

DISTRICT ELECTION.

Next June the voters of this Judicial District will have to elect a Judge to succeed Judge Bonham and a district attorney to succeed J. J. Whitney, the former to hold for a term of six years and the latter for a term of two years.

For all county offices there are a number of candidates willing to be "sacrificed" for their country; but for the position of district judge we have not heard of but one candidate. It is understood that Judge Bonham will not be a candidate, and who will be the nominee on either ticket, it is impossible to predict at this time.

The Republicans have but few in the district who are capable and willing to accept the position, if we are correctly informed, and the Democracy are in no better condition.

The bar of the district should settle on some competent candidate and elect him when the time comes.

Politics should be a secondary consideration in the judicial election.

GLOOMY OUTLOOK.

It is said that senator Cameron of Pennsylvania, the great political wire-worker of the Republican party, takes a gloomy view of the political situation. He thinks the majority for his party in Ohio and Pennsylvania are so small that they can not count on those States going Republican next year with any certainty.

"SETTING UP THE COUNTY"

Madame Rumor has it that a certain gentleman of this place is taking time by the forelock and setting up the county for the Circuit Judgeship. Of the truth of the rumor we are not prepared to say whether it is false or not; but from the way the straws blow we are inclined to believe the report.

We would mildly suggest that the gentleman stop such proceedings, if he does not he will be the worst beaten man in Oregon.

A fine monument to mark the last earthly resting place of the late Hon. Geo. A. La Dow is being shipped to Pendleton. The base or foundation stone is of the best quality of Clackamas quarry stone, and is about three feet square by two feet high. All above the foundation stone is constructed of the most beautifully veined Italian marble.

Assistant Postmaster-General Tyner claims credit for the Post Office because the appropriations asked for the next fiscal year are only \$77,000 more than those passed for this year. His claim is worthless. Credit would be due if less than last year's expenditure was asked, but the department seems unable to get over the habit of increasing its expenses.

Hon. Lafayette Lane is ere this in Washington City. We opine that he will be an active, wide-awake and able working member.

AN EVENTFUL YEAR.

The Centennial year will be one of rare interest to American people. It will commemorate their manumission from British slavery and, we trust, inspire with new zeal for and fresh devotion to the priceless principles of human liberty. It will serve to revive the sacred memories of long, long ago, when our fathers laid the foundations, deep and strong, for the temple of freedom beneath whose wide arched roof, forty millions of people have found shelter from the storms of oppression, which have howled along the political skies of other lands.

But the year of 1876 will be memorable for other things not necessarily of a centennial character. It will be especially noteworthy, because the people will place the signet of their condemnation upon the dominant party in this country. In that year the greatest ballot-battle ever fought on this continent will be decided, and upon the decision of that momentous contest, will hang the destiny of this Republic, the liberties of the people. It will be no ordinary political contest between the two great parties of the country, such as the people have witnessed every four years since the foundation of our political system, but it will be one that will try the very corner stone of self government.

Upon one side of the contest will be arrayed the friends of the privileged classes, backed by all the monopolies from Maine to the Pacific Coast and from the Gulf on the south to the lakes of the north. They will demand from their party a guarantee that the future legislation shall, as that of the recent past, be shaped to promote their interests, and in such manner as they shall direct. There is but one party that can make the concessions which the money power will demand, and we shall not insult the intelligence of our readers by saying that that is the Grant or Republican party.

Opposed to this gilded host and their servile tools, will be found the old Democratic party, that has championed the cause of labor and laborers ever since it was spoken into being by Thomas Jefferson and others who founded the Republic. To the standard of this grand old party will be attracted the masses of the people; the farmers, the mechanics, the manufacturers and their employees, the artisans, the merchants, and the bulk of the taxpayers irrespective of avocation or profession. The west and the south will stand almost solid with the friends of labor and equal rights. When this mighty phalanx shall be marshaled under trained standard bearers, and the magnitude of the interests at stake shall be made manifest, we are not permitted to doubt a brilliant victory of the many over a privileged few.

It will be a contest between labor and privileged capital, and we greatly misjudge the honest yeoman of the country, if they do not vindicate their manhood in the next presidential contest. The questions to be decided are questions of life or death, bread and butter, prosperity or bankruptcy, honesty in government or "Ring" rule with its terrible frauds, and surely the people will stand with the Democracy in their effort to

regenerate the country? Let the centennial year witness the downfall of a party that has proven itself unworthy to be longer trusted.

Let the centennial year set the right of suffrage given women.

SIGNIFICANT.

President Grant was waited upon not long since by a lot of preachers who told him that they wanted him to adhere to his peace policy in the treatment of Indians. He told them that there should be no change while he remained in office, but expressed fears that his successor would pursue a different policy. There are two thoughts that suggest themselves to our mind on reading this statement. First, President Grant must believe his Indian policy wrong, or he intended the remark to win the white-neck-ties over to his third term aspirations.

Perhaps both may be true, but there is no doubt he threw out the latter as a clerical feeler.

Of course these ministerial gentlemen will go home and tell their congregations that Grant must be elected for the third term, or the "Noble Red" will be compelled to behave themselves or be shot, and in the interests of peace for the Indians and war for the whites of the South, Grant must be President for four or eight years more.

The country has had enough of Grant's "Peace Policy," and the people demand a change. It is all very nice for those living in the large cities of the Eastern States to talk about the "peace policy." They are not the ones who suffer from the depredations of Indians. It is the frontiersmen—they are the ones that cry out for a change.

A FAIRCE.

Now that the time for the organization of the new Congress draws near, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, who have been so industriously engaged during the summer in furthering the purposes of the Washington Ring, are making a pretence of fulfilling their legitimate duties by instituting suits against the bondsmen of some of the Ring contractors who have failed to keep their pavements in repair, according to agreement. This may amuse them and the public, but it will not cause the contractors any anxiety. The character of the bonds accepted from contractors who have been connected with the Ring is such that neither principals or bondsmen need feel any alarm in regard to the results of the suits which have been ostentatiously heralded as an evidence that the Commissioners are endeavoring to protect the interests of the taxpayers of Washington and of the country at large. The most of these bonds are worthless, and it is doubtful if a dollar can ever be collected on any of them. Unless the Ring succeed in capturing a large number of Democratic Congressmen, the acts of the present Commissioners will receive a thorough investigation next winter; and if this is done, it will be discovered that under their administration of District affairs, the will of Boss Shepherd has been as potent as when he was the ostensible head of the local government. And with the example of Eldridge of Wisconsin, before their eyes we hardly believe the new Democratic members will consider it prudent to sell themselves to the Ring.

Gen. Babcock says he is absolutely innocent.

Northern California has been visited by severe storms recently.

The prosecution of Avery, the crooked whiskey man, has closed.

The Hudson river is frozen over from Andover to Albany. Also the Delaware. The canals are closed.

The office hours in Washington are from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. The more pay the less work, seems to be the motto.

JOHN CHINAMAN.

One great objection urged by Californians against Chinese immigration is that the Chinamen send all the money they earn to the Celestial Kingdom, whither they transport themselves whenever they have accumulated enough coin to satisfy their generally moderate desires. It seems, however, that some of them are beginning to take up lands in that State with the intention, it is to be presumed, of settling permanently there. It is admitted that Chinese laborers have been of great service in constructing levees on the swamp lands, as they will work in water without grumbling, and dig their way through mud and slime where a white man could not be induced to labor at any price. They have always been eager to rent the lands they have reclaimed, but until recently have shown little inclination to purchase. Now, however, they are said to be buying up these lands in large quantities.

A writer in the San Francisco Bulletin thinks that with the purchase of the lands by the Chinese there will come a better and more enduring system of reclamation, for, having a personal interest in the maintenance of the levees, they will keep them safe and strong, thus not only benefiting themselves, but likewise their white neighbors. John Chinaman is a very patient and persevering fellow, and he may yet work his way into popularity on the Pacific coast.

TELEGRAPHIC

[FROM THE PORTLAND DAILIES.]

This Escap. CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—Yesterday's development in the trial of Avery at St. Louis, were of a character tending to confirm the original statement that the grand jury had seriously considered the propriety of returning an indictment against Gen. Babcock as an accessory to the whiskey ring conspiracy.

Testimony was yesterday introduced verifying Babcock's handwriting in certain telegrams forwarded from Washington to Joyce, and giving information as to contemplated raids on the St. Louis ring. It was shown with certainty that if error had been made as to the handwriting, Joyce, McDonald and Babcock were in secret consultation and that numerous confidential telegrams were passed between St. Louis and Washington. Stanley's Explorations. NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—A Herald special from London says the Royal Geographical Society met again last night and congratulated Mr. Standley for his successful African explorations. Speakers declared there was nothing in the gift of the Society too high for his reward, and he deserved a reception on his return like that accorded to Speke and Grant in the old Burlington House when they returned after the discovery of the Victoria Nyanza.

Troops for New Mexico. ST. LOUIS, Nov. 30.—The Republican's Kansas City special says advices from Denver report that troops have been ordered from Forts Lincoln and Union to the vicinity of Cimarron, New Mexico, where Apaches have deserted. Ten days since, it appears, one of the Apache chiefs refused to take rations offered by the agent, and after words the Indian drew a revolver and shot the agent through the head. The affair caused great excitement, and after the Indian was placed in irons, the rest of the tribe raised a general disturbance. Grave fears are entertained that a general outbreak of Apaches and Utes will ensue. Much anxiety is felt.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Information has been received from the Rio Grande to the effect that the troubles along that river growing out of the cattle raids by Mexicans, are as bad as ever. Mexican raiders have contracted to deliver 18,000 head of cattle at Monterey which they expect to steal from Texas. It has also been ascertained that one great difficulty under which the Mexican government labors is that when it sends soldiers to the frontier to prevent cattle raids they often desert and become cattle thieves themselves, thus adding to the number of depredations instead of decreasing them. The cattle stolen from Texas are shipped after being run into Mexico. Cortina himself has been detected some time ago in shipping cattle from Bagdad, a small town on the Rio Grande, for Cuba, such cattle bearing the marks of their Texas owners. It is also known that these cattle thieves are engaged to a great extent in smuggling goods into Texas. On their return trip they carry droves of cattle with them.

A Cruel Teacher. A school teacher named A. W. Brodt, of the San Leandro Union School, California, is before the court for having caused the severe illness of a pupil—a small boy—by cruel punishment. He had ordered the little fellow to go up and down a stairway of twenty-nine steps 1280 times. On the 25th time down the lad fainted and was carried home, and had to keep his bed for two weeks. When we come to consider that under the most severe goal system in England the strongest convicts are subjected to 18,000 steps of the treadmill in one day, and then find that this lad was sentenced to walk 37,120 steps up and down, or four times as much of a task as the English grown convicts, in the severest prisons in that country have imposed upon them, we can reasonably realize the inhumanity of the teacher in the case before us. All such teachers deserve dismissal and punishment besides.—Journal.

NOTICE—Lafayette to Grange, No. 32, P. of H., will hold regular meetings the last Sunday in each month, at Good Templar Hall, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Notice is hereby given that J. B. Harker has nothing to do with running the Dayton Flouring Mills. J. T. HERBERT. DAYTON, Nov. 26, 1875.

FOR SALE. WE HAVE FOR SALE ONE OF THE celebrated PARKER BROS. breech loading Shot Guns at a bargain.

TO RENT. 300 OR 500 ACRES GOOD FARM Land, for cash. \$5000. Inquire at this office.

SHEEP FOR SALE. 30 HEAD OF STOCKSHEEP (EWES) for sale. Also, a few young Bucks. FRED A. CRAWFORD.

Administratrix Notice. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned has been appointed by the county court of Yamhill county, State of Oregon, administratrix of the estate of Stewart Hanna, late of said county, deceased. Therefore, all persons having claims against the estate of decedent, are hereby notified and required to present them to me at my residence in Dayton, in said county, within six months from the date of this notice with the proper vouchers therefor. MARY J. HANNA. December 31, 1875. Administratrix

BUTCHER-SHOP! LAFAYETTE, OREGON. CHAS. MORRIS. I respectfully ask a share of the public patronage. Fresh meats constantly on hand. Give me a call. CHARLES MORRIS, Proprietor. no 241f

ESSEX HOTEL, D. L. Turpin, Proprietor, LAFAYETTE, OREGON. HAVING THOROUGHLY refurnished and the house, I am prepared to offer superior accommodations to guests. I respectfully ask a share of the public. D. L. TURPIN.

G. O. HOLMAN, Attorney-at-Law, LAFAYETTE, OREGON. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO REAL estate and Probate business. Office in the Court House.

SEND 2c to G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York, for Book (27th edition) containing lists of 2000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising. no 343

Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT by virtue of an order of the County Court of Yamhill County, State of Oregon, made and entered of record on the 5th day of October, 1875, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand U. S. gold coin, in front of the Court House in Yamhill county, State of Oregon on the 25th day of December, 1875, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon, of said day, the following described real estate, to wit: The undivided one-half part of lots No. 101, No. 97 and No. 99 in the town of Dayton, Yamhill County, State of Oregon. A so the undivided one-fifth part of the following described tract of land in Yamhill county, State of Oregon, to wit: Beginning at a point on the south bank of the Yamhill river, north 20 degrees west, distant 20 feet from the northwest corner of the town plat of said town of Dayton; thence south 2 degrees west parallel with the line of said town plat 15 chains; thence north 17.33 chains to the Yamhill river; thence down said river with its meanderings 11.55 chains to the place of beginning; containing ten acres and twenty-six perches more or less. JOHN W. CARY, Administrator.

Citation.

In the county Court of the State of Oregon, for the county of Yamhill: In the matter of the proof of the execution of the will of Samuel Kinney, deceased.—Citation: To Ann Mari Kinney, Mary Brisbane and the heirs of Rebecca A. Monroe, deceased, Andrew C. Kinney, J. L. Kinney, L. C. Kinney, S. E. Logsdon and Ora E. Rogers, heirs of Samuel Kinney, deceased, and to all other persons interested: YOU are hereby notified that an instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of Samuel Kinney, deceased, has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the County Court of Yamhill county, State of Oregon, and that the first Monday, the 6th day of December, A. D. 1875, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Court House in Lafayette in said county, is the time and place set for the hearing of the proof of the execution of said will. H. HURLEY, County Judge.

Attest: ELLERY ROGERS, County Clerk. Dec 2 1875

Final Settlement.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned, sole administrator of the estate of M. M. McDonald, deceased, has filed in the county court of Yamhill county, State of Oregon, his final account of his administration of the estate of said deceased, and that said court has ordered that said account be heard at the court house in Lafayette, in said county and State of Oregon, on Monday, the 6th day of December, 1875, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at which time and place all persons interested in said estate may appear and object to said account. W. M. D. McDONALD, Administrator.

Final Settlement.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS FILED IN the county Court of Yamhill county, Oregon, a final account in the matter of the estate of Francis Fletcher, deceased, and the court has set apart Monday the 6th day of December, A. D. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., of said day, for the hearing of objections thereto. E. ELIZABETH FLETCHER, Administrator of said estate. Nov. 2, 1875. tra 5

Administrators Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned by the County Court of Yamhill county, Oregon, upon the estate of J. H. BROWN, deceased, and all persons having claims against the said estate are requested to present them to the undersigned at their residence at Sheridan, Yamhill county, Oregon, within six months from the date of this date. J. H. BROWN, and C. H. BROWN, Administrators. Dated Nov. 5, 1875.

J. H. BROWN, C. H. BROWN, Administrators.

J. H. BROWN, C. H. BROWN, Administrators.

J. H. BROWN, C. H. BROWN, Administrators.

NEW FIRM LITTLEFIELD & HILL, DRUGGIST & APOTHECARIES, (Odd Fellows Building.) LAFAYETTE, OREGON

WE HAVE A LARGE AND WELL selected stock of Drugs. Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Brushes, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Notions, &c., &c.

Cigars, Tobacco and Stationery, &c., &c. Which we will sell at reduced prices for cash. Prescriptions filled and medicines compounded at all hours. Office of Dr. H. B. Littlefield. no 84

G. O. HOLMAN, Attorney-at-Law, LAFAYETTE, OREGON.

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