

LAFAYETTE COURIER.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1875.

CHRISTMAS TREE.—There is going to be a Christmas tree at this place. We have not been informed as to the exact time, but suppose it will be on Christmas night as a number who have been placed on the committees will attend the ball Christmas Eve they could not well give much attention to the tree. Don't conflict now; arrangements for the dance were made first. The following committees have been appointed:

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS. Mrs. Burbank, Mrs. Belcher, Mrs. Hoberg, Mrs. Lovelady, Mrs. Starr, Mrs. Large, Mrs. Bertie Gates, of St. Joe, and Mrs. Steward of Carlton; and Miss Lillian Cooke. This committee are authorized to receive the presents and assist in decorating the tree.

FINANCE COMMITTEE. Mrs. Harris, Mrs. Powell, Mrs. Hubbard, Miss Cary, Miss Perkins and Miss A. B. Christman. We suppose the duty of this committee will be to solicit subscriptions to purchase presents for the children whose parents are not able to do so.

TREE COMMITTEE. Messrs. Harris, Haney, Ed. Perkins, Nelson and Hembree. The duty of this committee will be to loop around and hunt up a suitable tree, chop it down, toat it in and erect it in a hostile manner. You all know how 'tis yourself. Chaplain—Rev. J. Hoberg. Lecturer—Dr. Watts. Caller of presents—Dr. Littlefield. Music will be furnished by the Sabbath School.

NEW QUARTER.—Professor Hewitt, Principal of the Lafayette Academy, commenced his second quarter last Monday with a marked increase of attendance. This school is succeeding finely and children from a distance are attending. The first quarter ended last Friday with some very interesting exercises, consisting of dialogues, declamations, readings, essays, etc., which were witnessed by a large number of the friends and patrons of the school. Rev. J. Hoberg and Judge Harley made a few remarks, complimenting Prof. Hewitt for the valuable services he has rendered and for his efforts put forth in making this school second to none in the county. A marked improvement among the pupils was noticeable and that they have advanced rapidly there can be no question. In connection with the school Prof. Creswell conducts a class in penmanship. The health of the pupils is looked after as well as their minds, callisthenic exercises being practiced.

TOO WET.—While taking a drive in the country, the other day, we were surprised at the amount of summer fallow lying idle. The ground had been well plowed and would have been in splendid condition for sowing, but "the rains came," and kept coming until the ground became too wet for sowing. In some places we noticed where the farmer had commenced to sow but before he could finish the rain made the ground so wet that it was not in fit condition to receive the seed, and now part of it is nice and green while the remainder is barren. The fields that were sown look well and promise to yield well. From a gentleman who has been traveling in Polk county, we learn that the farmers of that county have been caught in the same fix as the farmers in this county, only more so.

LEG CUT.—Last Monday as Geo. Stevenson, a young man aged about eighteen years, living in North Yamhill precinct, was carrying an ax under his arm in a very careless manner and skipping along as merry as a cricket. The ax slipped from under his arm, the corner striking him just above the calf of his left leg, on the back side, cutting to the bone making a gash about seven inches in length. The ax just missed the main artery and entered the leg between the two leaders. A number of friends gathered in and sewed the wound up, and at last accounts the young man was doing very well. He is afflicted with the white swelling in the same leg.

SOCIAL GATHERING.—On Wednesday evening a jolly crowd of young folks took possession of the Essex Hotel parlors and had an away-up time. Miss Ella Turpin, the fair hostess, received her visitors in such a way that immediately put them at their ease, and all went in for a good time. Games of all kinds were indulged in, and all tried to enjoy themselves. A splendid lunch was served to which all did justice.

LAFAYETTE LYCEUM.

A rather slim audience greeted the debaters of the Lyceum Monday evening. However, the programme was not carried out. A great deal of diffidence is shown by the younger portion of the members. We know of no better place for the youngsters to make a start than right here. Following is the programme for next Monday evening. It is hoped that all the members will be present.

Test Reading.—Misses Eva Burbank and Jennie Hains. The following question will be debated: Resolved, "That the United States should resume specie payments at the next session of Congress." Bradshaw leader of affirmative, H. Hurley, negative.

COAL.—Mention was made in these columns some time since of the finding of stone coal on the farm of Thomas Davis, Esq., living near North Yamhill. We have since been informed that while digging a well a bed of soapstone was found at the depth of about 45 feet, and that in this bed of stone a vein of coal, the size of a man's wrist, extended across the well. The search would have been prosecuted further but for the rush of water that came pouring in. The coal has been tested and pronounced of superior quality.

HIGH WATER.—The past few days warm rain has melted the snow in the mountains and all the streams are up a booming. We hear that the water is running around both ends of the covered bridge between here and McMinnville. The heavy rains in the valleys has changed the sluggish streams into foaming torrents. The weather looks more promising to-day, and may stop raining for awhile. If it should continue to rain two or three days longer we can bid farewell to the new bridges on the Yamhill river which have cost the county so much money.

P. OF H. ANNIVERSARY.—Tomorrow, according to article one of the By-Laws of the P. of H., will be celebrated as the birthday of the order. We have not heard of any extra preparations being made by the order at this place for the occasion, but suppose something out of the usual routine of business will be transacted. However, a good square lunch may be expected by those who attend the grange to-morrow. See notice of the time of meeting in another column.

DRIFT WOOD.—Monday night a large drift accumulated at the Lafayette bridge which, owing to the exceedingly high stage of water, threatened to sweep away the bridge. On Tuesday morning quite a number of the citizens turned out with their axes and saws and by working like beavers managed to set the drift afloat. The thanks of the public are certainly due them for their timely assistance.

A GOOD SUGGESTION.—It has been suggested that the Literary Society of this place make some arrangements for having a course of lectures delivered at an early day by some good lecturer. The suggestion is a good one and should be favorably acted on by that organization. What think you?

SIKNESS.—Just at present there is an unusual amount of sickness in this county, and in many instances it is proving fatal. Mr. C. F. Royal is confined to his bed with typhoid fever. We do not believe there has been a week since early last spring but what medical attendance has been necessary.

ANSWER WANTED.—We received the following a few days since, and hope some one who is posted will be kind enough to answer it. "Mr. A. wants to borrow \$100 from Mr. B.; B tells A he will let him have the money if he will give him (B) his note for \$110 with interest at one per cent. per month. Is it usury?"

MORTGAGES.—It is astonishing to note the amount of realty there is being mortgaged in this county at the present time. During the month of November there were nineteen mortgages recorded, which aggregated \$18,500. Where has this money gone, and for what purpose is it used?

MARRIAGE LICENSE.—It seems that the matrimonial market has been rather dull during the month of November, there having been only four marriage licenses granted. However, we presume that the quota will be made up this month.

It is stated that there is trouble in the Republican camp in Portland. The "ex-soldiers" are endeavoring to have D. J. Malarky, U. S. Marshal, removed, because they allege he did not labor for the election of Warren at the recent election.

NOTES.

New moon. Plenty of rain, mud, and water. Almanacs for 1876 are in blossom. Are we going to have another flood? A nice, cozy little house will McCain have shortly.

Next week the welcome whistle of the factory will be heard.

A young steambot on the streets would be a good thing just now.

The sociable at Dayton last Friday evening was a very enjoyable affair.

Haney has two or three orders from Dayton for new boots. Advertising did it.

The high water prevented the mail from McMinnville arriving here last night.

The most flagrant Havana cigars in town are kept at Littlefield & Hill's.

The roads are in splendid condition now—that is, when you get down to them.

Some of the boys went skating last Saturday. They say the skating was splendid but the water was awful wet.

And endless variety of Perfumery, Hair-oils, Toilet soap, etc., at Littlefield & Hill's.

Kelty has returned from Portland. He laid in a large supply of icets for the holidays.

The best looking young lady in the county complains of having a Democratic cold.

A writer asks: "What will a woman not do for the man she loves?" Won't stand on her head.

Jupiter Pluvius has treated us to a copious supply of weather that has been rather damp.

People are becoming somewhat uneasy about the bridge at this place owing to the high water.

We hear that Tillamook intends to celebrate the holidays by a grand ball and Christmas tree.

Littlefield & Hill keep all kinds of Paints, Oils, Paint Brushes; best in quality and cheapest in price.

People living on the river bottoms had better take in their houses if they don't want them to get wet.

Littlefield & Hill's drugstore is the place to buy pure Drugs, Patent Medicines, stationery, etc., at reduced prices.

We are under obligations to Messrs. Hughes and White of North Yamhill for valuable Loudon and Live-pool papers.

A man to be well heeled these days wants to have a good umbrella, a lantern, a heavy water-proof overcoat and gum boots.

From present appearances the grand Christmas ball at this place promises to be one of the biggest affairs ever gotten up in the county.

Will some benevolently inclined friend donate us a newspaper published this Fall which does not allude to the fact that the melancholy days have come.

A young friend at our elbow says there is only one girl in town that wears striped stockings, and they look very pretty. The question is how did he find it out.

Dr. Littlefield goes to San Francisco on the next steamer. He intends to purchase the largest stock of holiday goods ever brought to Lafayette. He will do it, too; for he never does things by halves.

Smith & Co., our enterprising furniture manufacturers are turning out some fine work. They have added to their building and every day getting things better arranged. They certainly deserve success.

Judge Fenton came staggering into this office the other day having an overload of—not benzine—nice apples which he donated to the COURIER office. Judge, we would thank you but our stomachs is too full for utterance.

Would it not be a good idea for some of the young men hereabouts to act more like gentlemen, especially when they are returning from church and other places? We have noticed some very rude actions from a few of them.

Drs. Littlefield and Phillips had to swim their horses this morning in coming from Amity to St. Joe via the Jesse farm. A raft was constructed and manned by the two Drs. Dr. P. not being a good seaman fell off—the water was very wet.

We hear that a young lady, who has produced some excellent articles, is training herself for an editor. If we are the editor in view you'll have to wait till leapyear as we are too bashful to ever muster up sufficient courage to pop the question.

The mysterious disappearance of an Italian violin girl in Providence affords a possible opportunity for putting in practice that good old song: Hang up the fiddle and the "beau."

RESOURCES OF OREGON.

NUMBER 5.

The coal deposits in Oregon have, from time to time, attracted considerable attention and is destined to become a leading source of profit; even now a large and valuable trade is carried on at Coos Bay in the coal mined there. In different parts of the Coast Range, in this State, are to be found beds of coal, also in the valleys of the Willamette and the Umpqua; but outside of the deposits at Coos Bay it is not mined. The general character of the Coos Bay coal is the same as that found along the entire Pacific Coast,—of no great value for generating gas or steam; but for other purposes it is considered equal to any on the coast; or, at least, we judge so as it commands in San Francisco prices equal to the best domestic. It emits no odor and for that reason it highly valued for domestic purposes. At Coos Bay several companies are actively engaged in coal mining; keeping constantly engaged a large number of hands besides a very large number of coasting vessels to convey the coal to San Francisco, its principal consumptive market. Its increased consumption in that market is well illustrated by the amount imported. In the year 1867 San Francisco imported 2,000 tons, and from January 1st, 1875, to November 1st, the amount imported aggregates 25,983 tons; at the same monthly average the amount will aggregate by the end of the year over 31,000 tons—showing the average increase of about 200 per cent. a year.

Never having visited Coos Bay we cannot speak from personal knowledge of the coal deposits found there, but in answer to inquiries we learn that the bed consists of two strata, each having an average thickness of three feet. The strata are separated by a strata of rock varying in thickness sometimes as much as eighteen inches, at other times quite narrow. An analysis of the composition of the coal, given us, is said to be as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Value. Volatile 50.27, Fixed carbon 46.54, Ashes 3.19.

The coal, as mined, is very clean and is therefore shipped as brought out. This, of necessity, places it at a less figure to the owners there by giving them a larger net income. The entire cost—mining, handling, freight, etc.—of putting the coal on the wharf at San Francisco does not exceed \$6 50 to the ton, and as fit commands in that market, by the cargo parcels, \$9 50 and \$10 per ton, it will be seen that a very handsome return is made the owners.

In the vicinity of Portland is found coal beds which some day will be found valuable property to those possessed of a sufficient amount of energy and enterprise so as to open them up. But like everything else requiring the outlay of capital the wealthy class in Portland does not embark into it. Some of them, so it appears to outsiders, if dealing alone in gold notes or legal tenders would not take a twenty-dollar gold piece, even if purchasable below its intrinsic value, giving as a reason they are not dealing in gold coin but in paper money. The influx of a new class of people and also capital is doing the work and every year it witnessing the establishing of new enterprises. Before the close of five years we are confident that the coal deposit found near Columbia City and another near Oregon City will be mined and their product contribute largely to

the markets of the world. Both of these deposits are easily attainable, but cost little, in comparison to the expenditures elsewhere encountered, in building tracks to deliver the coal along side of the river bank. From all we can learn, the coal will command as much as does the Coos Bay coal and not cost any more to mine and deliver it. There is no fear of the market being surfeited, for each year shows wonderful increased amounts consumed. Even here, surrounded by our forests of trees and with wood to be had at very low rates the amount of coal consumed for domestic purposes is increasing, and if mined near by a still larger amount will be consumed each year.—Sunday Welcome.

The Inflationists and the Working People.

The inflation demagogues tell the laboring people that they would be benefitted by an increase of the currency. The truth is, the laboring classes are the greatest, and we were about to say, the only real sufferers from an inflated condition of the circulating medium. Speculators and dealers in money and all classes of trading people, may get through without distress or actual loss, and may even make money out of the fluctuations of money; but the laboring man, the man who depends on his daily earnings for his support, must suffer. When the unnatural stimulus of a redundant currency causes values to rise, wages of workingmen are the last to feel the influence and feel it least; and when the reaction begins, the first thing that shrinks, and the thing that shrinks most, is the wages. The price of food and clothing for himself and family sympathize quickly with the upward tendency and slow, with the downward. It would not be difficult to explain upon philosophical principals why this is so; but this is not necessary since every man's observation during the fourteen years of inconvertible paper through which we have just passed will bear out the general statement. Brokers and others who deal in money as a commodity, to be bought and sold as wheat and iron have made gains out of the fluctuations of greenbacks, but the working people have been sufferers by every change. The laborer is best situated when the purchasing power of his wages is steady and certain, though the nominal price of a day's work may not be so great. It is not so much the amount of currency which a given amount of labor will bring as the amount of food and clothing and shelter and fuel it will buy that determines the condition of the laboring classes.—Oregonian.

About two months ago, says the New Haven Union, the remains of a little child were interred in a lot in Evergreen Cemetery, on Myrtle avenue. Last Monday the casket was disinterred and again interred, this time in another part of the lot. After the turf had been made smooth and the new mound finished, a little black-and-tan dog which had been hitherto unobserved crept to the head of the mound and laid down. The motion attracted attention, and an effort was made to coax the animal from the spot. All coaxing proved fruitless, and the watcher was allowed to remain. No menace or persuasion up to noon to-day availed, and the little brute possessing a heart, perhaps larger than that of many human beings, remained almost motionless, faithful to his self constituted trust. There is something touching in the incident.

Spanish women are great SHOP

KELTY & SIMPSON, DRUGGISTS. LAFAYETTE, - OGN.

EXPRESS LINE, FROM Dayton to St. Joseph,

WILL run a hack from Dayton to St. Joe, via Lafayette, connecting with the cars every day. All business promptly attended to. J. BEST.

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 12. Feeding.....9 " 12. For large bills of lumber for houses and barns we will make reductions. WRIGHT & STEPHENSON, deekntly

"Advertising is the Oil which was men put in their lamps." Modern Prov.

L. P. FISHER, ADVERTISING AGENT.

ROOMS 20 AND 21, Merchants' Exchange, California Street, San Francisco.

Solicits Advertisements and Subscriptions for the LAFAYETTE COURIER and for papers published in California, Oregon and Nevada; Washington, Utah, Idaho, Montana, Colorado, Arizona, and adjacent Territories; Sandwich Islands, the British Possessions, China; New Zealand and the Australian Colonies; Mexico Ports, Nicaragua, Panama, Valparaiso and Japan; the Atlantic States and Europe.

ADVERTISING. Has created many a new business; Has enlarged many an old business; Has revived many a dull business; Has rescued many a lost business; Has saved many a large business; And insures a success in any business.

GIBBARD'S SECTION.—Stephen Girard used to say in his old days: "I have always considered advertising liberally and long to be the great medium of success in business, and the prelude to wealth. And I have made it an invariable rule to advertise in the fullest times as well as the best. Long experience having taught me that money, thus spent is well laid out, and by continuing it keeping my business before the public, it has secured many sales that I otherwise would have lost."

Advertise Your Business. Keep Your Name before the Public. Judicious Advertising will Insure a Fortune. If Business is Dull, Advertise. If Business is Brisk, Advertise.

The man who didn't believe in advertising has gone into partnership with the Sheriff, and that official does the advertising.

BARBER SHOP. HAIR DRESSING SALOON. ED. PERKINS. HAVING BOUGHT THE SHOP owned by J. R. Majors, wishes to inform the public that he is now prepared to do any and all kinds of work in his line in the latest style. Shaving.....25 cents. Shampooing.....25 cents. Hair cutting.....25 cents. HAVE THOROUGHLY OVER-hauled and repaired my BATH ROOM, those in need of a good Can be accommodated reasonable. ED PERKINS. Lafayette no 40 ft