

J. M. SHEPHERD, Editor.

Baker City, April 21, 1875.

THE BEDROCK DEMOCRAT has the Largest Circulation of any Paper Published in Eastern Oregon. Circulation 900 copies.

SOMETHING ABOUT TAXES.

There is no subject that is generally more distasteful to the average citizen than the subject of taxes. Why this should be so it is not clear to perceive, because taxes are but assessed and collected for the purpose of paying for the carrying on of the machinery of governments, without the protection of which we would be nothing but an unorganized mob, subject only to the rule that

"He takes who hath the power, He keeps who can."

It is a fundamental principle resulting from this obligation to support governments that every person, subject to the jurisdiction of a government should pay his fair and due proportion of taxes. The government protects all equally—therefore all ought to pay equally. No one class of citizens ought exclusively to bear the burdens of taxation, while other classes enjoying the equal protection of the law should go free. This principle is founded in natural right, and has been incorporated into the Constitution of the State of Oregon. Sec. 1st, of Article 9, of the Constitution provides:

The legislative assembly shall provide by law for uniform and equal rate of assessment and taxation; and shall prescribe such regulations as shall secure a just valuation for taxation of all property, both real and personal, excepting such only for municipal, educational, literary, scientific, religious, or charitable purposes, as may be specially exempted by law.

It will be seen that by this section, ALL property, both real and personal, must be equally assessed, justly valued and taxed if the Legislature see fit so to do; but the Legislature may, in its discretion, exempt by statute real or personal property owned, possessed or used for municipal, educational, literary, scientific, religious or charitable purposes. Outside of the purposes above specified there is no power in the legislature to exempt one article of property from taxation.

The question then arises here, why are not placer mining claims assessed and taxed in this county and who, if any one, is to blame for their not being so? As our new Assessor, W. H. Hull, who was elected upon the platform of retrenchment and reform, is now ready to go about his duties, perhaps he might, by a proper construction of the law as it is, and a due regard to his official duties, materially lighten the burden of taxation upon those who have heretofore borne all its burdens. We do not say this as any reflection upon our last Assessor. Far from it. We desire to set him right before the people. Mr. R. C. George was Deputy Assessor. He was a very able and efficient officer. He believed, we are informed, that it was his duty to assess placer mining claims for taxation. But, as the office was poorly paid, he did not like to take all the responsibility of such a step. We are informed that he laid the matter before the County Judge and the County Commissioners, and their decision was that placer mining claims were not taxable. In a matter of so much importance to the people of this county who have the taxes to pay this year it would be unbecoming to believe that that able and dignified body had acted without grave deliberation, a thorough examination of the law and the decisions, and with an earnest desire to lighten the burdens of taxation from the shoulders of the farmers, merchants, and every other class but placer miners. There is at least half a million of dollars worth of placer mining claims in this county, the county taxes on this would have put \$15,000 into a treasury that will not be able to do more this year than leave us in our heretofore chronic state of indebtedness. Our debt is somewhere about \$16,000, and we would wish that additional \$15,000 be out of debt next year, and at the present rate of taxation have \$14,000 in the treasury. Surely these considerations ought to have been given and weighty enough to have induced such an examination of the subject, as would have satisfied any man with fair natural ability that placer mining claims are taxable. Believing that our County Board are without any prejudices, or interests in the matter, we are forced to the conclusion that in the opinion they formed from the deliberate examination they must have made they were ill-advised, and reasoned from some false premise which we are unable to conjecture, to an erroneous conclusion which, to say the least, is unfortunate for the tax-payers of the county.

We wish to be distinctly understood that in what we say in regard to this matter we are not actuated by any feeling of hostility to placer miners, nor any prejudice in favor of farmers or other classes in this county. We wish to maintain the right. We desire in this matter to be impartial. As a journalist, if a public wrong is attempted to be done, we defend it—if a public right is invaded, we defend it, and it would be doing the hardy and intelligent miner less than the justice accorded to other classes of citizens to say that he would not have public spirit enough to discharge his obligations to the government that protects him, by paying his due proportion of taxes out of the property so generously given him by the government of all the States.

Why are placer mining claims taxable? It will be seen that the Constitution provides that ALL property, real and personal shall be taxed, except property used for certain purposes, which the Legislature may exempt. Placer mining claims may not be exempted by the Legislature. The act of the Legislature is as follows:

1. That all taxes for the support of the government of this state shall be assessed on polls, and on property valued in equal and rateable proportion; and all property, real and personal, within this state, not expressly exempted therefrom, shall be subject to taxation in the manner provided by law.

2. The terms "real property" and "land," wherever used in this chapter, shall be held to mean and include not only the land itself, whether laid out into town lots or otherwise, with all things contained therein, but also all buildings, structures, improvements, trees and other fixtures of whatever kind thereon, AND ALL RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES BELONGING OR IN ANY WISE APPERTAINING THEREON.

The Legislature has not attempted to exempt mining property. If these Placer Mining Claims are Real or Personal property they should be assessed and taxed. If they are neither then they are not subject to taxation. The essentials of property are easily discernible. If a material thing is capable of ownership, has value and can be transferred from one man to another, it is property in the strictest sense. All these indicia of property are possessed by placer mining claims. They are capable of ownership. They are of value. They can be transferred from one to another. They can and are sold on execution, and foreclosure of mortgage. They are assets in the hands of an administrator, and, after payment of debts, descend to the right heir. Indeed, the difficulty is to conjecture what essential of property they do not possess. They are not exempted by the constitution, are not, and cannot be by the Legislature—then why are they not assessed and taxed? Moreover, there is an unbroken line of decisions from the 12th of California down to the present time, that they are, in the language of our statute, "a right in real property," and properly taxable. The Legislature of California enacted a statute exempting mining claims from taxation. A case was taken to the Supreme Court, and that Court declared upon the clause in their Constitution, similar to the one in our Constitution quoted in this article, that mining claims were interests in real property, subject to taxation, and the statute of the Legislature exempting them was unconstitutional. In this circuit Hon. L. L. McArthur decided, in the case of McCann et al. vs. Lynn et al., that mining claims were personal property for which an action of replevin would lie. So that the law is clear that they are property—the decisions are clear that they are property, and everything is clear but the reason why the County Board arrived at its extraordinary conclusion.

The farmers of the valley struggling for life in a comparatively new country, with the principal and interest upon their lands to pay—the merchants with their high freights and bad debts—the quartz miners with their lodes only just developing—and business men of all classes ought not, in justice and law, to pay all the taxes, and the most profitable industry in the county remain untaxed, without reason, and hardly without rhyme. The "Heathen Chinese" at Auburn, at Clarksville, at Amelia, at Mormon Basin, and other mining camps has bought, owns and works placer mining claims, property which, if assessed and taxed, would bring \$5,000 per year into the County Treasury. But John goes scatheless. He costs the county in criminal matters as much as white men do, he works his claim, takes out the gold, pockets it, and goes off to China, waving his pendant tail, and grinning all over his Mongolian countenance to think how much better he is off than the white people who pay taxes. And the Board of County Commissioners don't see it.

SWAMP LANDS.

Extract from a letter of the Commissioner of the General Land Office to the Governor of Oregon.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, GENERAL LAND OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 13, 1875.

The requirements of this office as to proof of the character of lands claimed as swamp are as follows: When selections are made by the State Agents they are to be forwarded to the U. S. Surveyor General with the evidence of the swampy character of the lands. This evidence must designate particularly the character of each quarter section or other smallest legal sub-division named, and not refer to tracts as marked or indicated on some map, list or other papers. Each tract must be fully identified, and its character at the date of the grant (March 12, 1860) must be conclusively shown; whether or not the land was at that date so swampy or overflowed as to preclude cultivation, without reclamation by drains, levees, embankments or other artificial means, stating particularly what proportion of each tract is of that character.

The cause of the swampy character or overflow must be shown, with a description of the timber, plants, grasses, and shrubs growing on the tract, and of the streams, lakes, &c., on or contiguous thereto, and the general character of surrounding lands. The witnesses must state their means of knowledge; whether they are familiar with the mode of surveying and marking the public lands; also, whether they have examined the marks made by the Surveyors at the corners, and upon the lines of the land, or, if they have not, explain by what means they identify the tract or tracts about which they testify.

They should also state the time of the year when they examined the land, not by the general description of spring, summer, fall, or winter, but give the month as near possible, the time of the month, and, where the land is rendered unfit for cultivation by overflow, show particularly in what months, and for what length of time, the same is overflowed in a majority of years. In short, the evidence should be as full and complete as if required to establish the character of each tract to the satisfaction of a court or jury.

Some affidavits as to the character of lands in a few townships have been forwarded to this office by the Surveyor General, in which the lands, to which the parties making the affidavits refer, are described as the swamp lands in a certain township or as marked on a certain map. These affidavits, as you will perceive from the preceding requirements, are fatally defective and cannot be received by this office as testimony. S. S. BURDETT, Commissioner.

AMONG THE MOUNTAINS.

EDITOR BEDROCK:—In my last, I left you in California gulch, it is one of the heads of Burnt River, and together with Snow Creek and Greenhorn, also tributaries of Burnt River, heads up in the south end of the high range of mountains, that divide the waters of the middle and North John Day. California Gulch has some of the best Placer mines in the district, and is worked entirely by white men, paying as high as ten or twelve dollars per day to the hand;

the water privilege is limited, but a little capital invested in a ditch would add much to it. Over the next ridge, we come to Snow Creek, here there is no mining going on at present, but there is considerable ground that prospects light, that will be worked when the water facilities are increased.

Keeping the trail we cross another low ridge and reach Greenhorn, where we get good prospects for several miles, but by far the best at the upper end of the gulch, at the very head, high up on the mountain are the claims of Branson & Co., which have been worked for several years, paying each year handsome dividends to the share holders, and the cry is "still it comes."

This place brings us to our greater altitude, some eight or nine hundred feet above sea level, and from here gulches are breaking off in almost every direction, the waters feeding the North and middle John Day and Burnt river, and each gulch yielding gold in greater or less quantities.

On this upper gulch we find the little town of Robinsonville, which is the centre of supplies for a considerable scope of mining country and consists of a Store, Hotel, Butcher Shop, Blacksmith Shop, Saloon, and some few dwellings.

And right here let us stop and speak of this range of mountains, the South-east end commences here and runs in a north-west direction to the junction of the two forks of the John Day. In this range is the lode now being worked by Cabell & Co., the richest mine in Eastern Oregon and through the entire range there is every indication of rich rock; in the gulches on the Southeast, the quartz is cropping out everywhere and in many places rich float rock has been found. In Quartz gulch the gold got in placer mining is so mixed in quartz that it has to be run through a mortar to make it passible. There is no better field for scientific quartz men than this region.

My next will take in Burnt River and Olive Creek.

Yours, T. U. P.

Improving.

The La Grande Sentinel says: "The Baker City Herald came to hand last week very much improved in typographical appearance as well as in the character and taste of its outside selections. We were not a little astonished to observe that the Herald, which has so repeatedly and scathingly denounced its contemporaries for using the 'patent outside,' had, like the Walla Walla Statesman, after spending its strength in these denunciations, at length concluded to adopt the auxiliary plan itself. The absence of a patent outside, had made a vast improvement in this, the only paper in Eastern Oregon that is so lost to decency and self-respect as to support the national cigar-holder for a third term. Revolutions never go backwards. Verily, it would not surprise us much now, since the Herald has, without solicitation, been converted to the utility of the patent outside, to see it also become converted to the Democratic faith."

UNION ITEMS.

Farmers are at work plowing and sowing grain and the hills are green once more.

J. L. Curtis, Sheriff of Union County, is erecting a dwelling adjoining the Jail, and will soon move his family from La Grande here.

James Hardin, of Union, was thrown from his horse on Thursday last while driving cattle and his foot being fastened in the stirrup, he was dragged some fifty yards; the horse kicked him on the arm, breaking it between the elbow and hand; three of his ribs were also broken.

Edward Payne, of the Cove, died yesterday evening (Sunday), at 5 o'clock. Dr. Biggers of La Grande attended him. Dr. Boyd, of Baker city, arrived on Sunday evening for council.

The waters of the Grand Ronde River, are very high at present, and if the weather remains warm for a few days longer, the river will be higher than it has been for several years.

NEW ORLEANS, April 12.—The legislature met at noon. It was the most orderly for many years. The Conservative members were sworn in. A resolution was adopted in the house referring the claims of those included in the award to the committee on elections, which will report to-morrow. Both parties seem to accept the award without opposition, making it a success.

In the Hands of Science all things become valuable by adaptation, and salutary by their application. Thus, Dr. Walker has obtained from certain vegetable products of California that have been trampled on for centuries by the ignorant, the invaluable curative known as the California Vinegar Bitters, a medicine which is exciting the wonder of the community by its beneficial operation in the worst cases of Rheumatism, Pulmonary Disease, General Debility, Congestion of the Liver, Constipation, Scrofula and Malarious Fevers. n50w2.

The "Bonanza" for all.—Invalids, by nervous debility, desirous of again feeling the vigor of health and vim of system, should take a few bottles of Dr. Henley's Celebrated I. X. L. Bitters. before one bottle is taken they will feel the dawn of restoration of returning health. No case of dyspepsia, indigestion, loss of appetite, Rheumatism, kidney or liver disease has ever resisted its restorative power. Every part of the human system requires and should receive sustenance and support from the stomach regulated by the liver. If the stomach cannot supply the aliment required, the whole system languishes. Fortify your organs of life with these bitters and in a few days you will feel your whole system invigorated; for every disease arising from disordered liver, stomach or bowels, it is invaluable; it will revive your shattered system. Dyspepsia and persons of bilious habit should keep it within reach, if they value health and ease. n50m3.

Most medicines which are advertised as blood purifiers and liver medicines contain either mercury, in some form, or potassium and iodine variously combined. All of these agents have strong tendency to break down

the blood corpuscles, and debilitate and otherwise permanently injure the human system, and should therefore be discarded. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, on the other hand, being composed of the fluid extracts of native plants, barks and roots, will in no case produce injury, its effects being strengthening and curatively only. Sarsaparilla, which used to enjoy quite a reputation as a blood purifier, is a remedy of thirty years ago, and may well give place as it is doing, to the more positive and valuable vegetable alternatives which later medical investigation and discovery has brought to light. In Scrofula or King's Evil, White Swellings Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammation, Mercurial affections, old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin and sore Eyes as in all other blood diseases, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has shown its great remedial powers, curing the most obstinate and intractable cases. Sold by all dealers in medicines.

L. P. FISHER, Nos. 20 and 21, New Merchants' Exchange, is our authorized Agent in San Francisco.

USEFUL PRESENT.—Every family ought to have a good Sewing Machine. We have a beautiful new Silver Plated Wilcox & Gibbs' Machine, that would be a beautiful, valuable and useful present to any man's wife, mother, sister or sweetheart, which we will sell on easy terms. We will instruct the person buying how to operate the machine. It is one of the nicest machines in our city.

FRED SALADE is authorized to act as Agent for the DEMOCRAT at Umatilla.

GEO. W. PALMER is authorized to act as Agent for the DEMOCRAT at Marysville.

CHARLES W. CRANE is authorized to act as Agent for the DEMOCRAT in San Francisco.

L. REMILLARD and R. S. CATES are authorized to act as Agents for the DEMOCRAT in Union County.

SAM. HANNAH will receive grain, produce, &c., at Union, in payment for subscription to the DEMOCRAT.

JOHN GOODMAN is Agent for the DEMOCRAT in Boise County, Idaho.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Bret Hart's mother is dead.

Horace Greeley during his life loaned \$16,000 in small sums, of which the estate cannot recover one cent.

It is estimated that the army worm destroys \$50,000,000 worth of cotton annually in the Southern States.

Andy Johnson's private secretary is Livingston Browning whose brother held a similar position when Mr. J. was President.

Bostonians are opening their eyes at the enormous bill of expenses connected with Sumner's funeral. Geo. W. Curtis sent in a bill of \$1,600 for his eulogy, which would rate at about \$5 per year.

The New York Herald advocates a peaceful policy in dealing with the Mormon question.

Speaker Boone of the Missouri Legislature was challenged to fight a duel by a little lawyer named Bowman, and the couple have gone to the Indian Nation to have their little fun.

Two companies are now being formed in San Francisco for the purpose of working White Pine ores.

By an act of the Nevada Legislature at its last session, Washoe county lost about \$70,000 worth of taxable property in the decreased value of rolling stock of the Virginia and Truckee Railroad.

The spelling excitement has done one good thing in demonstrating the fact that Webster's Dictionary is the poorest kind of authority on orthographical matters.—Smart, Worcester and common sense are all superior to Webster.

A son of President Grant, a son of Senator Sherman and Ex-Governor Henry D. Cook have gone into partnership in the banking business. From having the "inside track" the firm expect to do well.

The Lower House of the Austrian Reichstag has voted \$50,000 for the American Centennial.

Mrs. Harry Ellsworth is lying dangerously ill at their home in Kelton with no hopes of her recovery.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DR HENLEY'S CELEBRATED I. X. L. BITTERS. LOSS OF APPETITE.

A most pleasant and invigorating tonic. Recommended by all the eminent Physicians throughout the United States. Every family should have it in the house. Read certificates on each bottle. Sold by all Liquor Dealers and Druggists.

H. EPSTEIN & CO., Sole Proprietors, 518 FRONT ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

J. M. BOYD, Physician, Office—Next door South of Western Hotel, in the office formerly occupied by Dr. T. N. Snow, Baker City.

Dissolution of Partnership. Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between W. S. Thorne, J. T. Hill, G. F. Pearson and Thos. McDonald has been dissolved.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. P. IRLAND, L. J. ESTES. OFFICE OF THE The Singer Manufacturing Company, No. 105 Third Street, Portland, Oregon.

The Singer Manufacturing Company sold 219,758 Machines in 1872.

The Singer Manufacturing Company sold 232,444 Machines in 1873.

The Singer Machine is a Shuttle Machine.

The Singer Machine makes the lock stitch and will not rip.

The Singer Machine is the STANDARD MACHINE OF THE WORLD.

The Singer Machine is sold at \$10. per month or on note or a liberal discount for Cash.

The Singer Machine is fully warranted for five years.

The Singer Machine will do any work that can be done on any Machine in the World.

The Singer Machine is easy to learn, runs light, made strong and has a straight needle.

The Singer Machine is put up for durability and any person can pay for one in work.

The Singer Machine is used by THOUSANDS who make Buck Skin gloves.

The Singer Machine will sew from the finest cambric to the heaviest beaver.

The Singer Machine has a reputation which no other Machine can excel.

The Singer Machine for family use is named the NEW FAMILY.

The Singer Machine for Tailor's use is named the NEW MEDIUM.

The Singer Machine for Shoe makers is named the No. 2. STANDARD.

The Singer Machine for Sewing is named the No. 3. I. V. P.

The Singer Machine is going to be sold in Eastern Oregon, on easy terms to suit every person.

The Singer Machine uses the finest cotton and heaviest linceed thread or silk twist.

The Singer Machine should be seen to be appreciated.

The Singer Machine is no cheap affair but a genuine live article.

The PATENTS on the Singer Machine holds good for five and seven years yet, regardless of all others.

The Singer Machine will be sold in Baker City and County, by IRLAND & ESTES.

n49m6 Agents.

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Partnership in and about working the mines and Quartz Mill, situated in Baker County, Oregon, to wit: the five Stamp Mill and the Monumental Quartz Lode and Green Discovery Lode, worked and operated by Charles Green, Thomas McDonald, W. S. Thorne, John T. Hill and George F. Pearson, under the name of Green, McDonald & Co., prior to the fifth day of February, 1875, was, at said date, February 5th, 1875, mutually dissolved; the said Charles Green retiring therefrom at said date, Feb. 5th, 1875, and having leased his undivided half interest in said property, to the said Thos. McDonald, for the benefit of the other partners, they assuming all liabilities accrued or to accrue, in consideration of rents mentioned in lease; and all persons are hereby notified that he, Charles Green, is not responsible for any indebtedness of said Company or partnership existing at said date of February 5th, 1875, or that has accrued, or may have accrued since said date. Dated at Baker City, Oregon, April 9, 1875. CHARLES GREEN.

Thoroughbred Stallion

For Sale. THE Undersigned offers for sale the Thorough Stallion JACK McMILLEN,

Six year old stallion; 15 3/4 hands high; by Colossus; first dam, Rosette, by Yorkshire; second by Picaune, by Medoc. McMullen is a pure thoroughbred, and a full pedigree will be given. The buyer can make the price of this horse out of his services in the next two months.

For full particulars, terms, &c., enquire of JOHN EARLEY, Boise City, Idaho, April 6th, 1875. n48d.

Celebrated Trotting Stallion

COMET, WILL STAND the ensuing season at Wisdom's Ranch, 4 miles North of this city, and one day in each week at the Stable of Kilburn & Perkins in Baker City. Season commencing April 1st, and ending July 1st, 1875.

Good pasturage on the premises for the accommodation of patrons from a distance. Mares left at owners risk.

For full particulars &c., see posters. M. D. WISDOM, n43p6.

DEXTER

WILL make the season of 1875, at the farm of George Ebell, near Pocatontos, about nine miles from Baker City. DEXTER is a handsome dark dapple bay, seven years old, 16 3/4 hands high with fine form and action.

Terms—\$10.00 to insure. Mares from a distance will be pastured. n41m4. GEORGE EBELL.

Auction Sale.

ALL the HOUSEHOLD, PARLOR and Kitchen Furniture of the Undersigned not sold before the 17th day of April, 1875 will, on that day, be sold at Auction at Baker City, Oregon. A splendid opportunity to purchase some of the best Furniture in Eastern Oregon. See large Posters. L. O. STEBNS.

March 23d, 1875. n46d.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT

all persons indebted to me either by Note or book account, contracted before Oct. 9th 1874, are hereby notified that all such accounts have this day been sold and transferred to Jno. H. Boyd, to whom all payments must be immediately made. R. B. M. BOYD.

March 2nd, 1875. n46f.

BANKING HOUSE

OF

JAS. W. VIRTUE,

Baker City, OREGON,

Pays the Highest Price for

GOLD DUST,

GOLD AND SILVER BARS,

And Transacts a General Banking, Collection

AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS.

Interest allowed on Special Deposits. County Orders Bought and Sold. A complete

ASSAY OFFICE

Is in Connection with the Bank.

We make it a branch of our business to give Correct Information in regard to the Mining Interests of

Eastern Oregon. Dec. 1, 1874. n30y

JAS. A. PINNEY & CO.,

Boise City, Idaho,

GENERAL NEWS AGENTS

AND DEALERS IN

Books, Stationery, Cheap Publications,

TOYS, YANKEE NOTIONS, &c.

WE RECEIVE Subscriptions for, and furnish all of the leading Periodicals, Magazines & Newspapers published in New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Sacramento and San Francisco, at Publisher's rates.

BOOKS A SPECIALTY. Any Book published in the United States furnished by us at Boise City, at Publisher's Prices. We are in constant receipt of NEW BOOKS of all kinds.

SCHOOL BOOKS. A large supply constantly on hand, at Catalogue Prices.

Orders from a distance solicited and satisfaction guaranteed. JAMES A. PINNEY & CO. Feb. 1, 1875. n35ly

For Sale.

BEING desirous of changing my business I offer for Sale my Blacksmith and Wagon Shop,

which are situated at the head of Main Street in Baker City, Oregon. They are good and roomy Shops, with good and a sufficient amount of tools for wagon and buggy work, and light and heavy forging, all in good order. There is one bench and three fires and a good run of custom. Terms to suit the times. For further particulars enquire on the premises of S. E. McCORD.

March 10th, 1875. n41f.

For Sale.

A NIGHT-MEDIUM cylinder Press, in good running order. Can take from 600 to 800 impressions per hour. Six fonts of type, all new except one which has been in use about two years. Suitable for a business man, an amateur or printer. Will be sold at cost. Enquire at BEDROCK DEMOCRAT office.

March 10th 1875. n41f

Notice of Dissolution of Copartnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the Hotel business in Baker City, Baker County, Oregon, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business hereafter will be conducted by O. H. Clement who will pay the indebtedness of the firm and who alone is authorized to collect and receipt for debts due the same.

Dated at Baker City this 10th day of March 1875. O. H. CLEMENT, A. SICORD.

Administrator's Notice.

In the County Court, Baker County, Oregon. In the matter of estate of D. J. Spencer, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that James W. Dugdale, the Administrator of estate of said D. J. Spencer, Deceased, has presented for settlement and filed in said Court his final account of administration of said estate, and that Monday, the 3d day of May, 1875, being a regular term of said Court, at the court room in Baker City, in said County and State, at 11 o'clock A. M., of said day, has been duly appointed by order of the Judge of said Court for the settlement of said accounts, at which time and place any person interested in said estate may appear and file his exceptions to said account and contest the same; and at which time and place the Court will hear objections to said final account and the settlement thereof.

By order of J. B. Scofield, Judge of said Court, dated March 31st, 1875, this notice is to be published four successive weeks in the BEDROCK DEMOCRAT. JAMES W. DUGDALE, Adm'r.

I. D. HAINES, Atty for Adm'r. n