

of Oregon, Yamhill County, you will find the most productive section in the world. It is cheap, offering special inducements to fruit raisers and men.

Look at the Map.

The Telephone-Register.

McMinnville, Yamhill County, Here is the County seat. Here is published THE TELEPHONE-REGISTER, Monarch of home newspapers, accorded first place in all the Directories.

Look at the Map.

Circulation Guaranteed Greater Than That of Any Other Paper Published in Yamhill County.

Established August, 1881. Consolidated Feb. 1, 1893.

McMINNVILLE, OREGON, THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1893.

DR. S.S.S.
PURELY a vegetable compound, made entirely of roots and herbs gathered from the forests of Georgia, and has been used by millions of people with the best results.

S.S.S.
PURELY a vegetable compound, made entirely of roots and herbs gathered from the forests of Georgia, and has been used by millions of people with the best results.

CURES
All manner of blood diseases, from the pestiferous little boil on your nose to the worst cases of inherited blood taint, such as Scrofula, Rheumatism, Catarrh and...

SKIN-CANCER
Treats all Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. WIFE PHARMACY CO. Atlanta, Ga.

Bile Beans
Small
Guaranteed to cure Bilious attacks, Sick Headache and Constipation. 40 in each bottle. Price 25c. For sale by druggists.

Executors Notice.
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned of Norris H. Perkins, has been by an order of the county court of Yamhill county, Oregon, duly appointed executor of the last will and testament with codicil attached, of Faldon S. Perkins, deceased. Know therefore all persons having claims against the estate of said Faldon S. Perkins deceased are hereby notified and required to present the same to the undersigned at his residence at North Yamhill, Yamhill county, Oregon, promptly verified within six months from this date.

McMINNVILLE
McMINNVILLE NATIONAL BANK
Capital, \$50,000.

Plant Ferry's Seeds
FERRY'S SEED ANNUAL
For 1893 is invaluable to every planter. It contains the most reliable information on the highest authorities.

PASTOR KOENIG'S NERVE TONIC
A NATURAL REMEDY FOR
Epileptic Fits, Falling Sickness, Hysterics, St. Vitus Dance, Nervousness, Hypochondria, Melancholia, Insanity, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Brain and Spinal Weakness.

Scientific American PATENTS
Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Send for free sample.

GEORGE NELSON'S DECISION
Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Send for free sample.

CURE THAT COUGH WITH SHILOH'S CURE
Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Send for free sample.

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Capital, \$50,000.

SALARY, NOT FEES.

THE NEW SALARY LAW AS PASSED

The Law Takes Effect on July 1, 1893. Effect Upon the Present Officers—A Considerable Saving to the Taxpayers.

The bill abolishing the fee system, and regulating the compensation of the different county officers, which was passed by the legislature and signed by Governor Penneyer, was filed with the secretary of state yesterday.

The original bill was introduced in the senate by Mr. Cross and was amended by the judiciary committee. Various changes were made. The salary of the sheriff of Multnomah county which was set at \$3000, was reduced to \$4500, the clerks of the circuit and county courts from \$1500 to \$3500. The salary of the recorder of conveyances was increased from \$2000 to \$3500. Senator Cross proposed to give the circuit four deputies at \$1800 and others, such as the county clerk thought necessary at \$1200, but this was almost entirely changed. Mr. Cross placed the salaries of the county assessor at \$3000 and \$2000 respectively, but the committee eliminated these officials from the bill. They are included in the assessment and school bills.

The salaries of the county officers are as follows:

Baker-Sheriff, \$2000; first deputy, \$1200; second deputy, \$900; clerk of the county court, \$1800; recorder of conveyances, \$1800.

Benton-Sheriff, \$2000; county clerk, \$1900; recorder of conveyances, \$1000.

Clackamas Sheriff, \$2000; county clerk, \$1800; recorder of conveyances, \$1000.

Clatsop-Sheriff \$2000; county clerk, \$2000; recorder of conveyances, \$2000.

Columbia-Sheriff, \$1500; county clerk, \$1000.

Cook-Sheriff, \$1500; county clerk, \$1800.

Crook-Sheriff, \$1200; county clerk, \$1800.

Douglas-Sheriff, \$2500; first deputy, \$1000; county clerk \$2500; first deputy, \$1200; second deputy, \$800.

Gilliam-Sheriff, \$2000; county clerk, \$1500.

Grant-Sheriff, \$2100; county clerk, \$2400.

Harney-Sheriff, \$2400; county clerk, \$2000.

Jackson-Sheriff, \$2500; first deputy, \$1500; county clerk, \$2000; recorder of conveyances, \$1400.

Josephine-Sheriff \$1500; county clerk \$1200.

Klamath-Sheriff \$2500; county clerk \$1800.

Lake-Sheriff, \$2500; county clerk, \$1800.

Lane-Sheriff, \$2000; county clerk, \$2000.

Linn-Sheriff, \$2000; county clerk, \$2000; recorder of conveyances, \$1800.

Malheur-Sheriff, \$2000; county clerk, \$1800; one deputy \$800.

Marion-Sheriff, \$3000; two deputies, \$2500; county clerk, \$2000; one deputy, \$2000; recorder of conveyances, \$1800; deputies \$1000.

Morrow-Sheriff, \$2400; county clerk \$2400.

Multnomah-Sheriff, \$4500; two deputies \$1800; as many more as the county court thinks necessary at \$1200; clerk of the circuit court, \$2000; first deputy \$1800; other deputies as required to be allowed by county court, salary limit \$1200; county clerk and recorder of conveyances, \$500 each, with deputies under the same rules and salaries as the circuit court.

Polk-Sheriff, \$1600; deputy, 600; county clerk, 1000; recorder of conveyances, 1000.

Sherman-Sheriff \$1800; county clerk \$1200.

Tillamook-Sheriff, 1600, deputy, 600, county clerk, 1500.

Umatilla-Sheriff, \$2500; county clerk, 2000; recorder of conveyances, 1800.

Union-Sheriff, \$2500; first deputy, 1200; second deputy, 900; county clerk, 1800; recorder of conveyances, 1500; deputy, 800.

Wallowa-Sheriff, 2000; county clerk, 2000.

Washington-Sheriff, \$2500; deputy, 800; county clerk, 2200; one deputy, 800; recorder of conveyances, 1500; deputy, 800.

Yamhill-Sheriff, \$2000; deputy 600; county clerk, \$1800; one deputy, \$900; recorder of conveyances, \$1400; deputy \$600.

The remainder of the bill is as follows: The salaries provided for county clerks, recorders of conveyances, clerks of the circuit and county courts, and sheriffs, shall be paid in monthly payments. And no one of such officials shall be entitled to receive any fees or other compensation for his services than as above provided (and except as hereinafter provided, except for furnishing to private parties copies of the records and files in his office, for their benefit and convenience, in which case he shall be entitled to charge such private parties therefor at the rate of ten cents a folio, but shall not be entitled to anything for authenticating such copies, beyond including the number of words contained in the certificate of authentication in his computation of the number of folios.) The sheriff shall be entitled to receive the same compensation now allowed by law for the board and keeping of prisoners confined in the county jail. He shall also be entitled to receive in his own use any reward offered in pursuance of law for the apprehension of any person charged with or suspected of crime, where he has earned the same

by a compliance with such offer; and to receive from the state the fees now allowed by law for transporting and conveying convicts to the state penitentiary, and insane or idiotic persons to the state asylum, when conveyed by him in pursuance of the adjudication of an authorized tribunal of the state. Sheriffs shall also be entitled to claim from the plaintiffs or moving parties in any suit, action or proceedings, such reasonable sums of money as they have been compelled to pay or incur on account of the care of property in their custody under attachment, execution or proceeding for the claim and delivery of personal property. Where sheriffs are required to travel into another county or state to make an arrest or receive a prisoner already in custody, he shall receive, upon filing with the county court an expense account duly verified, his actual and necessary expense incurred in making such arrest and in returning such prisoner, to be audited in like manner as other claims against the county.

Conners shall also be entitled to the same fees now allowed for the performance of services in an action, suit, or proceeding where the sheriff is a party, and the party paying the same shall be entitled to recover the amount paid from the adverse party as a disbursement when entitled to costs in the case.

It shall be the duty of the clerks of the circuit and county courts at the time any suit, action or proceeding for the enforcement of private rights, including appeals and writs of review, but not proceedings in probate matters, is instituted to exact from the plaintiff or moving party in such suit the sum of \$5, and no complaint, transcript upon appeal, or petition for a writ of review shall be filed therein until such payment is made. Such clerk shall also at the time of filing any answer, disclaimer or motion in any such action, suit or proceeding, pay to the defendant exact from such defendant the sum of \$3, which paper shall not be deemed filed unless such payment is so made. And such clerk shall also exact from such plaintiff or moving party at the time such suit, action or proceeding comes on for final trial or hearing upon question of fact or law involved therein, unless referred to a referee, and except upon demand, an additional sum of \$12, which shall be paid before any such trial shall be had therein. And every such clerk, upon receiving any money as provided in this section, shall immediately pay the same over to the county treasury of his county and take his receipt therefor, which shall specify the title of the case and name of the party paying the same. The amounts so paid by parties to actions, suits or proceedings shall constitute disbursements in the case and be taxable as such in favor of the party entitled to costs therein as in other cases of taxation of disbursements.

The several sums required to be paid by parties litigant to the respective officials in the appeals, actions, suits and proceedings, are intended to be in lieu of the fees such parties have heretofore been required to pay said officials in such matters and also in lieu of the trial fee such parties were, prior to the adoption of this act, required by law to pay; and no such fees or trial fee referred to shall hereafter be exacted from such parties in such cases.

In all other cases, however, in which fees are allowed to county clerks, recorders of conveyances, clerks of the circuit and county courts, and sheriffs in civil matters, including fees in probate proceedings, it shall be the duty of said officials, respectively to exact and receive from the parties required by law to pay the same, and the service for which the fee is allowed shall not be performed until such fee is paid to the official required to perform the same, which fee shall, upon the day it is paid to the official, be paid over by him to the county treasurer of his county, and a receipt taken therefor, which shall specify the kind of service performed and the name of the person from whom received. And none of the said officials shall be allowed any monthly payment of his salary until he exhibits to the auditing board all receipts of money so received, and if it be ascertained at any time that such official has received any money for such fees not so accounted for, or done service without exacting the fee therefor, as above mentioned, or neglected his duty in any other respect, the payment of his salary shall be withheld until the matter is fully rectified.

In case of disagreement between any of the officials referred to in the last preceding section and the county court of his county concerning the audit, allowance or judgment of any item claimed by such official for the performance of any service, and the determination thereof by such court is unsatisfactory to the official, the latter shall have the right to have the matter reviewed by the judge of the circuit court for such county in the same manner, as near as practicable, as the taxation of costs by the clerks of the circuit courts are reviewed by the judge thereof. The decision of said judge, however shall not be final where the amount of the claim is \$50, or the question in controversy involves pecuniary interests to that amount. In such case such decision shall be appealable to the supreme court, and it shall be heard in that tribunal upon findings of fact and law made by the circuit judge.

Whenever any clerk, recorder of conveyances, clerk of the circuit or county court, or sheriff, appoints a deputy, it shall be the duty of such official to report the same to the county court of his county, which court shall enter in its minutes the said report. And if said court is of the opinion that the services, or any part thereof, of such deputy should be paid by the county, it shall fix the amount thereof to be paid by the county by an order, duly entered, specifying the same, which

amount shall be so paid by in the same manner as other county charges are paid, as before mentioned. The provisions of this act shall not apply to the clerks, sheriffs and recorders of conveyances now in office. All acts and parts of acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

The Organism of Man.

In the human body there are about 23 bones. The muscles are about 600 in number. The length of the alimentary canal is about 32 feet. The amount of blood in an adult averages 30 pounds or fully one-fifth of the entire weight. The heart is 6 inches in length and 4 inches in diameter, and beats 70 times per minute, 4,200 times per hour, 100,800 per day, 36,972,000 times per year, 2,855,440,000 in three-score and ten, and at each beat 2 1/2 ounces of blood are thrown out. It is 175 ounces per minute, 676 pounds per hour, 7 1/2 tons per day. All the blood in the body passes through the heart in three minutes. This little organ, by its ceaseless industry, pumps each day what is equal to lifting 122 tons one foot high, or one ton 122 feet high. The lungs will contain about one gallon of air at their usual degree of inflation. We breathe on an average 13,000 times per minute, 676 pounds per hour, 7 1/2 tons per day. The aggregate surface of the air cells of the lungs exceeds 29,000 square inches, an area very nearly equal to the floor of a room twelve feet square. The average weight of the brain of an adult male is 3 pounds and 8 ounces, of a female, 2 pounds and 4 ounces. The nerves are all connected with it directly or by the spinal marrow. These nerves, together with their branches and minute ramifications, probably exceed 10,000,000 in number, forming a "body guard" outnumbering by far the greatest army ever marshaled! The skin is composed of three layers, and varies from one-fourth to one-eighth of an inch in thickness. The atmospheric pressure being about 14 pounds to the square inch, a person of medium size is subjected to a pressure of 40,000 pounds! Each square inch of skin contains 3,500 sweating tubes, or perspiratory pores, each of which may be likened to a little drain pipe one-fourth of an inch long, making an aggregate length of the entire surface of the body of 201,166 feet, or a tile ditch for draining the body almost 40 miles long. Man is marvellously made. Who is eager to investigate the curious and wonderful works of Omnipotent Wisdom, let him not wander the wide world around to seek them, but examine himself.—Popular Science News.

Why Lost People Walk in Circles.

The fact that people lost on the deserts or in a forest invariably walk in a circle is due to a slight inequality in the length of the legs. Careful measurements of a series of skeletons have shown that only ten per cent find the lower limbs equal in length, thirty-five per cent find the right limb longer than the left, while in fifty-five per cent the left leg was longer. The result of one limb being longer than the other will naturally be that a person will unconsciously take a longer step with the longer limb, and consequently will tend to the right or to the left, according as the left or right is the longer, unless the tendency to deviation is corrected by the eye.

The left leg being more frequently the longer, as evidenced by measurement of the skeleton, the inclination should take place more frequently to the right than to the left, this conclusion is quite borne out by observations made on a number of persons when walking blindfolded. Further, on measurement of the arms it is found that in seventy-two per cent the right arm is longer than the left, while in twenty-four per cent the left arm is longer, showing that a considerable majority are right handed and left-legged. The inequality in the length of the limb is not confined to any particular sex or race, but seems to be universal in all respects.

Rutherford B. Hayes was the only man that ever held the position of president to die of heart disease. Washington expired of pneumonia, John Adams of natural decline, Thomas Jefferson of chronic diarrhoea, James Madison and James Monroe of natural decline, John Quincy Adams of paralysis, Andrew Jackson of consumption, Martin Van Buren of asthmatic attacks, William Harrison of pleurisy, John Tyler of a bilious attack, James K. Polk of chronic diarrhoea, Zachary Taylor of bilious fever, Millard Fillmore of inflammation of the stomach, James Buchanan of rheumatic gout, Abraham Lincoln assassinated, Andrew Johnson paralysis, U. S. Grant cancer, James A. Garfield assassinated, Chester A. Arthur Brights disease.

His lordship, Sir Marmaduke Wood, a sprig of an Englishman who came to Portland with a "blare of trumpets, an eye-glass and leggings but no specie," will depart hence from his adopted home in Oregon, in a few days, to accept of a bequest of \$20,000 left him by merry England. As God will not go with Sir Marmaduke, he will have to bustle for himself on the voyage across the ocean. A few "pleasant reminiscences" may sail on the same ship that carries his nibs to his native shore.—Wheeler.

Some years ago an old gentleman fell by the roadside near Kensington, England. Of quite a number of people who witnessed this fall all pronounced him drunk save one, a lady named Birch. She, alone, went to his aid, inquiring that he had merely fainted, which was the fact. It is not known that Miss Birch ever afterwards saw the old gentleman, but a few weeks ago his solicitor called and informed her that he had died and bequeathed to her the sum of \$750,000.

BUTLER'S HEAVY BRAINS.

FOUR OUNCES MORE THAN THOSE OF DANIEL WEBSTER.

Light Brained Men may be Very Bright and Big Brained Men may be Stupid—It all Depends on the Gray Matter.

The doctor who performed the autopsy on General Butler's body found that the brain weighed four ounces more than that of Daniel Webster. This is a matter well worth reading, says the New York World, for Mr. Webster, as far as known, had hitherto been the heavy brained champion of the United States. Of course it is not unlikely that there are and have been brains in this country heavier than Mr. Webster's or even General Butler's, but unless you are sufficiently important or meet death in a peculiar way, or fall into the hands of an inquiring medical student, you are not liable to have your brain weighed.

A great popular error exists as to the relation between a large head, a heavy brain and intellectual power. Properly speaking there is no connection between these things at all. A great number of heavy brained men were never remarkable for their intellectual capabilities. One of the largest and heaviest brains ever weighed in this country belonged to a blacksmith down south. This man was extraordinarily clever in making horseshoes, but he was not sufficiently bright in other respects ever to have bettered his prospects in life, and was regarded by his friends as a stupid. Again, some very fine intellects have their seats in very light brains. Napoleon may fairly be taken as an example of more than ordinary intellectual powers, yet his brain did not weigh nearly so much as that of Ruloff, the murderer.

On the other hand there is no relation between the size of the head and the weight of the brain. There is today in the Bostonopathic asylum, this city, a young woman who wears a 7 1/2 hat. Her head would delight the phrenologist's eye, or it is perfect in contour and in the relation of one part to another; yet this young woman is an imbecile, and the doctors say her brain must be very light. She was never able to learn more than the rudiments of reading, writing and sewing. Her appearance, however, was not unattractive. The demure, white-capped nurse began to take quite an interest in him and asked one day if there was nothing she could do for him—no book she could read, no letter she could write. The patient gratefully accepted the latter offer, and the nurse prepared to write from his dictation. He began with a tender address to his "dearest love" and the little nurse felt slightly embarrassed. But she continued through the most ardent declarations of all absorbing affection to the end, where he wished to be subscribed an adoring lover for all time. Then she folded the letter and slipped it into its envelope.

"To whom shall I direct it?" she asked.

The wicked young fellow said amiably and even tenderly:

"What is your name, please?"

"They have been married a little over a year now."

Harmes Pleaded.

Governor Penneyer has just received the following from Geo. W. Barnes, of Prineville, which tells its own story: "Hon. Sylvester Penneyer: Snow-balds have almost isolated us this winter, but it thinned long enough the other day to open a passage for the news that Oregon's cranky governor had vetoed the Wiley's fair appropriation bill and we want to reach across the snow drifts and shake. During the last five or six years nine-tenths of the boys babies born in this county were named Sylvester Penneyer, and when we came to the fork of the road and you refused to go on with the democratic procession, but poked off in a by path all to yourself we seriously thought of petitioning the legislature to pass a general bill changing the names of our boys babies, but it is all right now; Sylvester Penneyer Brown, Jones, Smith, or whatever else it may be goes; don't your political gumption, but hurrah for your business sense."

Ingersoll on Divorces.

"Speaking about divorces," observed Col. John Ingersoll recently, "is a mistake to think that the judges or jurists make divorces.

The divorce between husband and wife has taken place long before the case comes up in court. It occurs the instant the wife or husband decide to take such action.

"The decree of the court is infantile. If it sanctions the divorce, well and good. If it doesn't the man and wife are just as far away from one another as ever. It is a heart that makes a divorce, not the court.—New York Advertiser.

The poetry of Werthington's March number is particularly fine. The cheerful philosophy of Ella Wheeler Wilcox is admirably displayed in her poem, "The Wish," "In March," a love-song, a young student of poetry, William Francis Barnard, "Thought" is the experience of most writers, put into graceful verse by Ninette M. Lovator, and the "Touch of Art," by Albert Bigelow Paine is well expressed and musical.

Paris is showing itself capable of being just to its Panama canal boodlers. It proposes to punish as felony what in this country we treat as one of the privileges of professional statesmanship.

Go Small Size Beans every night for a week around Torpid Livers. 25c. per bottle. Dr. Miles' Nervine for Nervous Prostration.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder—No Ammonia, No Alum. Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

the list of heavy brained persons. The following table contains the names of eight heavy brained men. In it the actual weight of Daniel Webster's brain is used. It will be observed that General Butler comes in fourth:

Cuvier, naturalist 64.5
Abercrombie, General 58
Ruloff, murderer 57.5
Butler, lawyer and soldier 57.5
Spurzheim, phrenologist 55.6
Webster, statesman 53.5
Lord Campbell, jurist and author 53.5
Dr. Chalmers, divine 53

It is interesting to notice what a broad field this list covers, and that there is not a mechanician, mathematician or material scientist in the group. Ruloff, the murderer, was also expert in Greek and other classical languages.

The average weight of a man's brain is 50.2 in England and America. The woman's is usually about five ounces, but this does not imply, as will be seen from what has been said, that she is intellectually inferior to man, though man claims so. There was one woman whose brain weighed 54 ounces, but as she was an insignificant person who had never made any record except in the police courts, her name was not preserved. In different countries the average weights of brains vary. The following table was prepared by Dr. Boyd, who has made a special study of ethnology:

Av. brain wt. Ounces.

From 105 English and Scotch 50.3
From 18 Germans 49.1
From 40 Germans 48.7
From 50 Austrians 47.3
From 28 Frenchmen 47.0
From 8 African negroes 45.0
From 7 African negroes 43.6

A Unique Proposal.

A Philadelphia paper tells the following story about a young hospital nurse: Among her first patients was a young man with a broken arm and an attractive appearance. The demure, white-capped nurse began to take quite an interest in him and asked one day if there was nothing she could do for him—no book she could read, no letter she could write. The patient gratefully accepted the latter offer, and the nurse prepared to write from his dictation. He began with a tender address to his "dearest love" and the little nurse felt slightly embarrassed. But she continued through the most ardent declarations of all absorbing affection to the end, where he wished to be subscribed an adoring lover for all time. Then she folded the letter and slipped it into its envelope.

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