be seen at owner's farm 6 miles southwest of McMinnville. FEE, \$2.50.

ORGANS!
Another Carload on the way from the factory!
Sold at Strictly Eastern Prices; And Every Instrument Guaranteed for Six Years.
Music makes home pleasant and cheerful, and when you can buy an Organ for \$50 you should not deny the \$50 wife or children the refining influence of music.
A full assortment of VIOLINS, BANJOS, GUITARS AND ACCORDIANS.
CHAS. GRISSEN.

REAL MERIT
Does the Advertising
If you take pills it is because you have never tried the
S. B. Headache and Liver Cure
It works so nicely, cleansing the Liver and Kidneys, acts as a mild physic without causing pain or sickness, and does not stop you from eating and working.
Try it to become a Friend to it.
For Sale by ROGERS BROS.

CARD OF THANKS.
Prompted by gratitude to Dr. DeFreye, the European specialist, who has succeeded in curing me of chronic kidney, liver and gastric sickness, for the treatment of which I had consulted a number of other physicians, through which I was brought to the verge of despair, fearing I never could be cured, I consider it my duty to recommend him to my fellow citizens who may be afflicted.
W. K. WHITE,
Whiteson, Yamhill Co., Oregon.

Dr. DeFreye, corner of 1st and Pine streets, rooms 6 and 7, can be consulted free on all chronic diseases of both sexes. The cures of private diseases, such as Loss of Manhood, Impotency, Errors of Youth, Stricture, etc., (his principal specialties by dint of his European hospital experience), are never published.

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Facts Worth Remembering

BURNS & DANIELS
Have the Largest Stock of
Furniture, Wall Paper, Carpets, etc.,
In the valley outside of Portland.

WE WANT YOUR EYE
Points to Remember for 1892, in the purchase of Groceries.
Fully one-half of the People do not stop to consider the money they can save during the year in purchasing goods of a firm that pays strict attention to the selling of First Class Goods at a Small Profit.

People usually go to the nearest place regardless of cost. We sell our goods cheap and deliver them at your door. You will be able find every thing in the grocery line in our store.

We are in it--The Grocery Business; and we will always give you the best goods in the city for the money. We give cash or trade for all produce, suit yourself in the matter.

MILLSAP & SON.
Combination? Yes
O. O. HODSON
HAS MADE A BIG COMBINATION!

I have enlarged my store and have combined a full and complete stock of
Sash, Doors, Mouldings, Glass, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes,
And everything belonging to this class of goods
Have also Combined a Line of Fishing Tackle & Guns
This with my Immense Stock of
HARDWARE, STOVES AND TINWARE
ALTOGETHER MAKES A COMPLETE COMBINATION
As to stocks, but not with any other firm or men.
I STILL RUN MY BUSINESS AT THE OLD STAND, WHERE PRICES AND GOODS CAN'T BE BEAT.

Call and see me before buying.
O. O. HODSON.

\$3000 A YEAR! I undertake to help you make \$3000 a year. I will give you a full course of instruction in the art of selling. I will give you a full course of instruction in the art of selling. I will give you a full course of instruction in the art of selling.

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.

THIS PAPER is on file in Philadelphia in the Newspaper Office of W. W. AVER & SON, our authorized agents.

ELECTORAL FIGURES.

WILL THERE BE A GENERAL SHAKE UP?

Views of an Independent Observer on the Claims of Democrats, Republicans, and People's Party Men.

The arithmetic man has already begun to work on his estimates of the electoral vote of 1892. If he is on the democratic side he counts as sure all the states that Cleveland carried in 1888 adds Indiana, New York and Montana plus Wisconsin, Iowa, and perhaps Massachusetts and Rhode Island, into the "doubtful" column and figures out a table like this:

Democratic states—Alabama 11, Arkansas 8, Connecticut 6, Delaware 3, Florida 4, Georgia 13, Indiana 15, Kentucky 13, Louisiana 8, Maryland 6, Michigan 8, Mississippi 9, Missouri 17, Montana 3, New Jersey 10, New York 36, North Carolina 11, South Carolina 9, Tennessee 12, Texas 15, Virginia 12, West Virginia 6, total 237.

Republican states—California 9, Colorado 4, Idaho 3, Illinois 24, Kansas 10, Maine 6, Michigan 6, Minnesota 9, Nebraska 8, Nevada 3, New Hampshire 4, North Dakota 3, Ohio 23, Oregon 4, Pennsylvania 22, South Dakota 4, Vermont 4, Washington 4, Wyoming 3, total 163.

Doubtful states—Iowa 18, Massachusetts 15, Rhode Island 4, Wisconsin 12, total 44; total number of votes 444; necessary to elect, 222; sure democratic majority, 30.

The republican arithmetic man, not to be outdone, assumes that Harrison in 1888 will stand by the old party, throws Connecticut, Montana and West Virginia in the "doubtful" column, claims ten electors in Michigan, and builds up his demonstration something like this:

Republican states—California 9, Colorado 4, Idaho 3, Illinois 24, Indiana 15, Iowa 13, Kansas 10, Maine 6, Massachusetts 15, Michigan 10, Minnesota 9, Nebraska 8, Nevada 3, New Hampshire 4, New York 36, North Dakota 3, Ohio 23, Oregon 4, South Dakota 4, Vermont 4, Washington 4, Wisconsin 12, Wyoming 3, total 282.

Democratic states—Alabama 11, Arkansas 8, Delaware 3, Florida 4, Georgia 13, Kentucky 13, Louisiana 8, Maryland 8, Michigan 4, Mississippi 9, Missouri 17, New Jersey 10, North Carolina 11, South Carolina 9, Tennessee 12, Texas 15, Virginia 12, total 167.

Doubtful states—Connecticut 6, Montana 3, West Virginia 3, total 12. Total number of votes, 444; necessary to a choice, 223; sure republican majority, 80.

If from each of these estimates be taken the states which each party allows to the other, we have as a result: Sure democratic votes, 167; sure republican votes, 163; total 330.

This leaves 114 electoral votes more or less doubtful, of which the democrats must carry fifty-six to win and the republicans sixty. If the latter carry Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Wisconsin and New York they win. If the democrats carry Connecticut, Indiana, and New York, not to mention West Virginia and Montana, they win. Any computation of this kind makes New York the pivotal state, as it was in 1888, 1864 and 1880.

All this figuring proceeds upon the assumption that the democratic and republican parties are only parties that will really count in the campaign of 1892. "That which has been, that shall be, and there is nothing new under the sun." That may be good scripture, but perhaps it is not good politics. There is a force at work which has not been sufficiently taken into account by the back-sitting man, and which is yet underestimated by some very good politicians, but which may play the deuce with all their calculations.

It is a common assumption in New York, and throughout the Northeast generally that the Farmers' alliance is "played out." That as a political force it has gone to pieces. It may possibly go to pieces between now and November—almost impossible is possible in politics—but it has not gone to pieces yet, and unless the leaders of the new people's party are most woefully mistaken that party is going to cut a considerable figure not only in the election returns, but in the electoral college.

It is not only the leaders of the people's party either, who believe that things will be very much mixed, and that there is likely to be a "new deal" politically this year. Republicans from the northwest and democrats from the southeast are equally uneasy over the situation. Some of the representatives in congress here from both parts of the country are fighting for their political lives even now; and they will tell you, if you can get them to talk frankly, that they don't know what may happen next November.

If the people's party arithmetic man should go to work now he would figure out something like this:
Democratic states—Delaware 3, Florida 4, Kentucky 13, Louisiana 8, Maryland 8, Michigan 7, Mississippi 8, Missouri 17, New Jersey 10, Texas 15, total 94.
Republican states—Illinois 24; Maine 6, Massachusetts 15; Michigan 7, New Hampshire 4, Ohio 23, Pennsylvania 22, Rhode Island 4, Vermont 4, total 119.
People's States—Alabama, 11; Arkansas, 8; Georgia, 13; Kansas, 10; Nebraska, 8; Minnesota, 9; North Carolina, 11; North Dakota, 3; South Carolina, 9; South Dakota, 4; Tennessee, 12, total 98.

Doubtful states—California, 9; Colorado, 4; Connecticut, 6; Idaho, 3; Indiana, 15; Iowa, 13; Montana, 3; Nevada, 3; New York, 36; Oregon, 4; Virginia, 12; Washington, 4; West Virginia, 6; Wisconsin, 12; Wyoming, 3; total, 133.



TRYING TO MAKE A MOUNTAIN OUT OF A MOLE HILL.

It will be noticed that not a state west of the Mississippi river, except Missouri, is given to either democrats or republicans. This, of course, is on account of the free silver issue, which the people's party expect to turn to great account in their campaign. It will be seen, too, that the people's party count on carrying five states in the northwest and six in the south. Their strength in Virginia, West Virginia, Iowa and Wisconsin, they consider, is enough to hold the balance of power and make these states doubtful.

Now, if there is any substantial basis for such a table of probable votes as the last one above, it will be seen that in order to win the democrats must carry all but the smallest one of the states named as doubtful, and the republicans must carry all except, say, the two Virginias. Neither of these results is at all probable. Therefore the election would necessarily be thrown into the house, with its immense democratic majority. A democratic president would surely be chosen then.

The third party men say, however, that they don't care anything about that; what they are fighting for is principle. The temporary effect of their practical advocacy of those principles may be to hurt one of the old parties and help the other, or vice versa—that makes no difference to them. Both the old parties, they charge, are dominated by Wall street and the gold-bugs and they propose to give them both a good shaking up, regardless of the immediate and temporary consequences.

There are other possibilities in this that are worth looking at. The republicans have strong organizations in North Carolina and Tennessee, and a fairly strong one in Alabama and Arkansas. If the people's party draws—as it does—mainly from the democrats, it is possible for the republicans to get a plurality in those four states and add forty-two votes to their electoral column. Then if they should manage to keep their old states, Minnesota, the two Dakotas, Nebraska and Kansas, making thirty-four votes more, that would leave them only twenty-eight short of a majority, which might be picked out of the doubtful states—in Wisconsin, Washington, Oregon and California.

On the other hand, it is just as possible that the democrats may get a plurality in Minnesota and Nebraska, adding seven votes to their column. Then, if they keep the Carolinas, Tennessee, Alabama, Arkansas and Georgia with sixty-four more votes, only forty-eight would be needed, which might be picked up in New York and Wisconsin or in the two Virginias, Indiana, Iowa and Connecticut, without New York.

Of course the democrats have the best of it on this basis of calculation, for the republicans to win, must carry states having a clear majority of electoral votes, while the democrats will elect their president, either in the electoral college or in the house of representatives, if only they and the people's party together can keep the republicans from getting a clear majority.

It is needless to point out the fact that the moral effect of electing a democratic president in such a way, by the help of the people's party, would not be so good for the democratic party as the election of him by a clear majority of electoral votes. If Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and the Carolinas should break away from the control of the older democratic leaders there is no telling what might happen. Once accustomed to act independently of the regular organization voters of the people's party might eventually be led away, or some considerable number of them might be, into the republican camp. Anything, in fact, that disturbs the present status and divides the white people in nearly equal numbers in those states where there is a large number of colored citizens, would necessarily cause great uneasiness there and throughout the south, and would tend to make it more difficult for the "best citizens" to continue to rule.

If the claims of the people's party managers are at all well founded the lines of battle between the two old parties will need readjustment this summer. The old battle ground of New York, Connecticut and Indiana will remain, but a number of other states must also be counted as doubtful, which heretofore have been counted reasonably sure for one side or the other. The republicans must stand on the defensive in all the "silver states," in Iowa, Minnesota and Wisconsin, and it will be no chase after rainbows for the democrats to make a heroic effort to carry those states and Nebraska.

On the other hand, the republicans may take the aggressive in the two Virginias, Arkansas, Tennessee and North Carolina and perhaps in Louisiana, Alabama and South Carolina, with chances not to be despised of carrying at least four of them. In Louisiana matters are so complicated by the present fight over the governorship and the hostility of the McEnery and Foster factions of the democracy that it is impossible to predict what the situation six months hence may be. As things look now, Louisiana can hardly be classed as an absolutely sure democratic state.

These considerations point to a campaign much less concentrated than any we have had at least since 1876. Even the vote of New York state may not determine the result which ever way it goes. There will be fighting all along the line, and the "floaters" will receive attention in many other states besides Indiana. The whole country will be politically stirred as it has not been stirred for many years, and there will be a campaign "for blood" in states, both north and south, where for a dozen years voting in a presidential contest has been a mere formality. Old party ties will be broken and new alignments will be made. The political horoscope must be recast for 1892.

THE APACHES OF CHINA.

They are Hostile Mountaineers and China has never Subdued Them.
Perhaps few people know that China has within her borders alien subjects as our Indians are from white men. One of these tribes lives in the mountainous region of southwestern Szechuen, one of the richest and most populous provinces of the empire, on the Upper Yangtze river. The tribe is known as the Lolo, and are known as the aborigines of the country. They are thorough barbarians, and the Chinese have as yet neither conquered nor civilized them. About six years ago Mr. Hosie, who wrote a book on his travels in China, met some of the Lolo, whom he described as a tall, physically fine people. Some of our Indians are being absorbed gradually by the intermixture of white blood. The Lolo, however, succeed in keeping themselves entirely distinct. The Chinese have hemmed them in all sides, but they maintain their racial purity. In fact the Chinese are very white men, and if they can keep these savages within their wild hills, for they are apt to be on the war path, and when they raid the valleys and plains they carry Chinese women and children into captivity, and make the government a great deal of trouble.

Father Delome, a French missionary in Szechuen, writes that the Lolo have been on the rampage again. He says they made many incursions last year into the cultivated lands of the Chinese, plundering and burning the houses and carrying the people into slavery. The Chinese organized a lit army and defeated the Lolo in a pitched battle, in which a great number of them were killed. Father Delome says, however, that the barbarians will learn no lesson from their defeat, but will nurse their revenge. They will hide their time, and sooner or later they will avenge their slain.

All around the mountains of the Lolo are the populous regions of China. The semi-civilized people, and it is astonishing that a few thousand men can inflict, almost with impunity, such suffering upon the neighboring people.

Takes 1000 people to buy Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, at 50 cents a bottle, to make up \$500. One failure to cure would take the profit from 4000 sales. Its makers profess to cure "cold in the head" and even chronic catarrh, and if they fail they pay \$500 for their overconfidence.

Not in newspaper words, but in hard cash! Think of what confidence it takes to put that in the papers—and mean it!
Its makers believe in the remedy. Isn't it worth a trial? Isn't any trial preferable to catarrh?

After all, the mild agencies are the best. Perhaps they work more slowly but they work surely. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are an active agency, but quiet and mild. They're sugar-coated, easy to take, never shock nor derange the system and half their power is the mild way in which their work is done. Smallest, cheapest, easiest to take. One a dose. Twenty-five cents a vial. Of all druggists.

INSIST ON HAVING

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder,
TAKE NO OTHER.

It Contains Neither Alum, Ammonia, or Any Other Adulterant.

Richardson's "Diseases of Modern Life"—The action of ammonia on the body is that of an irritant and it tends to hold the blood in a state of fluidity. It also interferes with the process of oxidation of organic matter so that it becomes an anisepic, and it rapidly decomposes that altoprotein condition of oxygen which is called ozone. This ammonia present in the atmosphere, daily respired by living beings, is injurious and we see its effects in the pallor and feebleness of many who dwell in houses in the air of which ammonia is always present—houses over stables, for example, or in close proximity to decomposing organic refuse.

Liebig the celebrated chemist, says of alum, that it is very apt to disorder the stomach and to occasion acidity and dyspepsia.