

# THE OREGON REGISTER.

"A GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE, FOR THE PEOPLE, AND BY THE PEOPLE."

VOL VII

LAFAYETTE, YAMHILL COUNTY OREGON, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1887.

NO. 21.

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CHURCH NOTICE.

Services will be held at the following times by the M. E. pastor in charge of the circuit:  
Sunday—11 a. m. West Chehalis; 3 p. m. Duane; 7:30 p. m. Newberg.  
Monday—11 a. m. North Yamhill; 3 p. m. Lafayette.  
Tuesday—11 a. m. Pike school house; 7:30 p. m. Wright's school house. Saturday eve services, at Anderson's school house.  
Wednesday—11 a. m. Carlton; 3 p. m. Lafayette. Preacher in charge.

J. Burt Moore,  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,  
Newberg, Oregon.

DR. J. C. MICHAUX,  
LAFAYETTE, OREGON.

After an active experience of nine years in his services to the people of Lafayette and surrounding country,  
Jan. 21, '87.

Narrow Gauge System.

Oregonian Railway, L'd, Line.  
Portland & Willamette Valley R'y  
Until further notice trains will arrive and depart from Lafayette follows, to and from Portland.

LEAVE LEAVE  
Portland... 7 a m Albia... 8:30 a m  
Newberg... 9:50 a m Dallas... 10 a m  
Astoria... 10:35 a m Sheridan... 11:55 a m  
Lafayette... 11:12 a m Lafayette... 1:55 p m  
Astoria... 1:12 p m Dundee... 3 p m  
Albia... 3:15 p m Newberg... 3:14 p m  
Portland (ar) 4:50 p m  
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For further information apply to the Com. by A. Sweet at Lafayette, or address General M. E. corner First & Pine Sts., Portland Oga.

FOR 1888.



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During the Year 1888

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REMEMBER THE

## Oregon Register

IS THE ONLY

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TO ADVERTISERS!

### WILLAMETTE VALLEY.

Thou valley of beauty, so calmly reposing,  
In the first rays of morning thy beauty disclosing,  
How enrancing the view, how delightful the scene,  
Like the dew dripping rose in its ground-work of green.

Fringed with high mountains on every side,  
Whilst thy silvery feet are thus washed by the tide,  
And the clear sparkling fountains that glitter and play,  
As December lies blushing 'neath the mantle of May.

And those deep rolling rivers that flow to the sea,  
What view more enchanting or thrilling could be,  
The fierce winds of winter ne'er heat on thy shores,  
Or the hurricane's blast as it dimly roars.

Could one gaze from those towers of perpetual snow  
And behold summer smile on thy bosom below,  
On those hills sloping gently, spread out far and wide,  
Clothed with clustering vineyards and villas beside.

What pencil could mimic so gorgeous a scene,  
As those verdure clad banks and that river between,  
Prophet like it foretells what the future will be,  
As it bears its rich freight thus along to the sea.

Unharm'd o'er thy surface the water fowl flew,  
Naught sped on thy waves but the Indian's canoe,  
The shrill scream of the whistle to thee was unknown,  
As thy waves rolled along all unheard and alone.

No loud crashing thunder is heard in that vale,  
No fierce lightning glares make the timid turn pale,  
No miasmatic air, no sun's scorching heat,  
Or consumption's dread cough in that halcyon retreat.

Hail beautiful maid, with thy blushes and smiles,  
Thy clear running rivers with their bower clad isles,  
As we glide 'twixt those banks what rare beauties unfold,  
Each isle seems a gem in a frame-work of gold.

—ONTARIO.

### A CHANCE FOR SYMPATHY.

The case of Mr. Lew Vanderpool finds a curious parallel in that of the present Lord Lytton, once so popularly known under the pseudonym of "Owen Meredith." Mr. Vanderpool is accused of having evolved from his own literary imagination a story which he accredited to the late brilliant French novelist, George Sand. It is well known to many people in England that pages of Lord Lytton's widely-read poem of "Lucille" were coolly translated into airy English verse from a novel of George Sand, called "Lavinia." More than once, this daring plagiarism has been shown up, on both sides of the Atlantic. But, so far as we know, Lord Lytton has never answered the clearly authenticated charges of theft brought against him. Mr. Vanderpool might take a trip abroad and seek sympathy from the titled master of Knebworth Abbey. After all, they would be companions in plagiaristic impudence, if not in vengeful misfortune. One has tried (most disastrously) to sell a work of George Sand, which existed only in his memory. The other has made use of a work by the same author, which does exist, in palpable form, outside of his memory. What a sympathetic chat that peer and his united fellow-culprit might have together in the ancestral halls of the former!—From "Timely Topics," in The American Magazine for December.

### WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)  
WASHINGTON, Dec. 16, 1887.

With characteristic fairness Speaker Carlisle called Mr. Mills to the chair this week, and descending to the floor, requested the house to choose the committee on elections. This unusual action was taken on account of the contest of Thobe against Carlisle, upon which this committee is to pass, and the speaker declined to have any voice in the selection of the tribunal which will try the issue, so that, no matter what the result, he cannot be charged with manipulating the committee in his personal and political interests. Some of the republican extremists favor sending a congressional committee to Kentucky to have an investigation chiefly for the purpose of making much needed political capital. But this can hardly be done as the evidence in the contest is virtually closed and the case will probably be conducted with the regular formality of judicial proceedings at the bar of the house.

As but two of the house committees have been appointed, that body has not begun its regular work, but in the meantime, the members are mapping out much legislation, a good deal of it on the tariff question.

Mr. Randall is preparing a revenue bill, looking to a \$60,000,000 reduction of taxation. Mr. Mills, the probable chairman of the ways and means committee is framing a bill, based upon a reduction of \$30,000,000 in internal revenue taxation and a largely increased free list. It is certain that this measure will be carefully scrutinized by Speaker Carlisle before he gives it his support. Mr. Randall's bill proposes to make an equal reduction in tariff duties and internal taxation. It is believed that the speaker and the ex-speaker will come to an agreement on tariff reform that will be generally acceptable to the democracy. Why, so widespread is the conviction that tariff revision is necessary, that even the republicans are working up a measure to that effect, so that in the event of democratic disension, they can take advantage of the situation, rush their bill through and steal the enemy's thunder.

The senate committees having been organized this week, that body is fairly progressing with its work, and a shower of bills has been introduced, many of them, however, being old to readers of the congressional record. Among the more important, mention may be made of Senator Hoar's bill to change inauguration day from March 4th to April 30th. In case it passes, this bill cannot become a law until after the next inauguration, as the state legislatures must first ratify the measure.

Senator Platt has again introduced his resolution to abolish secret sessions of the senate, but that dignified assembly is so jealous of its privileges and prerogatives, that there is little probability of the passage of such an act.

Senator Cullom's bill making the "United States postal telegraph" a part of the postal system of the United States, providing for the construction of a number of tele-

graph trunk lines, connecting the principal cities of the country, appropriating four million dollars for the purpose, and regulating the tariff of charges, while it is not without its merits, one of the serious objections to its becoming a law is that there would be an immense increase in the number of government employes. It is also claimed by many that such a scheme would be an infringement of states' rights and a dangerous concession to the doctrine of federal centralization.

Senator Chandler's bill to "regulate" congressional elections in the states of South Carolina, Florida, Mississippi and Louisiana by the presence of federal marshals and supervisors is the very worst bill of all, and if it should pass the senate, would never become a law, because there is no valid reason why these states should be singled out for regulation. Such legislation is worthy of this same "Bill" Chandler, who was largely instrumental in stealing the votes of three of these states for his Fraudulency, Rutherford B. Hayes, who was the first and only man to dishonor the presidential chair. The dissolving republican party has given proof as strong as holy writ of decadence by spewing into the American house of millionaires Bill Chandler, the sponsor and the brazen beneficiary of the monumental political infamy of modern times. "Whom the Gods destroy, they first make man."

### MRS. CLEVELAND MODESTLY DECLINES A PRESENT RICH AND RARE.

Achille Olivieri, of Venice, Italy, a manufacturer of Venetian glass-ware and mosaic jewelry, recently sent to Mrs. Cleveland a jeweled casket made expressly for her. The gift was returned with the following courteous note:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,  
WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.

Mr. Achille Olivieri:

DEAR SIR:—Mrs. Cleveland has requested me to acknowledge the receipt of your note of the 8th inst.; and to say that she thoroughly appreciates the courtesy of your desire that she should possess the mosaic jewel case which you have sent her. It is, however, of too much value for her to think of retaining it. She prefers not to be the recipient of gifts from other than personal friends, and without intending to be at all ungracious has instructed me to return the casket. The President and Mrs. Cleveland desire me to thank you for the invitation to view your picture, now on exhibition here, but they do not anticipate that it will be convenient for them to do so. Very respectfully,  
D. S. LAMONT,  
Private Secretary to the President.

### STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

To the members of the democratic state central committee of the state of Oregon: Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the democratic state central committee for Oregon will be holden in the city of Portland on January 11, 1888, at the hour of 1 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of naming time and place for holding the state convention and for such other business as may properly come before the committee.  
B. GOLDSMITH, Chairman.