THE TELEPHONE-REGISTER.

HARDING & HEATH, Publishers.

A consolidation of the REGISTER, established in August, 1881, and the TELEPHONE, established in June, 1886. The consolidation taking effect on February 1, 1889.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year, in advance	$1 00
Six Months, in advance	50
Three month, in advance	25

All arrearages when the paper is ordered continued, and not paid for in advance, will be charged for at the rate of $2 00 yer year.

LOCAL ADVERTISING RATES.

The following are the rates of THE TELEPHONE-REGISTER for Display Advertising:

SPACE.	1 yr	6 mo	3 mo	1 mo	1 wk.
1 Col	24 $120	$72	$40	$14	$ 8
¼ Col	12 72	40	21	8	5
⅓ Col	6 40	21	12	4 50	3
⅛ Col	4 30	16	9	3 25	2 50
1/12 Col	3 21	12	7	2 50	1 75

All display ads, when contract as to length of time is not made with the publishers, will be charged for at the monthly rate.

Business locals, per line, each week	$0 10
Business locals, per line, first week from business houses having display ad without contract	10
Each subsequent insertion	5
Business locals from business houses having three, six or twelve months contracts for display advertising, per line each insertion	5
Notices of all local entertainments of a money making character, per line	5
Notices of free entertainments will be edited in this office.	
Resolutions of condolence, per line	5
Cards of thanks and obituary poetry	10

LEGAL ADVERTISING.

Notices of Appointment and Final Settlement	5 00

All other legal advertising, $1 per inch for first insertion, 50 cents per inch for each subsequent insertion.

All bills for advertising to be paid on the first of each month. All bills against THE TELEPHONE-REGISTER to be presented for payment on the first of month.

Entered at the postoffice at McMinnville Oregon, as second-class matter.

SAMPLE COPIES OF THE TELEPHONE-REGISTER will be mailed to any person in the United States or Europe, who desires one, free of charge.

L. P. Fisher, Newspaper advertising agent, 21 Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco, is our authorized agent. This paper is kept on file in his office.

All subscribers who do not receive their paper regularly will confer a favor by immediately reporting the same to this office

Thursday, February 1, 1894.

When the rights of the people are abridged in as striking a manner as they have been in the past few weeks, it is no wonder that anarchy springs up.

Admiral Benham, of the United States fleet in Brazilian waters, played the part of a citizen of this republic when he escorted an American ship to the wharves of Rio with his whole fleet. Not a shot was fired while it was being done. The stars and stripes must be respected by every country on earth.

Dolph, Ellis and Hermann voted themselves $1,000 each for going to Oregon and back after the extra session. They did not go! If that is not filching money from starving taxpayers, then we do understand the meaning of the the English language. These statesmen evidently do not expect to run for congress next year, and are making hay while the sun shines.—*Salem Independent.*

Government is taking too great an authority when through its judicial body men are ordered to accept lower wages and are enjoined from quitting work. The country is passing through a period of time the like of which in changed conditions and disturbance in the minds of men there has been no equal in the history of the world. It seems as if there was an epidemic; a paralysis of common sense.

The dramatic papers announce that there has been a great revival of prosperity in the theatrical business of the country within the past week or two. The theatrical business should be a great barometer of prosperity, it seems, for the reason that people having starvation staring them in the face do not usually spend money for amusement. This revival is but one of the many evidences of reaction, and it will not be many months before complete confidence will be restored.

Four dollars a minute is a good price to pay for the privilege of seeing two bruisers punch each other for a purse of $20,000. That the American whipped his English opponent is some satisfaction, but it is not all that comes from this fight. The trouble it has taken to "pull it off" and the few who paid the entrance fee to the arena tells very plainly that the death of the prize fighter is but a few fights away. Every fight of the future will be harder to "pull off," each being harder than the one before it. The ideal physical culture—amateur atheletics, where contests are for glory—now has its day and is receiving consideration by everyone who desires a better standard of physique and morals for the American people. Training for a contest is nothing but the improvement of the physical structure and it is as effectual in bringing vigor to the people as a whole as is the breeding of cattle by mixing the blood of the Durham with the native stock. The American does not need new blood but he does need a new moral structure. Professional sport has had a greater part in reducing the moral status of the people than is thought. The effect of amateur sport is just the opposite and this revival is but the recognition of this fact.

Jay Gould once explained to a legislative committee that it was cheaper to buy a democratic legislator after his election than to elect a republican candidate in a democratic district. This political economy is practiced by the league of protected mill-owners, the inner and governing ring of the 14,500 thieves banded together in 450 trusts to rob the people of $680,000,000 yearly—which is $400,000,000 per year more than their total wage bill. The Tweed ring stole only $3,000,000 yearly; but that was enough to secure the support of the *Tribune* and the republican state machine, in addition to its special gang of democratic heelers. The protection ring steals yearly two hundred times as much as the Tweed ring stole, has two thousand times its strength, has double the yearly revenue of the federal government, and without spending any large amount of money has power to prevent legislation that may curtail its thefts. It was no idle boast of the Detroit *Tribune* in 1890 that the boy babies of that year would wear whiskers before one section of the McKinley bill would be changed. It knew the enormous financial, social and political power of the league. It knew that nothing but a second revolution could ever overthrow it. That it could geld a majority of any 356 men who might be elected to the house of representatives of power to do it injury.—*The Tariff Mule.*

WE MUST HAVE A SURPLUS.

Under the above caption the *Oregonian* makes a labored effort to place the blame of squandering the surplus upon the shoulders of Mr. Cleveland and the democratic party. It would be egotism to tell the *Oregonian* "I told you so," in reply to the article. The effort to place the blame where it does not belong is well worth reading. The change in opinion is also refreshing. The entire article is as follows:

"It can now be seen that the beginning of trouble in our national finances was the destruction of the surplus, which stood between the treasury and the disaster due to business depression, liable to come upon the country at any time. The first cause of the present deficiency of the revenues and of the threatened bankruptcy of the treasury was the repeal of the sugar tariff in the McKinley act. That cut off nearly $60,000,000 of annual revenue, or a total of more than $200,000,000 since the law went into effect. Some of this money would have gone into the sinking fund, but at least half of it would have remained in the treasury as a surplus. That would have carried the government over the present crisis, without need of sale of bonds or increase of taxation.

Destruction of the surplus by repeal of the sugar tariff was a republican mistake, but it was forced by democratic agitation. The first cause of it was Grover Cleveland's message of December, 1887, which denounced the surplus as the result of oppressive taxation, as a fund needlessly wrung from the people by burdensome exactions, to lie idle in the treasury, an invitation to extravagant appropriations. This was the plea of a partisan demagogue, working for the success of his party and his personal aggrandizement, but it caught the popular fancy, and when the republicans returned to power, they felt bound to compromise with it by repealing the sugar tariff and destroying the surplus. So long as the country remained prosperous no harm came from reducing the revenues of the country to its actual needs, but business depression, induced by the democratic attack upon the protective features of the tariff, found the treasury with no margin between its resources and the deficiency of revenue. The result is dangerous invasion of the gold reserve and threatened bankruptcy of the treasury, only to be averted by large addition to the bonded debt.

So far from being an evil, the treasury surplus we threw away by repeal of the revenue features of the tariff law was a prudent precaution in prosperous times and a positive necessity in times of business depression. It is the only safeguard of the gold reserve and the gold reserve is the only guarantee of our enormous volume of paper notes. Abolition of the surplus causes the drain of a deficit to fall directly upon the gold reserve. Depletion of this destroys the basis of our paper currency and threatens fatal depreciation of the obligations of the government upon the general market.

This is the worst of the threatened bankruptcy of the treasury. Temporary inability to pay current expenses could be endured. The grave evil is the threatened depreciation of the paper notes of the government. These now amount to $850,000,000, and they rest on a gold reserve fixed by law at $100,000,000, but drawn down to about $65,000,000, which is continuously disappearing at the rate of $10,000,000 per month.

A surplus is necessary because the treasury is, in fact, a great bank of issue, with circulating notes out to the amount of $856,000,000. Such a bank must have an enormous reserve to secure its notes from depreciation. It requires surplus profits to protect its reserve from the accidents of temporary bad business. Cleveland, in his message of 1887, committed the error of a bank president who should advise his directors to distribute surplus profits in dividends, without taking care to preserve the reserve kept to protect a large circulation from depletion. A bank president who should take such a step would be denounced as criminally reckless. Yet Cleveland did it in a position not different from that of the president of a bank having $850,000,000 circulation on a gold reserve of perhaps $125,000,000. Not only his own party but the republican took his advice. The surplus was dissipated, trouble came, the reserve is going out and treasury notes are trembling on the edge of depreciation. The beginning of this trouble was the loss of the surplus. The first thing to do is to try to get it back."

THE SURPLUS NO MORE.

It is well-known that the surplus in the United States treasury was one of the campaign cries made against the former Cleveland administration. That surplus was in the wrong place, it should be in the hands of the people, said the republican demagogue during the campaign. It was one of the causes that entered into the defeat of the democratic party, and when the Cleveland administration turned over the affairs of government to Mr. Harrison, in March, 1889, there was an available cash balance in the treasury of $185,000,000. Of this sum nearly $100,000,000 was in free gold. At that time the revenues of the country exceeded the expenditure by $105,000,000 a year, and justly, this amount of excess revenue should have been decreased by a lowering of the tariff upon the necessities coming into the country and producing the surplus. The Harrison administration, while it used the accumulating surplus as a lever against the democratic candidates, did not lower the tariff and thus put this surplus into the hands of the people. The surplus was lowered, however.

As a comparison of the two administrations, it might be well to state that when the democrats received the government back last March the surplus had disappeared and the free gold above the $100,000,000 reserve had dwindled to the magnificent sum of $780,000 in the face of a tariff bill increasing the tax upon every article of necessity brought into this country.

The effect of the Harrison administration upon gold imports was remarkable. Under the democratic administration the country gained in gold imports $54,722,000. Under the Harrison administration the net loss was $122,624,000, and the expenditures of one congress amounted to $1,000,000,000.

Through pensions and other expenditures the surplus has dwindled down to a deficit. The treasury has been looted and the arm of the American laborer has been paralyzed by republican legislation.

Every hour of misery, starvation and idleness passed by the American laborer has been brought to him by republican theories of government expressed by republican laws still upon the statute books. With strength like that possessed by a fever patient the country has prospered. The relapse brought death, almost.

CONSULAR REFORM.

Reform of the consular service is one of the most needed changes in our methods of administration. It is one of the most difficult to effect. The reason is that consulships are rewards especially coveted by a class of politicians. A chance to live abroad for a few years at the public expense is for many far preferable to a post office or a berth in a custom house.

The consular service might be made of far greater value to our commercial interests than it is. And if we are to have a tariff system favorable to an extension of markets for our manufactures, as seems probable, it will be of the first importance to have intelligent and trained consuls representing our country abroad.

Business men have begun an agitation for better things in this department. In Boston the movement has made much headway. In view of the performances of Josiah Quincy during his brief incumbency of an office in the state department, Boston has an obligation to do something to counteract the influence of that pseudo reformer.

The merchants' association of Boston lately adopted a report of a committee favoring a radical reform of the consular service and demanding that it shall stand upon a basis of "merit an permanency" and not be made the prey of the "spoils system." The Boston chamber of commerce, at its annual meeting on Tuesday last, adopted without a dissenting voice a resolution approving of the action of the merchants' association. The chamber of commerce resolution says:

"We regard the time favorable for wise action in this direction, and that, although the subject bristles with difficulties, disregarding all party feeling and affiliation, the agitation should be continued until a scheme shall be devised and adopted by congress which shall place this important national service on such a footing as shall redeem the reputation as well as conserve the great material interests of our country."

The merchants of the country who are especially interested in this matter can compel a reform if they will determine to do it. The action taken in Boston may advantageously be imitated in every commercial city.—*World.*

THE POLITICAL POT.

A republican club(?) is to be organized in this city. At the first meeting about seven of the republicans of McMinnville—McMinnville always dictates all the nominations on the republican ticket—attended, and by a vote they determined that John W. Hobbs was the handsomest, most popular, best qualified, most willing, most anxious candidate in the city for state senator. Hobbs furnished the room and lights for this laudation of his qualities. The next day he actually wore a pleasant smile and a new hat. The smile was because of the evening before and the hat was the result of a bonus on a loan to some poor farmer who had to have money, or the discount on a county order. Several of the youngsters of the party in this city have concluded that they have voted the ticket straight for a sufficient length of time to deserve recognition and this republican club is the result of their desire for power and a say in the conventions of the republican party.

* * *

The assertion that McMinnville republicans want all the offices on the county ticket is found to be true when it is known that John W. Hobbs is aspiring for senator, O. H. Irvine for representative, J. E. Magers for county judge, C. W. Talmage for county clerk, and John Pennington for county treasurer. As to the other offices, there are a number of applicants, but there is not enough known of their intentions to say that they have hopes of nomination. The fire has been started under the political pot in this city and the candidates are now seeking people. The people will seek the proper person to fill the office at the polls.

* * *

The office of sheriff is the best paying office in the county, notwithstanding the fact that it will be salaried after June. There will still be a large amount of fees for the occupant to pocket above the salary, and the office is worth hunting for. No doubt Mr. Allen, a strong candidate before the conventions of the past four years, will be on the ground with his forces. Up to date Mr. Allen has not been considered by the McMinnville bosses as a candidate. Like all the rest of the outsiders he will have to depend upon his own resources and exertions for the nomination.

* * *

Why a democrat should want to buck Galloway off the ticket is beyond our comprehension. Either on or off the ticket, he can do no harm. Judging from the peculiar absent-mindedness of the gentleman mentioned, he is deep in the problem of "Where am I at?"

* * *

That he does not know his exact place in the politics of this county is evidenced by the drivelling rot fired at the editor of the TELEPHONE-REGISTER through his latest mouthpiece. We expected to hear it from the other *Gun*, knowing that it was cheap and usually went off before it was loaded. The last mouthpiece, however, requires a load (§) before a shot is fired, and it must be that it got it.

BORN.

BAKER—To the wife of Prof. L. H. Baker, on Thursday, January 25, 1894, a son.

M. Hammerly, a well-known business man of Hillsboro, Va., sends this testimony to the merits of Ayer's Sarsaparilla: "Several years ago, I hurt my leg, the injury leaving a sore which led to erysipelas. My sufferings were extreme, my leg, from the knee to the ankle, being a solid sore, which began to extend to other parts of the body. After trying various remedies, I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and, before I had finished the first bottle, I experienced great relief; the second bottle effected a complete cure."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cures others, will cure you

Notice of Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned as administratrix, with the will annexed, of the estate of Samuel Turner, late of Yamhill county, state of Oregon, deceased, has filed in the county court of said county her final account of her administration of the estate of said decedent, and that said court has appointed Tuesday, the 6th day of March, 1894, at 1 o'clock p. m. of said day as the time, and the usual place of holding said court in the court house in McMinnville, in said county and state, as the place for hearing said final account and objections thereto, and directing notice thereof to be given.

Therefore, all persons interested in said estate are hereby notified to file their objections, if any they have, to said account at the time and place above stated.

Dated February 1st, 1894.

NANCY TURNER,
Administratrix.

Ramsey & Fenton, attorneys for the estate.

Notice of Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as executrix of the estate of James McPhillips, deceased, has filed her final account of the administration of said estate in the county court of Yamhill county, state of Oregon, and said court has fixed Tuesday the 6th day of March, A D 1894, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of said day at the county court room at McMinnville, Yamhill county, Oregon, as the time and place of hearing said account.

Now, therefore, all persons interested in said estate are hereby notified and required to appear at said time and place and show cause if any there be why said account should not be allowed and said estate finally settled and said executrix discharged.

Dated this the 30th day of January, 1894.

MARY A. McPHILLIPS,
Executrix of said estate.

Ramsey & Fenton,
Attorneys for said estate.

Administrator's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been by the county court for Yamhill county, Oregon, duly appointed administrator of the estate of Henry White deceased. All persons, therefore having any claims against said estate are hereby notified and required to present them to me, duly verified, at the office of McCain & Magers, in McMinnville, Oregon, on or before six months from this 25th day of January, 1894.

A. J. WHITE,
Administrator of Said Estate.

McCain & Magers, Attys.

AT LESS THAN COST.

From now until further notice we will offer our Immense Stock of

Men's Boys' and Children's

Clothing and Overcoats

At from 20 to 30 Per Cent Discount.

This will bring many of them below actual cost, and give the people of Yamhill County chance to buy good Sensible Goods for Christmas at prices never before heard of.

Just Look at our Goods and Prices; They Will Surprise You.

KAY & TODD.

Our New Serial, Frank Barrett's Latest:

"OUT OF THE JAWS OF DEATH."

Read the First Chapters On the Fourth Page of this Paper.

A Graphic Story of Life and Scenes in London.

A New Wagon.

A new wagon, the first of its kind ever brought to the Pacific northwest, is attracting much attention from the farmers in the vicinity of Salem, says the *Statesman.*

The wagon is made in Oswego, N. Y. by the Champion wagon making company and is extensively used all over the state of New York and in many of the middle states. The principle feature of this "machine" and where the builders claim superior durability and strength is confined to the forward portion of the running gears. In place of a regular axle having the wheels journaled at the extreme ends, each of the front wheels is arranged on a pivot. On this pivot it works independent (subject, of course, to the movements of the tongue). When an ordinary wagon is "cramped" the outside wheel describes a circle. With this wagon, the front framework being fixed, only the wheels turn on their respective pivots, leaving the entire frame in the original position. The tongue is also arranged to release all its weight from the horses. One advantage claimed is that the new wheel system checks to a large degree, if not entirely, the side draft that tends to injure the horses. Each of the four bolsters is arranged on heavy coiled springs. It is possible that these wagons will be introduced here shortly.

Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned as administratrix and administrator of the estate of J. E. Swanson, deceased, have filed in the county court of Yamhill county, state of Oregon, their final account as such, and said court has set Tuesday, the 6th day of March A. D. 1894, at the hour of one o'clock p. m., of said day at the county court room at McMinnville in said Yamhill county, as the time and place for the hearing of said final account.

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

Dated this 24th day of January, A.D.1894.

HULDA SWANSON,
JOHN WENNERBERG,
Administratrix and administrator of said estate.

RAMSEY & FENTON,
Attorneys for said estate.

Marshal's Tax Sale.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a warrant issued by the Recorder of the City of McMinnville, Yamhill county, state of Oregon, and to me directed, commanding me in the name of the City of McMinnville, to levy on the goods and chattels of the delinquent tax roll of said City of McMinnville, Oregon, for the year A. D., 1893, thereto attached, and if none be found, then upon the real property set forth and described in the said delinquent tax roll, or so much thereof as shall satisfy the amount of taxes as charged therein, together with the costs and expenses, I have duly levied upon the following described pieces and parcels of land as set forth in said tax list, lying and being in the city of McMinnville, Yamhill county, state of Oregon, and assessed as follows, towit:

Bently, Geo. lots 5, 6 and 7, blk 14, Rowland's add	$ 7 00
Bean, Mrs. L. lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, blk 25, Johns' add	12 00
Gorman, Thos (Est.) 2½ acres, Chandler's 1st add	10 00
Grissen, Chas. lots 2, 3 and 4, blk 24, Rowland's add; E ½ 2 blk 16, Rowland's add; part 6 and 7, 45 ft front blk 17, O. T. P	5 00
Stevens, I. H. lots 5 and 6, blk 23, Rowland's add	3 00
Saylor, Frank, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, blk M; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, blk J; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, blk K, Saylor's add	17 50
Richardson, M. E. lots 2, 3 and 4, blk 49, Oak Park add	1 20
Robbins, J. (heirs) lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, blk 1, Johns' add	4 00
Knight, W. F. lots 1 and 2, blk 11, Johns' add	70
Lindsey, E. lot 4, blk 12, Oak Park add	30
Larsen, C. J, lot 3, blk 29 Oak Park add	1 25
McLoyd, Jos. lot 3, frac. 6, frac blk 24 Johns' add	1 00

Now, therefore, on Saturday, the 10th day of February, A. D. 1894, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, in front of the court house door in the said City of McMinnville, Oregon, I will sell the above described real estate, at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, subject to redemption, to satisfy said warrant, costs and accruing costs.

Dated January 8, A. D. 1894.

C. H. NEAL,
Marshal of the City of McMinnville, Yamhill county, State of Oregon.

Notice to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have been appointed by the county court of Yamhill county, state of Oregon, executors of the estate of A. H. Roberts, late of said county, deceased, and have qualified as such executors

Therefore, all persons having claims against the estate of said decedent are hereby notified and required to present them to us at the office of Ramsey & Fenton, at McMinnville, in said county, within six months from the date of this notice, with proper vouchers therefor.

Dated January 11th, 1894.

FANNY M. ROBERTS,
JAMES H ROBERTS,
Executors.

Ramsey & Fenton Attys. for said estate.

NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, OREGON CITY, ORE., January 13, 1894

Complaint having been entered at this office by John Peart, of Marion Co., Oregon against Daniel McPoland for abandoning his homestead entry No. 6941, dated June 14, 1886, upon the lot No. 1, of section 10, township 5 south, range 3 west, in Yamhill county, Oregon, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 27th day of February, 1894, at 10 a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

ROBERT A. MILLER,
Register.
PETER PAQUET,
Receiver.

NOTICE.

LAND OFFICE AT OREGON CITY, OR., January 13, 1894

Complaint having been entered at this office by Charles A. Brown, of Yamhill county, Oregon, against James W. Thomas for abandoning his homestead entry No. 9612, dated October 20, 1891, upon the lot No. 8, section 14, township 5 S, range 3 W., in Yamhill county, Oregon, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 27th day of February, 1894, at 10 o'clock, a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

ROBERT A MILLER,
Register.
PETER PAQUET,
Receiver.

FAT PEOPLE.

PARK OBESITY PILLS will reduce your weight Permanently from 12 to 15 pounds a month. No Starving, sickness or injury. No Publicity. They build up the health and beautify the complexion, leaving no Wrinkles or Flabbiness. Stout Abdomens and difficult breathing surely relieved. No Experiment, but a scientific and positive relief, adopted only after years of experience. All orders supplied direct from our office. Price $2 per package or three packages for $5 by mail postpaid. Testimonials and particulars (sealed) free.

All Correspondence Strictly Confidential.

PARK REMEDY CO., Boston, Mass.

PARTIES owing F. DIELSCHNEIDER for Boots and Shoes must pay for them before February 1, 1894. By so doing costs will be saved. I Mean What I Say.

The Best Line of BOOTS and SHOES always in Stock.

F. DIELSCHNEIDER.

Set and Sit

Have different meanings. You can set a hen, but you cannot sit on one comfortably.

Chairs are the proper things

To sit on, and we have the largest, cheapest and most artistic line ever brought to this city.

Your Choice

Should not be made before looking over our stock.

Third Street, McMinnville, Or.

BURNS & DANIELS.

Sales and Sails

Have engaged the attention of the people. The lover of sport has been enthusiastic over sails of Vigilant and Valkyrie, while the hard run farmer of this locality is drawn to the Sales, especially when the prices are as low as those marked on all goods

BY O. O. HODSON.

The best price to the farmer who is selling 48 cent wheat is the very lowest price, and

WHEN WE ADVERTISE THAT HODSON'S PRICE ON

Stoves, Hardware, Tinware, Paints, Oils, Sash, Doors and Glass,

Is the best it means that it is the lowest, and that

Money can be Saved

By trading with Hodson. Try trading with him and see for yourself whether or not this is true.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT OREGON CITY, OR., January 5, 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the County Clerk of Yamhill county, at McMinnville, Or., on March 6, 1893, viz: Frederick W. Haverland H. E. No. 7,606, for the W ½ of N W ¼ section 34 and W ½ of S W ¼ of section 27, T 5 S, R 9 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Lewis L. Shortridge, Cal. Landingham, George Myer and Jones Myer, all of Dolph, Oregon.

ROBERT A. MILLER,
Register.

A Hundred Little Things

About a home can be repaired or constructed that makes it more comfortable. The man to do this is

ED HUFF

General wood workman. Furniture repaired and upholstered.

Wagon Repairing

And saw filing. Next door to Wallin's blacksmith shop.

HAIR DEATH

instantly removes and forever destroys objectionable hair, whether upon the hands, face, arms or neck, without discoloration or injury to the most delicate skin. It was for fifty years the secret formula of Erasmus Wilson, acknowledged by physicians as the highest authority and the most eminent dermatologist and hair specialist that ever lived. During his private practice of a lifetime among the nobility and aristocracy of Europe he prescribed this receipt. Price $1 by mail securely packed. Correspondence confidential. Sole Agents for America. Address

THE SKOOKUM ROOT HAIR GROWER CO.
Dept. R, 57 S. Fifth Avenue, New York

ADVERTISERS may learn the exact cost of any proposed advertising they may think of doing in this paper, or obtain estimates on advertising space when in Chicago, will find it on file at 45 to 49 Randolph St., the Advertising Agency of **LORD & THOMAS.**

The Yaquina Route.

Oregon Pacific Railroad

E. W. HADLEY, RECEIVER.

Direct Line, Quick Dispatch, Low Freight Rates.

BETWEEN WILLAMETTE VALLEY POINTS AND SAN FRANCISCO

Ocean Steamer Sailings.

S. S. WILLAMETTE VALLEY

Leaves San Francisco.....July 11, 21, 31
Leaves Yaquina.....July 5, 16, 26

This company reserves the right to change sailing dates without notice.

River Steamers.

Steamer "Hoag" leaves Portland, Wednesday and Saturday at 6 a. m.

H. C. DAY, Gen. Agt.,
Salmon Street Wharf, Portland.
D. R. VAUGHN, Gen. Agt.,
San Francisco.
R. E. MULCAHY, Gen'l Supt.,
Corvallis, Oregon.

PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS.

CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt answer and an honest opinion, write to MUNN & CO., who have had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Handbook of Information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the Scientific American, and thus are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This splendid paper, issued weekly, elegantly illustrated, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. $3 a year. Sample copies sent free.

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East and South

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—OF THE—

Southern Pacific Company

Express Trains Leave Portland Daily.

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San Fran.	7:00 p m	Portland	8.35 a m

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McMinn'	3:01 p m	Portland	5:35 p m

At Albany and Corvallis connect with trains of Oregon Pacific.

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