

# Grant County News.

VOL. 2, NO. 9.

CANYON CITY, OREGON, SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1880.

TERMS: \$3. PER YEAR.

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

C. W. PARRISH,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW.  
CANYON CITY, OREGON.

M. L. OLMSTEAD,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
CANYON CITY, OREGON.

Geo. B. CURREY,  
Attorney at Law,  
CANYON CITY, OREGON.

M. DUSTIN,  
Attorney at Law,  
Canyon City, Oregon.

F. C. HORSLEY, M. D.  
GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, April 8, 1848.

Canyon City, Oregon.  
Office in his Drug Store, Main Street. Orders for Drugs promptly filled. No professional patronage solicited unless directions are strictly followed.

J. W. HOWARD, M. D.,  
CANYON CITY, GRANT CO., OREGON.

O. M. DODSON, M. D.,  
Prairie City, - Ogn.

N. H. BOLEY,  
DENTIST.  
Dental rooms first door south of Dr. Howard's Drug Store.  
CANYON CITY, OREGON.

G. L. HAZELTINE,  
Photographer,  
CANYON CITY, OREGON.

W. F. PRUDEN,  
ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN.  
Residence—John Day, Grant County Oregon.

## PHIL METSCHAN & CO.

Announce that they have received a full and well assorted Stock of

**GENERAL MERCHANDISE,**  
which they offer  
**CHEAP FOR CASH.**

Having bought for Cash we are prepared to sell our Goods Cheaper than they were ever before sold in this Market.

Canyon City, Jan. 16, 1880.

The cheapest place to buy  
**PAINTS, OILS, TURPENTINE, GLASS, PUTTY, VARNISHES**  
And **WALL PAPER**

Is at Sam. Sired's, opposite the M. E. Church, Canyon City, Oregon. nl2tt.

**HOWARD & COBB,**  
MEAT MARKET.

JOHN DAY CITY, OREGON.



We keep the best qualities of  
VEAL, CORNED BEEF,  
BEEF, MUTTON,  
PORK, HAM, BACON  
LARD, SAUSAGE,  
ETC., ETC.

Constantly on hand and for sale at the  
**LOWEST MARKET RATES.**  
John Day Oct. 30th, 1879.

## Hotels.

N. RULISON, A. H. GROTH.

### CITY HOTEL

CANYON CITY, OREGON,

RULISON & GROTH, - Proprietors

Reg leave to inform their friends

And the Public Generally

That they can be found at the

OLD STAND,

And are always ready to furnish good

Board and Lodging

AT MODERATE PRICES.

A fire and burglar proof safe has been placed in the house for the accommodation of guests.

### Grange Hotel.

PRAIRIE CITY, OREGON,

J. H. Hardman, Proprietor.

The accommodations at the above Hotel are good, and every care will be taken to make guests feel at home.

Comfortable beds, and as good a table as the market affords furnished at reasonable rates.

### HARNEY HOTEL.

Fort Harney, Oregon.

W. W. JOHNSON, Proprietor.

Having completed my Hotel I am prepared to entertain the traveling public with care and comfort. The table is supplied with the best the market affords. The beds are neat and clean.

DALLES AND BAKER CITY



### STAGE LINE,

Vaile & Co., - - - Proprietors

Departs from Canyon City for The Dalles and Baker City, Daily.

Arrives from the same points, Daily.

R. C. WILLIAMSON, Sup't.

CANYON CITY & McDERMID



### STAGE LINE,

FRANK McBEAN, - - Proprietor

Departs from Canyon City on Monday, Thursday, and Saturday of each week.

Arrives at Canyon City on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday of each week.

### J. OLLIVER & CO,

Proprietors of the

### John Day Milk Ranch

Will furnish the people of John Day and Canyon Cities with milk by the gallon or quart.

We sell the best of milk, and our charges are reasonable.

J. H. WOOLSEY, GR. HOUSMAN

WOOLSEY & HOUSMAN,

CANYON CITY, OREGON.

THE BAR is supplied with pure Wines and Liquors, Beer, Ale, Bitters and Cigars.

FINE BILLIARD TABLES

In the Season. Give us a call.

### I. X. L.

### TOMATOES.

Put up expressly for Family Use, in three pound cans.— [Warranted, finer, better and cheaper than the Imported Tomatoes.] By G. W. Houston, Canyon City, Oregon. For sale by Phil. Metschan & Co., Gundlach & Bro and the Proprietor.

## NOTICE TO VOTERS.

For the information of all the voters of the county, and to the end that the election shall be conducted according to law, we copy the law on bribery, Chapter 31 of the statutes:

SEC. 201. If any person who shall have or claim to have a right to vote in any election authorized to be held by the constitution or laws of this state, shall ask, receive or take any money or other reward by way of gift, loan or other devise, or agree or contract for any gift, office, employment or other reward whatsoever, to give his vote, or refuse or forbear to give his vote, in any such election, the person so offending shall, on conviction, be adjudged guilty of bribery, and shall be punished by fine not exceeding three hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for a term not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SEC. If any person, by himself or any person employed by him, shall, by gift or reward, office or employment, or by any promise, agreement or security therefor, corrupt or procure, any person, who shall have or claim to have a right to vote at any election, to give or forbear to give his vote at such election, the person so offending shall, on conviction, be adjudged guilty of bribery, and punished as in the next preceding section is prescribed.

The Sunday Welcome objects to the Catholic Sentinel and the Pacific Christian Advocate having anything to say in political matters because they do not favor Kelly and Prim for the Supreme Court. Though secular journals should presumably be kept clear of politics, yet they have an undoubted right to a choice in the naming of the components of the highest judicial tribunal in the State, or of any other officers, when on the one hand are honesty and capability and on the other trickery and puerility. While party preferences should never be upheld by speciality newspapers, yet natural qualifications or acquired habits in men asking for the suffrages of the people are fit subjects for comment. If the habit of natural feeling of dishonesty should be among the first to condemn the frauds. The Advocate and the Sentinel are opposed to the election of the men named for the reason that under the decisions of the men who are up for another term the Supreme Court of Oregon has become to be regarded as the most corrupt court in the United States.—The New Northwest.

J. W. Greenwood, the licentious chap who does not "intend to stop lawing" his sister "as long as the galled jade has a cent," is out in a letter in this morning's Standard, saying Kelly and Prim's infamous decision in the Greenwood will is "correct and honest." This brazen effrontery is to be expected of a man who does not hesitate to rob his sister.—New Northwest.

### KELLY.

Patrick, the cypher dispatch partner of J. K. Kelly in 1876, makes and publishes an affidavit, that Kelly knew nothing about the telegram he "indorsed"—which that gallant pair sent east for money to buy an election—the man who had got half way to Washington and then suddenly returned to Oregon to "fully endorse" a dispatch, without knowing anything about it, is not a safe man to be judge of the supreme court.

## JUNIUS BRUTUS AND THE JUDGES AGAIN.

### Criticism of Rules.

TO JUDGE KELLY AND PRIM, SIRS:—

When you deny the right of free criticism of our rulers in the press, do you realize that you violate the noblest principles and traditions of the democratic party? Are you aware that it was upon this issue the democracy first went into power in America? Do you know that its companionship placed Thomas Jefferson in the presidential chair? And have you never learned that the denial of this most valuable right of a free people sunk the old federal party into oblivion for twenty years only to be revived under another name? Or are you ignorant of these proud facts of democratic history? Our own state constitution which has preserved as a palladium of liberty that which our democratic forefathers established as the great unwritten law of free America? Were you mere "ciphers" and blind instruments when Judge Deady, L. F. Grover, Delazon Smith, S. F. Chadwick, I. R. Moores, Enoch Hout, Geo. H. Williams, David Logan, Jesse Applegate, E. D. Shattuck, John Kelsay, Cyrus Olney and other bright intellects of Oregon were placing this noble heritage in our fundamental law?

Why, noble sirs, when the alien and sedition laws were passed in 1798, by a federalist congress for the purpose of repressing free criticism of official magistrates, the democracy was at a very low ebb and contending against very great odds. All three departments of the federal government—the executive, legislative and judicial—were decidedly against them, with all their power and influence of public patronage. The legislatures of all the states, except Virginia and Kentucky, were against them; and 180 of the newspapers then published in the United States were enlisted, by preference of patronage, on the federalist side, while only about twenty advocated the faith you pretend to hold dear. Citizens were arrested, tried and convicted by the courts before packed juries for their bold utterances in the press about their highest rulers, and sentenced to pay heavy fines and to languish in jail. But the people arose in their majesty, under the leadership of the immortal Jefferson, and, turning their faces against the advocates of this despotic tyranny, put the democracy into power against all these odds. The right of free criticism in the press of the highest rulers thus became part of the great unwritten law of the American union, although not incorporated in the federal constitution. Mr. Jefferson embalmed this invaluable right in the creed of our party by incorporating it in his inaugural address. He says, in the conclusion of his summing up of the true principle of our government: "The diffusion of information, and the arrangement of all abuses AT THE BAR OF PUBLIC REASON; freedom of religion; FREEDOM OF THE PRESS; freedom of person under the protection of the habeas corpus; and trials by juries impartially selected—these principles form the bright constellation which has gone before us, and guided our steps through an age of revolution and reformation. The wisdom of our sages and the blood of our heroes have been devoted to their attainment. They should be THE CREED OF OUR POLITICAL FAITH—the text of civil instruction—the TOUCHSTONE BY WHICH TO TRY THE SERVICES OF THOSE WE TRUST; and should we wander from them in moments of error or alarm, let us hasten to retrace our steps, and to regain the road which alone leads to peace, liberty and SAFETY."

Upon what principles then do you claim to be democrats and ask democratic support when you declare to the people of Oregon that if you are elect

ed you will visit on me still more signal punishment, even to the source of livelihood, for asserting this right to which democracy owes its existence and eighty years lease of life? Could our party survive your election on such an issue? Your election on that issue would destroy that democratic principle and create a supreme power in Oregon exempt from criticism. Yet this is the sole issue on which you are running. It is unconstitutional and undemocratic, and no true democrat can vote for you upon it. You are manifestly unworthy of election to the solemn trust of supreme judges. It is said of Mr. Jefferson that in his youth "he investigated the sources of law, the origin of liberty and the gradual establishment of equal rights, extending his researches into remote antiquity, and becoming one of the most accomplished young men of his time." You, sirs, it seems have either not even learned what he garnered for our use, or are mindless of your country's history and our party's glory.

Very respectfully,  
SIDNEY DELL.

Voters read the above carefully, then ask yourselves if you can vote for such men as Kelly and Prim.

### THE GREENWOOD WILL CASE.

Mrs. Duniway, in her last paper, says: This much-talked of case, which jeopardized the sacred right of all mothers to protect from want those of their children who have uniformly treated them with kindness; a case that, by a transparent subversion of the aims of justice, has set aside the most sacred testamentary devise of a wise and judicious mother through quibbling that do not reach the exalted station of even a cunningly-revised fable; this case, wherein the most flagrant outrage on record has robbed a faithful daughter of what her deceased mother knew was but the honest reward of her unflinching filial devotion, and, in spite of the wisest precautions of the mother to avoid it, has placed the proceeds of her motherly wisdom, thus wrestled from the faithful daughter, into the hands of a miserly, rich and licentious son, thereby adding the mother's valuable homestead (which she willed to the indigent daughter) to the son's previously large inheritance from his father's estate, and turning the daughter into the street penniless; this case, which if allowed to stand will form a precedent for other biased judges to quote for all coming time as an excuse for robbing other women of their sacred heritage—this sum of all villainies and some of all rascality is now brought before the people of Oregon and scattered broadcast among the voters by Mrs. Cline, the right and lawful legatee and suffering victim of the worse than highway robbery that has turned her adrift while her rich and selfish brother fattens anew on the spoil.

We hope every woman who reads this will remember that, if she cannot vote, herself, at the forth coming election, she can influence at least one voter to cast his ballot in opposition to the re-election of a Supreme Court, which, itself an unconstitutional encroachment upon the great escutcheon of justice, has marked its unlawful course by a vandalism unprecedented in the annals of all modern judiciary—a vandalism which it is a travesty upon designations to class with highway robbery, midnight grand larceny, or professional safe-cracking. Let these unjust judges be defeated at the polls, as they surely will be if the friends of justice do their duty, and honest mothers can again indulge the hope that the property for which they are toiling so faithfully may be given by their last will and testament to their kind and dutiful children, rather than their ungrateful and insubordinate ones. Let every woman read the "Greenwood Will Case" and see for herself by what uncertain tenure her property rights are held while Judges Kelly and Prim are in power.