ONE-REGISTER.

ATH, Publishers.

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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 in consideration the circulation. Single inch, $1.00; each subsequent inch, $.75. Special inducements for yearly or semi-yearly contracts.

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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, June 16, 1892.

The cigarette is to be banished from the Folsom prison and probably from San Quentin also. It is about time to banish from such institutions a means of indulgence which has been fruitful of disease and insanity. With local ordinances and public opinion in many places proscribing the cigarette, prison reform is in order.—*S. F. Bulletin.*

Ex-Speaker Reed is a melancholy illustration of the danger of saying bright things. One of the brightest things that has been said in the republican campaign was his reply when invited to take a seat in the band wagon and when he replied that President Harrison's vehicle was an ice cart. It is reasonably safe to assume that Mr. Reed wishes he had not talked so much.

The Sheridan *Sun* is another newspaper of the county, J. W. Foster being the editor. We are glad to notice that the citizens of Sheridan appreciate a newspaper and hope that they will continue to do so. If they support it as it ought to be supported it will be a great factor in the growth of the town. Unless it does receive their support and their hearty support, they need not think that it will accomplish great results simply because of its being a newspaper. We hope that it will continue to exist.

Benjamin Harrison, after all the talk and objection, was nominated on the first ballot. The second place on the ticket was filled by Whitelaw Reid, editor of the New York *Tribune*, and late minister to France. Reid was put in unanimously without the formality of a ballot. The influece of a great newspaper is thus controlled in this election by the candidates. There is one reflection, however, and that is, that the influence of Reid through the *Tribune* has never been as much as that of Greeley, and it is now one of the least influential of the New York papers.

In Portland a voter made no mark on the ticket until he came to the last name, James Sprague. He scratched this this out and wrote under it: "I scratch this man's name for being on the tail end of such a d—— ballot." We read that another ballot was put in with all the senators' and representatives' names scratched off, and none of the others were touched. The voter then wrote on the bottom: "I scratch these names so you will have less trouble in counting." Despite these and other blunders public sentiment in Portland is in favor of the new method of voting. It is a new mode of counting that is most needed. But that may be obviated by establishing voting districts of say 500 voters each.

Twenty-five Scandinavian girls arrived in New York Sunday on their way to the northwest. They come to be married to men who want wives. This is an outrageous violation of the protective principle. Here in Pennsylvania are 60,000 more women than men. In New York are 30,000 more surplus women. In the face of this, to say nothing about the thousands in other states, foreign women are permitted to come over here and wed the available men. By the halidom of the powers in authority, if women are ever allowed to vote what a pretty vengeance will be wreaked on the office-holders who allow such foreign competition! Twenty-five women coming here to marry and hundreds of thousands of unmarried women of our own!

Mr. McKinley made his notorious old tariff speech over again at the Minneapolis convention. He is still pretending that the foreigner pays the tariff taxes and that protection simply taxes "the products of other nations" instead of the products of our own. Mr. McKinley, however, has never answered the questions put to him over and over again: Why is it if the foreigners pay the tariff taxes that the Fifty-first congress was content with spending a billion dollars? Why did it not lavish more of the foreigners' money on the people of this country? Why did it not wring a more splendid sum out of the manufacturers and merchants of Europe for the payment of the government's expenses and the republican party's extravagance? How can Mr. McKinley excuse this self-restraint, which still leaves some of the public burdens to be borne by Americans? Will he not answer the question now that he has repeated the proposition? Moreover, he might tell the country why he even refrained from raising enough to make up the deficiency caused by the extravagance of the congress in which he was the leader on the floor of the house of representatives.

UNITED WE STAND.

The returns of the county election shows very plainly where the strength of the peoples' party came from. The democratic party furnished the voters and the members of the republican party who, to all appearances, were in the swim, deserted the peoples' party at the eleventh hour, and the democrats now have the privilege of hearing the sneers of the opposition for being fools enough to hold the sack. The older one becomes the less faith he has in political promises, and it seems strange to us that the democrats should have listened to so many honeyed words from the members of the republican party and believed them in the light of past events and promises. We can't help but honor the democrats who voted as they had promised, but, at the same time we must look at the consequences of the act. Had the old time members of the democratic party remained loyal, the entire democratic ticket would have been elected. As we honestly believe that the democratic party has more interest in the cause of humanity and the advancement of the common people, than any other party in existence, we can't help but think that the democrats who voted for the peoples ticket have done themselves and their neighbors more injury than the peoples party would have done good had that entire ticket been elected. There is only one way to accomplish good and that is by united effort. For years the democratic party has been striving for reform and just as this reform is about to be accomplished, enough deserted the standard to almost accomplish its defeat. A jack of all trades is a master of none, and so long as a political party attempts to carry too many policies upon its shoulders, just so long will it not triumph. The democratic platform of tariff reform has not yet been carried to its logical conclusion and should be settled for all time before another reform for the people should be attempted. With all the energies of the democratic party given to the accomplishment of this result it can be settled this year and then should come the settlement of the silver question. With the party divided upon the great national questions and the republican party being directly opposed to both, the people who take this method of working for reform can have the satisfaction of seeing the government controlled by the republican party until the end of time. With all due consideration to the efforts of the men in the peoples party, we think their efforts tend to the biting off of the nose to spite the face instead of the accomplishment of good for themselves or for the great mass of the working people for whom the reforms of the time are demanded. It is with no desire for mercenary party success that we say to the democrats of the peoples party to beware of the quile of the astute republican politician who sees in this new party the chance for continued success in county, state and national elections, but it is with the most hearty hope that the reforms for the people for which we are all working can be accomplished. If you think that the democratic party is not earnest in its effort for reform just think of the load it has had to carry; think of the moneyed opposition it has had; think of the little chance it has had in the halls of congress, until lately, to be heard. If, after carefully weighing all these important considerations, you still think that the peoples party comes nearest your idea of a party, and that through it the reforms for which you are struggling can be accomplished the quickest, you are honorable in voting the ticket straight.

"A CONVINCING RECORD."

"The reliance of the republicans," says the *Tribune*, "is in appealing to the record," and it justly adds that "this year they have a remarkably convincing record to appeal to."

It surely is a remarkably convincing record—a record from which the party can in no wise escape, no matter whom it may nominate.

It begins with the Dudley purchase of Indiana in blocks of five and Quay's use of the Wanamaker fat in New York by which Mr. Harrison was elected. It includes the shameless sale of a cabinet office to Wannamaker, the prostitution of the public service through State bosses and all that is implied in the mention of Porter and Raum and Judge Woods and Mizell and Mizner and Egan and McCreery. It embraces the census frauds, the pension frauds and the scandal of a cabinet adorned with "Steve" Elkins and "Charley" Foster.

It includes a surplus squandered, taxes increased upon the poor man's necessities to feed the greed of rich monopolies and trusts, bounties paid to favored classes out of the earnings of the people and all the reckless extravagance of the billion dollar orgy.

It includes czarism in the house, the attempt to usurp power by Force-bill legislation and the deliberate stealing of senatorial seats and of the control of state governments in defiance of the popular vote. It includes much else for which the republican party will be held to account at the polls, and the accounting will be a grievous one.

Truly it is a "remarkably convincing record," which has already convinced the people of the unfitness of the republican party for power.

And the republican party must face it!—*N. Y. World.*

If the United States government expects to restrict immigration the necessity of doing so without delay becomes daily more apparant. The same spirit of discontent that sends a steady flow of people to this country has also dumped undesirable masses of humanity in England and Germany, where they have become a burden. These countries have set about protecting themselves by statutory dams that will have the certain effect of increasing the volume of the stream to America unless America takes the hint and constructs a dam of its own.

McMinnville has reached a point in her growth where more than ever the constant care of the common council is necessary. The city is fast becoming of prominence and hereafter the citizens should strive to have progressive business men in control of city affairs. Public improvement will of a necessity have to be more rapid in the years to come, and if this city wants to push ahead publicly, good brains must be at the helm.

A LITTLE CANDOR, PLEASE.

William McKinley, the author of the McKinley Act, governor of Ohio and presiding officer of the republican national convention, is a gentleman from whom canor might be expected. A public man who has attained as high a station as his ought to rise above party cackle, and when he addresses the public, should speak with judicial impartiality. And yet we find Mr. McKinley giving utterance to the following statement:

Whenever anything is to be done in this country, by this country, for this country, the Republican party is called upon to do it.

If everything that has been done in this country and for this country has been done by the republican party, one cannot help wondering how the country managed during the sixty-eight years of its history before there was any republican party; and yet, if memory serves, a good deal was done in the country and for the country during the period of Jefferson and Madison and Jackson and Polk. Coming down to later times some history was made between 1861 and 1865, of which the republican party took the credit when the work was really done by the Union party, in which there were as many democrats as republicans.

Since the war there have been fourteen congresses, including the fifty-second, which is now in session. During seven of the fourteen all three branches of the national legislature were republican. During five of the remaining seven, the senate and president were republican, and during the other two, the forty-ninth and fiftieth, the senate was republican. Thus, though the democrats controlled the house of representatives in seven congresses, and during two had the president as well, the senate being always in the hands of their adversaries, it has been out of the power of the democracy to pass a distinctively democratic measure at any time since the war, and, in McKinley's words, whatever has been done has been done by republicans.

Boasts on the subject would be in better taste if the work done had been good work. What have the republicans done since they obtained a monopoly of power? They have on three or four occasions raised the duties on imports of necessaries of life, so as to increase the cost of living to the poor man and to aggrandize Eastern plutocrats and corporations which furnish money for their campaign funds. They have swelled the pension lists so that the United States now pays more to pensioners of a war which ended twenty-seven years ago than Germany pays for a standing army of a million men. They have admitted to the Union in order to swell their voting strength in the senate six territories, some of which have not population enough, under the present apportionment, to elect a representative in congress. They have so hampered our shipbuilding industry that it became necessary, in order to save it from utter extinction, to suspend the laws they had made. They tried, but did not succeed, in placing elections under bayonet rule. To offset this bad work have they done anything which the country can pass to their credit? If they have, the public have no recollection of it.

Mr. McKinley would have shown a better understanding of American history if he had said that the republican party has been the beneficiary of extraordinary coincidents of fortuitous accidents. At the time it came into being and inherited the estate and principles of the Whigs, there was no reason for expecting that it would have a longer lease of life than the anti-Masons or the Know-nothings. But it happened to strike a wave of anti-slavery sentiment and this, assisted by the folly of the southern leaders, wafted it into power. Its retention during the war was a political necessity and for the ten years following the south lay crippled and bleeding. With 1876, when Samuel J. Tilden was elected to the presidency, corruption became the only living principle of the party. Ever since then it has held power by suborning corporations and keeping its forces together by the cohesive power of public plunder. From time to time, as 1884, the people have risen to destroy it in their burning indignation. But, after a fierce outbreak, boodle has resumed its sway, and the Wanamakers have overborne popular sentiment. There has never been a time since Hayes assumed a presidency to which he had not been elected, that a majority of the people have called upon the republican party to do anything except to disappear, and Mr. McKinley must know that as well as anyone.—*Examiner.*

Before Starting on a Journey

A person usually desires to gain some information as to the most desirable route to take, and will purchase tickets via the one that will afford him the quickest and best service. Before starting on a trip to Chicago or any point east, you should provide yourself with a map and time table of the Wisconsin Central lines. The trains run on this route are vestibuled and are equipped with Pullman's latest Drawing Room Sleepers, elegant Day Coaches and dining cars of latest design, built expressly for this service, and are exquisite in furnishings and convenient and comfortable in arrangement and so complete in every detail that they have no superior in comfort and elegance. The Dining car service is pronounced by all the most elegant ever inaugurated, and is operated in the interest of its patrons.

Fast trains via the Wisconsin Central Lines leave Minneapolis daily at 12.45 p. m. and 6.25 p. m., and St. Paul at 1.30 and 7.15 p. m., making favorable connection with all trains from the west and southwest.

For tickets, time tables, berth reservations, etc., apply to G. F. McNeill, C. P. & T. A., Minneapolis, Minn., or Jas. C. Pond, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill.

Jubilee Singers Tomorrow Night.

The old original Tennessee Jubilee Singers will give one of their famous concerts in the opera house tomorrow evening, Friday, June 17. The features of the evening will be the old southern camp meeting melodies and slave songs that originated in the south. They have given 92 of their famous concerts in California and Oregon and the press speaks very highly of them. They are all colored and present the negro as he appears in his cabin home and on the plantation.

DAYTON.

Thomas McNish and wife, of Independence, are here visiting friends this week.

M. W. Tallman met with a very painful accident Saturday. Attempting to catch a base ball he made a miss-catch, the ball striking him on the end of the thumb, breaking it at the first joint. The doctor thinks the thumb will be stiff. This should warn ball players to be careful.

R B Conover and J W Turner made a business trip to Salem this week.

Col. Chris. Taylor is lying very low, not expected to live but a few days. Thus our pioneers are passing away.

J. W. Baxter, Jr. has moved his family to McMinnville to remain during the summer. Mr. Baxter will haul lumber for Jones & Adams until fall then he will return to his home here in town.

The band boys are now selling tickets for the excursion to Salem on the 4th of July. Round trip tickets $1, children, 50cts.

Born to the wife of A. A. Lawner, a daughter, on Tuesday. Mother and child doing well.

A. M. Peery has added greatly to the appearance of his residence by giving it a coat of paint. J. W. Campbell did the work. Let this kind of improvement go on and make Dayton the prettiest town in the county.

Some of our republican friends are quite sore over the election, although they elected everything in the county except representative and clerk. They are sore because their man Hoskins was left out and because John Stilwell was voted in. Stillwell was elected because he belonged to the G.O.P. not that he was qualified for the office. In the precinct of the candidates for this office, where they have resided for 20 years and being 70 republican, yet Prof. Lewis carried the precinct by a majority of 4. This shows the standing of the men at home. Lewis was defeated because he was a democrat but deserves more honor for his vote here at home than to have been elected and run 200 behind his party ticket. This will be the situation of our affairs as long as people vote for party and not for men. One of the good old righteous G. O. P.'s said after their convention that he would scratch about half his ticket but when the time came to vote he swallowed her whole and said to the judges if they had a red dog to put him on. He evidently wanted to vote the whole ticket. Snell says when they talk scratch here all that is necessary to bring them back is for Sam to flirt the shirt over them awhile and they vote her straight.

DISPATCH.

ADVERTISED LETTER LIST.

This List is Published Exclusively in this Paper Every Two Weeks.

Following are the letters remaining for two weeks in the postoffice at McMinnville, Oregon, June 15, 1892:

Ames, E	Hand, Stella
Blough, John	Jamison, E B
Babet, Minnie	Larson, Jennie
Breon Mrs Anna	Moore, F L
Bäers, C W	Mouth, Mrs J C
Coats, Jim	Otis, Nancy
Dodge, W A	Posy, A P
Emuel, Mrs J C	Reiche, J L
Eartle, Mrs Cora	Stevenson, Manuel
Fletcher, W W	Stevenson, J M
Garett, J H	Wright, Daisy
Garner, W C	Wrage, Mrs A
Hakanson, Ellen	Weir. Jas.

Parties calling for the above letters will please say "Advertised." If not called for in two weeks they will be sent to the dead letter office as "unclaimed."

J. C. COOPER, P. M.

NORTH YAMHILL.

J. A. Buchanan and family of Amity are visiting here this week.

H. H. Burton, of Portland, paid this place a business visit Saturday last.

The telephone line will put their office in Brisbane's drugstore.

A very pleasant social event was the ice cream party given Mr. and Miss Giles by Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Shuck at their residence on Depot street Friday evening. It was largely attended and proved a most enjoyable affair.

Our Sunday school observed children's day Sunday evening by an excellent literary program. The church was handsomely decorated and the congregation filled it to overflowing.

The Doctors are Guilty.

Gaave mistakes are made by physicians in treating heart disease. The rate of sudden deaths is daily increasing. Hundreds become the victims of the ignorance of physicians in the treatment of this disease. One in four persons has a diseased heart. Shortness of breath, palpitation and fluttering, irregular pulse, choking sensation, asthmatic breathing, pain or tenderness in side, shoulder or arm, weak or hungry spells, are symptoms of heart disease. Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure is the only reliable remedy. Thousands testify to its wonderful cures. Books free. Sold by Rogers Bros.

Chicago and Return.

The Union Pacific will sell tickets to Chicago and return at one fare for the round trip to those desiring to attend the national democratic convention, which meets June 21. For dates of sale and limits of tickets or any additional information apply to W. H. Hurlburt, Asst. General Passenger agent, Union Pacific system, Portland, Oregon.

Notice of Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has filed her final account of her administration of the estate of J. J. Butler, deceased, in the county court of Yamhill County, Oregon, and said court has set Tuesday, the 5th day of July, A. D. 1892, at the hour of two o'clock p. m. of said day at the county court room in the county court house at McMinnville, Oregon, as the time and place of hearing said final account.

Now therefore all persons interested in said estate are notified and required to appear at said time and place and then and there show cause, if any there be, why said estate should not be finally settled, said administratrix discharged and her bonds exonerated.

Dated this the 24th day of May, 1892.

MALINDA BUTLER,
Administratrix of said estate.

RAMSEY & FENTON,
Attorneys for said estate.

May 26.22.

Democratic Convention, Chicago, June 21.

For the accommodation of those desiring to visit Chicago on the above occasion, the Union Pacific will sell tickets to Chicago and return at one fare for the round trip. For dates of sales and limits of tickets or any additional information apply to W. H. Hurlburt, Asst. General Passenger agent, Union Pacific system, Portland, Or.

Assignee's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that I have been duly appointed assignee of the estate of D. C. Cameron & Co., insolvent debtors. All persons, therefore, having any claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same to me, duly verified, at the office of McCain & Magers, at McMinnville, Oregon, within three months from this 14th day of April, 1892.

JOHN H. WALKER,
Assignee.

McCain & Magers, Attorneys.