



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 Advs. 50 Cts. a Line, per
Subscription Sent East, \$2.00 a Year.

LAFAYETTE COURIER.

VOL. IX.—NO. 49. LAFAYETTE, OREGON, JANUARY 29, 1875. 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 9.00 20 25.00
4 inches, 3.00 4.00 5.00 11 25 30.00
1 Col. 4.50 5.50 6.00 18 30 35.00
1 Col. 5.00 7.00 9.00 20 35 40.00
1 Col. 7.00 9.00 12 20 40 60.00
1 Col. 10 15 18 30 60 100
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M. E. Church South.
Religious services will be held by the
M. E. Church South, as follows:
First Sunday Harry Valley, 11 A. M.
Second " McMinnville, 6 P. M.
Third " West Chehalum, 11 A. M.
Fourth " Armstrong's Chapel, 11 A. M.
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.

M. E. Church.
Religious services will be held by the M.
E. Church, as follows:
First Sabbath Lafayette at 11 A. M., and
Unity School House at 3 P. M.
Second Sabbath Smiths' Church at 11 A.
M., West Chehalum 7 P. M.
Third Sabbath, North Yamhill 11 A. M.,
Lafayette 7 P. M.
Fourth Sabbath at McMinnville 11 A. M.
and 7 P. M.
W. BUTT, P. C.

L. SAMUEL, is our duly author-
ized 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.

BUSINESS CARDS.

JNO. J. DALY,
Attorney-at-Law,

DALLAS, OREGON.
WILL practice in the Supreme Court
and all the courts of the 3rd Judi-
cial District.
Office in the Court-House. n417

JAS. McCAIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
LAFAYETTE, OREGON.

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL OF THE
State Courts. mar1875

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

Office in the Court House.
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. n417

W. M. RAMSEY,
Attorney at Law,
LAFAYETTE, OREGON.

Office in the Court House.
JAS. A. BALL, R. STOTT,
Attorneys at Law,

111 First Street, Opposite Occidental Hotel.
PORTLAND, OREGON. Jan1017

DR. ALFRED KINNEY,
Surgeon.

Room No. 7, DECK'S BUILDING,
N. W. Corner First and Washington.
PORTLAND, OREGON.
Office hours—9 to 11 a. m. till after 5 p. m.
in office at night.

Panther Creek Sawmill.
STEPHENSON & SHAWLY, PROP'RS

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 or M
Feeling.....9 " M
For large bills of lumber for houses and
barns we will make reductions.

WRIGHT & STEPHENSON,
decently.
FARMS FOR SALE

I HAVE TWO GOOD FARMS FOR SALE
at very reasonable terms—each contain-
ing 300 acres.
One is situate one mile and a half north of
Lafayette; is well improved. Has a good
ORCHARD

And all kinds of shrubbery of the best vari-
ety. The other is in Chehalum Valley near
the Willamette river. There is a good
MILL-SITE

On this place plenty of good timber; about
6 acres cleared.
Either of these farms can be secured at a
bargain. Terms easy.
For further particulars enquire of
S. SMITH,
or at this office.

TELEGRAPHIC

(FROM THE PORTLAND DAILIES.)

LOUISIANA AFFAIRS!

Congressional Investigation
in New Orleans!

Morill's Statement Contradicted.

A Fair Proposition

TARIFF ON TEA!

A Pinchbeck Test.

The Flood in Marysville.

GRIST AND SAW MILL
FOR SILETZ.

CONGRES'N'L

REPORT OF SEN. EM-
ERY.

BOSTON, January 20.—Henry
L. Daws was elected United States
Senator on the second ballot to-
day.

LINCOLN, Ne., January 22.—A.
S. Paddock, formerly Governor
was elected U. S. Senator.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The
Senatorial Caucus on Southern af-
fairs to-day lasted several hours,
but there being conflicting views
no conclusion was reached. The
caucus, instead of giving expres-
sion to its views on the Louisiana
question, agreed to await the ac-
tion of the Committee on Elections
on the Pinchbeck credentials, and
will therefore be governed in the
Senate by the Committee's report.
Some Senators say there is no es-
cape from the present difficulties
in that State except by remanding
it to a Territorial condition. By
this means could be avoided com-
plications growing out of the re-
cognition of the Kellogg Govern-
ment. It is the only way by which
order may eventually be restored.

Others think a stronger hand ought
to be stretched toward several
Southern States, otherwise there
might be anarchy. Opinions dif-
ferent from these were expressed
by more conservative Senators.
All seem to comprehend the diffi-
culties of the situation. No dis-
tinctive plan has been presented as
a relief.

An evening dispatch states that
there was a large attendance at
the House Republican Caucus to-
night. There was a general dis-
cussion of Southern questions; fi-
nally a resolution was adopted plac-
ing acts with a majority of the
House. A resolution for this pur-
pose will probably be introduced
in the House on Monday. When
adopted it will have the effect of
erasing the two-thirds rule as to

public acts, including the Civil
Rights bill, a more energetic en-
forcement of the protective laws in
the South, and authorizing the
President to suspend the habeas
corpus right in certain cases, with
other measures which have been
subjects of consideration by the
Caucus Committee. The proceed-
ings are represented to have been
harmonious and the result entirely
satisfactory.

Secretary Bristow slipped yes-
terday and sprained his leg.

Five of the eleven members of
the Committee on Elections are
opposed to the resolution of the
majority to exclude Delegate Can-
non from his seat.

The President and several mem-
bers of his Cabinet have gone to
Philadelphia to attend a party.

The House has passed, without
amendment, Houghton's bill to
confirm to San Jose the title to the
Pueblo lands.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 22.—Hear,
Wheeler, Fryer and Marshall, of
the congressional committee arriv-
ed last night and had a prelimi-
nary meeting. To-day the counsel
on either side submitted their cas-
es. The Republicans make the
following points:

1st. They can show 1,000 Re-
publican voters intimidated from
voting the Republican ticket: first,
by the Colfax massacre; second, by
the Conshatta massacre; third, by
the White League conspiracy;
fourth, by violent deposing of par-
ish officers throughout the State
and installing illegal McEnery of-
ficials; fifth, general proscription
and persecution of Republicans;
sixth, by insurrection, September
14th.

2d. That the White League is
an organized conspiracy against
State government, confederated
with kindred organizations thro-
out the south; that object is the
overthrow of reconstructed gov-
ernment and virtual annulment of
the constitutional amendments;
that one of its dangerous results is
a revival of the old hostility against
the U. S. Government.

3d. That the pretended Wiltz
organization of the House of Rep-
resentatives was a revolutionary,
nob, entirely destitute of legality;
that it was a part of a conspiracy
to revolutionize the entire State
Government.

4th. We desire to submit evi-
dence upon political assassinations,
murders, proscription in theaters
or public places, expulsion of col-
ored children from schools by
mobs.

In answer to the points made by
counsel of the other side they will
show, if allowed, that intimidation
by U. S. military was in fact only
the fear which parties guilty of
complicity in the massacres of Col-
fax and Conshatta, who thought
they were suspected of such com-
plicity, felt of the service of legal
warrants for their arrest, which
warrants could not be served safe-
ly, in certain parts of the State, un-
der protection of the military for-
ces of the United States; also pro-
pose to show, by extracts from files
of the White League press, the
boldest and most outspoken advoc-
acy of assassination.

The Conservatives' points are
that the last election was a free,
fair and peaceable one on the part
of the Conservatives; that the

Conservatives carried it, having a
majority of twenty-nine in the
House and ten in the Senate, elect-
ing a State Treasurer by over 4,-
000 majority; that the returning
board falsified the returns; that
there was no intimidation of vot-
ers, except that by colored Repub-
licans of colored Conservatives,
and by U. S. troops under com-
mand of U. S. Marshals, to intimi-
date white Conservatives. The
rest of the points are general and
specific denials of the allegations
of Republican counsel. The com-
mittee meet to-morrow to hear evi-
dence.

SHREVEPORT, La., Jan. 23.—A
card is published to-day signed by
a number of northern residents of
Shreveport including traders, cot-
ton buyers and planters, expressing
astonishment at the recent report
of Major Merrill to General Sher-
idan of ostracism and persecution
of colored and white Republicans
in this section, denouncing the
statements in whole and in detail
as utterly false. They say the re-
lations between the whites and
blacks is unusually friendly, arising
doubtless from the fact that to a
great extent they acted and voted
together last election. They think
the good order here quite remark-
able, considering the fact that par-
ish officials and representatives
who were elected by 600 majority
in as orderly an election as ever
was held, had been for a second
time cheated out of their rights.
They conclude by saying the state-
ments referred to are so outrageous-
ly false and groundless they could
only have originated in a crazy
brain and conceived malice.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 23.—A ca-
ucus of the Conservative members
of the House to-day adopted the
following resolution: "Desiring in
the interest of our afflicted State,
to have a solution of the political
trouble, and believing in the fair-
ness of the Congressional Commit-
tee now in New Orleans, we as a
body ask them, if the task be not
considered too onerous, to take the
returns of 1874, together with all
fair and relevant testimony, and
upon such returns and evidence to
declare what members of the leg-
islature were fairly elected."

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 22.—In
the Republican caucus to-night, 59
members were present. Carpenter
was nominated U. S. Senator by a
vote of 44 to Washburn, 13; Ru-
ble, 1; Fairchild, 1. The vote was
then made unanimous. The Dem-
ocratic caucus met and adjourned
without making a nomination.

OMAHA, Jan. 23.—Algernon
Sydney Paddock, elected to suc-
ceed Senator Tipton, is a native of
St. Lawrence county, N. Y., about
44 years of age and is distantly re-
lated to Gideon Wells, and Gener-
al and Senator Sherman.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—While
tea importers generally favor the
proposed tariff on teas, dealers
think it will yield little revenue
for a full year to come, because of
the unprecedented accumulation of
stock in the United States and the
fact that the new crop will have
left Asiatic ports before the new
tariff goes into effect. It is esti-
mated if the law takes effect March
first, there will be a stock on hand
of sixty million pounds, besides
new crop importations.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—There
seems at present to be serious
doubts about Pinchbeck's admis-
sion to the Senate from Louisiana.
It is opposed earnestly on the
ground that if Congress fails to
legislate on the Louisiana question,
the President will accept Pinch-
beck's admission as another recog-
nition of Kellogg's government.
An attempt is making to seat
Pinchbeck under the vote of the
Republican caucus; but it is not yet
settled whether the caucus will so
order. Some prominent Senators
are positive of a negative vote.
There is an impression if Congress
fails to act, the President will
withdraw the troops from Louisi-
ana.

A military government for Lou-
isiana, or any other of the south-
ern States, as some have privately
suggested, is out of the question.
Gen. Sheridan will remain at New
Orleans without limit as to time.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The
Secretary of the Interior recom-
mends an appropriation of \$15,000
for the erection of a grist and saw-
mill at Siletz agency, in Oregon,
which would save a large amount
annually to the government, now
paid for the transportation of flour,
etc., although abundant wheat can
be raised by the Indians on the
reservation.

The Secretary of the Interior
also asks Congress to appropriate
\$30,000 to supply deficiency in the
proceeds of the sales of lands in
Round Valley Reservation, appli-
cable to the payment of settlers for
improvements on said reservation,
to liquidate such claims thereon as
may be found valid by virtue of
pre-emption or homestead entry.
This recommendation virtually
abandons the proposition hereto-
fore held by the department, that
lands restored to public domain
should be appraised, and settlers
purchasing should be required to
pay high prices to cover the defi-
ciency.

Neither of the House caucuses of
Friday night commanded the ac-
tive support of most of the promi-
nent Republicans, although there
was a considerably larger attend-
ance last night. Blaine, Dawes,
Garfield, Scofield, McCrary and
others of that class took no part
whatever last night. In fact, both
meetings have been almost entire-
ly in the hands of southern Repub-
licans.

A Madison, Wis., special to the
Times says the opposition Senate
caucus last night, consisting of 50
members, unanimously nominated
Gen. S. Bragg, of Fon Du Lac.

MARYSVILLE, January 22.—The
water has subsided; streets ob-
structed with cord-wood, barrels,
dead cattle, boxes, etc. Merchants
raised their goods on counters and
boxes, but only in a few cases out
of the water. The aggregate loss
in twenty houses is sufficient to
build a good levee around the city.
The damage done to public build-
ings is quite serious. Loss at Ma-

rysville Woolen Mills is probably
the largest of any single property.
A number of churches considera-
bly damaged; the levees can, under
intelligent management be rebuilt
with no large expenditure. Three
persons were drowned. A relief
committee has been formed. The
Oroville and Oregon railroads con-
siderably washed but being repair-
ed. A great loss of stock is re-
ported from the surrounding coun-
try.

At Colusa, Visalia, Petaluma,
and other points the storm was
severe.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Sec-
retary Gorham called the Senate
to order and read a letter from Vice
President Wilson, dated Saturday
last, announcing that a pressing
engagement would most certainly
prevent his attendance at the open-
ing of the Senate to-day. Ban-
well submitted a resolution declar-
ing H. B. Anthony President pro
tem. of the Senate, which was
agreed to, and the Secretary was
instructed to inform the President
of the House of Representatives of
the election.

The Chair presented a commu-
nication from the Secretary of
War, transmitting copies of docu-
ments on the State of Louisiana.
Ordered printed and referred to
Committee on Elections.

A large number of petitions
were presented for repealing the
ten per cent. reduction of the tar-
iff on certain articles, and against
the restoration of duty on tea and
coffee.

Butler, of Massachusetts, moved
to suspend the rules and take from
the Speaker's table the Senate Civ-
il Rights Bill for consideration at
the present time, and continuously
till final disposition thereof, and
that no dilatory motion be allow-
ed till such bill and amendments
shall have been finally disposed of.
The motion was lost.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 25.—Gen.
Emery, in transmitting his report,
calls attention to the difficulty of
the army in keeping the peace
without the power of removing the
causes of disturbance, and recom-
mends that, if possible, the powers
of the military commander shall
be greatly increased, or some other
measure adopted to obtain the
desired end. General Sherman
endorses this report, under date of
January 4, 1875.

Now that the New York papers,
says an exchange, have got through
with the Shakespeare-Bacon con-
trovery, without settling the ques-
tion, we don't mind confessing that
we wrote those plays ourself, but
we promise not to do so any more.
Bacon wanted to write them, but
when we asked him who was run-
ning this Shakespeare business, he
took the hint and left—and thus
saved his Bacon.

Yesterday we overheard a voter
from the rural districts say that he
"had voted every darned ticket ex-
cept the constitutional command-
ments, but he let them alone, as he
never did know much about com-
mandments anyhow."

A Chicago alderman tried for
three hours to think of George
Washington's last name, but he
couldn't do it. He said he knew
it was George, and that the man
had something to do with the Mex-
ican war, but he couldn't remem-
ber further.