

# THE OREGON REGISTER.

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

L. VII

LAFAYETTE, YAMHILL COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1888.

NO. 29.

Oregon Register

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

—AT—

LAFAYETTE, OREGON

—BY—

FRANK S. HARDING.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

per year, in advance..... \$2 00  
six months in advance..... 1 00

sent at the postoffice in Lafayette,  
as second class matter.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

UNITED STATES.

of State..... Grover Cleveland  
of Treasury..... Thos. F. Bayard  
of the Interior..... Chas. S. Fairchild  
of War..... Wm. C. Endicott  
of Navy..... Wm. C. Whitney  
General..... Don M. Dickinson  
General..... A. H. Garland  
of Justice..... Morrison R. Waite

CONGRESSIONAL.

Representative..... J. H. Mitchell  
Representative..... J. N. Dolph  
Representative..... Binger Hermann

STATE.

of State..... Sylvester Penneyer  
of State..... Geo. W. McBride  
of State..... G. W. Webb  
of State..... E. B. McKelroy  
of State..... Frank Baker  
of State..... W. W. Thayer  
of State..... Wm. P. Lord  
of State..... H. S. Strahan

DISTRICT.

of District..... R. P. Boise  
of District..... Geo. W. Belt  
of District..... W. L. Bradshaw

COUNTY.

of County..... L. Longhary  
of County..... Geo. W. Briedwell  
of County..... T. J. Harris  
of County..... W. W. Nelson  
of County..... Wyatt Harris  
of County..... J. D. Fenton  
of County..... George Dorsey  
of County..... J. S. Hibbs

TOWN.

of Town..... John Thompson  
of Town..... Thomas Huston  
of Town..... M. J. Itansey  
of Town..... Henry Hopkins  
of Town..... Z. E. Parkins  
of Town..... E. Carpenter  
of Town..... B. W. Dunn  
of Town..... W. W. Nelson

THE LAW OF NEWSPAPERS.

Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary are considered as wishing their subscriptions 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 having settled their bill and ordered their paper discontinued.

Subscribers move to other places without informing the publisher, and the papers are sent in the former direction, they are held liable.

The courts have decided that refusing to take papers from the office or removing them uncalled for is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

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 liable to the publisher for the subscription.

CHURCH NOTICES.

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. same.

Sunday—Lafayette, morning and evening. Sunday—11 a. m. Pike school house; Saturday evening previous, at Anderson's school.

Sunday—11 a. m. Carlton; 3 p. m. same. Lafayette. Preacher in charge.

PRESBYTERIAN SERVICES.

Services will be conducted by Rev. J. B. Moore, of the Presbyterian church, as follows: Sabbath of each month at Lafayette, and 1st Sabbath at Zena.

Sabbath at McCoy. All cordially invited.

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.

Feb. 21, '87.

T. C. Stephens,

PRACTICAL

Watchmaker and Jeweler,

Lafayette, Oregon.

Keeps a first-class stock of watches, clocks, jewelry and spectacles and sells at unprecedentedly low prices.

Repairs watches, clocks and jewelry repairing a specialty—All work warranted.

Give me a call.

T. C. STEPHENS.

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 Interesting.

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, Feb. 10, 1888.

One of the latest acts of President Cleveland greatly pleased the democrats and woefully displeased the mugwumps and republicans. It was his refusal to approve the newly proposed civil service rule requiring officials to file their reasons for the removal of subordinates. This ruling opens the way to rid the service of hundreds of republican barnacles who have fattened at the public crib until age has impaired their usefulness.

Another feature of the new rules that is received with much satisfaction is the abrogation of the clause requiring applicants for examination to be under 45 years of age. This will throw open the classified service to thousands who have heretofore been excluded.

On Washington's birthday, February 22d, the National democratic committee will meet in this city for the purpose of calling the National democratic convention. The representatives of several cities are actively at work to secure the coveted prize—among the number New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Indianapolis and San Francisco. If I were disposed to be prophetic, I would say that the convention will go to New York, and also that Representative Scott, of Pennsylvania, who is known as the closest friend of President Cleveland now actively engaged in politics will be the successor of Mr. Barnum as chairman of the national democratic committee.

The house has passed an important bill amending the internal revenue laws. Its effect is to abolish what are known as minimum punishments and to give the courts discretion to impose fines in such cases. The object of the proposed law is to discourage frivolous prosecutions. Many other bills were passed by the house this week which are scarcely worthy of special mention, most of them being of a private character.

Some scandal having been caused by private telegraph wires being connected with the house, Speaker Carlisle has ordered an investigation of the matter. It is said these wires are used chiefly for stock jobbing purposes.

Senator Platt came forward early in the week with a partisan attack on the democracy. His provocation was the president's message, which he triumphantly characterized as a free-trade document. It is evident that the chief magistrate's able state paper will furnish the republicans with political ammunition for a long time yet.

Another fight similar to the oleomargarine controversy is brewing in the senate. It is the bill to prohibit the adulteration of lard with cotton seed oil and other foreign substances. It was claimed that only one firm now has pure lard on the market.

Senator Riddleberger makes daily attacks on secret sessions and executive business and persists in his efforts to talk about the British extradition in open session. On Wednesday he produced a little sensation. As it frequently does, the chair had declared him out of order. The wayward Virginian re-

plied that he had learned that there were two sets of rules in the senate, one for the other senators and one for himself. The chair usually found means of declaring him out of order.

Several senators endeavored to make suggestions, but Mr. Riddleberger snubbed them in a manner that caused much laughter in the galleries. and the chair threatened to clear them. Mr. Riddleberger persisted, and finally appealed from a decision of the chair that he was out of order. The chair did not entertain the appeal, but said, "the gentleman from Virginia will take his seat." Mr. Riddleberger did not comply, but stood still with folded arms. There was an ominous pause and an expectant hush. After a moment or two Senator Butler, of South Carolina, moved consideration of a resolution in which he was interested, and the chair put this motion. Then the recalcitrant senator, without having taken his seat, withdrew from the chamber.

The increase in the tariff was a war tax directly on the people to pay for the war and the preservation of the union. Nobody claimed that it was for a protection of our home industries. Time and again during that period I have heard men argue for this increase before the ways and means committee, and always with the promise that when the war was over and the finances of the country restored to their normal condition, this tax upon the people should be remitted. You can, therefore, imagine how inconsistent these hoary-headed monopolists appear, when they rise up to-day and oppose a reduction of the tariff as dangerous to American manufactures. They are going squarely back upon their pledges then made in the name of the republican party.

I refer to Edmunds and Morrill and John Sherman and "Pig Iron" Kelley and Sam Randall, and all those men who promised so fairly, but who, now that the war exigency is twenty years behind us, persist in levying taxes upon the people under the cloak of "protection."—Joseph Medill, Chicago Tribune.

The best honors which the republican leaders could pay to the memory of Abraham Lincoln would be to make their party worthy of the name and the achievements of its great leaders of twenty-five years ago. Lincoln would not have sought to keep alive the old sectional feeling for partisan purposes. He would not have tried to perpetuate monopoly-creating and surplus producing taxes upon the necessities of the people. He never misrepresented an opponent's position, as the republican senators do in calling President Cleveland's message a "Free Trade" appeal. Lincoln was patriotic, honest and fair. The little men who rattle around in his place are neither.—N. Y. World.

An automatic chess recorder has been produced by Dr. Wurstemberger, of Zurich. An ingenious electrical arrangement prints on a strip of paper the index number and letter of the square from and to which the piece is moved, and moves of the black pieces have a different place on the tape from those of the white.

W. C. T. U. COLUMN.

"For God and Home and Native Land."

Mrs. F. A. Morris, Press Superintendent, Newberg, Oregon.

The class of '90, Cornell college, have decided that no wine shall be served at their banquets.

Before Des Moines had prohibition it had 70 saloons, now it has none, and yet, notwithstanding adverse circumstances, it expended in 1887 for public and private improvements over four and one-half millions of dollars, transacted a wholesale, manufacturing and miscellaneous business of over fifty six millions of dollars, and raised its population from about forty-six thousand to over fifty-one thousand; it has not received one dollar of blood money from saloons, and is by far the most prosperous city in Iowa. If this is the way prohibition kills towns, then every town cursed with saloons will pray for a similar death.

In his report of the condition of the New York state inebriate asylum Dr. Turner says that out of 1,400 cases of delirium tremens, 980 had an inebriate parent, or grandparent, or both. His belief is that the history of each parent's ancestors were known, it would be found that eight out of ten of them were free users of alcohol. One fearful case is recorded where a drunkard was the father of seven idiots.

Chief Justice Gilfillan, of Minnesota, has rendered a decision to the effect that the high license law does not affect wholesale dealers and brewers selling in quantities of five gallons and over.

Cornelius Vanderbilt strenuously opposes the sale of liquor near a railroad station.

The Massachusetts W. C. T. U. are already planning for another vigorous constitutional amendment campaign—the defeat does not discourage the white ribbon. They have come to stay.—Union Signal.

Only 300 of the 8,000 persons engaged in the liquor business in Philadelphia are native Americans. This does not look as though the saloon is an American institution.

The Minneapolis woman's exchange pays \$20,000 a year into the hands of needy women, who, without it, could probably earn almost nothing.

We have been troubled about the slow sales of wheat in the valley. In Crook county it is wool, and they have it bad according to the following from the Ochoco Review: "The dull times which we predicted some months ago are certainly upon us. Business of every kind seems to be on the standstill. The merchants of Prineville report this to have been the dulllest month in trade they have ever known. And there seems to be little prospect for a revival of business for some months to come. A large portion of last year's crop of wool has not yet been sold, hence the money which should have been derived from that source is not in circulation, and the year of a presidential election is usually a dull one for business, so without some unnatural cause, such as the building of a railroad which we hope and expect will be done this season, we cannot expect a revival of good times in this locality for some months to come."

The Star, of East Portland, has again made its appearance, with E. L. Thorpe, lately connected with the McMinnville Reporter, as editor and proprietor.