

Bedrock Democrat.

J. M. SHEPHERD, EDITOR.

Baker City, Sept. 9, 1874.

THE BEDROCK DEMOCRAT as the Largest Circulation of any Paper Published in Eastern Oregon. Circulation 1,050 copies.

OFFICIAL PAPER For the Counties of Baker and Grant.

The BEDROCK DEMOCRAT has more bona fide, paying subscribers in Baker County, than has any other two papers published in the State.

DUTY OF THE LEGISLATURE

On next Monday the Legislature of Oregon meets for the purpose of making laws for the benefit of our State and its citizens, and it is to be hoped that our legislators will take for their motto—"the greatest good to the greatest number, and justice to all," and that they will not let sectionalism or political motives govern them in their action.

We, almost every week, receive letters from persons in the East who wish to emigrate to Oregon, asking questions in relation to our laws, schools, taxes, &c., and in almost every instance the first question asked is—"What is your Homestead Law?"

When we inform them we have none, this puts an end to their desire to make Oregon their future home. There is not another State or Territory on the Pacific coast, and we do not now remember another State in the Union, but what have a liberal and just Homestead Law upon its statute books, except Oregon, and the want of such a law here has done as much or more than any other one cause to retard the settlement, prosperity and growth of our State.

It is a well known fact that there are a large number of women in our State, as well as in all other communities, that support themselves and their families, and in a great many instances their worthless husbands, but as our laws now stand, they have no protection. Their husbands may drink, gamble and squander away his own property and earnings, and then his creditors can come in and

take the hard earnings of his wife to pay his debts, and she cannot help herself—this is not right, neither justice or humanity will or can sustain this state of things in any civilized community. We are not a woman's rights advocate, but we do believe that women do and ought to have certain rights, and for the good of society and the community, they should be protected, by law, in those rights.

The people of the State, and especially of Eastern Oregon, demand that the utmost aid that possibly can be given to this great and important enterprise, and that that aid be in the most direct manner. The legislature will be asked to guarantee the interest on one million of the bonds of the Railroad Company, or in other words, to pay interest to the amount of fifty thousand dollars per year, on the Company's bonds, for a certain number of years.

We grant this, but would the paying of fifty thousand dollars interest on the bonds of this road make our taxes any higher? We say not, and will give our reasons for so saying. As things are now in Eastern Oregon not one acre in one thousand is occupied, owned or improved, but let the completion of this road be assured, and ten times, and we think twenty times as much land will be cultivated before the road is completed as is now cultivated and other improvements in proportion will keep pace with our agricultural interests, and thus the additional taxable property fostered into existence by this road will of itself, at the same rates of taxes that the people are now paying, pay the fifty thousand dollars a year, and taking into consideration the increase in value of property in the State, and especially in Eastern Oregon, occasioned by the building of this road, we will see that instead of the paying of the fifty thousand dollars a year interest on the bonds of this road increasing our taxes it will be the means of decreasing them, and that, too, from the very time the building of the road is assured; and the State does not have to pay any interest until six months after the bonds are negotiated and the work on the road is commenced.

A BACHELOR WANTED.—The Governor of Oregon has received the following letter, and as the readiest way to meet the wishes of his correspondent, has ordered its publication: "Sir; A lady unacquainted in your State, wishes an acquaintance with some respectable gentleman by correspondence; a bachelor preferred. Please, sir, if you can, inform this lady of such an acquaintance, and you will have her sincere thanks. Address M. K. S. R., Wolcottville, Indiana, box 30."

THE LITIGANT LAW—AGAIN.

The Pendleton Tribune says: "We suppose that the Litigant Law, now in force in Oregon, will be repealed at an early day of the session, for the reason that it has been almost universally condemned, whether justly or unjustly we do not pretend now to decide—by the voters of Oregon.

"What shall take its place? This question must soon be discussed and acted upon by the Legislature. One objection urged against the Litigant Law is, that it makes it the duty of the Governor to select and appoint the Litigant papers. We honestly think this a wise provision; because it secures certain good results,—which can be obtained in no other way,—to defendants in a legal action. But it is not probable that a majority of the members of the Legislature will agree with us; and the question is—Who shall designate or determine what paper or papers shall publish the legal advertisements? In Illinois the sheriff has the right to order all sheriff sale notices to be published in the paper he may specify; the county clerk all summonses and citations issued by him, and the master in chancery all legal notices of sales, etc., which he orders and superintends. This system lodges the appointing power in the hands of three officers instead of one; and it gave as much dissatisfaction, in its actual workings, as the litigant law does in Oregon. The truth is that fault will be found, by some, no matter how this may be settled.

The next question that we shall notice is: What constitutes a square? It has been urged that, under the operations of the present litigant law, the fees charged for advertising were exorbitant. This, we apprehend, in some instances, was true; but the cause is not in the rates fixed by law, but may be found in the fact that the law does not determine what number of words or lines constitute a square. Most persons very naturally think a printer's square is like any other square, viz: a rectilineal figure having four equal sides and four right angles. But this is a mistake. A printer's square varies. It is some what arbitrary. Some papers have only eight lines of certain type for a square; others ten; others twelve. But, in no case, is a printer's square as long as it is wide. The law, in our opinion, should define what constitutes a printer's square; and we would suggest that it be the space which one hundred words, in nonpareil type, occupy. It should not be the space which eight, or ten lines of any given type occupy, because the lines of newspapers vary in length; but it should be just as we have stated. The price for advertising should be the same as now, viz: \$2 50 per square for the first insertion, and \$1 per square for each subsequent insertion.

We agree with the Tribune in some of the points made, and think the making of one hundred words a square a good suggestion, and then leave the price as it is, or in any event not reduce the price for first insertion lower than two dollars a square and one dollar for each subsequent one. We think if the power to select the Litigant paper is taken from the Governor, that it should be given to the District Judge, as most of the legal printing emanates from and is the consequence of proceedings in the Circuit Court. If the law is objected to on account of the patronage it gives the appointing power, the District Judge being further removed from political cliques and political associations than any other officer in the State, would not have the same inducements to use his appointing power for his own grandchild as the Sheriff, County Clerk, County Judge, or even the Governor might have. Again, the Judge of each District would know better than any one else what appointment would best accomplish the ends of Justice in his district.—We believe the law as it stands is a just and proper one—and one that works an injustice to none but is a safeguard to litigants of every description. If the law is changed at all it should only be in the matter of defining definitely what constitutes a square and to give the selecting of the paper to publish all Litigant advertisements to the District Judges instead of any one else.

LATE NEWS.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Sept. 1.—The result of the election in this city shows that the Republican State ticket has 98 majority, and the City gives a large plurality for the Republican ticket for State Senators, but elects Judge Smalley (Dem) Representative in the Legislature by 98 majority. This is the first time a Democrat has been elected representative from Burlington since 1853. The regular Republican ticket for county officers is probably elected in Chittendon county, showing a heavy temperance bolt on a portion of the ticket.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., Sept. 1.—The vote was very light except in the Second Congressional District, (Poland's) where there was a bolt. At midnight returns were received from only seventy two towns, representing about one third of the vote of the State in full ballot. Not for a score or more of years have voters been so refractory or voting so irregular. The bolt in the Second District is a serious one, and has probably resulted in no choice. Thirty towns gave Poland 3,116; Dennison, (bolting Republican) 3,491. Davenport, (Dem.) and scattering, 1,203. There are one hundred and fifty two towns in the District, and there is still room for the election of Poland. This same refractory spirit has been manifested to a considerable extent in counties and even in towns. In the latter regular nominees have been subject to some disregard—compromise or bolting candidates being elected. The vote for Governor in towns, stands: Peck, 14,349; Bingham, 5,110. In Franklin county Victor Atwood is elected State Senator.

RUTLAND, Vt., Sept. 1.—Returns of the election come in slowly, but indications are that the falling off of Republican majorities from the vote of 1872 will be light on the State ticket, though several larger towns elected Democratic Representatives by 34 majority. Brandon and Burlington also elect Democratic Representative by small majorities.

There is little doubt but what Poland is defeated in the Second District by Dennison. Joyce (Rep.) is elected by a large majority in the First District, and Hendree (Rep) is re-elected by a large majority in the Third District. J. C. Baker regular, Republican nominee for State Attorney for Rutland county is defeated. NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 1.—The Governor has called out an extra regiment of State Militia, to be composed of picked white men. Orders were issued some days ago in view of the apprehended white league disturbances and the entire absence of U. S. troops from the State. Recruiting has been quietly going on, and it is stated that a number of ex soldiers of both armies have volunteered. This regiment will be used mainly to keep down disturbances in and around the city.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 1.—While a negro who attempted to outrage a girl five years of age and then killed her was being taken to jail, a mob took him from the officers and riddled him with bullets. TOPEKA, Sept. 1.—A party of six surveyors from Lawrence, Kansas, were massacred and scalped by Indians on Wednesday last, near Lone Tree, forty miles south of Fort Dodge.

GREEN RIVER, Wyo., Sept. 2.—The Western bond train, due here at 7 A. M., was detained ten hours four miles west of Rock Springs, by the sinking of a bridge across Bitter creek, arriving here at 5 P. M. The heaviest storm ever known in this country passed over here last night. Snow fell here this morning about an inch deep.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a call for \$15,000,000 of five twenty bonds for redemption of interest on bonds maturing December 1st.

Attorney General Williams leaves tonight for Long Branch for an interview with the President with regard to alleged Southern outrages. The Attorney General decides that the proviso in the army appropriation bill to the effect that only actual traveling expenses shall be allowed to any person holding employment or appointment under the United States supercedes and cuts off allowances of mileage to United States Marshalls as provided in the fee bill.

The Attorney General has also decided that military forces of the United States may be employed to remove outlaws, traders and other unauthorized persons from Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indian Reservations. Special Treasury Agent Goddard leaves here tonight for San Francisco, charged with certain duties connected with the Customs service in California, Oregon and Washington Territory.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—General Davidson, Commanding at Fort Sill telegraphs to the Indian Department under date of August 28th his arrival at Caddo from Aradarks with 350 Comanches.

Boston, Sept. 2.—At Mystic Park today, "Goldsmith Maid" trotted against her own record for a purse of \$2,500. She was allowed three trials, and was accompanied by a running horse driven to a buggy. On the second trial the track was scraped close to the pole, and there was not a breath of wind. She went to the quarter in 33 1/2, to the half in 1:06 1/4, lifting her head slightly as she reached it, but trotted the last

half without a break, and made the mile in 2:14.

MONTEPELLIER, September 2.—Returns still come in slowly, but enough is known to insure the election of Peck (Republican) as Governor by the usual Vermont majority. After allowing for the lighter vote the House will be overwhelmingly and the Senate nearly unanimously Republican. In 133 towns Peck has a majority of 13,000, in a total vote of 30,000. In the same towns in 1872 Converse had a majority of 14,000 in a total vote of 35,000. In the Second Congressional District Poland is defeated, the vote in 42 out of 80 towns being as follows: For Poland 3,852; for Dennison, 5,251; for Davenport, 1,390; scattering, 584.

St. JOHN, N. B., September 1.—A horse disease, similar to the epizootic of 1872, has broken out here with violence. A large proportion of the work horses are sick and many have died.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Sept. 3.—The election returns are nearly all in and give Steele (Dem) a majority of between five and six hundred, re-electing him as Delegate by double the majority that he received two years ago. The Democratic ticket is generally successful throughout the Territory.

LONDON, September 2.—The Marquis of Ripon has resigned his position as Grand Master of the Free Masons and will be succeeded ad interim by the Prince of Wales.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—In the claim of the Oregon Steam Navigation Company that Z. F. Moody had failed to perform the mail service between Portland and The Dalles, the facts in the case in behalf of Mr. Moody were presented by Senator Mitchell, but not as his counsel. After a long controversy, the Postmaster General has decided that the objection to Mr. Moody was merely technical, he having promptly and substantially performed his contract in the time required by the schedule.

SHAMEFUL.—The Boise Statesman says: Some one having stolen a large quantity of Leaches from Mrs. Bayhouse, who lives at the lower end of Grove street, and also from several other gardens in that vicinity. Mr. Louie Sietel thinking it must be hoodlums, concealed himself Thursday evening in Mrs. Bayhouse's garden, to await the scamps, but imagine his surprise to see two Young Girls climbing on the fence, and were about to get over into the garden when adog which was with him barked, and the fair ones took to their heels, and were heard to say as they passed a house near by "There was a man there with the dog too... We are informed that they were not children, but girls 17 or 18 years of age. We give no names, and hope never again to be called upon to chronicle so shameful an affair.

The people of Daleware want to have a big race for Governor, but we can't see how they possibly can, unless they get permission to run in some other State. Don't go to law unless you have nothing to lose; lawyers' houses are built on fools' heads. When a girl marries well it is said to be a lucky hit, though she is herself said to be a lucky miss. "Do not sing that song again" is the sarcastic title of a new song. Chicanery.—To palm off old hen as fricasseed chicken.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. GREAT REDUCTION OF Toll and Ferriage ON THE Burnt River Toll Road!! One Half Less Than Former Rates. From and After this Date the Oregon Road, Bridge and Ferry Company, and the Wilson Wagon Road and Bridge Company will make a great reduction of Toll rates on their respective roads through Travel and Freighters. NO CREDIT FOR TOLLS. At these low rates all Tolls must be paid for before Crossing the Ferry. The Ferry is one of the best in the country, and the Road is always kept in good CONDITION FOR TRAVELING. Try Us. J. M. CARTER, Agent at Ferry. A. J. WEATHERBY, Toll Road. Sept. 1, 1874.—n1780

Warrant's Seltzer Water. The Wise Men of the Land, the Divine, the Physician, the Judge, use daily, in their own homes, and recommend to all invalids and to all persons suffering from indigestion, Sour Stomach, Costiveness, Heartburn, Indigestion, Piles, Bilious Attacks, Liver Complaints, Gout and Rheumatic Affections, Nature's own great and good Remedy. Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Water. As the best and most reliable medicine ever offered to the people for the above class of diseases. The nursing babe, its brothers and sisters, its parents and grandparents, will all find this pleasant remedy well adapted for their different complaints. For sale by all Druggists. n172

Saloon and Stable for Sale. A GOOD SALOON BUILDING and Stable for Sale at Humboldt Basin, which will be sold on easy terms, and at a reasonable price. For particulars address, on the premises, N. SAVAGE. Aug. 12, 1874.—n1444

JAS. W. VIRTUE, BAKER CITY, OREGON, BROKER AND ASSAYER DEALER In Gold Dust, AND— GOLD AND SILVER BARS, —ALSO— EXCHANGE OF GREENBACKS.

Office—First door north Old Fellow's Hall. [n49v24f]

Tax Sale. WHEREAS, BY VIRTUE OF A Warrant for the Collection of Delinquent Taxes, issued out of the County Court of Baker County, Oregon, for the years 1872 and 1873, I have this day levied upon the following described property, to-wit: One Water Ditch or Canal, taking the waters of Burnt River, out at a point at the mouth of Camp Creek, and carrying said water a distance of Thirty-two miles to Clarks Creek, as the property of the Oregon Canal and Mining Company, to satisfy the sum of Two Hundred and Seventy Dollars Delinquent Taxes, and also the further sum of Fifty Dollars costs, due from the Oregon Canal and Mining Company, for said years; therefore, on the 26th day of September, 1874, I will proceed to sell said property at Public Auction, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., of said day, to satisfy said Delinquent Tax. Sale to take place at the Court House Door, in Baker City, Baker County, Oregon. Terms, Cash, in United States Gold Coin. J. M. BOYD, Sheriff. n16n20

Lein Notice. TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN Whereas, I, the undersigned, have performed certain labor and furnished material in repairing that certain wagon, belonging to Messrs. Fullford and Johnson, of Baker County, Oregon, and the Thorough Braced Five Passenger Horse Wagon, which labor and material furnished, was reasonably worth the sum of Eighty-eight Dollars, and whereas, said reasonable charges have not been paid nor any part thereof, and more than three months have elapsed since said labor was performed. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that on the 26th day of September, 1874, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., of said day, I will sell, at Public Auction, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, at Baker City, Baker County, State of Oregon, the wagon above mentioned, and the proceeds of the sale of which sale shall be applied in payment of the above charges and the expenses of this sale and publication hereof, the residue of such proceeds of sale, if any there be, to be paid to Messrs. Fullford & Johnson, the owners of said wagon. Baker City, Oregon, Aug. 24, 1874. n16n19 W. C. MILLER.

Sheriff's Sale. BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION Issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Grant County, and to me directed and delivered for a judgment rendered in said court, on the 20th day of May, 1869, in favor of Louis Pfeifferberger & Co., and against Crist Henkler, for the sum of Eighty and Seven Dollars, together with one hundred and thirty dollars and ninety cents Tax costs, and all accruing costs, I have levied on the following property, to-wit: All the right, title and interest of the said Crist Henkler in and to a certain Ditch and Water Right, used for irrigating the Ranch known as the Crist Henkler Ranch, and situate on the corner of Connor Creek in Baker County, Oregon. Also, all the right, title and interest of the said Crist Henkler in and to another large Ditch and Water Right, above the Ditch here mentioned, and in and to the waters of Connor Creek and carries them about three miles to a bar on Snake River for the purposes of mining. Notice is hereby given that on the 17th day of September, A. D. 1874, at the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M., in the County Court House, in Baker City, Baker County, Oregon, at Public Auction, for Cash in hand, Gold Coin, to the highest and best bidder therefor. J. M. BOYD, Sheriff. n15n19

Sheriff's Sale. BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION Issued out of the County Court of Grant County, State of Oregon, and to me directed and delivered, for a judgment rendered in said court, on the Third day of November, A. D. 1873, in favor of T. W. Poindexter, and against J. W. Moody, for the sum of Four Hundred and Seventy Dollars, Damages, together with Twenty Five Dollars, Tax Costs, and all accruing costs, I have levied on the following property, to-wit: That certain House and Lot situated and lying on the West side of Washington Street, in the town of Canyon City, in Grant County, Oregon, known as the "Moody Hotel," and situate on the north by John R. Roy's lot, on the south by the Haguewood Hotel, and extending from Washington street west to Canyon street. Notice is hereby given, that on the Twelfth day of September, A. D. 1874, at the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M., I will sell the right, title and interest of said J. W. Moody in and to the above described property, at the Court House Door, in Canyon City, in Grant County, Oregon, at Public Auction, for cash in hand, Gold Coin, to the highest and best bidder, to satisfy said execution and all costs. n15n18 W. P. GRAY, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale. BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION Issued out of the Circuit Court, of the State of Oregon, for Grant County, and to me directed and delivered, for a judgment rendered in said Court, on the Sixth day of June, A. D. 1873, in favor of W. V. Kinnear and Frank Hackney, and against A. E. Starr, for the sum of One Hundred and Eighty Dollars and nine cents, Damages, together with Dollars, Tax costs, and all accruing costs, I have levied upon the following property, to-wit: The undivided one third interest in that certain Water Ditch and Water Right, situated and lying in John Day Valley, Grant County, Oregon, commencing at a point on the north side of John Day River, near the upper end of Anderson's Farm, and thence running in a westerly direction along the Foot Hills, on the north side of John Day River to Dixie Creek, and known as the Starr, Webster & Co.'s Water Ditch and Water Right, together with the appurtenances thereto belonging. Notice is hereby given, that on the Twelfth day of September, A. D. 1874, at 2 o'clock, P. M., I will sell the right, title and interest of said A. E. Starr in and to the above described property, at the Court House Door, in Canyon City, Grant County, Oregon, at Public Auction, for cash in hand, to the highest and best bidder, to satisfy said execution and all costs. W. M. P. GRAY, Sheriff of Grant County, Oregon. n15n18