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REMOVAL.

DR. ALFRED KINNEY HAS RE-moved his office and residence to the Northwest corner of Alder and East Park Streets, (double house), where he can be found at any time.

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LAFAYETTE COURIER.

VOL. X.—NO. 30.

LAFAYETTE, OREGON, SEPTEMBER 17, 1875.

PRICE TEN CENTS.

RATES OF ADVERTISING: Table with columns for 1W, 3W, 3M, 6M, 1Y and rows for 1 inch, 2 inches, 3 inches, 4 inches, 5 inches, 6 inches, 7 inches, 8 inches, 9 inches, 10 inches.

TELEGRAPHIC

(FROM THE PORTLAND DAILIES.)

Pennsylvania Democratic Platform.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 9.—A platform was agreed on at a late hour last night, which is as follows:

Resolved, That we hereby declare our unflinching devotion to the fundamental principles of democratic government as enunciated by Thomas Jefferson in his first inaugural address, to wit: Equal and exact justice to all men of whatsoever state, or persuasion, religious or political, the support of state governments in their rights as the most competent administration for our domestic concerns, and the surest bulwark against an anti-republican tendency; supremacy of the civil over the military authority; economy in the public expense, that labor may be lightly burdened; honest payment of our just debts, and the sacred preservation of the public faith; freedom of religion; freedom of the press; that undue multiplication of public officers and the inordinate increase of salaries and emoluments of office are among the many evils which radical rule has forced upon the country, and favoring an economical administration of federal and state governments, so that the people may be as speedily as possible relieved from the burden of taxation with which they are now seriously oppressed. We call upon our federal and state representatives to strive by all proper means to reduce them both to the very lowest practical number and amount that the contraction of the money currency and circulating medium heretofore made by the Republican party, and the further contraction proposed by it in view of forced resumption of specie payments has already brought disaster to the business of the country and threatens general bankruptcy; demand that this policy be abandoned and that the volume of money be made and kept equal to the wants of trade, leaving the restoration of legal tenders to par in gold to be brought about by promoting the industries of the people and not by destroying them; that the public interest demands that the government should cease to discredit its own money and should make its legal tenders receivable for all public dues except where respect for the obligation of contract requires payment in coin.

Red Cloud.

CHICAGO, Sept. 10.—A Washington special says the Red Cloud investigating commission are in session there. Senator Howe, who is a member, is at Laramie yet at the wish of the Black Hills treaty commission, who telegraphed the commission he might be allowed to join them, but that he thought it best for Senator Howe to complete the Red Cloud agency investigation. The testimony is in writing and the rest of the commission will resume work to-morrow, calling Prof. Marsh as a witness. So far no evidence is found to implicate Secretary Delano, secretary Cowan or commissioner Smith in the frauds, and they have not discovered that frauds as alleged by Marsh, Welsh and Walker exist now, or have existed in the management of the Red Cloud agency.

The commission is empowered to examine into and report on the management of Indian affairs and they will doubtless recommend radical changes which can be brot about by the next congress. What ever evidence Marsh or Welsh may have will be heard and the commission invites any one aware of anything wrong in the Indian bureau to state their knowledge. They are determined to avoid neglecting or refusing to hear testimony, and the criticisms which generally follow such investigation. Marsh has said that he would appear with a cloud of witnesses. If Welsh will not come to Washington the commission will go to Philadelphia or send some one to take his deposition.

Gov. Ames Balked.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—A telegram has just been received by the attorney general from the sheriff of Hinds county, Mississippi, reporting that perfect peace prevails throughout that county, and peace officers are not prevented from executing legal process, and that good citizens will aid him in the discharge of his duties when needed. The attorney general expresses the opinion that the difficulties are at an end.

The attorney general to-day telegraphed Gov. Ames requesting information respecting the present condition of affairs in the reported disturbed portion of Mississippi. As soon as the necessary information is received the attorney general will arrange a conference with the secretary of state, who is at present at his country seat on the Hudson.

One hundred men in Jackson city, Mississippi, reported to the governor to-day that they would cheerfully go to any part of the state to preserve peace and protect the right of citizens. They did not know there was any insurrection in Hinds or any other Co. until they saw his dispatches to Washington, but they were nevertheless ready to respond. It is also understood that one hundred men from Lowndes county have also reported by letter to the governor to the same effect.

A Stubborn Witness.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—A Washington special says the Indian investigating Commission spent the greater part of yesterday in the examination of Samuel Walker. He proved a very stubborn witness and produced an array of testimony very convincing. The manner of the commission toward Walker was not that of investigation but of counsel for defense of the Indian department. They asked him all about his construction of the law bearing on Indian contracts, but did not succeed in compromising him or impairing the strength of the evidence he offered. During the years 1871, 1872, 1873 and 1874 Walker became personally cognizant of the transactions of the Indian bureau while acting as secretary and clerk of the old board of commissioners, and he found, as the records will prove, that during that time, with the period of Francis A. Walker's administration, secretary Delano, assistant secretary Cowan and the commissioner of Indian affairs, acted together in constantly violating the law, both as to letting contracts

and permitting breaches of them, while assisting in the consummation of such transactions by facilitating the payments from the treasury. Mr. Walker referred to various fraudulent transactions in connection with Red Cloud and Whetstone agencies. He gave very voluminous support to all his charges in the shape of official documents and affidavits gathered on his visit to the Red Cloud agency.

Testing Their Honesty.

The transfer of internal revenue supervisors, the New York men going to San Francisco, the San Francisco men to Richmond, and the Richmond men to New York, is in accordance with the new plan adopted by the internal revenue bureau to test the efficiency and honesty of officers. The recent discovery of frauds in California has led to the change.

Causes of the Indian Troubles.

DEEP CREEK, Sept. 11.—Indian interpreter William Lee, from Grantsville, Utah, arrived last night to inquire into the cause of the Indian trouble. He had an interview with the Indians to-day, and found that there were two circumstances connected with the affair. First, there were two prospectors who came to Indian Tobe's camp in Snake Valley, during his and his squaw's absence. When they returned to camp the white men offered Tobe \$50 for his squaw which he refused. They then wanted him to show them a quartz ledge and spring on the mountain. When they arrived at the ledge one of them fell behind a rock and drew his pistol. The Indian discovering the act started to run, when the white man fired four shots at him, one striking him in the back, slightly wounding him. No shots were fired by the Indian. The other circumstance occurred in the Sacramento mining district, Spring valley. A white man discovered two Indians, one riding a horse he had lost a year previous, and apprised him of the fact, and that he wanted the horse. The Indian refused to give it up and run away. The white man procured the help of eight other men and intercepted the Indians as they were passing a ranch and fired on them, killing both Indians. No white men were hurt. These are all the facts that can be ascertained of the killing of either white or red men. The Indians say they want no fighting with white men, but want to live peacefully, and if white men are determined to kill them they can't help it.

A party of wits once stopped at a tavern. When the feast was over, one of the members called in the hostess. Angelique, he said, I am going to give you a lesson in astronomy. Have you not heard of the great Platonic year, when everything must return to its former condition? Know, then, that in sixteen thousand years we shall be here on the same day and at the same hour. Will you give us credit till then? The hostess, however, had her reply. I am perfectly willing, she retorted; but it is just sixteen thousand years since you were here before, and you left without paying; settle the old score, and I will trust you on the new.

Subscribe for the COURIER.

The Golden Rule.

What's this boy doing here—this innocent-looking, white-haired boy? asked his Honor

Gettin' up a dog fight, exclaimed Bijah.

My son, is this true?

I never said a word—the other boys got up the fight, wailed the lad.

I do not know what I can do with you. We keep a cross-cut saw here to saw boys into, but it is Saturday morning and I don't want to muss up the station house. I suppose we—

The boys lied on me! exclaimed the boy, trembling all over.

They did, eh? Now, boy tell me the solemn truth—did you have hold of either dog?

No, sir—you may kill me if I did!

Did you say sickem?

No, sir—no!

Didn't you bet five marbles against three jaw-breakers, that the red dog would win!

No—no!

Well, boy, this is a curious case, but I am going to overlook it. I think you have told the truth, but you had no business there. In the distant future you want to remember that it is four times better to pull weeds in the garden than to attend a dog fight.

I will, sir.

And remember to keep truth in your handkerchief pocket all through life. One ounce of truth is worth more in the wholesale market than forty tons of lies.

Yes, sir.

Now you can go.

The boy reached the door to encounter the band who marched him off, singing

Oh, bry ratholow out in the woods. In a bea tif hole in the ground. Where a mble bees buzz and woodpeckers sing

And the straddle legs tumble around: That in winter when the snow and the slush Has covered his little bed, Brother Artem a cen go out with Jene And visit t e place with his sled."

Boating is no doubt a good thing when judiciously engaged in, but an old gentleman residing on Congress street, Detroit, whose son was a member of one of the winning crews at the Toledo regatta, has rather conservative notions concerning the muscular art. On Sunday the following dialogue occurred between the father and son.

(Father) My boy, how much did you weigh when you began to train for this regatta.

(Son) 160 pounds.

(Father) And you pulled at 145 pounds, didn't you?

(Son) Yes, I worked down to that beautifully.

(Father) And how much is that badge worth that you won down there?

(Son) Don't know exactly, but I think I heard some of the fellers say they cost \$27 apiece.

(Father) Um; \$27. Now, then, if you'll work off the same amount of flesh next season by sawing wood, I will give you a badge worth just four times as much as that one, and an order on my tailor for the best suit of clothes you can find.

The young gentleman indicated that he guessed he'd take a little run down to the boat-house.

A woman went out to make a call on a neighbor, just at dusk, the other evening, and finding only a lonesome looking boy on the steps she asked:

Where's your mother baby?

Oh, she's gadded out somewhere.

Where's your sister?

Gone off on the excursion.

Isn't your father at home?

Hasn't seen him for two days.

Well, what's become of the baby?

asked the woman as she turned to go.

The baby? Why, some boys took him down on Lewis street to see a dead cat.

And why don't you go some where, asked the lady as she shut the gate.

I am going—waiting now to go with my girl down to Michigan avenue to buy some onions and four cents worth of cherries.

The faintly didn't seem to care about callers.

She Paddled her Own Boat.

The train was approaching Atlanta, and the obliging conductor went up to the homely old lady who was evidently traveling alone, and said:

Madam, have you a companion?

Oh, yes, sir; Martha Ann made me fetch along her little black rickshaw that she calls a kumpanyan!

No! no! I mean an escort!

A what, sir? and she looked at him hard enough to break her spectacles.

A fellow traveler with you? explained the conductor desperately.

She rose. Her uplifted hand looked deadly in its black mitten garniture.

You good-for-nothing scamp; no, sir! The idea of me, a lone woman, with no natural protector but a sheep skin kivered New Testament, having a feller travelin' with me! Your mother ought to weep over your impudence, young man, and I'll have ye to know that I kin git along in this world about as well as any sixty-year-old widow that you ever struck agin!

By this time the conductor was out on the platform wiping the perspiration from his face, and swearing that the old lady might go it alone to her heart's content.

A Mutual Misunderstanding.

Iwo colored citizens Saturday had a little trouble on the postoffice corner.

"Sir, I stigmatize you as a falsehood!" exclaimed the first.

"And you, sir, are a canting hipelcritel!" replied the second.

"Ah! talk away!" growled the first, "but my character is aloye dispoached!"

"And your influence don't detach from my reputation one Iowa," growled the other.

And thus they parted.—Free Press.

A Decided Success has been achieved at St. Petersburg in the construction of a high speed boat on an improved plan. Her outer shell is made entirely of Muntz metal, an alloy of great durability much used in Europe for sheathing wooden vessels, and for axle bearings and the like. In the trial with one of the fastest boats, this new craft proved victorious, accomplishing nineteen miles per hour, the engines making an average of nearly six hundred revolutions per minute, working with steam at 100 pounds per square inch in the boiler. This vessel is described as being 48 feet long at the load line, and 6 1/2 feet at the beam, and 3 1/2 depth of hold, while her main draft is one foot nine inches. She is fitted with compound engines, said to be of very superior workmanship in every respect, which drive a screw two feet nine inches in diameter and three feet four inches in pitch.—Sun.

A California story tells of a man who resolved to give up drinking, and went to a notary to get him to draw up an affidavit to that effect. The document was drawn, read and approved; the party held up his hand and murmured the usual promise. The paper was then properly sealed and delivered. What's to pay? asked the notary taker. To pay—to pay—answered the notary. Nothing, of course, this a labor of love. Nothing to pay! returned the grateful but somewhat puzzled taker. You're a brick. Let's take a drink.

We acknowledge the receipt of the Second Annual Report of the City Superintendent of Public Schools of the city of Portland, for the year ending July 2, 1875. The report is very complete and speaks well for the management.