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

VII

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CHURCH NOTICE.

will be held at the following time
by the M. E. pastor in charge of the
congregation.
—11 a. m. West Chesham: 3 p.
Lafayette, morning and evening.

—4 1/2 p. m. Pike school house: Sat-
urday previous, at Anderson's school
house.

—11 a. m. Carlton: 3 p. m.
Lafayette. Preacher in charge.

WORTHY SERVICES.
Services will be conducted by Rev.
Presbyterian church, as follows:
—of each month at Lafayette.
Sabbaths at Zena.
at McCoy. All cordially invited.

J. Burt Moore,
DENTIST AND SURGEON,
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DENTIST,
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Professional experience of nine years
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Watches and Jewelry repairing a spec-
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T. C. STEPHENS.

TO MY OLD LETTERS.

Time honored relics of sweet bygone days,
Though wrinkled, moulded and defaced
with age,
Through parting clouds the sun may shed
its rays,
So happy scenes long passed illumine
each page.

How oft we take them out and scan them
o'er,
Condemn them thus like martyrs to
the flame,
To-day they gleam as they ne'er gleamed
before,
Those changless lines reflecting still
the same.

Those clouded greetings of some long lost
friend,
The hand that penned them may in
death be stilled;
A momentary pang or joy they lend,
As in the days of yore our hearts they
thrilled.

Some tender missive we may now unfold,
That wafts us back to love's inspiring
theme;
That silvery voice, the loving smile of
old,
Lost sunshine of our hearts renews its
beam.

With what a trembling hand we open'd
the seal,
Each glowing line perused with studious
care,
In them perhaps to find our woe or weal,
Affection played around each sentence
there.

Yes, there's the name of some fond friend
so dear,
Now oceans wide and mountains inter-
vene;
Fond memory clings to them from year
to year,
Though time hath thrown its misty
veil between.

Destroy them not for they recall to mind
Full many happy days and blissful
hours,
Pure eloquence they breathe, chaste and
refined,
The perfume's there though faded are
the flowers.

Like setting sun that leaves a radiant
glow,
A lingering beauty follows in his wake,
His parting splendor o'er the hills to
throw,
And paints with ruby tinge the silver
lake.

They're like a tree beneath whose boughs
we played,
That sheltered us from noonday's
scorching heat,
Now weather-beaten, lifeless and decayed,
No longer there beneath its shade we
meet.

Still there it stands a remnant of the
past,
Whose limbs still point to that celestial
clime;
Shorn of its beauty by the winters' blast,
Wrapped like our brows, in hoary
flakes of time.

Though age hath stripped the foliage from
its limbs
And leafless now they tremble in the
wind,
Where feathered songsters trilled their
twittering hymns,
Or winged their flight the friendly
shade to find.

—E. CARPENTER.

PANAMA CANAL.

The latest papers from Panama
show substantial progress in the
construction of the canal. The
stone barrier at Mindi Hill, four
miles from Colon, has just been cut
away, after five or six years of
work, and a clear passage is now
open for vessels of 1,000 tons from
the Atlantic to a point near Bojio,
fifteen miles away. This is nearly
a third of the total length of the
canal. In other sections patches
have been completed. The formid-
able Culebra cut has been attacked
in earnest. Electric lights have
been established and work is going
on night and day. The question at
Panama is whether in spite of past
mistakes the canal can be finished.
We believe that it can.—S. F. Ex-
aminer.

Four times has the White house
been draped in mourning since Presi-
dent Cleveland became its occupant
—for Grant, for Hendricks, for
Arthur and for Waite.

This item is set without spaces punctu-
ation or any such thing come in subscrib-
ers and be happy

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, May 4, 1888.

President Cleveland has the happy
faculty of making good appoint-
ments. His latest popular hit in
this line was the nomination of Mr.
Melville Fuller, the eminent Chi-
cago lawyer, for chief justice of the
United States. The appointment
is universally conceded to be an
excellent one; even the republicans
join in praising Mr. Cleveland for
the good judgment shown in making
the selection. He will promptly be
confirmed by the senate, and it is
probable that the vote will be unani-
mous.

Mr. Fuller has always been a
consistent democrat. He was a
delegate to the democratic national
conventions of 1864, 1872, 1876 and
1880. The president has been anx-
ious to give him an office ever since
the beginning of his administration,
and has offered him successively
the positions of solicitor general,
now filled by Mr. Jenks; the civil
service commissioner, which
Mr. O'bery accepted; the Pacific
railroad commissioner, to which
Mr. Little was afterward ap-
pointed; and the inter state com-
merce commissioner, which
Hon. W. R. Morrison afterward re-
ceived. He declined all of them,
but the last and greatest he has ac-
cepted.

Had a foreigner stepped into the
senate chamber on Tuesday last he
would doubtless have been of the
opinion that the civil war was in
full blast. The occasion was the
delivery of a speech by Senator In-
galls, of Kansas, in reply to one
made by Senator Voorhees, of In-
diana, last week. Mr. Ingalls re-
iterated his attack of some weeks
ago on Generals Hancock and Mc-
Clellan, pitched into the south in a
much more reckless manner than
he did when the war was actually
going on, and finally made a vicious
personal attack on Senator Voor-
hees, making all sorts of unfounded
charges against that gentleman's
conduct during the war.

The unfortunate part of the af-
fair was that Mr. Voorhees became
so maddened by these attacks that
he allowed himself to be goaded in-
to using language unsuitable to the
chamber of the United States sen-
ate. The provocation was great,
but all good democrats would have
preferred that Mr. Voorhees had re-
mained imperturbable. If Mr. In-
galls and the republican party can
afford to go into the present im-
portant presidential campaign with
these old and exploded arguments
of a quarter of a century ago, the
democrats need not object. As for
the latter; they propose making the
fight on the issues of to-day; re-
venue reform and an economical ad-
ministration of the government.
The war is over and a new gener-
ation of voters have been born and
grown up. It is to these that the
democratic party appeals for sup-
port.

The senate committee on foreign
relations has made a favorable re-
port on the Chinese treaty recently
negotiated by Mr. Cleveland. It
will probably be ratified by the
senate in a short time. Another
triumph for the democratic admin-
istration.

Speaker Carlisle with, it is under-

stood, make the closing speech on
the democratic side in the general
debate on the Mills tariff bill,
which has some ten days to run
yet.

The president has been com-
pelled, in the interest of the public,
to put his veto upon quite a num-
ber of small bills of late.

It is thought that the Blair edu-
cational bill is dead, so far as the
present session of congress is con-
cerned.

The senate committee on inter-
state commerce have decided to re-
port an entirely new bill to take the
place of the present inter-state com-
merce law.

A bill has been introduced in the
senate to increase the pensions of
soldiers and sailors who contracted
heart disease in the service, and
one in the house giving a pension to
all soldiers or sailors who served
ninety days and over, at the rate of
one cent per month for each day of
actual service. Should this last bill
become a law it is estimated that it
would require 1,500 extra clerks
for one year to make up the rolls,
etc., which would be absolutely
necessary.

The house committee on terri-
tories are trying to get the com-
mittee on rules to report a resolution
providing for an evening session of
the house on Monday to consider
the bill organizing the territory of
Oklahoma. The passage of this
bill is considered somewhat doubt-
ful at this time.

A democratic caucus of the mem-
bers of the house will probably be
held next week to decide upon a
line of policy to govern the accept-
ance of amendments to the tariff
bill.

Evidently the republicans of the
senate would like to see the house
in another deadlock. The direct
tax bill, which was the cause of the
recent trouble, has been hitched on
as an amendment to the sundry
civil appropriation bill, which will
probably pass the senate.

AN OREGONIAN IN THE EAST.

BARTVILLE, Pa., May 1, 1888.

EDITOR REGISTER:—I wish you
to send me your paper while I am
here, that I may know how the
election will go in Oregon. I left
home on the 2d of April and pro-
cured a ticket of the O. R. & N.
Co. via Denver to Philadelphia, and
arrived at my destination on the
9th. As I had been absent thirty-
four years I found things very
much changed. The children of that
day are now old and grey headed,
the old people are dead and every-
thing is strange to me. The coun-
try has improved very much. The
people have built fine houses and
barns and seem to think that they
(both rich and poor) must live in a
luxurious style. Since coming here
I have to answer questions until it
makes my head ache. It created
quite a stir about my coming from
the great Northwest country on the
Pacific slope. People here have no
conception of the magnitude of the
western country. Tell them that
we do not put manure on our crops
and they look at you in astonish-
ment, and sometimes, I think, in
doubt that I am telling the truth,
as they fertilize everything that
grows, even the stones.

I attended the county demo-
cratic convention at Lancaster City

last Wednesday. There was a light
sprinkling of red tape, but every-
thing was in order and passed off
peacefully. From what I saw and
heard President Grover Cleveland
is the unanimous choice of the
democracy of the old Keystone
state for renomination, and I believe
he will be re-elected, although the
republicans are putting on their
harness, with some additions of
tow strings. The democrats are
quietly getting ready for the can-
vass, and it would surprise you if
Pennsylvania should give her elec-
toral vote for Cleveland, but events
have happened as strange. Yours
truly,
JOHN C. SCOTT.

THE NEW CHIEF JUSTICE.

The president's nomination of
Hon. Melville W. Fuller, of Chicago,
to be chief justice of the supreme
court of the United States, was to
the public at once a surprise and a
gratification. It was unexpected
even by the appointee himself.
From the representations that had
been sent out by Washington cor-
respondents, the public was led to
anticipate that the late Chief Jus-
tice Waite's successor would be an
eastern man.

Mr. Fuller is a democrat of the
clean and high-minded sort—a
democrat of patriotic impulses and
conservative tendencies—one of
those democrats who come very
near being republicans. He was a
"Douglas Democrat" when the
"Little Giant" of Illinois politics
was in the leadership; was a "War
Democrat" during the govern-
ment's struggle against the south-
ern rebellion, and his sympathies
and convictions are in full accord
with the principles established as
an "arbitrament of the sword."
Politically, therefore, he is as ac-
ceptable as any democrat could be,
the only wonder of his republican
fellow-citizens having always been
that he is a democrat at all.

As a lawyer, Mr. Fuller is recog-
nized by the members of the bar
and the bench of this city and state
as among the ablest and worthiest
men in the profession. Of fine ed-
ucation, of gentlemanly instincts
and culture, of an honorable and
conscious nature, public-spirited,
patriotic, and thoroughly versed in
the principles of the law and in
the philosophy of jurisprudence,
the president could hardly have
found in the membership of his
own party in the entire west a bet-
ter qualified or a more suitable in-
cumbent for the highest judicial
office in the government than in the
person of Mr. Fuller. Here, where
he is best known, his appointment
is hailed with general satisfaction,
not only because Chicago has been
supremely honored, but because
the appointment is felt to be one
that is "entirely fit to be made."
Chicago Journal.

THE OLDEST CHURCH.

The first Protestant house of wor-
ship built on this coast is the one
in Oregon City, which has been
used by the Methodists for many
years and which is about to give
place to a new building. The sub-
scription paper for its building fund
was dated December, 1842. The
Presbyterian church at Clatsop, of
which the late Alva Condit and
wife and Father Powers and Col.
Jas. Taylor were founders, is be-
lieved to be next on the list.