

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.

Consolidated Feb. 1, 1939.

The Telephone-Register.

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

McMINNVILLE, OREGON, THURSDAY, JANUARY 4, 1939.

VOL. V. NO. 49

ALBREATH & GOUCHEE.

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

TICHAUX & FENTON.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS. LAFAYETTE, OREGON.

D. BAKER.

PHYSICIAN AND HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.

RANK ROEKA.

FIRST CLASS TAILOR.

McMINNVILLE NATIONAL BANK.

aid up Capital, \$50,000.

MATTHEWS BROS.

Dealers in

MEATS AND CURED MEATS, FISH, SAUSAGES, ETC.

ELSA WRIGHT

HARNESS

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

W. M. RAMSEY,

W. W. FENTON,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

THE COMMERCIAL STABLE I

Livery, Feed and Sale!

J. F. FORD,

B. MED. MFG. CO.,

KARL'S GLOVER

FRAZER AXLE GREASE

5 DOLLARS TO PER DAY

W. L. DOUGLAS

GEORGE STINSON & CO.,

BRUCE & MARRIS

QUINCY, MASS.

BRANCH YARD—"Holl's Old Stand,"

McMinnville, Oregon.

Assignee's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed assignee of the estate of W. H. Harrison, an insolvent debtor of Yamhill County, Oregon.

McGee & MARRIS, Assignees of said Estate.

McGee & MARRIS, Assignees of said Estate.

McGee & MARRIS, Assignees of said Estate.

McGee & MARRIS, Assignees of said Estate.

McGee & MARRIS, Assignees of said Estate.

McGee & MARRIS, Assignees of said Estate.

McGee & MARRIS, Assignees of said Estate.

McGee & MARRIS, Assignees of said Estate.

McGee & MARRIS, Assignees of said Estate.

McGee & MARRIS, Assignees of said Estate.

McGee & MARRIS, Assignees of said Estate.

McGee & MARRIS, Assignees of said Estate.

McGee & MARRIS, Assignees of said Estate.

McGee & MARRIS, Assignees of said Estate.

McGee & MARRIS, Assignees of said Estate.

McGee & MARRIS, Assignees of said Estate.

McGee & MARRIS, Assignees of said Estate.

McGee & MARRIS, Assignees of said Estate.

McGee & MARRIS, Assignees of said Estate.

McGee & MARRIS, Assignees of said Estate.

McGee & MARRIS, Assignees of said Estate.

McGee & MARRIS, Assignees of said Estate.

OUT OF THE FRYING PAN

Has come not a little knowledge as to cookery—what to do, as well as what not to do. Thus we have learned to use COTTOLINE, the most pure and perfect cooking material for all frying and shortening purposes. COTTOLINE is the natural outcome of the age, and it teaches us not to use lard, but rather the new shortening, COTTOLINE, which is far cleaner, and more digestible than any lard can be. The success of Cottolene has called out worthless imitations under similar names. Look out for these! Ask your Grocer for COTTOLINE, and be sure that you get it. Made only by N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., ST. LOUIS and CHICAGO, NEW YORK, BOSTON.

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, McMinnville, Oregon.

J. F. DERBY,

Proprietors of The McMinnville 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. DERRY & BOYER, McMinnville, Oregon.

QUALEY & HENDERSON,

Marble and Granite Works. QUINCY, MASS. BRANCH YARD—"Holl's Old Stand," McMinnville, Oregon.

KARL'S GLOVER

IT GIVES FRESHNESS TO YOUR SKIN. CURES CONSTITUTION, IMPROVES DIZZINESS, BRUISES ON THE SKIN, BRUISES ON THE SKIN, BRUISES ON THE SKIN.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE

BEST WORLD. Newer quality grease, smoother, actually containing two times as much grease as the old grease. FOR SALE BY DEALERS GENERALLY. 7c per lb.

5 DOLLARS TO PER DAY

20 Easily Made. We want many men, women, boys, and girls to work for a few hours daily, right in and about their own homes. The business is easy, pleasant, strictly honest, and pays better than any other offered agents. You have a clear field and no competition. Experience and special ability unnecessary. No capital required. We equip you with everything that you need, treat you well, and help you to earn ten times ordinary wages. Women do as well as men, and boys and girls make good pay. Any one, anywhere, can do the work. All succeed who follow our plain and simple directions. Earnest work will surely bring you a great deal of money. Write for our pamphlet and receive full information. No harm done if you conclude not to go on with the business.

W. L. DOUGLAS

33 SHOE THE BEST. W. L. DOUGLAS shoes are stylish, easy fitting, and give better satisfaction at the price and price than any other make. Try one pair and you will be convinced. The stamping of W. L. Douglas's name and price on the bottom, which guarantees their value, saves thousands of dollars annually to those who wear them. Dealers who push the sale of W. L. Douglas shoes gain customers, which help to increase the sales of their full line of goods. They can afford to sell at a low profit, and will give you a better shoe than any other shoe you have ever bought. Write for our list of dealers. Address: W. L. DOUGLAS, 289 Broadway, New York, N. Y. B. JACOBSON, McMinnville.

GEORGE STINSON & CO.,

Box 488, PORTLAND, MAINE.

THE WATER CURE.

THE WONDERS PERFORMED BY A GERMAN PRIEST.

It Consists of Jumping into Cold Water and then Dressing Without Drying the Body. How Knapp Discovered it.

This wonderful method of cure, now known as the Knapp cure, which has adhered all through Germany and beyond its borders, was discovered, as it were, by chance. It is related by Baron Goethal, of Antwerp, in a clear and witty pamphlet written by him about Knapp's cure. At the beginning of July, 1891, a young hairdresser's apprentice from Sigmaringen arrived at Worrischofen. He was in so wretched a condition that the driver of the vehicle, in which he was brought from Turheim, the nearest railway station, feared that he would die on the road. He was only eighteen years old. In the month of April previous he had had an attack of angina, which had left him in a most pitiable state of weakness. His digestion was completely paralyzed, and he was fed through an opening in his side. He had quite lost the use of his limbs, as well as his sight. The physicians declared that his blood was completely poisoned and that there was no chance of his recovering.

Two of his friends carried him into the town. On the 15th of July he entered the consulting room of Knapp. Simple washing with cold water mixed with vinegar was ordered him. On the 23rd he was attacked by inflammation in both legs; on the 28th of July his body was covered with a red eruption, and a sore broke out on his right leg. On the 29th he was ordered to bathe, as well as his usual baths. On the 1st of August he was able to walk; on the 15th he recovered the use of his paralyzed limbs; on the 18th he walked leaning on two friends, from his chair into the cure's room. On the 20th he walked by the aid of two canes, and by the 1st of September he was entirely cured. This one out of many. The price for lodging at Worrischofen is most moderate, the highest six francs a day. The price of the baths is from thirty to fifty centimes. The good priest will not allow his visitors to be deflected. The money paid or subscribed after the expenses of the establishment are covered goes to the support of the poorer patients. Knapp himself takes not a farthing, and lives as poorly and almost modestly, as he did years ago when no money outside his stipend flowed into his coffers. He is a rigid partisan of plain living and Spartan customs; and ascribes the disease of our century, nervousness, entirely to our departure from the natural methods of living.

CRYSTALLIZED SUNSHINE.

It is a Chief and Important Article of Food Which We Call Sugar.

We use it daily in a myriad of forms and combinations. It is a chief and important article of food which we call sugar. The sparkling cubes, which we buy for a nickel per pound are lumps of crystallized sunshine, or, if you please, concentrated energy. The growing cane absorbs carbonic acid gas from the air through its oxygen and deposits carbon in the plant. The carbon combines with hydrogen and oxygen given up from the water absorbed by roots and from the atmosphere. From a single pound of sugar cane we thereby obtain 2,800 grains of carbon. In these bodies of ours, often called human furnaces, we burn sugar, and so great is its heat giving power that ten grains of loaf sugar, when consumed in the body will produce sufficient heat to raise 5-6 pounds of water one degree Fahrenheit. It is equal to lifting 64-49 pounds one foot high. (Edison's Knapp.) Some chemists call this force potential energy. It is stored up in different sorts of food in varying volume. There is as much or more in starch than sugar, but in the case of starch it must first be converted into sugar, which the system does as soon as it enters the mouth. Sugar is the very best example of respiratory food, and, as general food, the sugar is fully decomposed or destroyed—burnt up, which is not the case with foods consisting largely of albumen. One ounce of sugar burnt up in the system gives four times more of energy than one ounce of Bass' ale, 25 per cent more than one of beefsteak, nearly four times as much as can be obtained from a like quantity of potatoes, and more than double that of any other food. Crystallized sunshine, as it is termed, in sparkling cubes or as a granulated mass from the huge, smoke-grimmed brick structures that are such conspicuous objects along the river front of New York, Philadelphia, and the bay of San Francisco, plays a very important part in our dietary, and until recently it had a very important part in Uncle Sam's economy, for we find that during the past twenty-five years (1864-1891) sugar placed over \$1,000,000 in the national treasury in the shape of a duty or tax on the energy building power of the people. It is not any wonder, then, that sugar plays a very prominent part in the political world. It is a splendid source of financial strength to many governments, as it is a physical strength to those who are its consumers.

Chemically considered, there are several sorts of sugar, but using the term in its general sense, we may say that it can be obtained from beets and radishes as well as from cereals and other roots, maize, sorghum, the palm tree and the cane. The chemical production of fruit sugar, grape sugar or glucose, which will not crystallize is very different from that of cane or beet sugar. If one atom of water could be eliminated from a molecule of glucose,

MUSIC IN MEDICINE.

THE INFLUENCE OF MUSIC IS NOT A FANCIED ONE.

It has its Power Over the Brute Creation, as Well as Man. The "Marche Sella" Caused the Death of 50,000 German Soldiers.

That music is deserving of a place in our materia medica we cannot deny. Yet music has her own materia medica and it has been said that while there may not be much music in medicine, there is a great deal of medicine in music. There is but one universal language that is expressive of the ideas, feelings, and sentiments common to all mankind, and that is music. It binds us to every thing. Aside from its value as an art, it is, and always has been, one of the greatest civilizing agents. It has gone hand in hand with religious and traditional beliefs. We cannot cite our hospital that has not had its religion, nor can we cite one without its music. We are told that David played before Saul, and that he drove away the evil spirit, and from the beginning to the end the scriptures dwell on the powers of music. What art, save music, follows man into the depths of misery and insanity? When the consciousness of the individual is in danger for the first time, dawn upon him and the terror and agony of the moment stuns him; when every hour he realizes that he is unequal to the conflict of mastering himself—nothing soothes and comforts him as do the strains of sweet music that seem to promise calm to his weary heart. In our hospitals for the insane we find patients lost to every other sense and emotion, performing quartets and quintets to a degree of perfection that rivals professional musicians. I believe that everyone who has had occasion to observe the fact will acknowledge that music is a powerful agent in our insane hospitals, and that when all other means of quieting fall, patients often yield to music.

The beneficial influence of music over the sick is not a fancied one. Its influence upon the nervous organization and the temperament of man has not been sufficiently studied by medical men of the present day. The reason why we do not attach importance to it as a means of combating crime and disease, and the consequent effects of heredity, is that we do not recognize in music an anodyne, a nerve soother, and also the means that may be used to elevate the general moral, social and physical standing. Of course, as with every other agent, the beneficial results are largely governed by the age, sex and temperament of the individual, and the character of the music to meet the need. "From the moment that the little infant is lulled to sleep by its mother's song, through childhood's happy hours and the time when love's impulse finds its first expression in song, to the time when night is about to close in upon our earthly career, music is with us, and we part with it then only to take up the unfinished strain in the great beyond, where, we are told, there is one grand, eternal song of praise."

THE GOLD EXPORTS.

The Causes That are Again Taking Gold to Europe.

Expert authorities upon the foreign exchange market are quoted to the effect that the export movement of gold, which commenced last week, is likely, under present conditions, to continue some of them estimating the amount of specie which will be attracted from the United States to Europe during the next two or three months at about \$20,000,000 or upward. The movement itself seems to be the result of the low prices of exportable products and the restricted volume of such trade, coupled with the fact that there is an eager demand for gold on the continent, the German money market in particular being affected by unsettled financial conditions. The tendency of money to seek the highest market is illustrated in this matter. The accumulation of idle funds and the exceedingly low rates which money commands in New York may be contrasted with the fact that at Berlin and Frankfurt the current quotations for discounts during the past month have ranged at 4 per cent and upward. Under such circumstances the withdrawal of foreign money from this market is inevitable, and direct operations of that nature have, it may be concluded, no small share in instituting the present movement. In this connection the tendency of the international stock and securities market is, of course, an element. At the same time, the influences from that quarter are less unfavorable than might be expected. Contrary to opinion which formed some degree of belief, there is not as much selling in New York as in London. London is taking no part in the current speculation in "Americans," and in fact does no encouragement from this market to do so. On the other hand, there is in the opinion of all authorities on the subject a limited but fairly steady foreign demand for high-grade bonds of the same class with prices acceptable to the investing class in this country. This demand, however, has hardly attained dimensions which would influence the exchange market or interpose an obstacle to the progress of the gold shipments. Thus far the exports of specie have aggregated \$2,500,000, of which \$200,000 was shipped last Saturday, followed by \$1,700,000 on Tuesday's steamer. A slight relaxation of exchange rates ensuing, the movement received a temporary check, though the very narrow conditions which exist in regard to exchange, no less than the avowed desire of European financiers to strengthen their gold reserves from this country's stock, make the continuance of the movement entirely probable. It must be observed that these developments have failed to affect the money market or even to serve as a factor in speculation. The exaggerated amount of the bank reserves, the plethora of loanable funds, exceedingly low rates and slack demand, combine to deprive the matter of its usual importance. The interesting feature of the matter relates entirely to the possibility of an effect on the government gold

AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

Fatten your sheep before selling.

It will never pay to feed poor cows. Give the young pigs all the skim milk they will drink. Cleanliness is necessary to sheep as food and shelter. The less water there is in butter the fewer odors it will absorb. Milk set to cool where smells exist absorb such odors readily. A small flock of sheep, well cared for is a source of continual profit. A scheme has lately been devised to use electricity as a fertilizer of the soil. Don't sell your best ewe lambs if you have any care for the future of your flock. As some of the orchard trees die off others should be set out to take their place. Too much care is the source of many of the disorders to which hogs are subject. In Germany they are talking about making paper from waste hogs in breweries. Not all registered stock are good. The registration is simply proof that they ought to be, but not proof that they are. The news of a substitute for india rubber is published in England. It is composed of ten parts paraffine, one part bitumen, and two parts india rubber. As a great many of the rubber compounds of the present day only afford one tenth of the whole in the shape of rubber, the new formula will not be a howling success among rubber men.—Hardsure. Get New and Startling Facts at Druggists.

Look at the Map.

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

Look at the Map.

The total net gold holdings of the treasury are now only \$5,000,000, and further depletion would be regarded with a natural degree of apprehension. This has, however, been allayed by the action of some of the leading New York banks, which have furnished the gold so far required from their own reserves, and have, in fact, entered into arrangements with each other and with the leading foreign banking houses through which the gold shipments are made to supply the further requirements for specie to an amount which will, it is believed, satisfy the demand. The New York associated banks, according to last Saturday's statement, held \$104,000,000 of specie, and could under present circumstances well afford to lose, say \$25,000,000 for the purpose in question. Some large institutions have therefore informally agreed to supply, through the clearing house to the banks with which foreign banking houses are in connection a pro rata amount of the gold called for from time to time by the latter. The arrangements which have now been made will put the burden of furnishing the gold required by exporters of Paris banks which at present are able and willing to bear it, and will release the treasury from the strain which might follow any serious drain on its specie reserves.—Bradstreet's.

Jerusalem as it is To-Day

The population of Jerusalem is not far from 40,000 and more than half are Jews. They live in a separate quarter of their own, as do also the various divisions of Christians, as the Armenians, the Greeks and the Protestants. All these quarters are densely built, with narrow and irregular lanes for streets, but the prevailing prosperity does not seem to reach the abodes of the Hebrews. The indications are all of extreme poverty. A synagogue was pointed out bearing an inscription showing that it was the gateway of the Rothschild; but its mean appearance and unattractive surroundings bore no suggestion of critical refinement in the congregation. The articles of food set out for sale in the petty little shops were often squalid and repulsive. We came so often upon spoiled salt fish among the stores exposed by the vendors that we concluded it must form a regular element of diet in the quarter. There was no visible sign of industry by which the people might earn their living, and no one need be surprised to learn that in various parts of the world the well-to-do and charitable Jews are regularly called upon to contribute to the support of their pauper brethren in Jerusalem.—Charles A. Dana in McClure's Magazine.

Filling False Teeth.

Dentists have a patented process for imitating gold fillings in false teeth. This is done by burnishing gold foil upon them in the manner commonly termed "fire gliding." Nobody would be likely to suspect that grinders showing plain signs of repair were artificial. A very curious invention is a device for keeping the mouth open while singing. Teachers of vocal music have had trouble as to this point with their pupils, it may be obviated by employing the contrivance described which has a spring, and may be set so as to expand the jaws at any angle desired. Speaking of the mouth and teeth reminds one of a patent that was granted only two years ago on an ordinary corn cob of the pattern familiar in nature. Covered with corundum paste, it was to be used for polishing dental plates.—New York Post.

The most gigantic as well as the most valuable and elegant piece of bedroom furniture in the world is "the great bed of Ware," a relic of ancient times, recently sold to an antiquarian at Hertford, England. "The Book of Days" is older than it is believed to be by other than Elizabeth's reign (born 1533, died 1603) but another valuable reference works "The World's Great Nations," says the bed bears the date of 1463. Be this as it may, it is a curiosity as well as a relic. It is a square of 10 feet 9 inches and is 7 feet 6 inches high. It is very elegantly carved and cost not less than £500. Shakespeare mentions "the bed of Ware." See "Twelfth Night," act 3, scene 2.

A scientist who has been listening to the voice of a fly through a microphone says it sounds very much like the neighing of a horse.

The city of London drinks every year 45,000,000 gallons of malt liquor, 8,000,000 gallons of wine, and 1,500,000 gallons of spirits.

A Japanese Tea Room. Huge Japanese umbrellas are serviceable for many things, but one seen recently is so peculiarly striking as to deserve especial comment. It hangs from a hook in the ceiling of a small room in an artist's home and forms the entire ceiling. Beneath it is the tea table and all its paraphernalia, together with a bamboo settee and five chairs, all set upon a Japanese rug. The tea service is of fine Japanese ware and the tea itself comes from Japan; the entire room is complete, and one feels on entering that it is a veritable bit of the land of chrysanthemums.

Awarded Highest Honors--World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S

Clean Baking Powder.

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