

LAFAYETTE COURIER.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 14, 1874.

NOTES AND NEWS.

The Tweed case will be argued anew in October at the general term of the Supreme Court.

A London letter says there are ugly rumors buzzing around military circles to the effect that official news from the Gold Coast is of such a character that another expedition to Ashantee is more than probable.

The London Times reports that Pere Hyacinthe has resigned his charge in Geneva an account of the dispute between the Moderate and Extreme sections of the Old Catholic party. He sides with and takes the leadership of the Moderates.

A Washington special says there is active discussion among the journalists at the Capital in regard to the next President. General Sherman is urged as a candidate for the Democrats. Chief Justice Waite and Secretary Bristow's names are mentioned in connection with the regular nominations.

It is reported that Peter B. Sweeney, now in Paris, intends returning to New York and again entering politics. All indictments against him have been quashed.

Another salary-grabber has come to grief. J. M. Tyner went before the Republican Convention of the Eleventh Indiana District for re-nomination, but found the sentiment so strong against him that he was glad to withdraw his name.

The Democratic State Committee of Illinois have called a convention, and a number of Liberal Republicans and Republican rebels against Grantism have joined in the call. They go for specie payments, free trade, individual liberty, opposition to railroad monopolies, restriction of Government to its legitimate domain, and the protection of citizens from extortion and unjust discrimination by railroads.

When Jay Cooke's First National Bank failed in Washington there was a general belief that President Grant was largely its creditor. His salary had always been drawn by the bank, and it was supposed that he must lose something considerable by the failure. When the statement of the bank receiver came to be made, however, it was found that the bank owed him nothing; and then came a report that he had been privately notified before the failure in time to draw out his deposits. This was again contradicted, and now it appears that the case is very different. During the recent examination of members of the bankrupt firm of Jay Cooke & Co. before the United States Court in Philadelphia, Henry D. Cooke swore that at the time of the suspension the individual account of Ulysses S. Grant was overdrawn to the amount of \$2,506 87. So that instead of the bank owing him he was actually in debt to the bank! It is a funny circumstance, and shows how much public rumor may sometimes err in figures.

The New York Sun of August 1st gives the standing of the New York City papers on the Plymouth Church scandal as follows: Judging by the newspapers of this city Mr. Beecher is the popular side. Among the journals here, the Tribune, the Express, and the Star zealously and boldly advocate his innocence. The World does the same thing intellectually, and denounces Tilton philologically. These papers are convinced and perfectly confident that the thing will end in his complete acquittal and restoration to his former great position as a Christian teacher and preacher. The Journal of Commerce and the Evening Post are silent in the case, not debating it, and awaiting the result of the investigation. The Times is independent, discussing with much ability the facts and testimony as they are disclosed, and favoring neither party. The Herald was at first for Beecher, but is now rather an advocate for Tilton. In the country at large the newspapers are divided much as usual. Some of the most powerful are in favor of Mr. Beecher, and some, perhaps more are against him; though even those that are for him say that his letters must be explained. But there is no question that the prevailing attitude is one of hope that he may come out of the trial purified with spotless robes.

CORRESPONDENCE.

LAFAYETTE, Aug. 12, 1874.

To the Editor of the Courier: Slowly the farmers of Oregon are coming to consider "cause and effect," and to look after their very best interests.

The last ten years have turned thousands of acres of new land into successful cultivation, and harvesting machinery of all kinds has been steadily rolling into the country, apparently threatening to expose the farmers in the light of extravagance. Not so, however. The frowning sea never swallowed up a small craft easier than have the grain fields of our young State made way with this vast amount of machinery, and still it comes and still the area of our grain fields continue to expand; and whether we farm on scientific principles or not, the quality of our wheat ranks foremost in every market accessible to our grain laden vessels. Every year it is said that crops are going to fall short of anticipated yields, but the general scarcity of machinery during harvest goes to show the fallacy of these predictions. The fact is our crops have never failed, but there is nothing more certain than that our present exhaustive system of farming will usher in upon us the day when a failure of crops will be of frequent occurrence. When we take from the soil more than we return the principle is exhaustive, and the recuperative properties of the soil are bound to succumb sooner or later. But in spite of all that has been said and written of late concerning the ruinous policy (to the soil) of raising grain with which to supply foreign markets, our farmers press swiftly on each year raising vastly more grain than the year preceding. Then we admit that grain raising is the order of the day, and that nothing at present can check it. Well, then what is to be done? Why, let us do our utmost to possess ourselves of every kernel of grain our lands produce. Once the grain is in the head we should not waste it, nor allow it to be destroyed when a little energy and forethought can save it. Our losses annually, the result of squirrels and gophers and mismanagement in general are enormous in the extreme, and the enormity of these losses is all the more startling when we come to consider how easy it would be to rid ourselves of these great impediments to the advancement of the agriculturists of Oregon.

Gophers can be shot, squirrels can be trapped, and waste need not be allowed. With seven traps I caught two hundred squirrels in two months, thereby saving a small piece of grain which otherwise would have been totally destroyed. They are more numerous this year than ever before. In the spring and up to June I used strychnine but becoming dissatisfied with its workings, both in point of danger and inefficiency. To rid myself of squirrels I determined to try the virtue of steel-traps which worked successfully without bait or particularity in setting them. Prompt attendance from two to six times a day insures success. So effectual was my work against them that I allowed my grain to remain in the shocks ten days and was then unable to discover that a single bundle of it had been harmed. The Legislature about to convene should assist the farmers in the great work of destroying gophers, squirrels and cavyotes by offering a reward from 10 to 20 cents per scalp for gophers; 10 cents for squirrels and at least \$25 per scalp for cavyotes. The following figures I believe to be somewhat near the losses sustained by the farmers caused by the squirrels in my school district for the year ending January 1, 1874. Wm. Roberts, \$50; J. L. Ferguson's farm, \$50; Geo. Bryant, \$50; J. T. Williamson, \$50; Mrs. M. J. Hendrix, \$50; W. J. Wimer, \$25; J. J. Carey, \$25; J. Green, \$10; J. Vanderhoof, \$25; Wm. Brown, \$5; Dan Johnson, \$10; J. H. Olds' farm, \$25; Dan Parker, \$5; J. M. Gates, \$5. In all it amounts to three hundred and eighty-five dollars in one district. Several of the persons above named have informed me that they have actually lost the amounts set opposite their names. Now suppose we could avoid this loss and apply it toward schools instead of allowing it go down the throat of disgusting vermin which cares for naught but its own native cunningness. We generally have three months school at a cost of about \$80. Suppose we could have \$355 to use we could have twelve months school and a surplus each year of \$65 which would soon build us a fine school house. ARTEMUS A. PRINGLE.

For the very best Photographs, go to Bradley & Rulofson's Gallery with an ELEVATOR, 429 Montgomery Street, San Francisco.

OREGON NEWS.

A rich quartz ledge has been discovered on Burnt river.

A number of immigrants, from Mississippi, are expected to arrive in Benton county this fall.

Rye Valley mining camp, Baker county, is very active and bids fair to rival Silver City in richness.

The main span of the bridge across the Willamette at Springfield is finished.

Hay is selling for five dollars a ton in Union.

A more successful Fair than that of last year is looked for the present season in Union county.

Dr. Plummer has reached Ashland in the construction of the new line of telegraph, soon to supersede the old one.

The mail arrived at Union last Thursday from the Willamette. It is the first mail that passed over the whole of that route.

Alex LaBuff's Buckskin and the Ross mare Trifle will run a match race—mile heats, three best in five over the Union race course, on the 1st of September, for a purse of \$1,000.

W. A. McPherson, of Douglas county, has been appointed a Notary Public.

The Willamette Woolen Manufacturing Co. finished and shipped \$23,000 worth of goods last month.

Forest Grove wants to amend its charter.

Corvallis has a new wagon manufactory.

Salem folks will soon congregate around a steam wagon.

Mr. Kindred has a young chicken with two pairs of wings.

A head of wheat and a head of oats growing from the same straw is the latest at Corvalis.

Dallas is tormented by hogs.

A Salemite set fire to an ash-hopper, and came near losing his house by it.

Loads of wheat, hay and flax arrive at Salem daily.

The next term of the Willamette University commences the 7th of September.

Seventy cents a bushel is the price for wheat at Salem.

A field of fall wheat near Cornelius averaged 40 bushels to the acre, notwithstanding a good deal of it had been lodged by late spring rains.

The Superintendent of the Penitentiary has had machinery put in the old prison building to prepare flax for shipment. Last year a ton of Oregon flax was prepared by hand and sent as a sample to Ireland. It was found by the manufacturers of linen to be superior to any flax grown in the world, with the exception of that grown to a limited extent in one of the interior States of Germany. Oregon raises the best wheat, produces the best wool, and now is in a fair way to stand foremost in the culture of flax. Two brothers by the name of Smith, from Europe, are in Oregon and have made arrangements to ship at least one hundred tons this season to Ireland.

Mr. Robert Embrie will shortly boast the largest and finest farmhouse in Washington county.

Matrimonial market exceedingly dull in most localities.

The State printing office is in running order at the new quarters in the Agricultural Works building.

Mr. Crow of Pocatontas, Baker county, discovered a very rich ledge near that place last week.

Joseph Douden, of Sam's Valley, this year cultivated a crop of oats which averaged 125 bushels to the acre.

Mr. S. N. Wilkins says that a large number of persons will soon leave Mississippi for this Valley. They are expected to arrive within the next two months.

B. E. Brown, arrested and tried for robbing the safe of Wells, Fargo & Co., in Salem, was acquitted last Wednesday, the trial having lasted a portion of two days. Much interest has been manifested and the Court-room has been crowded during the entire trial. It is impossible to give a summary of the evidence, but there appears to have been but little if any evidence on the part of the prosecution to substantiate the charge.

WHISKY ON THE MOVE.—Springfield, Mass., July 27.—The Constables seized about \$800 worth of liquor in Westfield, Massachusetts, on Saturday. While the liquor was being conveyed here three men in the employ of the owner captured it, but their horse giving out, they were obliged to abandon the property. It was again seized by the Constables, but its removal from Westfield was prevented by a mob of about 100 persons, some of whom were armed, who agreed, however, that the liquor should remain in the custody of the officers during Saturday night, but the liquor was stolen and taken into Connecticut. The whole affair causes great excitement in Westfield. A large force of State Constables appeared at Springfield on the morning of the 28th and arrested the owner of the liquor seized; also another liquor dealer named Jack Frud, and a ringleader in Saturday's riot, Special officer Wm. Chapman and others. All the persons thus far arrested have given bail. Many more arrests will doubtless be made. The State Constables are followed by large crowds. Westfield is a blaze of excitement, and business is nearly suspended.

The Democrats carry North Carolina by a majority of from 10,000 to 20,000 in the election of Congressmen and gain twenty in the State Legislature.

THE FASTEST TROTTER IN THE WORLD.—A Buffalo dispatch of Aug. 7th says: The ninth annual meeting of the Buffalo Park Association closed today. Goldsmith Maid beat the best time on record, trotting a mile in 2:14. Twenty thousand persons were present.

Goldsmith Maid, accompanied by training horse, was trotted two heats for a purse of \$2,000 to beat her own time—2:16. The second heat was accomplished in 2:15 1/2 amid deafening applause.

The Daily Statesman under the able editorial control of Calvin B. McDonnell is now received regularly. Under the present management the Statesman is one of the spiciest sheets in the State.

A Household without Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient will not reach, lacks an important safeguard of health and life. A few doses of this standard remedy for indigestion, constipation and biliousness, relieve every distressing symptom and prevent dangerous consequences. For sale by the entire drug trade.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

GROCERIES, DRUGS, KELTY & SIMPSON.

DRUGGISTS, AND DEALERS IN GROCERIES, CANNED FRUITS, Oysters, Pickles, Crackers, Nuts of all kinds, Tobacco, Sardines, Fine Wines and Liquors for Medicinal uses.

ENGLISH BANKRUPT STOCK! AT TREMENDOUS SACRIFICE BY BRADLEY, MARSH & CO., PORTLAND, OREGON.

Table listing various types of English Bankrupt Stock, including items like 450 Reversible Ottoman Shawls, 230 Dozen all Linen Napkins, 70 Pieces English Waterproof, etc., with prices per dozen or yard.

During the GREAT SALE we will also sell

- 18 Cases Best American Prints, by the piece, at 9c per yard.
3 Cs Double Width Sheetin, by the piece at 22 1-2c per yard.
14 Bales Cabot A, by the piece, at 10:1-2c pr yd.
150 heavy Woolen Comforters, \$2.75 each.
70 prs 10-4 gray Blankets \$3.50 per pair.
45 prs 11-4 Mission Blankets, \$5 per pair.

FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF OUR COUNTRY CUSTOMERS WE HAVE PURCHASED LARGE STOCKS OF

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, HATS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

ALL OF WHICH—

WE WILL SELL AT COST.

WE FEEL IT would be an outrage to the intelligence of the public to comment on THESE prices. Interested parties may "pooh, pooh," and say we cannot afford to sell so cheap, but we pledge ourselves to produce

Every Article at the Price Advertised!

Bradley, Marsh & Co., GENERAL IMPORTERS, Corner First and Stark Sts. Portland, Ogn.

SOLDIERS' WAR CLAIM AGENCY, No. 34 Montgomery Block, SAN FRANCISCO, -- CALIFORNIA.

W. H. AIKEN, Attorney-at-Law and Comptroller of the Grand Army of the Republic in California and Nevada, will give prompt attention to the collection of Additional Travel Pay, now due California and Nevada Volunteers discharged more than three hundred miles from home. Soldiers can depend on fair dealing. Information given free of charge. When writing enclose stamp for reply and state company and regiment and whether you have a discharge. Congress has extended the time for filing claims for a full and complete Bounties under Act of July 28, 1866, to January 1, 1875, so all such claims must be made before that time. Original Bounties of \$100 have been allowed all Volunteers who enlisted before July 22, 1864 for three years, if not paid the same when discharged. Land Warrants can be obtained for services rendered before 1866, but not for services in the late war. Pensions for late war and 1812 obtained and increased when allowed for less than disability warrants, but no pensions are allowed to Mexican and Florida war soldiers. State of Texas has granted Pensions to surviving veterans of Texas Revolution. New Orleans and Mobile Prize Money is now due and being paid. W. H. Aiken also attends to General Law and Collection Business.

Notice to the Tax-Payers of Yamhill County.

THE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION WILL attend at the office of the County Clerk of Yamhill county, on MONDAY AUGUST 24th, A. D. 1874, and publicly examine the assessment rolls, and correct all errors in valuation, description or qualities of lands, lots or other property, and all persons interested are required to attend at such time and place. ISAAC DAVIS, Assessor of Yamhill county, Oregon. Lafayette, July 24, 1874.

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

The Dayton Flouring Mills are now running and are ready to buy wheat or exchange for wheat, or to grind for toll, or to chop for toll or any other way to suit the trade. Persons wishing their own wheat ground will please run the same through a flanning mill in order to insure extra good flour. HARKER & Co. Dayton March 10, 1874.

AGENTS WANTED to sell BOYLAN'S Dollar-and-a-half cure of STANARD HOMOPATHIC MEDICINES combining excellence of preparation, with beauty and cheapness. Good wages guaranteed. Sample cases & outfit given to agents. Particulars free. J. N. BOYLAN, Detroit, Mich.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an execution and decree of foreclosure and order of sale issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Tillamook county, and to me directed in favor of G. W. Miller vs. W. T. Baxter for the sum of six hundred and fifty dollars and twenty-seven cents, I have levied upon the sawmill known as the W. T. Baxter sawmill, together with one-half acre of land situated on the north-west corner of Warren Vaughn's land claim in the county of Tillamook, together with the appurtenances thereto, belonging to the said W. T. Baxter, by virtue of said execution and order of sale on Tuesday, the 1st day of September, A. D. 1874.

at the hour of one o'clock P. M. of said day at the Court-house in Lincoln, Tillamook county, Oregon, I will sell all the right, title and interest of said W. T. Baxter in and to said premises and appurtenances thereto, belonging, at public auction to the highest bidder in U. S. gold coin, cash in hand, to satisfy said execution, with interest, costs and accruing costs. Witness my hand, the 29th day of July, A. D. 1874. T. C. QUICK, Sheriff of Tillamook county, Oregon. July 31st

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an execution and decree of foreclosure and order of sale issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Tillamook county, and to me directed in favor of G. W. Miller vs. W. T. Baxter for the sum of nine hundred and sixty dollars (\$96 00), I have levied upon the property described in the Plaintiff's complaint the following land, to-wit: Commencing twenty-seven rods east of Warren Vaughn's south-west corner of township one, south of range ten west, running thence north twenty-eight rods; thence east twenty-eight rods; thence south twenty-eight rods; thence west twenty-eight rods to the place of beginning, containing five acres more or less, in the county of Tillamook, and State of Oregon, together with the appurtenances thereto, belonging. Therefore by virtue of said execution and order of sale on Wednesday, the 24 day of September, A. D. 1874.

at the hour of one o'clock P. M. of said day at the Court-house in Lincoln, Tillamook county, Oregon, I will sell all the right, title and interest of said W. T. Baxter in and to said premises and appurtenances thereto, belonging, at public auction to the highest bidder in U. S. gold coin, cash in hand to satisfy said execution with interest, costs and accruing costs. Witness my hand this 20th day of July, A. D. 1874. T. C. QUICK, Sheriff of Tillamook county, Oregon.