



Lafayette Courier.

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M. E. Church South. Religious services will be held by the M. E. Church South, as follows: First Sunday Happy Valley, 11 A. M. McMinville, 6 P. M. Third Sabbath, North Yamhill 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, Happy Valley, 11 A. M., and Unity School House at 3 P. M. Second Sabbath, Smith's Church at 11 A. M. West Chehalien 7 P. M. Third Sabbath, North Yamhill 11 A. M., Lafayette 7 P. M. Fourth Sabbath at McMinville 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. W. BURT, P. C.

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.

BUSINESS CARDS.

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

WILL practice in the Supreme Court and all the courts of the 3rd Judicial District. Office in the Court-House. n413

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

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL OF THE State Courts. mar15/85

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

Office in the Court House.

P. C. SULLIVAN, Attorney-at-Law, LAFAYETTE, OREGON.

WILL hereafter be found at the south east corner room of Reed's Opera House, up stairs, Salem, Oregon. n414

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

Office in the Court House.

J. A. BALL, R. STOTT, BALL & STOTT, Attorneys at Law, 111 First Street, Opposite Occidental Hotel. PORTLAND, OREGON. Jan10/75

DR. ALFRED KINNEY, Surgeon.

Room No. 7, DEKIN'S BUILDING. N. W. Corner First and Washington. PORTLAND, OREGON. Office Hours—9 to 11 A. M. All after 5 P. M. In Office at Night.

Panther Creek Sawmill.

STEPHENSON & SHANLY, 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. Paving 9 " M. For large bills of lumber for houses and barns we will make reductions. WRIGHT & STEPHENSON, dectn4/75

FARMS FOR SALE

I HAVE TWO GOOD FARMS FOR SALE at very reasonable terms—each containing 320 acres. One is situated one mile and a half north of Lafayette; is well improved. Has a good ORCHARD

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

On this place plenty of good timber; about 0 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.)

CALLED FOR.

LOUISIANA AFFAIRS

Congressional Investigation in New Orleans!

CONGRES'I'N'L

ST. PAUL, January 30.—The House of Representatives adopted to-day, with but one dissenting vote, the preamble and resolution setting forth the alleged connection of Wm. S. King with the Pacific Mail subsidy affair, and demanding him to at once go before the committee and satisfactorily explain his connection with the great scandal, or place his resignation as a Representative elect to Congress in the hands of the Governor.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—480 pages of the Alabama investigation matter have been printed. The testimony is very contradictory. Some witnesses allege that intimidation was practiced, others deny it. Some protest that the presence of Federal troops alone prevented bloodshed, others report quiet elections without troops. Benjamin Gardner testified to having rotten eggs thrown at him by whites while he was addressing a meeting. He believed that but for violence and intimidation the Republicans would have carried the State by 25,000 or 30,000.

NEW YORK, January 30.—The World's New Orleans correspondent says Kellogg wants Pinchbeck to fail to get his seat in the Senate on his new credentials, as he has resigned his credentials under the original election. This will leave the road open for Casey's election to the vacancy. The negroes in the Legislature who idolize Pinchbeck, vow vengeance on Kellogg.

WASHINGTON, January 29.—Sprague, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported adversely on the bill providing for the permanent location of the southern terminus of the Oregon Central Railroad, and to the amended act granting lands to aid in the construction of a railway and telegraph line from Portland to Astoria and McMinnville, Oregon, approved May 4, 1870. It was indefinitely postponed.

Contractor Golden, carrying the mails between Redding, California, and Roseburg, Oregon, having failed in the work, the Postmaster-General is in consultation with Luttrell with a view of giving the contract to Taggart & Co., of Northern California.

NEW YORK, January 30.—In the Minnesota House of Representatives yesterday, Cook, Republican, introduced a resolution, calling upon Wm. S. King to vindicate himself, or, failing therein, to place his resignation in the hands of the Governor. It went over under notice of debate.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 28.—Before the Congressional committee to-day Col Henry A. Morrow testified he had, after much inspection in various parts of the State, found no hostility to the Federal Government. The people do not regard the negro as entitled to the position he holds. He cited a case where a jury of black men, not one of whom could write his name, sat in a case involving \$180,000. As a rule people only objected to giving the negro rights to which his education did not entitle him. Col. Morrow was examined at great length. He gave as the result of his investigation, that the people of Louisiana would submit quietly to a fair and impartial election, without the presence of United States troops, and would abide by the result. He stated he was, in politics, a Grant man and a friend of the President.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The discussion in the Republican Senatorial caucus developed great lack of harmonizing views among those present. It is now considered probable that enough Republicans will join the Democrats to prevent the passage by the Senate of the proposed resolution for the recognition of the Kellogg government; that therefore Pinchbeck will not be admitted. In this contingency the responsibility of deciding whether Kellogg's administration is the legal government of Louisiana will again devolve upon the President. It is understood there will be three reports of the committee on elections on the question of Pinchbeck's admission. Morton, in behalf of the majority, will favor his admission. Saulsbury and Hamilton against. Alcorn in favor of a new election; though in case the Senate passes no resolution recognizing the Kellogg government, he will feel bound to vote for Pinchbeck's admission. Carpenter is still absent.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The New York Post says, it is understood the Rothschild and Seligman syndicate, to-day concluded with the treasury department a contract for the twenty-five millions of the new five-twenties. With this contract goes the privilege of taking the entire remainder at any time within six months. This makes a total of eighty millions taken by Rothschilds, Seligman and their associates.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—In the Senate the House bill granting the right of way and depot grounds to the Oregon Central Pacific Railway Co. through the public lands of the United States from Winnemucca, Nevada, to the Columbia River at Portland was amended and passed.

Mitchell, of Oregon, introduced a bill making an appropriation for the improvement of the Coquille river, Oregon, by the construction of a canal connecting its waters with those of the Pacific ocean. Referred.

AUGUSTA, Me., Jan. 31.—The constitutional convention yesterday by a vote of 6 to 2, rejected the proposition to amend the constitution by giving woman suffrage under the same regulations and restrictions as men.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The Smithsonian Institute has received

a cable dispatch announcing the discovery at Berlin of a new planet in the right ascension 27 deg., declination 18 deg. 26 min. north of the twelfth magnitude.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The Secretary of War has sent to the House a report of the Quartermaster-General and Commissary-General of subsistence, giving the cost to those departments of the Modoc war, amounting in the aggregate to \$411,000.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—It seems altogether unlikely that Pinchbeck will obtain a seat in the Senate in any event. He has not in any of the caucuses received a majority of the Republicans in the senate, though he did obtain a majority of those present in the caucus. It is known that some of those who voted for Pinchbeck in caucus did so very reluctantly, and said he would probably not get, in the full Senate, more than 30 or 35 votes at the extreme limit. Talking in caucus was very plain, and it was made clear that many Senators regard him as unfit for the Senate, and if he was admitted immediate action would be taken looking to his expulsion. The committee on privileges and elections may make a favorable report on his credentials, but action is not likely to be pressed at present if at all this session.

The Republican Senators have agreed in caucus to a resolution indorsing the course of the President with reference to affairs in Louisiana, recognizing Kellogg as de facto governor of the State. A resolution embracing these declarations will be offered and undoubtedly passed by the Senate during the week. The Senate will not commit itself to an avowal that the Kellogg government is de jure the government of Louisiana; and while many, perhaps the majority, believe with the President that Kellogg has more right than McEnery to be governor of the State, they are not willing on evidence to say so.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day issued a call for the redemption of fifteen million 5-20 bonds of 1862, to be paid on the 1st day of May, at the U. S. treasury, at which time interest will cease on the amount thus called in. Twelve millions are coupon and three millions registered bonds.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Dispatches from New Orleans say efforts to compromise between the Republicans and Conservatives are progressing favorably so far. A consultation was held last night by Kellogg and Packard, representing the Republicans and Leonard and Jeffries, Democrats, and Mr. Frye of the Congressional committee. The basis proposed ignores the election of 1872, and recognizes the Conservative success in the election of 1874, the five deposed members to be reinstated, and the House of Representatives reorganized upon the Conservative basis; the Conservatives to recognize Kellogg as Governor.

Another dispatch says the compromise proposes the recognition of Kellogg as Governor, with Penna as Lieut-Governor, but the negroes will not consent to any change by which Antoine, colored Lieut-Governor, is displaced.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—A Harbinger dispatch gives an account of a disgraceful scene in the Pennsylvania House of Representatives yesterday during a parliamentary contest over a petition, in reference to the contested election case of Republican Wolff. A member came in conflict with the Speaker, who finally ordered him to be put under arrest, when the Republican members rallied to his defense and forcibly took him from the Sergeant-at-arms.

Specie engagements for Europe to-morrow, \$600,000, gold coin. To-day's shipment to Havana, \$210,000.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—A Bill reported favorably from the Senate committee on civil service to-day provides that for two years after the 1st of July next all salaries exceeding \$1,200 a year, in all branches of the government service, civil and military, shall be reduced 10 per cent.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The Pall Mall Gazette says, a private telegram from China confirms the reported death of the Emperor and says the Empress, overcome with grief, suicided, and a son of the seventh prince, three years old, is proclaimed Emperor and the Empress' mother again Regent.

Mary was the proprietress of a diminutive, incipient sheep, whose outer covering was as devoid of color as congealed vapor, and to all localities to which Mary preambulated, her young Southdown was morally certain to follow. It tagged her to the dispensary of learning, one diurnal section of time, which was contrary to all precedent, and excited the cachination of the seminary attendants, when the children perceived the presence of a young quadruped at the establishment of instruction. Consequently, the preceptor expelled him from the interior, but he continued to remain in the immediate vicinity, and tarried in the neighborhood without fretfulness until Mary once more became visible.

An industrious citizen of San Juan arose a few mornings ago, while the festive lark was still snoring, and with a tin bucket under his arm went to the barn to milk the family cow. It was dark and rainy, and in fumbling about for old Brindle he got into the wrong pew and began to pail the off mule of his wagon team. He can't remember now which side of the roof he went out at, but his recollection of alighting on the picket fence is very vivid. He expects the bucket down in a few days.

An Akron physician tells of an Akron boy, who came to him and said: "Doctor, I want some ipecac." "What do you want it for?" "Never mind, just give it to me." "Who sent you here?" "Nobody sent me; came myself." "I can't let you have it unless you tell me what you are going to do with it." "Well, Doctor, our hired girl has swallowed a silver quarter, and she said that if I would give her something to bring it up, I might have it."

Mrs. Partington declares that she does not wish to vote, as she fears she couldn't stand the shock of the electrical franchise.

SEVEN TONS OF KEYS.

It will take seven tons of locks and brass keys to lock and unlock the four thousand portals which will be found in the interior of the Palace Hotel when completed. The item of keys alone is an index pointing to the vastness of this great caravansary. It will cost \$20,000 in United States gold coin to supply the establishment with the means of securing the various rooms and closets. The locks are of the Adams patent, and, together with the keys are to be made by a San Francisco locksmith. These keys will differ from the ordinary ones in some respects. They will be handsomely furnished. The handles will be solid discs, with the word "Palace" stamped upon each and neatly ornamented. The handles will be perforated to allow of the insertion of a ring with the label designating the number of door. In the process of manufacture the keys pass through fifteen different hands.

The history of the manufacture of the keys in this city is worth relating. The proprietors of the Palace Hotel resolved at the outset to give the preference to local manufacturers and artisans in all cases where the work could be done on this coast. Contracts have been made in pursuance of this liberal policy, and in some instances a higher figure has been demanded by Eastern bidders the conditions of competition in such cases alone being unfavorable to California competitors. When the time arrived to prepare specifications for the lock, and key contract, it seemed likely that this work would have to be done in the East. No one in San Francisco submitted any bids and several were sent in by Eastern houses. One day a man dressed in the garb of a mechanic called at the bank of California and asked to see Mr. Ralston. He was shown into the President's parlor, who immediately demanded his business. The following conversation ensued:

Visitor. Mr. Ralston, you will need locks and keys for the Palace Hotel. I can make them for you. Ralston. You cannot make them and reasonably compete with Eastern manufacturers.

Visitor. What price do you intend paying them? Ralston. We figure it out \$2.50 for each lock, including keys.

Visitor. No, I cannot compete at those rates, but I can make a better lock and key for \$3 than they will furnish you for \$2.50.

Mr. Ralston thereupon directed the ambitious mechanic to make him a sample and bring the same to him for examination. The lock was accordingly made and submitted, and gave great satisfaction. So pleased was Ralston with the work that he gave the contract to the man and ordered twelve instead of two keys to each lock as is customary, thus increasing the price of each lock to \$5 instead of \$3. There are 4,000 locks and 48,000 keys to be furnished at this price.

They have a new test for intoxication over in Canada. When a man can pronounce "reciprocity" without tripping, the police let him go.