

Look at the Map.

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

REGISTER Established August, 1883. TELEPHONE Established 1884.

Consolidated Feb. 1, 1889.

# The Telephone-Register.

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

McMINNVILLE, OREGON, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1893.

Look at the Map.

McMinville, 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

VOL. V. NO. 35

CALBREATH & GOUCHER,

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

MICHAUX & FENTON,

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS. LAFAYETTE, OREGON.

W. F. DIELSCHNEIDER,

Watchmaker and Jeweler. Dealer in All kinds of Watches, Jewelry, Plated Ware, Clocks and Spectacles, McMINNVILLE, OR.

J. W. COWLS, LEE LAUGHLIN, E. C. APPERSON, Vice President. Cashier.

McMINNVILLE NATIONAL BANK,

McMinville, Oregon.

Paid up Capital, \$50,000.

Transacts a General Banking Business, Deposits Received Subject to Check. Interest allowed on time deposits.

Light exchange and telegraphic transfers on New York, San Francisco and Portland. Collections made on all accessible points. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

ELSIA WRIGHT

Manufactures and Deals in

HARNESSES

SADDLES, BRIDLES, WHIPS, SPURS, BRUSHES, ROBES, Etc.

Sells them cheaper than any other dealer in the Valley. My all-home-made harness is the favorite with all who have tried them. Give me a call and get price.

McMINNVILLE TRUCK AND DRAY CO.,

COUTLER & WRIGHT, Proprietors. Goods of all descriptions moved and careful handling guaranteed. Collections will be made monthly. Hauling of all kinds done cheap.

J. D. BAKER,

SURGEON AND HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN. Office upstairs in the Garrison Building.

W. M. RAMSEY,

Attorney-at-Law. Office, Rooms 1 and 2 Union Block.

F. W. FENTON,

Attorney-at-Law. Office, Rooms 1 and 2 Union Block.

THE COMMERCIAL STABLE!

Gates & Henry, Props. McMinville, Oregon.

Livery, Feed and Sale!

Everything New And Firstclass. Special Accommodations for Commercial Travelers.

J. F. FORD,

(Evangelist). Des Moines, Iowa, writes under date of March 23, 1893: B. MED. MFG. CO., Dufur, Oregon.

On arriving home last week, I found all well and anxiously awaiting. Our little girl, eight and one-half years old, who had wasted away to 38 pounds, is now well and vigorous, and well fleshed up. S. B. Cough Cure has done its work well. Both of the children like it. Your S. B. Cough Cure has cured and kept away all hoarseness from me. I give it to every one, with great success for all. Wishing you prosperity, we are Yours,

Mr. & Mrs. J. F. Ford.

If you wish to feel fresh and cheerful and fully for the Spring's work, cleanse your system with the Headache and Liver Cure, taking two or three doses a week. It is sold in bottles of 25 cents each. Sold for a positive guarantee by Rogers Bros. Druggists.

ADVERTISERS - If others wish to obtain terms of advertising space in this paper, or obtain estimates, advertising space in Chicago, will find it on file at 109 Randolph St., LORD & THOMAS, Advertising Agency of

## McMINNVILLE COLLEGE.

McMinville, Oregon. This College is one of the oldest and best offered colleges in the Northwest.

Offers Superior Advantages. Expenses Light; A boarding hall in the College building on the club plan, President Brownson, steward, thus guaranteeing good board at the least possible cost to the student. Board can also be had in private families at \$2.50 to \$3.00 per week, including lodging.

The Fine Telescope recently mounted in the New Observatory and the extensive Library, to which students get not found elsewhere in this state.

Thirty Acre Campus. Healthy Surroundings. Thorough Work.

Five courses of study—Classical, Scientific, Normal, Literary and Business, with special advantages in Vocal and Instrumental Music. Business course of two years. Graduates of the Normal course are entitled to a State Diploma, and are in demand for high positions. McMinville is accessible by rail from all parts of the State, on the main trunk of the Northern Pacific R. West Side, fifty miles south of Portland.

First Term Begins Sept. 18, 1893; 2d Term Begins Oct. 11, 1893; 3d Term Begins March 19, 1894. Send for Catalogue. Address: T. G. BROWNSON, President.

A. J. HUNSAKER, Solicitor and Financial Agent.

### SWIFT'S SPECIFIC

FOR renovating the entire system, eliminating all Poisons from the Blood, whether of scrofulous or malarial origin, this preparation has no equal.

### SWIFT'S SPECIFIC

"For eighteen months I had an eating sore on my tongue. I was treated by best local physicians, but obtained no relief. The sore gradually grew worse. I finally took S. S. S., and was entirely cured after using a few bottles." C. W. McLAMON, Henderson, Tex.

### SWIFT'S SPECIFIC

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

### THE CITY STABLES,

WILSON & HENDERSON, Props. Livery, Feed, Sale!

EVERYTHING FIRST CLASS. LATEST STYLE RIGGS AND APPOINTMENTS. Special Attention Given to Boarders.

Third Street, Between E and F, McMinville, Oregon.

### J. F. DERBY,

Proprietors of The McMinville TILE FACTORY

Situated at the Southwest corner of the Fair Grounds. All sizes of First-Class Drain Tile kept constantly on hand at lowest living prices. DERBY & BOYER, McMinville, Oregon.

### QUALEY & HENDERSON,

Marble and Granite Works. QUINCY, MASS.

BRANCH YARD—Holl's Old Stand, McMinville, Oregon.

Are prepared to do Cemetery work in all its branches at bottom prices. Any one needing work of this kind will do well to call and examine their stock and get prices before going elsewhere.

### W. L. DOUGLAS'S

\$3 SHOE. Do you wear them? When in need buy a pair. Best in the world.

\$5.00 \$3.00 \$4.00 \$2.50 \$3.50 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$1.75 \$2.25 \$1.75 \$2.00 \$1.75

If you want a fine DRESS SHOE, made in the latest styles, don't pay \$6 to \$8, but my \$3, \$3.50, \$4.00 or \$5 Shoe. They fit equal to custom made and look and wear as well. If you will send me your foot-measure, and by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes, Name and price stamped on the bottom, look for it when you buy.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by R. JACOBSON, McMINNVILLE.

September is the first month with an "R" in them.

The Romans had oysters at their banquets, and when the oyster beds of the Mediterranean became exhausted oysters were brought from Britain to Rome. The Romans understood oyster farming and carried it on in some of the salt lakes of southern Italy.

France, Norway, Holland and Spain have had prolific beds of the bivalve, but neglect and over fishing have destroyed them in the two last named countries and have left the first two to supply almost wholly the markets of Europe. A systematic plan of oyster farming restored the splendid natural beds of France when they were in danger of destruction from over-fishing, and today they supply not only the markets of France, but also furnish a supply for export and send for the oyster beds of Holland and England. The culture of the bivalve has become one of the important industries of France.

In this country oyster farming is practiced in a rude way. Rhode Island has preserved its beds in a measure, and derives an annual revenue from their use. The once famous Connecticut beds have been nearly destroyed by over-fishing and the destructive starfish, while those of New York and Delaware are protected by law, but those of Maryland and Virginia have been the most prolific. South Carolina has some natural beds which can be made to produce profitably if farmed, and the Pacific coast is supplied from the fisheries of California and Washington.

"Terrible tragedy at the museum today. Hear about it?" "No; what happened?" "Countryman came in with his twin boys and the cannibals got loose and ate philopena with them." Truth.

At a ball—The Countess of X—(to a captain of huzzars)—"Undoubtedly soldiers make the best husbands. How is that, senator?" "Because they are accustomed to subordination."—Ed. Notice.

They are Most Palatable in Months With "R" in Them.

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### THIS COUNTRY LEADS.

The Greatest Manufacturing Country on Earth.

Great Britain is no longer the Manufacturing Center of the world. Our Foundation Seemingly Laid for Future Greatness.

The United States is now the leading manufacturing country in the world. We have far outstripped all other nations in the magnitude of our industrial operations. It is almost incomprehensible that in ten years the increase in capital invested in manufacturing should exceed the total invested only twenty years ago.

The value of our manufactured products increased 60 per cent; add 60 per cent to the output of 1880 and we would have \$12,700,000,000 in 1890—but that is too much to expect. The same growth in mining interests in this decade as in the last would make our mineral output in 1890 nearly \$1,200,000,000, while a smaller percentage of gain, only equaling in volume the total increase in 1890 over 1880, would bring the figures to over \$900,000,000.

If our coal miners add to the output of 1890 as many tons as they added to that of 1880, ignoring in this the percentage of growth, 317,000,000 tons will be in the production of 1890. No other country in the world ever advanced in population and wealth as the United States is doing.

The progress of the past shows no signs of halting. In fact, the development of our foreign and domestic trade and commerce and of our industrial interests is steadily broadening out.

Contrast our position and condition with Europe, with resources surpassing those of all Europe, with wealth-creating possibilities in soils, minerals, timber and climate unequalled by Europe, and practically without limit to their profitable utilization, with a homogeneous population of 65,000,000 people unexposed by the arbitrary regulations of half a dozen different governments, and free from the drain of standing armies, the United States justly demands the wonder and admiration of the world.

Great Britain is no longer the manufacturing center of the world, for we have taken the foremost position in that line. Its vast iron and steel business yearly increasing in cost of production, while ours is decreasing. It cannot meet the world's growing demand for iron and steel, because it cannot increase its production to any great extent. It produces less pig iron now than it did ten years ago. Much of its ore it imports from other countries. Its cotton is all imported. It spends about \$750,000,000 a year for foreign foodstuffs.

On the continent every nation is burdened with debt, and none of them can hope to pay off its obligations. Measured by their natural resources and advantages for continued growth against their debts, and the many disadvantages under which they labor, they are practically bankrupt. In all of them the cost of production and living most steadily increase.

The United States we have scarcely laid the foundation for our future greatness. In natural resources we are richer than all of Europe; we are paying off our debts faster than they are due, and we have barely scratched the ground in the development of our mineral wealth, and our agricultural growth can scarcely be limited.—Engineering Magazine.

### WHITHER GOETH SILVER MONEY?

It Cometh into the Country and Rapidly Disappeareth.

Hop men are asking this question. What has become of the silver money? And no one has yet answered it to their satisfaction. There seemed an abundance of silver in the country a few weeks ago, though bankers knew their supplies of the white metal were not large. But when large quantities of silver were wanted to pay hop pickers it could not be had here. The banks had run low because they were afraid of the effect of impending legislation.

There was enough in circulation to answer the demand of ordinary business but none to meet the extraordinary demand for paying hop pickers.

Last year there was a similar extraordinary demand for silver during the hop picking season. But then the banks were not afraid of it and they brought into the country all the small money needed. The Salem banks alone brought \$75,000 of silver from the San Francisco mint for the use of hop men during the season.

Some of this afterwards came back to the banks and again was paid out in the course of business, and it was apparently entirely absorbed. When cash of small denomination was needed this year the local banks could supply but a small part of the demand. Portland banks were no better off in this respect. So, if large amounts were needed the silver had to be brought from the mint. But by scraping all available corners and economizing in the use of change the hop men have managed to get along by bringing in about \$25,000 this year. The demand this season was even greater than that was last year on account of the increase of hops, but as the silver was not here the hop men contrived in most cases to worry along with less than would have suited their convenience.

Some hop men think silver is at a premium because they cannot get all they want on demand at the banks. If they must have it at once it costs something to handle it at the mint in the nearest port to the country, and have it shipped by express. These charges the man who wants the accommodation must pay.

It is reported that as much as \$15 has been paid by Marion county hop men to get \$1000 in silver. But all the silver needed can be had without any charge whatever if a week can be allowed in which to get it from the mint.

Silver from the mint is delivered by express free of charge. The government makes nearly \$40 on each \$100 of silver coined and the express charges are much less than that. On \$1000 of silver from San Francisco to Salem the charge is \$6; and to Moscow, Idaho, the charge is a hundred more. It is great for funds at the subtreasury at San Francisco the mint ships the silver wherever directed. The express company takes a receipt when the money is delivered and that receipt is sent to Washington; the government pays the freight.

The question that is hard to answer is: What becomes of the silver when it is shipped into the country? There is no record of any of it being shipped out, and still each new demand has to be provided for anew as if a similar one had not previously been met. It would seem that the money brought in last year ought to be here to meet the same occasion this year. But it is evident that it is not available for business, if it is in the country. The death of small money has been very noticeable during the past two months in nearly all lines of business and it seems to be steadily increasing. Perhaps the withdrawal of saving deposits from banks and the use of private checks for savings may account for some part of the lack of change, but for the most part it is unaccounted for. The death of small money has been very noticeable during the past two months in nearly all lines of business and it seems to be steadily increasing.

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### PSYCHE IS IN CHICAGO.

Train Arrived in Time to Save the World's Fair.

Citizen George Francis Train has a Name Known in Every Household—A Man of Remarkable Attainments Considered the Crank of Cranks.

Let all Midway rejoice and its many tribes shout glad peans unto the clear blue skies! George Francis Train, the incomprehensible, is here.

George Francis Train, citizen, prince of cranks, king of globe trotters, the original "Phinias Fogg," the Red Jacket and sovereign of the seas; and according to his own word of mouth, "the best known and unknown man in the world and the champion of crankism." arrived in Chicago the first part of the week.

He comes to save the white city from disastrous financial failure and ruin. Citizen Train has been contemplating coming to save the World's fair for a long time, but has been deterred from so doing by not receiving an invitation from the high officials of the exposition.

To use his own words he was desirous of visiting Chicago and the great fair, but did not wish to do so as a pigmy among giants, when he himself was the acknowledged giant of the universe. If he should come to the World's fair at all it would only be in the capacity of a giant among a herd of pigmies.

The fair directors seemed to coincide cheerfully with the citizen's views of himself, and forwarded a hearty invitation to the doctry, ex-cuse us, and what brilliant traveler to visit the wonders and magnificence of the dream city.

It is claimed on good authority that there is not a tribe on the Midway with which Citizen Train cannot converse, and as fluently as in his mother tongue.

While the prince of cranks is here it is the intention of the directors to give a concert on the Midway at which the chiefs of all the various tribes will be asked to meet the citizen. This polyglot social function, it is thought, will outline the ordinary 5 o'clock tea, as the northern lights outline the ambitious twinklings of a pigmy star.

Citizen George Francis Train has a name familiar in every American household, and foreign, too, for that matter. He has traveled five times around the world, visiting the barbarous, semi-civilized nations of the earth; is thoroughly familiar with the customs and habits of all kinds of people; a master of languages and dialects; a man of phenomenal memory, never forgetting anything at any time in life.

He has the gift of a hundred tongues, and is a perfect linguist. He has a store of historical gifts; satire keen and piercing as Polgaard; wit and repartee spontaneous and brilliant as a flash of lightning. Charged with eccentricity and with being a crank he cheerfully accepts the term. For fourteen years Citizen Train made Madison Square, New York, his headquarters.

His tongue became tongueless, and he refused to speak a word to anyone but children. His only companions were crowds of innocent children who came to him with their confidence and their love, and little sparrows that flocked about him to take crumbs from his kindly hand.

For fourteen long years he was in this state of almost morose. At present he will talk but will not shake hands with any but children, claiming that the contact with adult bodies tends to sap his wondrous psychic force. It is wonderful what influence he has over children. They will flock about him like birds and he will walk through Madison Square park distributing candy and peanuts to the little ones he loves so well.

Citizen Train is now seriously contemplating the idea of going back into the state of utter silence again after he saves the World's fair.

George Francis Train is the "Phinias Fogg of Jules Verne's" "Around the World in Eighty Days." He made the trip around the earth in eighty days and two years afterwards Verne wrote his great story, using Train as the central figure.

One of his marked eccentricities is his various bizarre modes of dress. At present he wears mostly white. White duck pants, a wide red silk sash about his waist, white coat and a red perch on his head make his daily toilet.

The citizen will be easily recognized on the streets, as he is always a center of attraction wherever he goes. He will probably be followed by large crowds on the thoroughfares of Chicago.

Psyche, the crank of cranks, the magnetic citizen, is always a welcome guest in every city on the face of the globe.—Chicago Blade.

Hision Not Dissolution.

A plan for the dissolution of the Standard Oil trust, which has been developed by a committee of trustees, which began work in March last year, is now completed and a meeting has been called for the purpose of winding up the trusts affairs.

The dissolution of the trust is the result of litigation which began in 1890. An Ohio court issued an order requiring of officers that the trust should be dissolved on the ground that it forfeited its charter by an abuse of charter rights. At this time the trust was operated with a capital of \$90,000,000 the property adjudged by the dividends that it produced being worth more than the capital stock. The court decided that the disposition of the trust ought to be confined to those who had managed its affairs, and that the choice of large losses would be avoided. Under this order the committee above named has been at work.

Present and sure Constipation and Sick-Headache. To all Digestion take one Small Bile Bean after eating. 2c. per box.

### MORMON LEGENDS.

Singular Instances of Providential Preservation.

The announcement that legions of black crickets an inch in length have invaded the vicinity of Lost Cabin, Wyo., and are stripping the country of vegetation recalls the experience of the Mormons in the Salt Lake valley in the summer of 1848, says the Dubuque Telegraph.

In the spring of that year, the second of the Mormon advent, much ground was broken, seed sown, and many irrigation ditches dug, and there was bright promise of abundant crops.

But in June crickets similar to those now devastating Wyoming descended in clouds from the mountains and began devouring everything green. The people could do nothing to prevent the destruction and as they were more than a thousand miles from civilization and without railroads, and the total annihilation of the crops seemed inevitable, they rapidly drifted into a condition of gloomy despair.

Starvation stared them in the face, all were anticipating a most horrible death and despondency was profound and general, when suddenly and unexpectedly relief came.

Immense flocks of sea gulls sailed through the air from Great Salt Lake, and swooping down upon the crickets devoured them, and thus saved enough of the crops to tide the Mormons over to the next season.

This is a legend of the Latter Day Saints that sea gulls were never seen in the valley before, and they infer from this and firmly believe, that the appearance of the birds just at the time their assistance was needed to prevent the wholesale extermination of human life was a divine interposition of Providence in behalf of the Mormons.

The latter have yet another and equally as interesting a legend. In 1855 such of the crops were not destroyed by drought were eaten by grasshoppers. Many domestic animals died of starvation and food was so scarce that dozens of families did not taste bread for months at a time.

The period was one of famine. Opportunely, when it was most imperatively needed, a species of yam, which served for potatoes, appeared. It never had been seen before and it never has been seen since.

Like the manna vouchsafed to the children of Israel in the desert, it was found in abundance, and being succulent and nutritious it maintained life and strength till