

Bedrock Democrat.

J. M. SHEPHERD, EDITOR.

BAKER CITY, JANUARY 21, 1874.

THE BEDROCK DEMOCRAT
Has the Largest Circulation of any
Paper Published in Eastern Oregon.

OFFICIAL PAPER
For the Counties of
Baker and Grant.

Run Short.—Owing to the fact that we have received about One Hundred new subscribers to the BEDROCK DEMOCRAT during the past week, we have run short of Supplements, and some of our subscribers and exchanges will not receive the Supplement for a week or two. We thank our friends for this large accession to our subscription list.

Democratic County Committee.

The Democratic County Committee for Baker County, will meet at Baker City, January 24th, 1874, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the transaction of such business as may come before it.

C. G. CHANDLER, Ch'n.
Baker City, Jan. 17, 1874.

DUTY OF CITIZENS.

We last week had a short article in relation to the duty of citizens, and we continue the subject. The Democratic State Central Committee meets to-morrow, and our County Central Committee meets on next Saturday, and after they have both acted we will know when our State and County Conventions will meet to make nominations for State and County officers. It is now time that the people should act. Upon their action depends the success or defeat of the Democratic party at the next June election.

It is a duty that the people owe to themselves, and to the party, to see that good, true and honest men are sent as delegates to the County Convention, and then we may expect and hope to have good delegates to the State Convention, who will use their endeavors to give us good, true, honest and capable men as our standard bearers on the State Ticket, and with such, success next June, is certain for the Democratic party. Everything is in our favor. The Republican party is split asunder, and cannot nominate men who can carry the whole strength of the party, and even if they could, they are in the minority in our State. We admit that the difference in the numerical strength of the two parties is not great, therefore, the greater the reason that we should nominate our best and least objectionable men for State officers. The Democratic administration, for the three and a half years, has administered the affairs of our State in a manner which has done credit to the Democratic party—Gov. Grover, during his term of office, has worked for the good of the people and for the best interests of the State, and has in every instance, where he has been called upon to act, done in such a manner as to merit the encomium and good judgment of the whole people. He has made a good Governor and is now more popular than he was at the time he was elected, and we have no doubt but what, if he again wishes the position he now so ably fills, that he will secure the nomination of the Democratic State Convention by acclamation. His action in the Modoc difficulties and in relation to Wallowa valley especially commend him to the people of Eastern Oregon as well as the whole State.

Eastern Oregon is the great Democratic portion of the State, and should be consulted in relation to the nominations of State officers, but while we give a large Democratic majority, we do not lay claim to all or many of the State officers, and, as far as we know, this portion of the State will only present a candidate for the office of State Treasurer, and our delegates will insist that this office be filled by a man from this portion of the State—it is all we ask, and we have the right to expect that this much will be willingly accorded to us.

In our County nominations our citizens should see to it that we have men to represent us in the Legislature who are old settlers and know our wants and are able to advocate and carry them properly before the Legislature. We want no more Onstein's or carpet-baggers to go to the State Legislature and make fools of themselves and disgrace our citizens and County. For the good of our County and State we hope and expect that our farmers, mechanics and business men will attend the Prima-

ry meetings and elect men from themselves as delegates to the County Conventions, and not be governed in their choice by the jugglery of corrupt rings and wire workers, and then we may indeed have a good ticket for county, as well as State officers, nominated, and if such is the case we will certainly elect them.—Let us ignore and taboo every man who has the taint of corruption attached to him. Give us honest and capable men whose interests are identified with ours.

THE LOCAL NEWSPAPER.

The Corvallis Gazette says, in this fast age of lightning and steam there is a disposition on the part of some good people, unintentionally, to strangle local newspapers. They say, when asked to subscribe for their home paper, "Oh? we can get such and such a paper, containing a great deal more READING MATTER, for perhaps one-third or one-half less money." The effect of such conduct is to weaken and cripple the home paper and build up immense monopolies which have no interest or sympathy with the local affairs of the community. Every community that has no local paper through which to speak and defend itself feels this want, and is all alive to secure the influence of the press, while those communities that have enjoyed this boon for a number of years, seem quite indifferent to its claims.

The local paper may be small and lack the ability and sprightliness desired—but it is peculiarly a home institution, and tends to build up every department of industry and develop the resources of the entire community. Its influence for good, when properly conducted, is incalculable. Why is it that so many papers, published in wealthy and flourishing towns, are small and uninteresting. Simply from lack of sufficient patronage. Look at the advertising columns of such papers and you will find but comparatively few names of the business men. The subscription list, also, is very meager, and many subscriptions remain unpaid from one to three years [such subscribers are an injury to any paper]—and others grudgingly give their pittance to the support of the paper. Under such circumstances is it any wonder that the local paper is small and uninteresting? The editor is forced to be editor, business manager, compositor and "devil," and in order to keep the paper alive has to work, like a slave, from twelve to eighteen hours out of twenty-four. And yet, if a single word or sentence which may be tortured or misconstrued into something they do not approve by some carping critic, is allowed to appear, editorially or in correspondence, a fearful howl is raised, and the fiercest growl, generally, is by some one who never paid a CENT for the support of the paper, but who has persistently bummed the reading of it from year to year.

The local paper is the business thermometer of any place, and the local advertisements indicate the liberality or niggardliness of those in business. Judicious advertising is the great lubricator of trade. The liberal advertiser invariably succeeds in business. "Advertising has created many a new business, revived many a dull business, saved many a failing business, and secured success in any business."

The above from the Gazette is good, but it could and should have went further and said that the local newspaper should, in self defense and for self preservation, adopt the rule of helping those that help and sustain it both in business and politics. A politician has no right to expect the support of the local paper, for the breaking down of which he has exerted all of his MIGHTY influence. We intend to stand by our friends, and treat our enemies as they treat us.

TO BE ABOLISHED.—A Washington dispatch to the New York Herald says that a bill has been framed and is to be introduced after the recess, abolishing the office of Chief Justice. It is said to have the support of Conkling, Morton, and others of the leading legal minds of the Senate. It is assumed that the presiding, or Chief of the Justices, should be selected by the voice of that body, if at all, and that his competitors would be best able to make a selection which would be satisfactory and creditable.

They are going to have a statue of Burns at Glasgow, Scotland, and it will cost more than he ever got for all his poems.

A MODEL DEFENSE.—The Portland News says: "We have at last a rather unique defense of President Grant's conduct in the back pay steal. The Bulletin now says that the steal bill was tacked on to the general appropriation bill; that 'he was virtually compelled to act upon it as it was, because there would be no time for Congress to act upon it in case he had sent it back, and the appropriation bill must pass or the Government cease its functions.' It further says that 'the President felt very much embarrassed, and said as much.' Those not acquainted with the characteristics of the paper in which this defense of Mr. Grant appears, will likely conclude that the editor of the Bulletin is a most sarcastic man. If we didn't know that he was in dead earnest, we should say that he outranked 'quiet Mr. Brown,' who on 'several occasions cleaned out the town.' Knowing the soberness in which the above was written, we desire to ask the Bulletin whether there was anything in the law that compelled the President to draw his increased pay under it? Yet, this is just what he has done and is doing. It wouldn't have 'embarrassed' Mr. Grant in the least to have left the increase given him under this law in the Treasury, but it is embarrassing Congress to know just how to get back the extra \$100,000 that the bill gave him. So far, he has volunteered no suggestion to assist in the matter. The fact is, Grant was chief conspirator in the steal scheme, as Butler was chief flegman. It was gotten up for his benefit, and he is enjoying it. He has drawn every dollar that the law gave him, and will continue to do so to the end of his term."

The New York World thinks it is fortunate for the Democratic party that it failed, in the Presidential election, last year. We should have reaped the ripened and bitter fruits of four years' of incapacity and misrule, and the result would have been ascribed to the change of administration instead of to its proper causes. The saddle will now be put on the right horse. The financial embarrassments under which the country is suffering, has destroyed confidence, and will justly ruin this administration, as they would have unjustly ruined a Democratic Administration, if one had been elected.

The prices paid to trappers and hunters for furs in the Northwest are nearly three times as high as a few years ago. In Montana many who had quit the business for more remunerative employment have again started in pursuit of the beaver, fox, mink, muskrat, weasel and wolf.—The high prices seem to be caused more by an increase of demand than a falling off in the supply, for the rivers, creeks and mountains of Oregon, Idaho and Montana abound with game valuable for pelts.

THE LORD DELIVER US!—The man who attempted to stump Iowa in favor of the Democratic party, a few years since, and was requested to desist because he was injuring the party, was to have made, or attempt to make, a speech at Union, on last Saturday evening, on political topics.—He must be a Baker County candidate, but has gone over the line to electioneer. Onstein did not do this while he was a candidate.

The Yamhill Reporter says that the petition requesting the Senate of the United States to expel Hipple, now in circulation in that county, is being very generally signed by Republicans. From the information received from different parts of the State, we suppose that the feeling in favor of action by the Senate, as prayed for, is almost universal.

The Boston Post says: "The people are coming back to the only party that has administered the country's affairs with success, and signifying their readiness to trust to its hands the service which has for many years past been the pretext for abuses still suppressed more than revealed. The bow is in the sky for the Democracy."

I. C. OF R. C.—The Independent Champions of the Red Cross have nothing connected with their organization or rituals that in any manner interfere with any person's religious or political belief or opinions. It is purely a benevolent and temperance organization.

The President has withdrawn the name of Caleb Cushing as Chief Justice of the United States.

The man, who it is supposed kindled the late disastrous fire in Portland, had been arrested. He gives his name as A. St. Clair, but is known to the police of that city by several aliases. When arrested two fire balls, composed of cotton wicking thoroughly saturated with kerosene, were found concealed about his person, and it is thought he was only waiting for an opportunity to again set fire to the city. The evidence is very strong against him.

A Minnesota mechanic has solved a difficult problem in railroading by the invention of a snow shovel, which clears a roadway wide enough to allow the cars to pass, take all the snow clear down to the rails, carries it up, deposits on which ever side preferred, at a speed of from two to six miles an hour, according to the depth of snow.

WILL NOT DO IT.—The Democrats of Baker County will not support any man for the Legislature this year who has not been in the County or a citizen of the State, long enough to identify himself with the interests of our citizens. They are right in this, and we are with them.

EXHAUSTED.—The La Grande Sentinel says that James H. Slater made a speech at the Cove, on last Saturday evening, January 10th, on the Political Situation, and exhausted his subject. If such is the case, what will other public speakers do for a Political subject to talk upon?

LATE NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—A Herald special from Key West says Manuel Quesada arrived to-day. He believes the prospects of Cuba brighter than ever, and declares that nothing short of independence will be accepted.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13th.—The failure of Cushing's friends to secure an executive session yesterday, is justly construed as favorable (?) to his nomination. Morton heads the opposition to confirmation, but the entire Judiciary Committee favor it. Although the opposition constantly grows, there seems to be little doubt that he will be confirmed, despite the negative vote of a decided majority of Republican Senators.

Strenuous efforts are making to smother in the Pacific Railroad Committee Luttrell's inquiry into the Central Pacific Contract and Finance Company's proceedings.

AUSTIN, Nev., Jan. 13th.—Shep Wixom, highwayman, who so frequently stopped and robbed the Battle Mountain stage, was convicted in the District Court yesterday and will appear for sentence to-morrow. Since his conviction, Wixom has attempted suicide by hanging himself with his socks. The alarm was given by another prisoner, and the officers cut the socks from Wixom's neck in time to save his life. He is an old offender, having already served one term in the State Prison.

MADRID, Jan. 13th.—Cartagena has surrendered, and is now occupied by Government troops under Gen. Dominguez. Upon the capitulation of the city, the Intergovernmental Junta and liberated convicts went on board the frigate Numancia, which was attacked by the Government squadron, and, at the time the last dispatch was forwarded, a naval engagement was in progress.

WASHINGTON, January 13th.—In the House of Representatives yesterday, the Senate substitute for the Salary Bill was passed by a vote of 226 yeas to 25 noes. The bill goes to the President for approval. It reduces salaries to old rates.

TOPEKA, January 13th.—The Legislature convened at noon to-day. B. N. McCook, of Cloud County, was elected Speaker of the House by a unanimous vote. In taking the Chair he announced himself an original Republican, but fully in sympathy with retrenchment and reform and opposed to all monopolies. The Senate met and virtually decided not to go into an organization of that body as had been contemplated.

DES MOINES, January 13th.—Both branches of the Legislature met to-day. The Senate elected the nominees of the Republican caucus for officers, and adopted a resolution censuring seventy members of Congress who voted for, and the President for signing, the increased Salary Bill, and demanding its repeal.—The House balloted twenty five times for Speaker, the vote resulting each time in a tie—fifty votes for Geary, Republican, and fifty for Dixon, anti monopoly. Both parties are caucusing to-night, but there appears to be no prospects for a compromise.

AUSTIN, Texas, Jan. 13th.—Both branches of the newly elected Legislature met to-day, organized, and sent a message to Governor Davis informing him of the fact of their readiness to receive any message. The Governor replied this evening, reciting the decision of the Supreme Court with regard to the legality of the election, and expressing a desire to have the matter properly settled to avoid further and future complications, and suggesting a reference of the question to the President and Congress of the United States.

WASHINGTON, January 13th.—At the caucus of Republican Senators to-day, Edmunds, Conkling and Boutwell advocated the confirmation of Cushing. These were his principal advocates, but those who spoke on the other side were far more numerous, and before the discussion ended, it was observed that the nominee's friends were in the minority. Finally, it was informally decided to ask the Judiciary Committee to call upon the President and represent to him the feeling among Republican Senators against confirmation. The opposition to Cushing is solely upon political grounds.

Dawes, of the Committee on Ways and Means, estimates, and so stated the other day in the House, that the Presidential office, counting the President's salary, perquisites and the expenses of the White House, aggregates the enormous sum of \$400,000 for the term—\$100,000 for a single year. This begins to look like Royalty, as far as expense is concerned. Who wonders that new tax levies are to be devised?

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 13th.—The State Senate and House balloted to-day for U. S. Senator. Senator Thurman received all the Democratic votes, and consequently a majority of each house. The Republicans voted for ex-Governor Noyes.

Oregon.

The Western World says this State always sends up a fair report, and now at the beginning of the year 1874 she is moving steadily forward in all her industrial interests. One of the best indications of growth is found in the fact that her principal cities show a continual increase.—One of the coldest Winters ever known so early in the season commenced in December. The Columbia river was closed with ice above and below the mouth of the Willamette, to a considerable distance below Kalama. Navigation was also stopped on the Willamette and Yamhill rivers. The people and stock were in a measure unprepared for such severe weather. Oregon is shipping considerable wheat direct to European markets. Eight vessels cleared at Astoria during the month of November, loaded with grain for foreign ports. One large vessel cleared for the United Kingdom with 59,000 bushels of wheat, the largest cargo ever cleared from the Columbia. The discoveries and developments in the mining districts of Oregon during the last year, speak well for this industry. Her main resource lies in her agricultural interest. Her fishing interests are largely on the increase. Her manufacturing interests are being steadily developed.—Not much is done at present in railroad building. The health of this State, as a general thing, has been good.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.—The Boise Statesman of January 13th says: "John and Jesse Hailey, young boys about 14 and 18 years old, sons of Hon. John Hailey, our Delegate in Congress, started up the foothills on last Saturday with their shotguns to hunt birds and rabbits. After traveling about seven miles to where one of their father's herders was herding sheep, and while on chase of a rabbit, the oldest one struck an icy place, slipped and fell, and the lock of his gun hit a stone and discharged the load, the shot striking John, who was about 15 feet behind, mostly in the face. They were small birds shot, which circumstance, fortunately, saved John's life, and, we hope, will prove no serious injury, although it was a close call. The boy was unable to travel and had to remain in the temporary camp of the herders, with only a single blanket, while the other boy, Jesse, came to town, and Mrs. Hailey, Earl Race and Dr. Stevens went up after him, and returned about dark. The Doctor dressed the wounds, and had the boy comfortably resting in bed when we went in with the Doctor some two hours afterwards to see him. Mrs. Hailey had a very rough trip, as did all the party. The hills were terrible steep and slippery, and they had to foot it to get to the boy where it was impossible to go with a buggy. However, Mrs. Hailey, like all good mothers, thought of nothing but her afflicted child, and the excitement overcame the hardship of the trip. Dr. Stevens informed us last evening that the boy was comfortable and doing well, and his eyesight will not be injured."

SOLD.—Our friend, John Brattain, has sold his interest in the James Gordon quartz ledge, consisting of one-fourth interest, to John P. Ross and Richard Williams, of this city.

CALLED.—Mr. Rineheart of the Malheur, and Mr. Roland of Clatsop, called on us last Monday afternoon.

The weather was so inclement last Friday evening that the Social Party at Cleaver's Hall did not take place.

Yesterday was a nice, bright, sunshine day. The snow is from four to six inches deep.

Mr. Richards, the Assayer at Sparta, is on a visit to our city.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE HISTORY OF THE GRANGE MOVEMENT, OR THE FARMER'S WAR AGAINST MONOPOLIES being a full and authentic account of the struggles of the American Farmers against the extortions of the Railroad Companies, with a history of the rise and progress of the Order of Patrons of Husbandry; its objects and prospects. It sells at sight. Send for specimen pages and terms to Agents, and see why it sells faster than any other book.

A. L. BANCROFT & CO.,
721 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.
January 21, 1874—n37n13

JAS. W. VIRTUE,

BAKER CITY, OREGON,

BROKER AND ASSAYER

DEALER

In Gold Dust,

—AND—

GOLD AND SILVER BARS,

—ALSO—

EXCHANGE $\frac{2}{3}$ GREENBACKS.

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

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Tax Payers Take Notice.

COSTS WILL BE ADDED TO all Taxes remaining unpaid after the First Day of March, 1874.

JAMES H. SHINN,
Tax Collector.
Baker City, January 20, 1874. n37n12

KEARNEY'S FLUID EXTRACT

BUCHU!

The only known remedy for

BRIGHT'S DISEASE,

And a positive remedy for
GOUT, GRAVEL, STRICTURES, DIARRHESIA,
DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DEBILITY, DROPSY,
Non-retention or Inconvenience of Urine,
Irritation, Inflammation or Ulceration of the

BLADDER and KIDNEYS,

SPERMATORRHEA,

Lencorrhoea or Whites, Disease of the Prostate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Coliculus Gravel or Brickdust Deposits and Mucus or Milky Discharges.

KEARNEY'S

Extract Buchu

Permanently Cures all Diseases of the
Bladder, Kidneys and Dropsical Swellings, Existing in Men, Women and Children,

NO MATTER WHAT THE AGE!
Prof. Matter says: "One bottle of Kearney's Fluid Extract Buchu is worth more than all other Buchus combined."

Price, One Dollar per Bottle, or Six Bottles for Five Dollars.

Depot, 104 Duane St., New York.

A Physician in attendance to answer correspondence and give advice gratis.

Send stamp for Pamphlets, free.

To The
Nervous and Debilitated
OF BOTH SEXES.
No Charge for Advice and Consultation.

Dr. J. B. DYOTT, graduate of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, author of several valuable works, can be consulted on all diseases of the Sexual or Urinary Organs, (which he has made an especial study) either in male or female, no matter from what cause originating or how long standing. A practice of 30 years enables him to treat diseases with success. Cures guaranteed.—Charges reasonable. Those at a distance can forward letter describing symptoms and enclosing stamp to prepare receipt.

Send for the Guide to Health. Price, 10c.

J. B. DYOTT, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon, 104 Duane St., N. Y.
January 21, 1874—ly

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION issued out of the County Court of the State of Oregon, in and for the County of Grant, 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. Foiden, executor, and against J. W. Woody, for the sum of Four Hundred and Seventy Dollars, (\$470.00) Damages, together with Twenty-five Dollars and Forty-cents (\$25.45) costs, Tax Costs, and all accruing costs, I have levied on the following property, to-wit:

That certain Wooden Building situated in Canyon City, in said County and State, on the South side of Washington street, and known as the Woody Building. Also, the lot on which the said building stands. Also the undivided one-half of a certain mining claim, situated in the bed of Canyon Creek, in said County and State, and known as the Woody and Williams claim.

Notice is hereby given, that on **Thursday, the Nineteenth day of February, A. D. 1874,** At Ten o'clock, A. M., I will sell all the right, title and interest of said J. W. Woody in and to the above described property, at Public Auction, for cash in hand; to the highest and best bidder, to satisfy said execution and all costs.

WILLIAM P. GRAY,
Sheriff.
n37n40

NOTICE TO ALL PERSONS.
You are hereby notified that all Land purchased of J. M. Boyd, in the Town Nine Quarter of Section Seventeen, in the Southeast corner of Section Fourteen, in Baker County, and Boyd's Addition, and which is situated in Baker County, Oregon, (if said Boyd has not first secured the title of the undivided portion of the same), will be forfeited, and will be taken from you without any pay or reward for improvements. Beware!

ROYAL A. PEIRCE,
Chicago, Ill., Dec. 8, 1873. n34f

NOTICE TO ALL PERSONS.
Boyd's Pre-emption Entry and United States Township in Baker City, set down for Patent. The Final decision of Commissioner Drummond against it. A. Pierce and State of Oregon, and in favor of Boyd's Pre-emption Entry for the Northeast quarter of Southeast quarter, and west half of Southeast quarter of Section 17, Township 9, S. R. 40 East, 120 acres, in favor of United States Township. Also, in favor of United States Township on Southeast quarter of Southeast quarter of Section 17, Township 9, S. R. 40 East, 40 acres, and entered on Records of United States Land office at Washington, Book 102, Page 110, and Patent was ordered to issue to said Boyd for said 120 acres, and to Pre-empted Lot entries of said Township.

J. M. BOYD.
January 13, 1874—35f

What's in a name. John Thiel has been postmaster in Iowa for thirteen years, and his accounts are straight as a string.