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LAFAYETTE, OREGON.

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E. C. BRADSHAW,
Attorney at Law,
LAFAYETTE, OREGON.

Office in the Court House.
LAFAYETTE BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

FERGUSON & BIRD, corner of Jefferson and Main; dealers in produce and general merchandise.

KELTY & SIMPSON, north side Main street; dealers in drugs, confectioneries and family supplies.

JAS. McCAIN, attorney; office on south side Main street.

W. M. RAMSEY, County Judge and attorney at law; office in the Court House.

JOHN BIRD, west side Jefferson street, dealer in groceries and tinware.

E. C. BRADSHAW, attorney at law.

ST. JOSEPH BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

KELTY & SIMPSON, cor. 4th and Elm; dealers in groceries, glassware, Queens ware and patent medicines.

HOTEL, J. H. Olds, proprietor; cor. of 4th and Depot streets. New house good accommodations.

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C. C. GALL, MANUFACTURER OF Saddles and Harness. All work warranted. Orders left with J. W. Cullen will receive prompt attention.

CHRIS. TAYLOR, dealer in general merchandise, Odd Fellows' building. The cheap cash store.

W. S. POWELL, Saw Mill. Dressed lumber of all kinds, doors and window frames.

HOWARD & STEWART, blacksmiths; Wagons, hacks and buggies ironed. Gunsmithing and general job work done.

SINELL & CO., Ferry street; dealers in general merchandise. The NEW cheap cash store.

BEST, livery stable Ferry street; buggies and horses to let at all times, at reasonable rates.

HARKER & CO., Ferry street; dry goods, groceries and general merchandise. Dayton flouring mills.

Household Education.

Before her marriage every woman ought to acquire a thorough knowledge of the theory and practice of all ordinary household duties. Justice both to her husband and herself requires that she shall not enter ignorantly upon the duties of her new position. For marriage is an unlimited partnership for life. All the earthly interests of two individuals are united and become as one. What is for the husband is also for the interest of the wife, and her interests should always be identical with his. He is supposed to have outgrown the fostering care of his parents, and to be able and willing to manage his part of their united business. If he is a farmer, he ought to be able to conduct the business of a farm with a considerable degree of skill, and his wife ought to understand the various branches of housekeeping and cooking. If a farmer's daughter she ought also to be able to make a good quality of butter, and to be acquainted with the best methods of taking care of milk and cream. Unless she has been educated in these things, or having been prevented by unusual obstacles, is ready and willing to learn at once she is not fit to be a farmer's wife. She will be no help, but a constant hindrance in his efforts to succeed in life. While he is gathering, she is scattering. This she may not design to do, but ignorance of a business is a sure preventative to success in its prosecution. Life will be hard and unhappy for both parties. The husband will feel that the wife has no sympathy with him in his efforts to provide for his family, and she will feel that she is not doing her part; that she is out of place, and she is making a serious failure. On a farm it is much harder for a man to succeed without the aid of his wife than it is in a store or shop. In the former case the profits of the business are, and must be, relatively small, and there is need of careful oversight in the house as well as out of doors. The wife has also a great deal to do in the matters of farm business. She usually makes the butter, and as it is good (and very often the way in which she does her work decides this point), so the price is high or low and the profits of keeping cows large or small. In this and many like respects, the farmer's wife is more closely identified with her husband's interests than the wife of the merchant or artisan. The farmer also looks for social enjoyment at home far more than men in many callings, for his business is in contact with comparatively few men. The merchant sees a great many different people during the day and evening, and very naturally cares less for the sympathy of home life than the farmer, who is most of the time alone, or only with the members of his own family.

All of the above holds true in practical application. Wherever there are a hundred farmers who have achieved a marked success in their business, there are probably not less than ninety-nine who had faithful, working wives, or else had mothers or sisters to look after their interests in the house. Not that every farmer who fails

of any decent results can justly lay the blame upon his wife. Far from it. A great many are shiftless, and will not succeed under any circumstances. But however faithful the man, if his wife gives him neither encouragement nor assistance, his efforts will in a great measure fail to secure the desired results.

It being, then, all important that the wife of a farmer be well acquainted with that part of the farm business which naturally devolves upon her, we draw from the fact the following pertinent inferences:

1st. That it is the duty of every mother to educate her girls, if she has any, in the various departments of housework and cookery. When a woman allows her girls to reach the age of eighteen years without teaching them these things she wrongs the children, and the men who may be so unfortunate as to marry them. It is possible, to be sure, that the girls will never marry farmers or any one else but even if they do not they ought to be able to do their own cooking, it is a shame both to their mother and to themselves if they cannot do it. What would be thought of a young man who should buy a farm and settle upon it with a hope of carrying on a successful business if he had never had either theoretical or practical education in farm affairs? He at once would be endorsed as an idiot. But how much worse would he be than the woman who marries before she has learned the first thing about housework or cooking food? One would be equally as wise as the other, and both would be accounted fools.

2d. Every young lady ought to gain a thorough knowledge of all household duties. If her mother has neglected her education, it is no reason why she should do it; if she does not marry, the knowledge acquired will be no injury to her, and may be of incalculable benefit in future years. It may enable her to be fully independent when but for this knowledge she would have to look to others for support.

3d. The young man, farmer, mechanic or laborer, should know before he pledges himself for life whether the object of his affections is qualified to be a help to him in the work which he has chosen. He should know whether to the best of her ability, she will aid him in making his way in the world, or whether she intends to let him do the work while she enjoys a life of idleness and pleasure. If she has not learned to make bread, it should make no difference to him how much French or German she can master, or how many "poems" she can write, or how glibly she can talk of the latest novels. She is not a woman who will make life happy to the man who earns his bread by the sweat of the brow. French, and German, and poems, and stories, are all good in their way, but there must be something great deal more substantial than these to help a hard working man to success in life. Something must be had to eat, and the plain duties of housework and cookery, though not as fashionable, are of vastly more use to the world than the education which enables a woman to "speak with tongues," or

"trip the light fantastic toe." By giving considerable "leeway" to the genteel girls who draw and paint, and sing, to the utter neglect of all household duties, and choosing among the plain, unpretending, quiet girls who cheerfully help their mothers, in the work at home, one to be a helpmeet for him in the chosen work for life, the young man will be very likely to obtain a good wife, and thus take a long step on the road to success.—*Working Farmer.*

Unappreciated Enterprise.
A writer in the Toledo Blade, who recently paid a visit to Springfield, communicates the following bright story in reference to that lively journal, the Springfield Republican:

I supposed every one in these parts liked the Springfield Republican, but found one man who did not. He got on at Thompsonville and I offered him a Republican I had finished reading, but he handed it back when he had read the name, saying:

"I don't want any news from that paper."

"I supposed that everybody read it in these parts," I answered.

"Has it been pitching into you?"

"Pitching into me! great Caesar! I should say it had. If it had only pitched into me, I wouldn't care. But just let me meet Bowles."

"You never made anything by striking an editor," I said. "Better grin and bear it."

"Yes; that's all right for you to say; but just let me meet Bowles! I'll show him how to run a paper."

"What did he do?"

"Do? He did a good deal. Here's how it is: I often went up to Springfield on the last train at night; did my business in the evening, and came home on the first morning train. Well, one night I met an old cirony, and we went to Music Hall to the theater. When we came out we met two girls that Jim said were his cousins, but they weren't; it was a fraud. I didn't know it, and when Jim offered his arm to one girl I did the same to the other. They took us to their rooms, and I saw how it was. Of course I couldn't get right out, so I treated; then Jim treated; then the girls treated; in fact, we were having a pretty good time, when some fellows came in and began to raise a row. In less than no time the police were in, and had us. The next morning I was hauled before the Court and fined \$7 40. I did not care much, because I gave a false name, and I knew my wife couldn't find it out; but the next morning, I'll be eternally flunked if that Republican didn't have it all in, and my own name too."

"Did your wife see it?"

"I should say she did."

"Did she make a fuss?"

"Fuss! Godfrey, Elisha! Are you married?"

"Yes."

"Then you know how it is. I have to go to Springfield in the daytime now. Just let me see Bowles."

"But," said I, feeling I ought to take a newspaper's part, "you can hardly blame him, you know. It was the only proper enterprise."

"Enterprise! Enterprise be hanged! There's such a thing as having too much enterprise."

Generous Bequests.
From the New York Sun of June 10th we copy this:

The will of William Shakespeare Caldwell was admitted to probate yesterday. It was drawn by Charles O'Connor on the 27th of March. The testator appointed to be his executors Eugene Kelley and Charles M. Fry, of New York, Joshua Speed, of Louisville, and Reuben Springer, of Cincinnati. He died in the Clarendon Hotel about two weeks ago, his only heirs and next of kin being two young daughters, Mary Guendaline Boyd Caldwell and Mary Eliza Breckinridge Caldwell.

The testator bequeathed \$15,000 to his brother Carter W. Wormeley; also to him, \$40,000 in the firm of Laidlaw & Co., agents of the Bank of California. To his sister-in-law, Virginia Wormeley, of Richmond, Virginia, the income to \$10,000; to the Municipal Corporation of the City of Fredericksburg, \$5,000, hoping it will be used as a permanent fund for the poor; to the Roman Catholic Bishop of Richmond, \$5,000, hoping it will be used in support of a Girls' Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum; to the St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum, Louisville, Kentucky, \$5,000. His house at Newport, and all chattels thereto belonging, he gave, during the minority of his daughters, to their guardian, as a home for his children, to occupy it with her, or a matron of her selection. He gave his cousin, Horace Byrd Hall, \$1,000; to the Right Reverend James Gibbons, Roman Catholic Bishop of Richmond, all his furniture and chattel property in Richmond, and \$20,000 for his personal use. He directed the establishment of an asylum for old women in Richmond, in commemoration of his sister, Mrs. Deane, to be called "St. Sophia's Refuge for the Aged," to be under the care of the Little Sisters of the Poor, twenty of the inmates to be by preference natives of Fredericksburg. All the rest of his estate, real and personal, he bequeathed to his two daughters equally.

The testator wished his body deposited by the side of that of his wife, Eliza Breckinridge Caldwell, in the cemetery at Louisville, Kentucky.

The Democrat at Marysville, Ky., announces the marriage of James Leggett, of Bucksport, to Sally Drinkard, of Bucksport.

"Don't count your chickens before they are hatched."—Enumerate not your adolescent pullets ere they cease to be oviform.

An agricultural paper recommends a quart of brandy to cure the staggers. We have thought brandy the cause of staggers.

"This engine won't work," said a fireman to the chief of the department. "No wonder," was the reply; "it was made to play."

The difference between a tale-bearer and sealing-wax is, that sealing-wax burns to keep a secret and the tale-bearer burns to tell one.

The editor of a Nashville paper is accused by his neighbors of having caught cold while sleeping in church with his pew door open.

CLIPPINGS.

What is the key-note of good breeding? B natural.

Gild a big knave and little honest men will worship him.

A gentleman caught cold by kissing a lady's snowy brow.

Patience is a flower that grows not in every one's garden.

"Let well enough alone."—Suffer a healthy sufficiency to remain in solitude.

The dressing-gown is the most lasting of all garments—it is seldom worn out.

Habit is a cable; we weave a thread of it every day, and at last we cannot break it.

Why is a beefsteak like a locomotive? It's not of much account without it's tender.

All human virtues increase and strengthen by the practice and experience of them.

Why should a spider be a good correspondent? Because he drops a line by every post.

A contemporary calls his items "Nits," to show that he gets them out of his own head.

The current value of a woman in Eastern Africa is two cows. At Niblo's it's only two calves.

The French press is now supposed to exhibit the best specimen of "ruled paper" extant.

"He fell dead and expired in two minutes," says a Georgia paper of the death of a negro.

What is the most daring theft a man can be guilty of? Taking the chair of a public meeting.

Marriage is often said to be a lottery; but Caleb declares his belief that it is a game of cribbage.

There is a sly fellow up town who has laughed in his sleeve so much that it has become thread-bare.

Births are being announced as "Our Young Folks for June," in the Turner Falls, Mass., Reporter.

Placards on the St. Louis street cars declare that "This car can't wait for ladies to kiss good-by."

A Georgia paper promises to publish a "thrilling cereal." Its readers will probably make an oat of it.

If a man is murdered by his hired man should the coroner render a verdict of "killed by his own hand?"

Value the friendship of him who stands by you in storm; swarms of insects will surround you in sunshine.

Macbeth must have been a tobacco chewer, as his way of life had fallen "into the sear and yellow leaf."

Two horns will last an ox a life time, but many a man wants that number every morning before breakfast.

Why is a London milkman like Pharaoh's daughter? Because he takes a little profit out of the water.

Jaynesville has an educated pig called Ben Butler. There is a chance for a libel suit—on the part of the pig.

Why do women talk less in February than in any other month? Because it is the shortest month in the year.