

THE OREGON REGISTER.

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

L. VII.

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

NO. 36.

Oregon Register
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

—AT—
BY—

FRANK S. HARDING.

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

at the postoffice in Lafayette,
as second class matter.

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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. do; do.
Monday—Lafayette, morning and evening.
Tuesday—11 a. m. Pike school house; Saturday evening, at Anderson's school.
Wednesday—11 a. m. Carlton; 3 p. m. do.
Thursday—Lafayette. Preacher in charge.

PRESBYTERIAN SERVICES.
Services will be conducted by Rev. J. C. Stephens, of the Presbyterian church, as follows:
Sabbath of each month at Lafayette.
Sabbath of 4th Sabbath at Zena.
Sabbath at McCoy. All cordially invited.

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WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, March 30, 1888.

Who is to succeed Chief Justice Waite? That's what everybody wants to know and what Mr. Cleveland alone has the power to decide. It is, owing to the present peculiar status of the eight associate justices of the supreme court, the most important single question perhaps that any president has had to decide.

On more than one important question which is likely to come before the court for action the justices are known to be evenly divided, which practically gives Mr. Cleveland an opportunity to make the decisions himself by selecting a man for the position who thinks as he does.

Many men in different sections of the country have been favorably mentioned for the honor; it has even been suggested that Mr. Cleveland should resign and that Secretary Bayard, who would succeed him as president, should appoint Mr. Cleveland chief justice. This arrangement would be an admirable one were it not for the fact that the people of the country seem to have made up their minds that Mr. Cleveland's services are needed at the White house four years longer from the fourth of March next.

From the best information that can be obtained at present, either Postmaster-General Dickinson or Speaker Carlisle will be made chief justice. But in any event the country may safely trust the whole matter to Mr. Cleveland. He will take his own time and select the very best man for the place. He has made no serious mistakes in his important appointments up to this time and is not likely to break his record now, on the eve of his reelection.

The funeral of the late Chief Justice Waite, on Wednesday, in the hall of the house of representatives, was largely attended by prominent officials of our government and by the foreign legations. The services were very simple, only the reading of the Episcopal burial service, and did not last more than twenty minutes. The body, accompanied by the congressional committees, justices of the supreme court and relatives left immediately for Toledo, Ohio, on a special train.

Claus Spreckels, the California sugar king, who is now in this city, told Commissioner of Agriculture Coleman that he had imported twenty-five tons of beet seed, which would be planted by 163 California farmers on 2,000 acres of land this season. He is now erecting an extensive plant at Watsonville, California, to work up this product and expects to make 5,000 tons of beet sugar this year and to double it next year.

When Mr. Coleman was asked whether this beet project of Mr. Spreckels would antagonize the sorghum industry which is just beginning to be very valuable, owing to experiments by the agricultural department, he said: "Not at all. The beet is only another string to our bow. We shall have a grand wedding between sorghum and beets, and manufacture enough sweets not only for the nuptial festivities, but also to supply a goodly share of what we now import."

Representative Stewart, of Georgia, has introduced in the house a bill to amend the naturalization laws so as to require would-be citizens to make oath that they are not polygamists, anarchists or communists. The sooner the bill becomes a law the better.

In a special message to congress the president recommends the passage of a law to prevent the importation of hogs from France or Germany, owing to the prevalence of disease among the hogs in various sections of those countries. It will probably strike those foreign authorities that Americans understand how to play a little game called "tit for tat."

Hon. W. H. Barnum, chairman of the national democratic committee, was in the city this week, but declined to be interviewed further than to say that he considered the outlook very flattering. It is generally understood here that Mr. Barnum, who is not in entire sympathy with Mr. Cleveland on the tariff question, will retire from the chairmanship of the committee at the St. Louis convention, and that he will be succeeded by W. L. Scott, of Pennsylvania, who is, in addition to being in line with Mr. Cleveland's tariff reform ideas, a warm personal friend of the president.

The senate committee on territories has reported resolutions declaring against the admittance of Utah as a state until polygamy is entirely abolished and the control of the civil affairs of the territory taken from the priesthood of the Mormon church.

The International Council of Women, which has been in session in the Grand Opera house all the week, has been eminently successful so far as attendance both of the delegates and of the public is concerned.

PATENTS GRANTED

To citizens of the Pacific states during the past week, and reported expressly for this paper by C. A. Snow & Co., patent lawyers, opposite U. S. Patent office, Washington:

Oregon—F. J. Crouch, Oakland, car heater; P. F. McGee, Oregon City, car heater. California—B. E. Henrikson, San Francisco, bridge for fire hose; H. C. Henderson, San Francisco, shingle; F. M. Speed, San Francisco, electric railway; A. F. Nell, San Francisco, car brake; J. B. Clot, San Francisco, railway car indicator; G. F. Dietz, Los Angeles, curry comb; J. Trethewey, Stockton, combined harvester and thrasher; C. B. Rice, East Oakland, combined provision box and table; J. Porteous, Fresno, plow; D. M. Denehy, Acampo, platform scraper.

A democratic senator who was consulted by president Cleveland in regard to the appointment of a chief justice, stated that the president has decided to promote no one now on the bench to the chief justiceship, and second, to take no southern man or any one from his cabinet. He desires a man 40 or 50 years of age, and prefers one from the west. Nearly all the justices on the bench have expressed their desire to see Justice Field promoted; but the statement of the democratic senator is thought to settle the question of the selection Justice Field.

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

The democracy of the state of Oregon, in convention assembled, declares its fealty to the great national organization of which it is apart, and asks the respectful attention of the people of the state to this, its statement of national and local policies:

Resolved, That we heartily endorse President Cleveland, who, by his capability and fearless honesty, and fidelity to the trust reposed in him, has illustrated the principle that this is a government of, by and for the people, and pledged to guarantee equal rights to all and give special privileges to none.

Resolved, That we approve the present faithful and efficient democratic state administration.

Resolved, That we most earnestly and unqualifiedly endorse the policy of tariff revision, and a reduction of the surplus revenue to the needs of the government, economically administered, as set forth in the president's last annual message to congress. We believe that such a revision is dictated by sound policy, and that unnecessary taxation is unjust taxation and oppression, and that the public revenue should, as far as possible, be derived from taxes levied on the luxuries rather than upon the necessities of life.

Resolved, That we demand the forfeiture of unearned land grants, and that the public domain be held as a sacred trust for homes for our rapidly-increasing population; and we commend and approve the president's message in regard to Oregon wagon-road grants lately sent to congress.

Resolved, That proper public policy looking to the future security of the country requires that the government keep all its pledges to the soldiers of the union in its various wars, and that the pension roll of the republic be jealously guarded as a roll of honor, without imposing upon the people burdens equal to the maintenance of a standing army, and exhausting the resources of the taxpayers, which may be needed for future defense.

Resolved, That as a free people, enjoying the blessings of liberty in a government of the people, we denounce the policy of the English government in its administration of Irish affairs, and that we extend, on behalf of the democracy of Oregon, our earnest sympathy with Gladstone and Parnell in their efforts to secure home rule and land reform for the people of Ireland.

Resolved, That we endorse the salutary policy of the national administration in restricting corporations to the privileges and profits to which they are strictly entitled under the law.

Resolved, That we are in hearty accord and sympathy with the efforts of the laboring masses and wage earners to ameliorate their condition and establish their rights, and are in favor of the enactment of such laws as will best protect their interests, and of legislation which will totally exclude all Mongolian immigration.

Resolved, That we favor an amendment to the constitution of the United States, providing for the election of the United States senators by direct vote of the people.

Resolved, That we favor an amendment to the present railroad commission law of Oregon, conferring upon the board of railroad commissioners power to fix and negotiate the rates for transportation of freights on railroads within the state of Oregon.

Resolved, That we are in favor of the opening and improvement of the Columbia river and various ports of entry on the seaboard, so that the commerce of the country may be carried without interruption to the markets of the world; and for that purpose we demand of the general government liberal appropriations for that purpose, and ask a speedy enactment of the pending river and harbor bill now pending before congress.

BLESSED WITH TRIPLETS.—A family named Clements, residing in Camas, was blessed on the evening of March 16th with triplets—girls—weighing thirteen pounds and fourteen ounces, says the Astorian. The mother, Mrs. Bertha E. Clements, ten months ago bore twins—boys—and now triplets, making five children within ten months. She is a lady weighing 134 pounds. Mother and triplets are doing well.