

THE OREGON REGISTER.

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

L. VII.

LAFAYETTE, YAMHILL COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, JANUARY 13, 1888.

NO. 23.

Oregon Register
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

BY
BANK S. HARDING.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
Per year, in advance..... \$2 00
Six months in advance..... 1 00

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

UNITED STATES.
Grover Cleveland
Thos. F. Bayard
Chas. S. Fairchild
L. Q. C. Lamar
Wm. G. Endicott
W. C. Whitney
W. F. Vilas
A. H. Garland
Morrison B. Waite

CONGRESSIONAL.
J. H. Mitchell
J. N. Dolph
Bluger Hermann

STATE.
Sylvester Pennoyer
Geo. W. McBride
G. W. Webb
E. B. McElroy
Frank Baker
W. W. Thayer
Wm. P. Lord
R. S. Stahlan.

DISTRICT.
R. P. Boise
Geo. W. Belt
W. L. Bradshaw

COUNTY.
L. Longhary
Geo. W. Bridwell
T. J. Harris
W. W. Nelson
Wyatt Harris
J. D. Fenton
George Dursey
J. S. Hibbs

TOWNS.
John Thompson
Thomas Hutton
M. J. Ramsey
Henry Hopkins
Z. E. Perkins
E. Carpenter
H. W. Dunn
W. W. Nelson

THE LAW OF NEWSPAPERS.

Who do not give express notice to the contrary are considered as wishing their subscription to continue until all arrears are paid. Subscribers neglect to or refuse to take their papers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible for any arrears settled their bill and ordered discontinued. Subscribers move to other places without notice to the publisher, and the papers are sent to the former direction, they are held liable. Courts have decided that referring to the postmaster who neglects to give the notice of the neglect of a person to take the office the paper addressed to him, is also to the publisher for the subscription.

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. Newberg.
Monday—11 a. m. North Yamhill; 3 p. m. Lafayette.
Tuesday—11 a. m. Pike school house; 7:30 p. m. Anderson's school house.
Wednesday—11 a. m. Carlton; 3 p. m. Lafayette. Preacher in charge.

J. Burt Moore,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Newberg, Oregon.

R. J. C. MICHAUX,
LAFAYETTE, OREGON.

an active experience of nine years in the services to the people of Lafayette and surrounding country.

ROW Gauge System

Oregonian Railway, L'd, Line.

land & Wilamette Valley R'y

Further notice trains will

depart from Lafayette

flows, to and from Portland.

MAIL.

LEAVE

8 a. m. Abille..... 9:40 a. m.

10 15 a. m. Sheridan..... 12 25 p. m.

10 45 a. m. Lafayette..... 1 46 p. m.

11 a. m. Dundee..... 2 15 p. m.

12 57 p. m. Portland (ar) 4 30 p. m.

Further information apply to the Com.

Agent at Lafayette, or address General

corner First & Pine Sts., Portland Ogn.

FOR 1888.



The Register

Will Continue

During the Year 1888

TO BE

The Leading Paper

Of Yamhill County.

THE SUBSCRIPTION PRICE IS
Two Dollars,

Payable During the Year.

During the Present Session of Congress

The Register

Will Have a Regular Correspondent
in Washington, whose Letters
are Reliable and Inter-
esting.

REMEMBER THE
Oregon Register

IS THE ONLY

8 PAGE 8

Paper in the County.

Large Circulation!
Special Inducement
TO ADVERTISERS!

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 30, 1887.

Although many congressmen have gone to their homes to spend the holidays, the number is not so large as usual, on account of the restriction in railroad courtesies imposed by the provisions of the inter-state commerce law. The day of passes is past for our national solons, and its effect is very perceptible to those who watch the movements of congressmen. One of those who remain, but not from motives of pecuniary economy, is Speaker Carlisle, who wishes to improve all of his leisure time in selecting the house committees; one not familiar with this duty of the presiding officer can have no conception of the great labor which it involves; it is a whole month's hard work, which must be performed in much less time. The speaker is making satisfactory progress and promises to be able to announce his committees by the date congress reconvenes. Though the names of the ways and means committee have not been made public, still your correspondent violates no confidence in naming the most prominent members, as follows: Democrats, Royer Q. Mills, of Texas; Benton McMillan, of Tennessee; W. C. P. Breckenridge, of Kentucky; S. S. Cox, of New York; and W. D. Bynum, of Indiana; republicans, W. D. Kelley, of Pennsylvania; Thos. B. Reed, of Maine; Wm. McKinley, of Ohio. It is now virtually settled that Mr. Mills is to be chairman of this, the most important of all the committees. One thing I can say of the gentleman from Texas, and that is the alleged pictures of him now appearing in the press do not at all look like him; this counterfeit presentment must have been taken twenty years ago, as it represents the southern statesman as a youngish looking man, though his age is past fifty-five.

As an evidence of the progress of tariff reform sentiment even among our friends the enemy, the course of Mr. Nelson, the republican (Scandinavian) member from Minnesota, is very suggestive; he has been in congress three terms, he is invincible before the people, and his district is overwhelmingly republican, yet the gentleman proposes to voluntarily retire at the close of his present term because he is disgusted with the policy of his party on the tariff issue. This is certainly of no little significance—a political study that tends to show the strength of the position assumed by President Cleveland in his great message, especially in the west.

Again this year, as last year, festivities and funeral rites are strangely mingled in the capital of the nation; last Christmas the flag was lowered and crape displayed in honor of Logan; this Christmas the people of the United States sorrowfully commemorated the virtues and the public services of that worthy exemplar of his countrymen, Daniel Manning, who by his own courageous efforts, arose from humble beginnings to stand among the honored and powerful of the earth, and then closed his brilliant and successful career with the martyr's crown of duty to brighten his memory for many years, with the nation's plaudit; well done,

which will place him in our temple of fame side by side with Robert Morris, Alexander Hamilton and Robert J. Walker. Congress is also mourning the death of one of its members, Mr. Moffat, of Michigan, and the customary committee was appointed to escort his remains home and provide for the funeral.

There will probably be another important vacancy to fill in the interior department very soon, as General Arthur, commissioner of Indian affairs, has often expressed to intimate friends his desire to resign and thus relieve himself of the anxieties and responsibilities incumbent upon him. It is said that rather than rely too much on subordinates for the execution of instructions, he devotes himself too much to looking after the details of his bureau.

One of the interesting local events of the holidays, was the celebration of the 89th birthday of Mr. W. W. Corcoran, the noble philanthropist, who is esteemed as the first and foremost of Washingtonians. While he is bowed with physical infirmities, his mind is as bright and his interest in current affairs is as lively as thirty years ago. This benefactor of his race is possessed of the rare gift of growing old gracefully.

Another event was the presence of Mrs. Cleveland at a dinner given to 800 poor children of the capital. The first lady of the land seems in her natural element when doing deeds of kindness and charity.

W. C. T. U. COLUMN.

"FOR GOD AND HOME AND NATIVE LAND."
Mrs. F. A. MORRIS, Press Superintendent
Newberg, Oregon.

Jan. 10, 1888.

THE SALOON IN POLITICS.

Few, if any, intelligent citizens of the United States doubt that the saloon is a moral, social and political blight on our civilization. Since the days of the prophets the intemperate use of strong drink has been denounced as a moral evil by statesmen, sages and philosophers. In later days the traffic in intoxicating liquors has been investigated from physiological and economic stand points, and more recently the attention of thinking men has been drawn to the political power of the saloon and its contaminating influence on the ballot box. In a republic which is based on manhood suffrage, the saloon becomes a dangerous factor in political life. The occupation of the saloon keepers appears to destroy all patriotism. Their political actions are entirely governed by selfish motives. Their political influence over the patrons of their bars is great; and the practical politicians in the large cities look on the saloons located amidst the struggling poor as a stronger ally in an election, than either press or pulpit. We have known politicians to be the owners of several saloons for the strength it would give them in an election. And in the smaller cities and towns of our country the services of the saloon keeper are purchased by one or more of the local candidates at every election. In certain cities the political life of the municipality is in the saloon, and numerous cities of the United States are never without representatives of the liquor in-

terest in their municipal governments. So great is the power of a saloon in an election, and so much is the saloon keeper's influence sought by the politicians, that high rents are paid for places to keep bars, with the seldom disappointed expectation that the outlay will be returned by the sale of votes and the consequent degradation of American citizenship. An unbiased discussion of the saloon question, and a thorough investigation into the political methods of the saloon keeper, we believe will lead the American people to find a way to abolish an evil which has made good municipal government almost impossible in many cities of the union, and actually threatens the perpetuity of free government.

Our readers will find hereafter a collection of letters written for the *Chautauquan* discussing the saloon in politics.—*Chautauquan*.

A strong issue-like that of temperance invariably breaks down the color line—in time of action, at least. At the prohibition contest in Atlanta, so thoroughly were the whites and blacks united that the situation was well described in the words of an old colored gentleman, who was watching the scene, was heard to say: "Bless de Lawd? Ise lived to see de culled folks as good as de white." At the annual convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance union, at Nashville, Tenn., there were present several colored delegates. They were received most courteously, sitting on committees, speaking, and mingling socially, without any visible distinction.

WIDE AWAKE 1888.

The readers of this wonderful magazine for young people are so accustomed to good reading and pictures that they will wonder how it is going to be better than ever this coming year. But it is.

The new year has already begun with the holiday number just out—a truly great number, larger and richer, more varied, and therefore it must be better than ever before. And the publishers have a primer to send to those who want to know what *Wide Awake* is going to have in it in 1888. The wonder is that such a library and picture-gallery can be got together for \$2.40 a year—a thousand pages and everything fresh and new—stories, history, travels, biography, sketches, anecdote, adventure—and all instructive as well as entertaining. Two worlds are drawn from to make such provision for the education and pleasure of our children.

So high is the best of young people's literature nowadays that we are all of us glad to be young. Nine-tenths of reading people prefer it to what is written for them; for it has the rare merit of being easy as well as good.

We know of no Christmas gift so sure of bringing a happy response in a reading family. Send \$2.40 to D. Lothrop Company, Boston.

The acting governor of the state of Maine is Mr. Sebastian Marble, president of the senate. He is a friend of ex-Senator Hamlin, and has the reputation of being very hostile to Mr. Blaine and his clique. A split in his party in the Plumed Knight's own state would be a bad beginning of a campaign for the presidential nomination.