

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

Look at the Map

# The Telephone-Register.

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

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.

ESTABLISHED August, 1881. Consolidated Feb. 1, 1889.

McMINNVILLE, OREGON, THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1893.

VOL. V. NO. 25

### F. DIELSCHNEIDER.

Watchmaker and Jeweler. In All Kinds of Watches, Jewelry, Plated Ware, Clocks and Spectacles. McMinnville, Or.

### McMINNVILLE NATIONAL BANK.

Capital, \$50,000. A General Banking Business, with Reserved Subject to Check. Interest allowed on time deposits. Night exchange and telegraphic transfer New York, San Francisco and Portland made on all accessible points. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

### ELSIA WRIGHT

Manufactures and Deals in **ARNESSES**, SADDLES, BRIDLES, WHIPS, SPURS, BRUSHES, ROBES, Etc.

Sells them cheaper than any other in the Valley. My all-homemade goods are the favorite with all who have them. Give me a call and get prices.

### McMINNVILLE

### WICK AND DRAV CO.,

ALTER & WRIGHT, Proprietors. All descriptions moved and care-taking guaranteed. Collections will be made monthly. Handling of all kinds cheap.

### BREATH & COUCHER.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS. (Office over Braly's Bank.) McMinnville, Oregon.

### BAKER.

GEORGE AND HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN. Upstairs in the Garrison Building.

### M. RAMSEY.

FENTON.

### ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

McMinnville, Oregon. Rooms 1 and 2 Union Block.

### CHAUX & FENTON

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS. Lafayette, Oregon.

### P. LANCEFIELD,

Shoe and Boot & Shoe Maker. All kinds neatly and promptly done. Call next door to the cigar factory open about June 1st.

### COMMERCIAL STABLE!

Wheats & Henry, Props. McMinnville, Oregon.

### Feed and Sale!

Everything New and Firstclass. Accommodations for Commercial Travellers. Second and K Streets, one block from hotel.

### THE NELSON'S DECISION.

Dr. Vanderpool (having been cured by him for cancer), used his blood medicine, the S. B. Headache cure, and while I am an over-seventy-year old, and have used it and other remedies for liver and kidneys, I find that for a kidney tonic in disease, as an alterative blood, or to correct the acidity of the stomach and bowels it is the superior remedy, and nothing I ever tried.

### THE ADVANCE THRESHERS

Are warranted to thresh more grain in a given time and do it better than any machine made.

### THE ADVANCE TRACTION ENGINES

Are the latest in the world. Remember large work means large profits in the threshing business.

### PROF. SLOCUM'S MAGIC SEARCHER

King of all Blood Medicines, Cures Scrofula, and all Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Kidney Diseases, General Debility, Nervous Affections, and restores Lost Vitality.

### PROF. SLOCUM'S LOZENGES

Liver Regulator and Vermifuge combined. Cures Dyspepsia, Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness and Malaria, also removes all common worms from the system without the aid of other medicines.

### Slocum's Tape Worm Specific.

Slocum's Rational Home Treatment for Catarrh.

### WE WANT YOU

To act as our agent. We furnish an expensive outfit and all you need. It costs nothing to try the business. We will treat you well, and help you to earn ten times ordinary wages. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Many have made Two Hundred Dollars a Month. No cash or capital is required at work for us. Business pleasant, and profitable, and pays better than any other offered to agents. You have a clear field with no competitors. We equip you with everything, and supply printed directions for "beginners." Why not? You can do more money than will any other business. Increase and multiply at work for us. Reasonable prices only necessary for absolute success. Prompt circular giving every particular is sent free to all. Delay not in sending for it.

### Scientific American Agency for PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.

Application and Free Handbook write to J. C. CO. BROADWAY, N. Y. Circulars sent free to all who apply. For securing patents in America, taken out by us is brought before a Justice given free of charge in the Scientific American.

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Publication of every scientific paper in the world. No scientific paper is without it. Weekly, \$3.00 a year. Single copies, 10 cents. Address SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, 375 NASSAU ST., N. Y. City.

### PAPER

Printed on the Philadelphia paper. The Telephone-Register is published every day, except on Sundays and holidays.

## Pimples AND Blotches

ARE EVIDENCE That the blood is impure, and that nature is endeavoring to throw off the impurities. Nothing is so effective as a natural vegetable nature as *Sassafras Specific* (S. S. S.) It is a simple vegetable compound. It is harmless to the most delicate child, yet it forces the poison to the surface and eliminates it from the blood.

I treated a severe case of blood pimples that afflicted me for business for four years. A few bottles of S. S. S. cured me. J. C. JONES, City Marshal, Kansas City, Mo.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

## NOTICE!

On and after April 1st, 1893, I will sell my entire stock of

## BOOTS AND SHOES AT COST.

As I intend to make a change in business.

Come in and get prices and you'll be convinced that I mean what I say.

F. DIELSCHNEIDER. Sign of the Big Boot.

## W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3 SHOE

Do you wear them? When next in need try a pair. Best in the world.

\$5.00 \$3.00

\$4.00 \$2.50

\$3.50 \$2.00

\$2.50 \$2.00

\$2.25 \$1.75

\$2.00 \$1.75

FOR BOYS

FOR GIRLS

FOR MEN

FOR WOMEN

FOR CHILDREN

FOR INFANTS

FOR ALL

FOR EVERYONE

FOR ALL CLASSES

FOR ALL OCCASIONS

FOR ALL WEATHERS

FOR ALL PLACES

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## A FINANCIAL SUCCESS.

Bringing in More Money Than The Centennial.

The Midway Plaisance and its Money Crowd—Civilization Found Check by Jowl With Savage—A Strange Label of Voices and a Picturesque Medley of Colors.

Up to date the attendance at the World's fair has been satisfactory to the management, and the very poorest months have been better than the best at the Centennial exhibition.

The paid admissions to the Centennial exhibition during the month of May were 398,980; at Chicago they were 1,650,077, or nearly three to one.

For June the Centennial figures 683,000 and at Chicago they were 2,693,295, or considerably more than three to one.

The greatest single day's attendance at Philadelphia was on Pennsylvania day, September 28th, when there were 237,169 admissions. That record has already been broken at Chicago during the early and the least favorable months.

The last month at Philadelphia was October, when the admissions numbered 2,334,530. Even the June attendance at Chicago exceeds that number by 364,865.

It is estimated that from present in-

ditions the fair will pay all its obligations and leave a dividend.

The greatest attraction to a majority of the visitors is the midway plaisance. Here civilization and barbarism mingle. Here the Hotentot from Africa and the Esquimaux from Nowhere go a spree together.

The plaisance is a very broad street and has a length of nearly a mile. At all times it is filled with a changing crowd decked in a medley of colors and reminds one of the electrical tower that changes its color constantly like a huge chameleon.

All nations are there: if they do not come as visitors, they are there to be seen by those who do.

The Oriental races are most numerous. The potent Arabian pocketbook has drawn heavily upon the storied and somewhat untidy east to furnish a summer's amusement for the people.

An Arab in a big berous called white by courtesy, and robes to which the Chicago atmosphere has imparted new tinges, jostles you in the crowd. Muscular Turks come trotting by with Sedan chairs, and Christians must get out of the Mohammedan way if they expect to escape without bruises. Chinamen walk gravely along, apparently taking no notice of the crowd or its cosmopolitan nature. But the bright eyes and expressive faces of the Japanese show that they are watching the shifting multitude and delight in its changes.

Occasionally a brown, timid little man from the island of Java steals through the street in his humble, pleading way, and hurries to his bamboo village, where he is not likely to be trodden upon by bigger and stronger men—Zulus, Samboas, Algerians, Kurds, Brazilians, Dahomeys, Soudanese, Syrians, Egyptians, Hindoos, Cossacks, Hawaiians, and nobody knows how many more mingle in the crowd, and lead it to variety and at the same time confusion.

There are plenty of uniforms. The Austrians and the Germans have military bands here, and Russian, French, Italian and Spanish officers are among the sight-seers. The supply of gold lace and Shako seems inexhaustible. Officers and soldiers sport their brightest raiment, and mild mannered citizens trip over the swords of their military friends.

Add to this the chatter of two or three dozen tongues of the Old World and every variety of American accent, and you have as pretty a scene of confusion as must have occurred when the people streamed down from the tower of Babel and took their immediate departure for the four corners of the earth.

This is the Plaisance. It offers a striking illustration of the fact that man is interested in nothing so much as in his brother man. All kinds of people come here to see how all the other kinds of people in the world look and live.

At first the Plaisance was intended as a kind of side-show. It was thought that it would appeal most forcibly to those people who have never travelled much and who have never seen very much. But it has become the fashion. The crowd is always thickest there.

The prevalent belief that there is a

bit of wickedness about the Plaisance may have had nothing to do with it, for the American people are too solid and respectable to yield to such allurements. But some of the Oriental customs which must be illustrated in order to show just how Oriental races live are not quite what one would approve of in his own people. Here are tricks of the dance in the Algerian and Cairo villages which may be up to date in Algiers and Cairo, but are scarcely the fashion over here in Chicago and New York.

After he has gone through all the villages of the Asiaties, the Africans and the South Sea Islanders the average American feels a pardonable glow of satisfaction. There is nothing they do that he cannot learn to do better. For every trick they have he can show two better ones. And close contact with these people dispels all the romance and picturesque coloring that distance and imaginative travellers have flung over them. In all these villages there is not a man with a truly intellectual face. There is not one woman who is really handsome. They are inferior in all the graces of life to the American and European. And probably there is not one among them who, after a taste of European and American civilization, does not wish he was born one of the direct heirs to it himself.

No more important impression than this can be gained from a day in the Midway Plaisance. When night comes and the lights in the villages go

out and the last Arab in his white berous steals away in the shadows, the American can go home paraphrasing to himself the Gilbertian song, and be thankful that he is an American, when he might have belonged to some other nation.

The crowds at the gates of the fair, as they open in the morning, are immense, and the illustrations but faintly convey their magnitude. As the people enter the grounds they disperse and the crowd disappears. Several Sundays the attendance has been so large that the streets of the white city had the appearance of being crowded, but people are so different in their desires that no one thing seems to be the object of their curiosity.

The liberal arts building, which is the largest structure ever erected, contains over 40 acres of floor space, of which 32 acres are on the ground floor. Elevators in the center of the building carry visitors a distance of 250 feet to the roof, where is a half-mile promenade. The view afforded is unparalleled and a large number of people take advantage of the elevators. To the east there is a broad expanse of water, as far as the eye can

reach to the north and west and south. In close proximity are congregated the exposition buildings and those of the different states and foreign nations, while to the north the city's towering spires are lost or dimly outlined in the dense smokes of the greatest city in the new world. The refreshing green of suburban parks, and of groves, the shimmering waters of the lagoons and the roseate tints of the wooded island and the innumerable flower gardens intersperse the scene, while far to the south and southwest there is a glimpse of landscape, but only a glimpse, for the smokes of Pullman's factories and the industries of Chicago's urban population give indication that the limits of the city's din and strife extend farther than the eye can penetrate.

The White City is truly a city of magnificent distances. The grounds

themselves and the buildings have all been planned and laid out on a grand scale, so grand, in fact, that the visitor will have walked many miles before having even so much as passed directly through the main buildings and from one to the other. Scatter a hundred thousand people over the grounds and it seems but a small number. Let another hundred thousand come and yet the crowd is apparently nothing in comparison to the rush and crush on State street on a busy day or when the ladies are out shopping. But make the number an even quarter million, congregate them about the basin in front and surrounding the administration building facing the pyramids on an evening when the program calls for illumination and fireworks, and the jam is quite noticeable.

Oregon at the fair is taking the lead in fruits, as the following article from an eastern paper will testify.

"Before passing judgment on the individual state exhibits and buildings one has to look at the purpose for which the displays were made. For instance, the New England states and the old and thickly settled districts have erected magnificent state buildings which are being maintained as places of reception for their own people and their friends. These states already have as many or more people than they want and hence do not make a display with an eye to the attraction of immigration. With these new states, and more particularly those of the Pacific coast, the situation is reversed. These states invite immigration and it is for the purpose of attracting attention to their resources and impressing upon the mind of the homeseeker the fact that desirable land and homes are to be had at moderate cost, that the western states are making an exhibit at the fair. As representing the states of the west at the exposition, Oregon, the land of big red apples, stands pre-eminently at the head. Although she has no state building, Oregon makes a magnificent showing of her resources in the several buildings of the fair. Her display in the horticultural building is everywhere acknowledged to be without a peer. Here she shows pears weighing five pounds, apples six inches in diameter, plums larger than goose eggs, cherries 3 1/2 inches in circumference and peaches 1 1/2 inches. In her agricultural booths she exhibits grains and grasses that are acknowledged by the mill men to be without parallel. In the four tests made at the fair, flour made from Oregon wheat was found to make whiter and finer biscuits than any other flour tried. In the mining department a miniature placer mine is kept constantly in operation, washing virgin gold from the gravel, just as it is taken from Oregon's placer mining properties.

"In the fishery department several tons of the famous Columbia river salmon are shown together with fishing boats, fishwheels, etc., and in the forestry department are exhibited some specimens of timber that astonish the world. A block cut from a forest of the west measures nine feet and nine inches across. This is the largest block of wood at the fair and it attracts much attention.

Many a good book has been written in prison. Soerates, Cervantes, Bunyan, Defoe, Lovelace, Tasso, Beranger, Raleigh, George Wither and James Montgomery all continued their literary labors while suffering from a confinement of liberty.

AT THE WORLD'S FAIR GATES.

A SENSIBLE ELEPHANT.

It Soon Detected that the Pump Trough Was Not Level.

In India domesticated elephants are usually given drink from large wooden troughs filled with well water by means of a pump and it is commonly an elephant which fills this trough. Every morning he goes regularly to his task. While visiting a friend at his fine residence in India a correspondent of the Manchester (Eng.) Examiner saw a large elephant engaged in pumping such a trough full of water. He conceived the idea of trying to explain the trick of the trough at either end had rolled from its place, so that the trough still elevated at one extremity, would begin to empty itself as soon as the water reached the level of the top at the other end, which lay on the ground. I stopped to see if the elephant would discover anything wrong. Soon the water began to run off at the end which had lost its support. The animal showed signs of perplexity when he saw this, but as the end nearest him lacked much of being full, he continued to pump. Finally, seeing that the water continued to pass off, he left the pump handle and began to consider the phenomenon. He seemed to find it difficult to explain. Three times he returned to his pumping and three times he examined the trough. I was an absorbed looker-on, impatient to see what would be done. Soon a lively flapping of the ears indicated the dawning of light. He went and smelled of the tree trunk which had rolled from under the trough. I thought for a moment that he was going to put it in his place again. But it was not as I soon understood, the end which ran over that disturbed his mind, but the end which he found it impossible to fill. Raising the trough, which he then allowed to rest for an instant on one of his huge feet, he rolled away the second supporting log with his trunk, and then set the trough down so that it rested at both ends on the ground. He then returned to the pump and completed his task."

Chickamauga Park.

General H. V. Boynton told me today, says the Washington correspondent of the *Macon (Ga.) Telegraph*, that Chickamauga park would be made in the time the finest historical place in the world, as also the most lovely. The park now is nine square miles, and an addition will likely be made to it. This year the sum of \$1,000,000 is to be expended on internal improvements and by year after other sums of money will be used upon it, until it is in a satisfactory condition. A great deal of work is to be done at the Chattanooga end and along the road to Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge. An idea of a drive through this pretty park can be formed from the fact that from the north end of Missionary Ridge to the place where the Confederate left was at Chattanooga is about 12 miles, and the country about was the scene of five days' hard struggle between the contending forces. In these battles all the big armies on both sides were engaged, the northern under Hooker and the southern under Longstreet. So far 15 states have appointed commissioners to select the location of troops on the field which includes eight northern and five southern states, and it is expected that four additional northern states will appoint their commissioners soon.

I was told also that it would be a long time before the contractors finished their labors in the park and that a superintendent of the park was not thought of as yet. When the improvements shall have advanced far enough to warrant an office of the kind it is probable that it will be created then.

The Bullet-Proof Jacket.

The alleged invention of a bullet-proof costume for soldiers recalls a story about the Duke of Wellington and a similar material. A stranger was one morning received by the duke. He submitted a bullet proof jacket to the duke's warrier and requested him to introduce it into the army.

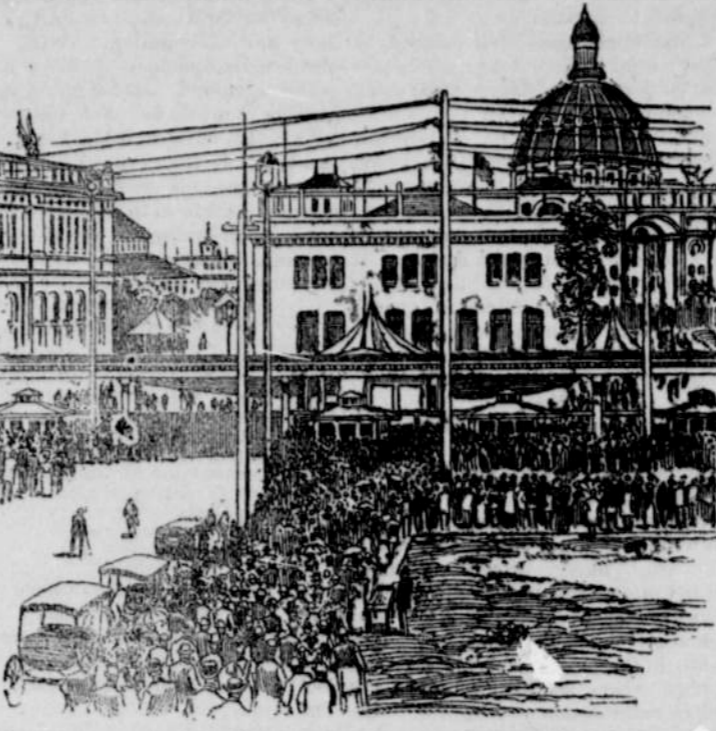
"All right," said Wellington, "put it on."

The stranger did so.

"Tell Captain — to send two soldiers here with loaded rifles."

The inventor did not wait to hear any more. Before the duke's command could be delivered he was speeding rapidly homeward.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure at Drugists.



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## BAREFOOT FOR HEALTH.

Many Ills are Caused by Insulated Feet.

The Feet Should Have Perfect Electrical Contact with the Earth—A Good Substitute For Shoes Suggested.

When a man by wearing dry paper insides in his rubbers over his shoes causes irritation to his eyes and other less directly noticeable disorders, such as baldness, toothache, etc., or when he lacerates his footsole and soon after has lockjaw