

LAFAYETTE COURIER.

FRIDAY, DEC. 5th, 1873.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, Under the Act of the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon, entitled "an Act to protect litigants" approved October 24th, 1870, the LAFAYETTE COURIER, a newspaper published at Lafayette, in the county of Yamhill, Oregon, has been designated to publish the Legal and Judicial advertisements for the county of Yamhill, in the State of Oregon, and

WHEREAS, The proprietors of said LAFAYETTE COURIER, has filed with the county Clerk of said Yamhill Co., written stipulations accepting the conditions of said Act, together with a Bond approved as the law directs with proper returns and notices thereof, to this office according to law, now therefore said LAFAYETTE COURIER, is hereby proclaimed to be appointed and confirmed as the medium through which all Legal and Judicial advertisements for the county of Yamhill in the State of Oregon shall be published for the period authorized by law.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the State of Oregon to be affixed, at the Executive office, in the city of Salem, this 22nd day of November, A. D. 1873.

L. F. GROVER, Governor of Oregon.

S. F. CRAWFORD, Sec. of State.

THE FATE OF DR. GLASS.

A Warning to Others of His "Profession."

Readers of the papers are generally familiar with some of the details of the iniquitous taking off of the late Miss Mary E. Hardman, of Linn county, by a charlatan and scapegallows in Portland who styled himself Dr. Glass. The evidence in the case put it beyond any reasonable doubt in the minds of the jury before whom Glass was tried and convicted, that he was guilty of the foul and atrocious crime of taking the life of the poor, misguided victim, Miss Hardman, in the attempt to produce abortion in a quite advanced stage of pregnancy. Dr. Glass met an ignominious doom—a term of five years in the Penitentiary. And who will say that his measure of punishment ought not to have been quadruple that allotted him? But, when we reflect that he is on'y one among the many thousands who subsist and grow rich from the proceeds of the same sort of practice, it is some relief to know that even the paltry term of five years in the Penitentiary has, for a time, stopped the career of one of them. So long as human nature is what it is, there will be victims of their own folly and the lust and intrigues of men; and so long as society is what it is, this class of victims will seek immunity from exposure in the foul asylum of the professional abortionist, though visions of his crimson creeps haunt their dreams by day and night. And until society is literally metamorphosed this will always be so. To escape the frowns, and jeers, and the scowls of her own sex, almost any victim of sensuality will brave the tortures of seven hells. Woman is woman's own worst enemy. But, we are wandering from the text. If there were no houses or barns to burn incendiary would become a lost art; just go with the occupation of the abortionist were a respectable degree of rationality called into play on the subject of what are known as the "social sins."

We hope the fate of Dr. (?) Glass will serve at least to limit the impunity with which demons of this class ply their vocations; and though the number of these offenders ever arraigned or even suspected bears no proportion to the total number whose energies and resources are devoted to the "slaughter of the innocents," an occasional conviction cannot but serve a salutary end. We cannot conclude this article without an expression of our regret at the course taken by a Portland journal with reference to this case, in that it substantially exculpates the murderer and his accomplice, and arraigns "man-made" laws for this and all similar calamities.

THE COLD SNAP.—We are in the enjoyment just now of what is usually termed our "cold snap." Considerable snow lies on the ground, while ever recurring nocturnal frozes give things in general the aspect of genuine frigidness. It is seldom in this latitude that we have any freezing weather at all worth speaking of, and yet more infrequently this early in the season. Our coldest weather is usually in the month of February.

We are compelled to omit a communication from Corvallis this week for want of time. It will appear in our next. Hope to hear from you again.

A GOOD SUGGESTION.

The State Board of Equalization, in their report, say:

In connection with the subject of taxation we would further suggest the advisability of paying all county officials by a stated yearly salary, instead of by fees as at present, and that the fees for services be collected as usual and transferred to the County Treasury. We are assured that after paying liberal compensation for the very best ability there would remain in the Treasury, under such an arrangement, in a majority of the counties a large surplus of money with which to liquidate county liabilities and thus relieve the oppressiveness of county taxation. It would also be a movement in the right direction and a help to the taxpayer to consolidate rather than increase the number of offices.

The necessity for and justice of, such reformation as suggested by the Board in their report ought to be patent to everyone who gives the subject the least attention or thought. Under our present system, the offices of Clerk and Sheriff in a majority of our counties yield an enormous aggregate. Were these salaried offices the temptation to duplicate fees and otherwise extract from litigants would measurably be done away with, while the legal rate of fees now charged, were the proceeds turned into the County Treasury, would perceptibly modify the burden of county taxation. Fifteen hundred dollars per annum would secure competency and thorough efficiency in the offices of County Clerk and Sheriff, these officers under an existing fee system, receive from \$3,000 to \$20,000 per annum. And the inequality of compensation of county officers should be reformed. The Treasurer, who assumes an immense responsibility, receives but a tithing of the compensation allowed other officers. To the end that competency and efficiency be assured in the office of County Judge, that officer should be, in all counties containing a population of five thousand souls, \$1,000 per annum. The County Assessor should be paid an annual salary instead of the inadequate and unsatisfactory system of per diem now in vogue. The necessity for the reforms above suggested will, we think be apparent to all upon the least reflection.

OREGON.

Oakland has a female base ball club.

Richard Welles, of Buena Vista, has 75,000 bushels of wheat in his warehouse at that place.

A preliminary survey for a line of railroad to the lime quarry on the Umpqua, is being made.

But two persons have died from natural causes at Clarksville, Baker county, since the place was settled.

The earthquake was felt quite distinctly at Linkville, and in several places large fissures were made in the earth.

The prospectus of a new weekly paper at Oakland has been issued by E. C. Phelps, Esq. It will be small in size and independent in politics, and appear on or about the 1st of January.

Hon. P. C. Sullivan has severed his connection with the Liberal Republican, of Dallas. It will hereafter be edited by Messrs. A. R. Lyle and B. H. Sullivan.

Some thirty Chinamen who went from Baker county to work in the mines on Snake river heard shots whizzing about their ears the night they reached the mines, and put back saying, "No good catch em gold, Mexican man too muchee shootee."

Astoria was visited by a hail storm last Sunday.

Mr. Camahan, of Clatsop Plains, wants a premium on a rutabaga turnip which weighs 24 pounds.

Capt. N. B. Humphreys, Prosecuting Attorney of the Third Judicial District, was successful in his suit with Miss R. M. Smith, of Polk county. They were married last Sunday.

The Common Council of Astoria have a new Council Chamber.

County Clerk, R. H. Lamson is at work on a direct index of all the deeds that have ever been recorded in this county. He informs us that so far there has been 40,000 recorded.

From the Oregonian, Dec. 4 JUDGE MOSHER'S DECISION.

By our dispatches it will be seen that the proceeding brought by certain taxpayers of Benton county, in the circuit court for the second judicial district, to test the legality of the equalized assessment fixed by the State Board of Equalization, has been decided adversely to the Board. We understand that the court held—first, that the act of the Legislature creating a State Board of Equalization confers no authority to discriminate between individuals, but that it limits the Board to equalization between counties; and, secondly, that the county court sitting for county business has no jurisdiction to raise the assessment as made by the county assessor; that the county board of equalization only can equalize such assessment. These are the two points upon which Judge Mosher rests his order restraining the county officers of Benton county from recognizing the changes made in the assessment rolls of that county by the State Board.

In effect, Judge Mosher rules that the State Board of Equalization has no authority under the statutes to revise the work of the county assessor in detail. That is to say, the State Board cannot change the assessment on any specific kind of property. It must equalize aggregates, not items. If, for instance, it is found that the total taxable property of Multnomah county as assessed, amounts to \$10,804,662, while the total taxable property of Benton county, as assessed, amounts to \$1,479,772; and if in the judgment of the State Board, there is an inequality in the assessment of the two totals, then it may raise the aggregate in Benton of Multnomah, as the case may be, and certify the same back to the county board, who must thereupon proceed to equalize the assessment of the various kinds of property, in detail, up to the total amount fixed by the State Board. But in no case can the State Board say that the cattle, horses, sheep, or corporeal property of any county are assessed too high or too low. The right to deal with each species of property resides solely in the county boards.

The plaintiffs in this case, as we understand it, had obtained a writ of review, alleging error in the determination of the county court of Benton county, in that the said county court unlawfully assumed the functions of a county board of equalization. Before the State Board certified the assessment rolls back to the board of Benton county, the latter board had adjourned. But the county court, as is alleged, spread the rolls and assumed the authority of the county board. Upon review, Judge Mosher granted an order annulling the decision of the county authorities. So the assessment stands as it did before it came into the hands of the State Board.

In this proceeding, plaintiff was represented by H. N. W. Clarke, of San Francisco, and Geo. R. Helm, of Albany. Messrs. Chenoweth, Strahan Burnett and Kelsay appeared for the board. We understand that an appeal will be taken to the Supreme Court. We await the publication of Judge Mosher's decision before making further comment.

Notes and News.

Mart V. Brown, editor of the Democrat has been elected Mayor of Albany. Mart is well qualified for the position, and if succeeds as well in presiding over the peace and dignity of Albany, as he has with his paper, we don't see how there can be complaint.

Hon. James G. Blaine has been elected Speaker of the House of Representatives.

At a Cabinet meeting on Monday, the 1st inst., the President formally tendered the position of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States to Attorney-General Williams.

Colonel Bristow of Kentucky will receive the appointment of Attorney-General.

Parties in want of seed for either garden or flower yard should send their orders to James Vick, Rochester N. Y. He tests everything before sending them out, and not one package in ten thousand will fail to grow if they are treated properly. Send 25 cents for Floral Guide.

Only one sleigh turn over to chronicle so far.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—A special dispatch from Washington received at a late hour last night, contains information that Spain has conceded all demands arising out of the seizure of the Virginias. These demands were for the liberation of the passengers of the Virginias still living, the release of the vessel, salute to the American flag, and provision for the families of the captives executed. The time for saluting the flag has been fixed for next Christmas, to provide for the contingency of Spain's not being able to enforce promised concessions, the work on naval construction is not to be interrupted. Spain, it is asserted, also agrees to bring to trial and punish the officers who caused the shooting of the captives.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—It is reported that epizooty has appeared again among the horses on the car and stage routes.

The President and Vice President of the Merchants' Savings Bank, of Pittsburg, are charged with the embezzlement of \$84,000 of bank funds.

HAVANA, Nov. 30.—The news of the settlement of the Virginias question between Spain and the United States, and the terms upon which it is based, were received here with much excitement. Perfect order prevails among the people and volunteers. The chief authorities of the Island assembled in conference and sent a manifesto to the Spanish Government asking it to wait till it had received a statement about the Virginias case, which shows the right of capture and the justice of subsequent proceedings. The mass of the people oppose the surrender of the Virginias or any yielding to pretensions which may be a dishonor to the Spanish flag. The tone of the press accords with this popular feeling. Extraordinary means and resources are being created to resist any aggressive acts, although thinking people do not expect any, knowing the prudence of the American Government.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Afternoon.—The House met at noon. The galleries were crowded as were most of the seats in the hall. Whelp Clerk McPherson reached Louisiana, in calling the roll, he stated that there were but two unchallenged certificates from that State.

In the cases of all others there were conflicting sets of papers from Warmoth and Pinchback, and he had declined to enroll either. There was a discrepancy in the papers from the ninth Indiana District, and from Arkansas, but two of the four seats were represented. In the case of West Virginia there was doubt as to the proper time of holding the election, and there were two sets of members elected on different days; so none have been enrolled. The roll being called, 278 out of 290 enrolled answered. The House then proceeded to the election of a speaker. Maynard nominated James G. Blaine; Niblack nominated Fernando Wood; Holman nominated S. S. Cox, who said he was not a candidate. The vote resulted as follows: Blaine 190, Wood 77, Cox 2, Clymer 1, Alexander H. Stephens 1. Maynard and Wood conducted Blaine to the chair, when he made a short address, thanking the House for the honor conferred. Dawes, as senior member of the House, administered the oath of office to the Speaker, who thereupon proceeded to swear in the members.

About fifty Southern members, among them Stephens, of Georgia, who were unable to take the iron clad oath, took the modified oath.

The Republican caucus nominees for officers of the House were elected.

Delegates from the Territories were called, and all except Cannon, of Utah, were sworn.

During the session of the Cabinet to-day, the President formally tendered the position of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court to Attorney-General Williams. Col. Bristow, of Kentucky, will be appointed Attorney-General. The nominations will be sent to the Senate to-morrow.

Those "girls" were very small ones and they riding stick horses. That's all. Too thin—the ice for skating.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRAND CHRISTMAS PARTY,

—TO BE GIVEN BY—

MATHIAS CAIN

—AT THE—

PERKINS' FARM CHRISTMAS NIGHT

Committee of Arrangements:

EMMITT OLDS, R. LAUGHLIN.

Floor Committee:

WM. MALONE, G. P. DORRIS.

Having secured the best of music, a good time may be expected by all.

Tickets including supper \$2.50.

A general invitation is extended to all.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION AND order of sale issued out of the circuit court of the State of Oregon for Yamhill county under the seal of said court upon a judgment and decree of foreclosure in the suit of Alfred W. Stowell, Plaintiff, vs. Samuel H. Tindell and Mary E. Tindell, his wife, Henry Hewitt surviving partner of the partnership of Hewitt, Flowerfield & Company, Joan R. Dawson, Administrator of the estate of J. G. Flowerfield, deceased, John McCracken and Henry Hewitt defendants commanding and requiring me to sell the premises hereinafter described to satisfy the judgment and decree rendered in said suit in favor of the said plaintiff and against the defendant Samuel H. Tindell therein for the sum of \$2,157 80-100 U. S. gold coin and interest since the rendition of said judgment to-wit: November 12, 1872, amounting to \$2,282 40-100 U. S. coin and the further sum of \$1,070 U. S. currency and interest since the said 12th day of November, 1872, amounting to \$1,222 35-100 U. S. currency and the costs of said suit and accruing costs, I have levied upon and will proceed to sell at public auction to the highest bidder for U. S. coin and currency to me in hand paid on day of sale in front of the Court House door in the town of Lafayette, Yamhill county, Oregon, on

Monday the 5th Day of January, 1874.

At the hour of one o'clock P. M., of said day in accordance with and in obedience to said decree and the order of sale therein contained all the following described piece of or tract of land to-wit:

That piece or parcel of land situated in Yamhill county, State of Oregon and known and described on the official map of the Surveyor-General's office of Oregon as donation claim number sixty (60) in Township four, 4, south of Base line and Range three, West and north of section number 1023, except 200 acres off the West end of said claim to satisfy said execution, costs and accruing costs.

R. P. BIRD, Sheriff of Yamhill county, Oregon. Lafayette Dec. 5, 1873. no4-w4

Citation Notice.

In the county court of Yamhill county, in the State of Oregon.

DECEMBER TERM, 1873.

In the matter of the last will and testament of William Blair, deceased: TO ISABEL MITCHELL AND MARGARET and Elizabeth, daughters devisees of the said deceased and to his unknown heirs.

WHEREAS, T. A. Wood, administrator with the will annexed, of the estate of William Blair, deceased, has duly filed in the above named court his petition in due form praying for an order of said court authorizing and empowering him to sell the following described real property, belonging to said estate, to-wit:

The original Donation Land Claim of Isaac Veiot, situate in Yamhill county, State of Oregon, and being notification No. 1042nd claim No. 86 and being parts of sections 25, 27, 34 and 35 in T. S. R. 3, W. and more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point two chains and fifty links east and twenty three chains and sixty eight links south from the N. W. corner of said section 33, and running thence N. seventy-three chains and fifty links, thence S. seventy-five degrees West two chains and fifty-two links, thence south eighty degrees West one chain and sixty-four links, thence N. thirty-six degrees West one chain and fifty links, thence N. sixteen chains and eighty-eight links, thence north eighty-eight degrees West four chains and fifty links, thence North eighty-six degrees West eight chains and thirty-three links, thence South seventy-five degrees and thirty minutes West one chain and seventy links, thence North five chains and twenty links, thence S. seventy-five chains and sixty links, thence East forty-two chains and fifty links to the place of beginning, containing three hundred and twenty acres more or less. Said land to be sold to pay the claims presented against said estate and the expenses of administration thereof, and

WHEREAS by order of said Court duly made and entered of record November 22, 1873.

Tuesday the 6th day of January, 1874.

At eleven o'clock in the forenoon of said day was appointed as the time and the court room in the Court House in Lafayette, Yamhill county, Oregon, as the place for hearing said petition by said Court, and

WHEREAS, by said order it was directed that a citation be issued directed to you in due form.

Therefore, in the name of the State of Oregon you and each of you are hereby required to appear at the time and place above specified and show cause, if any exists, why an order of sale of said premises should not be made as in said petition prayed for.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto affixed the seal of said Court and our official signatures, this 24th day of December, A. D. 1873.

W. M. RAMSEY, Judge of said Court.

Attest: R. H. LAMPSON, Clerk. no4-w4

Final Settlement.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Henry Roberts, deceased, has filed in the county court of Yamhill county, Oregon, his final account of his administration in said estate, and that by order of said court this day made, the same will be heard by said court at the court house in Lafayette in said county on Tuesday the 6th day of January, 1874, at which time and place any person interested may appear and file objections to said account.

Published by order of W. M. Ramsey, County Judge of said county, made this 24th day of December, 1873.

W. M. Colwell, Administrator. no4-w4

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sheriff's Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT BY virtue of an execution issued out of the Hon. Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the county of Yamhill and to me directed by the clerk of said court, in favor of Samuel Brown, Plaintiff, and against John S. Cooper, Defendant, for the sum of one hundred and thirty-five dollars (\$135-00) with interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the 18th day of January 1871, and the further sum of eight dollars (\$8-00) costs, I have levied upon all the right, title and interest of the above named Defendant, John S. Cooper, in and to the following described real estate, the same being an undivided interest and acquired by being an heir of Esther Cooper, deceased the south half of the Donation land claim of Enoch Cooper, deceased, being notification No. 1490, claim No. 83. Said claim being situated in sec. 3, 4, 9 and 10 in T. S. R. 3, W. in Yamhill county, Oregon.

And on Monday the 29th day of December, 1873,

at the hour of one o'clock P. M., I will proceed to sell at public auction to the highest bidder cash in hand in front of the court house door in Lafayette, Yamhill county, Oregon all the right title and interest of said Defendant in and to the above described property to satisfy said execution and accruing costs.

Sheriff of Yamhill county, Oregon. Lafayette, Oregon, Nov. 28th, 1873. no4-w4

Final Settlement.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Henry Roberts, deceased, has filed in the County Court of Yamhill county, Oregon, his final account of his administration of said estate, and that by order of said court, the same will be heard by said court, at the Court House in Lafayette, in said county, on Saturday, the 6th day of December, 1873, at ten o'clock A. M. of said day. At which time and place any person interested may appear and file objections to said account.

A. H. ROBERTS, Administrator. Lafayette, Nov. 7, 1873. iv

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Ransom Higgins, deceased. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate are requested to call and settle the same, and all persons having claims against said estate, will please present them with proper vouchers within six months from date, to the undersigned at his residence two miles west of Lafayette, Yamhill County, Oregon.

DAVID SMITH, Administrator. Lafayette, Nov. 7, 1873. iv

MISCELLANEOUS.

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

R. PIERCE,

HAVING BOUGHT THE SHOP owned by J. R. Majors, wishes to inform the public that he is now prepared to do any and all kinds of work in his line in the latest style.

Shaving..... 25 cents

Shampooing..... 25 cents

Hair cutting..... 25 cents

SHOES.

Can be accommodated reasonable.

ROBERT PIERCE,

Lafayette, no4-w4

THE MONEY SAVED BY THE

"Home" Sewing Machine, recently patented.

COMBINES ALL IMPROVEMENTS OF OTHER MACHINES.

A CHILD CAN RUN AND UNDERSTAND IT.

IT IS THE BEST BECAUSE the simplest, and not liable to get out of order.

Furnished in five different styles.

Prices from \$50 to \$80.

Hemmer and feller, braider, ruffler, and cutter.

Simplest throat plate, shuttle, six bobbins and twelve needles, etc., free with each machine.

Best. Guarantee Perpetual.

We also continue to sell the favorite "HOME" SHUTTLE.

PRICES REDUCED—No. 1, \$28; No. 2, \$40; No. 3 (Half Case), \$45.

Orders for either machine promptly filled and forwarded on receipt of price.

ACTIVE AGENTS WANTED. Oil and all kinds of Sewing Machine Needles for sale.

GEO. W. TRAVER, Gen. Agt. S. W. Cor. Morrison & Third sts. Portland, Oregon, no4-w4

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THE GREAT SENSATION.

A full and reliable history of this greatest scandal by one who knows, with comprehensive biographical sketches of all parties interested; abundant interviews never before published; full history of the "Woodhull" "Utopia" scandal.

Sketch of Beecher pronounced the best ever written. What prominent men and women have to say of this scandal. All about it written by a man who has been well known author.

Not offensive to the most fastidious; about 400 pages. Illustrated. The greatest selling book ever offered.

Exclusive territory. It is rapidly filling up. You must secure it now.

Big commission. Bound prospectus, canvassing book and complete outfit sent on receipt of Seventy five cents. Circulars, terms, etc., free. Address now THE BEVEELY COMPANY, Wash Ave, and 22d Street, Chicago, Ill. no4-w4