



**Lafayette Courier.**  
Published every Friday by  
**DORRIS & HEMBREE**

**TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.**  
One Copy, One Year, \$3 00  
One Copy, Six Months, 1 75  
One Copy, Three Months, 1 00

Legal Advertisements to be Paid for up on making Proof by the Publisher.  
Personal Ads. 50 Cts. a Line. "as  
Subscriptions Sent East. \$2 00 a Year.

# LAFAYETTE COURIER.

VOL. IX.—NO. 42. LAFAYETTE, OREGON, DECEMBER 11, 1874. PRICE TEN CENTS.

**RATES OF ADVERTISING:**

	1W	2W	3W	3M	6M	1YR.
1 inch.	\$1	1 25	1 75	6 00	10	15 00
2 inches.	1 75	2 50	3 00	8 00	12	20 00
3 inches.	2 50	3 50	4 50	10 00	20	25 00
4 inches.	3 00	4 00	5 00	11 25	25 00	
1 Col.	4 50	5 50	6 00	18	30	25 00
1 Col.	5 00	7 00	9 00	20	35	0 00
1 Col.	7 00	9 00	12	20	40	60 00
1 Col.	10	15	18	30	60	1 00

Business notices in the Local Column, 25 cents per line, each insertion.

**M. E. Church South.**  
Religious services will be held by the M. E. Church South, as follows:  
First Sunday Hannay Valley, 11 A. M.  
McMinnville, 6 P. M.  
West Chesham, 11 A. M.  
Third " Armstrong's Chapel, 11 " "  
" Lafayette, 6 P. M.  
E. G. MICHAEL, P. C.

Dr. J. W. Watts will preach at this place the second Sunday in every month at 11 A. M., and in the evening at early candle-light.

**L. SAMUEL**, is our duly authorized Agent at Portland, Oregon.

**Arrival and Departure of Mails.**  
Mails bound South will close at 5 o'clock P. M. each day.  
Mails bound North will close at 7 P. M. each day.  
Postoffice will close at 7 P. M. until further notice.  
Office open from five to six P. M. Sundays.  
Aug. 18. J. W. WATTS, P. M.

**FOR SALE.**  
WE HAVE FOR SALE ONE OF THE Celebrated PARKER BROS. Breach Loading Shot Guns, at a bargain.  
JAS. A. BELL, R. STOTT

**HALL & STOTT,**  
**Attorneys at Law,**  
111 First Street, Opposite Occidental Hotel.  
PORTLAND, OREGON.  
Jan 10

**W. M. RAMSEY,**  
**Attorney at Law,**  
LAFAYETTE, OREGON.  
Office in the Court House.

**P. C. SULLIVAN,**  
**Attorney at Law,**  
Dallas, Oregon.

**WILL PRACTICE IN THE COURTS** of Was. Ill. Pa. and other counties in Oregon.  
**JAS. McCAIN,**  
**ATTORNEY AT LAW,**  
LAFAYETTE, OREGON.

**WILL PRACTICE IN ALL OF THE** State Courts.  
**E. C. BRADSHAW,**  
**Attorney at Law,**  
LAFAYETTE, OREGON.  
Office in the Court House.

**JNO. J. DALY,**  
**Attorney-at-Law,**  
DALLAS, - - - OREGON.

**WILL practice in the Supreme Court** and all the courts of the 3rd Judicial District.  
**P. C. SULLIVAN,**  
**Attorney-at-Law,**

**WILL hereafter be found at the south-east corner, room of Reed's Opera House, up stairs, Salem, Oregon.**  
**LAFAYETTE BUSINESS DIRECTORY.**

**WENQUON & HIRD,** corner of Jefferson and Main; dealers in produce and general merchandise.

**KEY & SLEPSON,** 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.

**E. C. BRADSHAW,** attorney at law.

**A GRAND RAFFLE !!**  
— FOR A \$250 —

**BURDETT ORGAN**  
Christmas 4 P. M.

**I WILL RAFFLE A BURDETT ORGAN**— nine stops—on Christmas day. There will be fifty chances at \$5 each. The instrument can be seen at my drug store.  
**H. R. LITTLEFIELD.**

**Panther Creek Sawmill.**  
**WRIGHT & STEPHENSON, PROP'S**

**WE WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON** hand all kinds of rough lumber, which we are selling cheaper than any other mill in the county.  
Persons who contemplate building will find it to their advantage to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Boxing..... \$9 per M.  
Feeling..... 9 " M  
For large bills of lumber for houses and barns we will make reductions.  
**WRIGHT & STEPHENSON,**  
dealing in

**The Secret Service of the Treasury.**  
Sufficient evidence, says the New York Sun, has been produced during the burglary trial at Washington to establish the rottenness and villainy of what is known as the Secret Service of the Treasury. Without the positive proofs produced, it would seem almost incredible that an organization so corrupt and infamous as this has been shown to be, could exist with the knowledge and under the direction of a great department of the Government.

This service was originally organized to protect the Treasury against frauds and counterfeiting, to which it was exposed by the vast issue of bonds and notes of various denominations. It has of late been converted into a machine for fabricating partisan iniquities and for pursuing personal vengeance. Nothing so base and wicked exists in the worst despotism of the Old World.

It is now certain that agents of this "division," as it was called, were regularly employed at the Southern States to manufacture Ku Klux outrages for political effect, just as Hester and his gang of scoundrels have been recently doing in Alabama, as paid agents by the Post Office Department. They got up lodges, enticed wild young men with drink and gambling into them, and then betrayed their victims by appearing against them in court. This zeal was well rewarded at Washington, and the reports of these unmitigated wretches were used as political capital to show the lawless condition of the South.

The chiefs of this vile concern were used by the Washington Ring to put up the burglary in order to break down the investigation. They carried convicts just out of the penitentiary, and others who ought to be in it, to the capital to do this job, and paid them for it with the people's money fraudulently obtained from the Treasury.

All the perjured testimony for the defense on the burglary trial was concocted by these knaves; and the multitude of thieves, detectives and ruffians who were brought forward as witnesses, to swear according to order, were mainly provided by the Secret Service, and paid for by money stolen from the Government.

The exposure of these enormities compelled the dismissal of Whitley Nettleship, and a few others who had controlled the service absolutely, and run it entirely in the interest of their employers and patrons in Congress. But the bulk of the old force has been retained, and some of the worst specimens advanced to better positions.

One hundred and twenty five thousand dollars a year have been voted to the Treasury alone for this business, while a hundred thousand more are usually expended by the so-called Department of Justice: it was proved before the District investigation that this large sum of money was drawn upon accounts made by Whitley and his assistants for enormous extras; that there was no check of any kind worthy of the name; and that the whole fund was disbursed for their benefit. Nettleship, now

a fugitive from justice, who only figured as an assistant, is estimated to have received about \$12,000 a year.

This is not a party matter. It is a disgrace to the whole country that a part of the public service should be thus prostituted to the vilest objects, and the taxes exacted from suffering industry should be applied to such infamous uses. Scoundrelism is thus legalized, encouraged, and protected. Villains who ought to be serving with a ball and chain for their perjuries have been receiving enormous pay for a diabolical conspiracy to ruin innocent citizens, and squandering the public money to manufacture a defence when they and their confederates were indicted for that crime.

After these developments it would be an outrage to continue these rogues in office, or to grant a dollar to prolong a system which is a reproach to the name of decent government, and a scandalous spoliation of the Treasury.

**Important Verdict to Bankers and Depositors.**

An important decision has been rendered by the Circuit Court of Maryland. In 1872 the Third National Bank of Baltimore was robbed by burglars, who rented the adjoining building, opened a commission store, and drilled through into the bank, from which they stole \$90,000, a considerable portion of this being special deposits. Wm. A. Bond & Co., customers of the bank, had some \$20,000 worth of valuable securities in the safe, which were stolen. These were deposited under special agreement as collateral security for such sums of money as the firm might borrow from the bank from time to time. At the time the bonds were stolen the firm owed the bank nothing. When demand was made for the bonds, or their value, the bank refused to pay on the ground that they were in the safe at the risk of the owners, and subject to their order, inasmuch as they were not at the time indebted to the bank. Suit was brought in the Superior Court for the value of the securities. Two questions were argued, namely: were these bonds held by the bank as collateral security, or were they at the time of the robbery merely a deposit at the risk of the owners? If no other obligations rested on the bank had to use liberal diligence in guarding the special deposits, did the manner in which they were kept raise such a presumption of negligence as to make the bank liable? This last proposition involved the most exhaustive inquiry into the mode of constructing vaults; the comparative merits of burglar-proof safes; the degree of caution that should be exercised in the employment of night watchmen; the compensation that should be paid to the watchman in order to release him from the necessity of engaging in other employment during the day, and any other incidental matters.

The case was tried over a year ago, and the jury failed to agree. The record was sent to the Circuit Court for Howard county, and the jury brought in a verdict for \$29,177 93 for the plaintiff, the full amount claimed.

**Bad debts—owing grudges.**  
To secure a result, lock it up.

**The Value of Fresh Air.**

Dr. Le Bow, of Paris, in a recent work on hygiene, speaking of the hygiene respiration, observes that typhoid fever, anemia, typhus and dysentery are the diseases to which those who breathe an atmosphere insufficiently renewed are predisposed. If these individuals are wounded, they are rapidly decimated by purulent infection. Of all the facts that can be cited to show the danger of human life that results from inspiring air vitiated by the products of our own respiration, especially when debilitated by disease, none is more convincing than the mortality that occurs in our American hospitals, and which only can be termed frightful when compared with that of foreign hospitals, where the system, always adopted by us, of immense wards containing many patients, has been completely abandoned. In comparing the mortality of patients operated on during the wars of the Crimea and of the Succession, we see, from the statistics of Chenu and Woodward, that while the French army lost 73 per cent. of all operations, the English army only lost 40 per cent. In this case it might be objected that the English and American wounded were, well fed, while the French were very badly fed. Insufficient food will always increase the bad effects of imperfect aeration, and it is difficult, perhaps to assign to each the exact part it plays. But in the example which follows, this reason cannot be invoked, for the patients were well cared for in time of peace, and in the most renowned hospitals.

In some statistics in which M. Lefort compared those who had suffered from the same lesson, amputation of the thigh, he arrived at the following results, which he communicated in 1869 to the Society of Surgery.

In a hospital containing 100 patients, 25 per cent. died; in one containing 200 patients, 31 per cent. died; in one containing 300, 37 per cent. died; in one containing 400; 40 per cent. died; in the hospitals of Paris, there die 74 per cent.

It thus appears that the most dangerous fields of battle are less murderous than for a wounded man to take refuge in one of the hospitals of Paris, and it may well be open to question whether any advantage they afford can counterbalance a sojourn in these dangerous establishments.—Medical and Surgical Reporter.

Mrs. Vibbard suggested, in the Chicago Woman's Convention, that the danger of wearing corsets be obviated by the ladies having their husbands rub them after taking off the garments aforesaid. The idea is a good one. Wonder if there will be any chance for substitutes.

Mark Twain says that since he has become a Director in an accidental insurance company, the Hartford, "accidents have assumed a kindlier aspect. I look upon a cripple now with affectionate interest, as an advertisement. To me there is a certain charm about a railroad collision that is unspeakable."

**Artemus Ward.**

The following is the last thing written by the late Artemus Ward: "Until quite recent I've been a hearty individual, I'm nearly sixty and I've got a muskule into my arm which don't make my fists resemble the tread of a canary bird when they fly about and hit a man. Only a few weeks ago I was exhibitin' in East Skowhegan, in a bildin' which had formerly bin occupied by a pugylist, one of them fellers which hit from the shoulder and teaches the manly art of selfes fence. And he cum and sed he was goin' in free in consequence of previsy ockeppin' sed bildin' with a large yellor dog. I sed he sur ser, but with those yellor dog. He sed, "Do you want to be ground to powder." I sed, "Yes, I do if there is a powder grindest handy." When he struck me a disgustin' blow in the left eye, which caused the concern to at once close for repairs; but he didn't hurt me enny more. I went for him energetically. His parents lived near by, and I simply state that fifteen minutes after I had gone for him, his mother, seeing the prostrate form of her son approachin' the house onto a shutter carried by four men, run out doors, keerfully looked him over, and sed, "My son you've been foolin' round a thrashin' masheen. You went in at the end where they put the grain in, come out with the straw, and then got in the thimgumajig and let the horse tread on you, didn't you my son?" You can judge by this what a disagreeable person I am when I get angry.

A San Juan miner who has been prospecting in southwestern Colorado has found a whole forest of petrified trees, with petrified birds sitting on the limbs singing petrified songs.

Cincinnati Times says: "Died in a vain attempt to twist the tail of a mule," is a Western obituary on the unfortunate subject of a practical joke.

According to an Auburn paper, they are going to put up, in that city an addition to their seminary, "to accommodate eighty-six students 200 feet long."

A Uniontown turkey was observed on a fence the other day intently studying an almanac and reckoning on his toes how long it was from Thanksgiving.

A Western paper chronicles a marriage in this suggestive style: "The couple resolved themselves into a committee of two, with power to add to their number."

An Eastern paper intimates that Treasurer Spinner acquired his habit of profanity while learning to read his own writing.

The Shah frightens his wives into submission by wearing a European plug hat pulled down threateningly over his right eye.

Grindstones are considered safe property to invest in; because, if you cannot sell them for cash you can always turn them.

A man in danger of being hauged said that of all the games of his childhood, skipping the rope would be the most agreeable.

An old lady, hearing somebody say the mails were irregular, said: "It was just so in my young days—no trusting any of 'em."

**CLIPPINGS.**

A fact is worth a thousand statements.  
Fruitful in accidents—A chopping sea.  
A high note—One of a thousand dollars.

Moonlight mechanics is the latest for burglars.  
To Mr. Power, of Virginia, all things are power.

The latest Irish fashion is a home-rule hat. It has no crown.  
A man who "salts down" his cash—General Penny-packer.

They have a tailor down there who modestly styles himself "the Poole of St. John."

What is the use of talking of this world's brightness and sunshine to a man that has tight boots?

"Darwins Darlings" is the suggestive name of a newly organized negro minstrel troupe at the west.

The most bitter critics we have are those who have failed themselves to write anything worth reading.

The keeper of a restaurant in New York announces "paroxysmal stews" as a specialty on his bill of fare.

A Texan, named Wyser, who broke one of his arms while wrestling with a friend, is still a Wyser, but the doctor says it will be some time before he will be a better man.

A Canada man tied his dog to the end of a rear car, the other day, and then bet that the beast could keep up with the train. Strange to say, when they got into Detroit, the dog was ahead—there was nothing else left of him.

A popular clergyman says it is interesting to observe how many people go to the circus "just to please the children," and very curious to notice that sometimes it takes several able-bodied men and another woman to look after one little boy or girl on such an occasion.

If the old man will insist, says an "exchange, on taking a smoke after going to bed at night, the sooner the house is insured for twice its value the more complacent will be the feelings of the relatives who stand by when the firemen hunt among the ruins for his bones.

One of the least flattering tributes ever paid to a rising young artist, has been paid to a Cincinnati dauber by a Western critic: "He possesses some merit as an artist, but it is hard to say whether it lies in landscape or marine painting, you cannot tell his cows from his ships, except when they have their tails exalted, when the absence of spars betrays their character. Even then they may be mistaken for schooners scudding under bare poles!"

An erring husband who had exhausted all explanations for late hours, and had no apology ready, recently "slipped into the house about one o'clock very softly, denuded himself gently, and began rocking the cradle by the bedside, as if he had been awakened out of a sound sleep by infantile cries. He had rocked away for five minutes, when Mary Jane, who had silently observed the whole manoeuvre, said, "Come to bed, you fool, you! the baby ain't there."