mission, at their late w York, to be an indictainst against all citizens the region of Indians and eservations, and a declarat "no degree of exaggeration sehood is too gross to be unles-BE ainst the Indian," a deplorable to the Klamath reservation." His ment might be pardoned in a political partisan, but comes ungraciously from a board of councilors selected for their gravity, dignity and vast far as the Pacific coast is concerned. The report is but an attempt to canonize the Indian, to dishonor the frontier settler, and extol, without reason, a pet policy. It asserts that their policy is alone competent to civilize the Indian and reform abuses, and utterly ignores any good element in the previous administration of Indian affairs. "It is now going to appoint honest agents and to protect peaceable tribes from the outrages of desperadoes, thieves and landsharks." "Its method of procuring honest agents is to take their nominations out of politics and put them under the control of religious societies, the political agents formerly appointed having been generally dishonest and reckless of the wellbeing of the Indians." How very easy to frame a theory, brilliant in generalized imaginings, yet wholly barren of good result or even of partial acby the sons of God their plan might onslaught upon former agents is ing and competence on the frontier, alike insidious and unjust. The braving danger in an Indian country, have personally known warrant me do not the Commissioners cite in-in saying, and the Western people stances, so that the American people, will scout such utterances as the feeblest attempt to cover over inefficieency and failure-to whitewash the sepulchre of powwow policy, and ex- in fact, Let me give pect a discriminating public to think there is life within. The report claims that "in four years this poljcy has saved millions of dollars to the government and Indians, by breaking up of rings the discovery and prevention of frauds, the unearthing and dismissal of dishonest agents,' &c. If this be true, I would suggest the giving of satisfactory reasons for so large an increase in the Indian appropriations

money never exceded the appropria-I am quite sure the army has never been busier in fighting Indians than during the last two years, and never has there been such general inquietude and tendency to outrage among been a constant burial of slaughtered with peaceable tribes of Indians," of life and property upon the fron: tier arising from the peace policy? The report avers that "the President's plorable sacrifice of innocent blood." fine field and plenty of time. For truth is the Indian needs no suggesthree years the Department knew of | tion by the wrongs of others to impel ents and agents had officially notified and plupder. His superstition is the authorities that the Modocs had "left their reservation without cause dead braves will arise to life, and the or provocation, were violating their united ghostly and living Indian will treaty," and their "marrudings" yet trample on the graves of their were inexcusable. Yet nothing was enemies, and they shall all become done, and now the Commission ab- kings and conquerors. His claims solutely claim that "neither the board | to the happy hunting grounds rest nor its officers, nor, as we believe, upon the number of scalps he may the President of the United States have taken. In very few instances nor the Secretary of the Interior, can the real Indian be so changed in had the slightest reason to suppose | nature and practice as to become less any other mode of settlement (than | dangerous than the forest beast. the making of a new reservation) was contemplated until startled by the telegraph announcement of the the Indians." How can this thing be? A Review of the Modoc Difficulty.

The collision was on November 29. 1872. Early in the Spring of that year Superintendent Odeneal informed the Indian Department that the Modocs ', by maraudings had forfeited all claim to consideration," and on the 12th, of April, 1872, Commissioner Walker replied, "You are instructed to have the Modoc Indians removed, if practicable, to the reservation set apart for them under the treaty." Upon the suggestion of Mr. Odeneal, that the fall of the year was the best time to effect that object, Commissioner Walker, on the 6th day of July, 1872, wrote him, "Your recommendations, so far as the Modoc Indians are concerned, are approved, and you are directed to have seen the squaw, on foot, bowremove them to the Klamath reserva- ing down under loads equivalent to tion peaceably, if you possibly can, two sacks of flour and the pappoose but forcibly if you must," &c. Un- stagger for miles beside her master der that order Mr. Odeneal acted. and lord, seated on his war horse, This was all well known upon the decked in bright paint and totally Pacific coast, and during the first regardless of her suffering. The week in November Major Jackson, universal custom is that the squaw United States Army, informed me he | must provide and labor, the buck to expected to have that business to do. plan his leisure and his indolence. With such a record how can this He counts his squaw for a beast, and evade the admission of culpable neg- forbid the plurality of wives; teach

report of ligence in duty? The only seeming excuse is that the intoxication arising from the honors of their office had lulled them into a protracted slumber, and now, on awaking, they seek to shift the responsibility upon Superintendent Odeneal, and charge ngly accepted by the public mind to be his duty to remove the Modocs ndition of debauchery. This state; superior ordered him to do so in any event, forcibly if he must. Mr, Oden. eal is an energetic, able and honest officer, shrinks from no duty, and this lattempt to dishonor him as an other improper things in that report, and is in perfect keeping with the lers upon the Pacific coast. I cannot silently suffer that insult and injury shall be done to a worthy man, and danger in literally obeying orders they should have supervised. Again, this report charges that "Indians are shot in cold blood to excite war for the sake of its attendant expenditure of money," and that "it is an indisputable fact of history that, previous to the incoming of the present administration of the government, nearly every Indian war on record owed its immediate as well as its remote origin to acts of injustice, oppression or crime on the part of white men." If the Commissioners rely upon true complishment! If the Commission- history for proof, then their cruel ers could bring present humanity to assertion stands unproven. If it be Its true merit we appreciate, but deperfection or people the world only injustice, oppression and crime for a man to settle upon United States succeed, and in no other event. Their | lands and industriously earn his livnames of some forty agents whom I | then it will stand as proven. Why as a jury, may form their own verdict? Every frontier settler will know the assertion is unwarantable

Oregon Testimony. . In 1848 (the Cayuse war), when Indians unprovokedly murdered the missionary Whitman and twenty-six companion-the very persons who had devoted their lives to civilizing these very savages. In 1852 a company of United States volunteers went out to protect emigrants and punish their murderers. After burying thirty-two murdered emigrants in Modoc ground, Wright slew the this year. Former squanderings of murderers in open fight. He had been born and bred a Quaker, and tions, and why should a larger sum | adopted the true policy. In 1853 the be needed for the honest dealings of war in Southern Oregon begun by this policy than sufficed for former the brutal murder of an unsuspectannuities, salaries and stealings com- ing drover and of John R. Hardin bined? The fact is, the Indians are and others by the Indians. In 1865 rapidly decreasing in numbers and and 1956 the Rogue River and Yakiincreasing in expensiveness. Neither | ma war by almost simultaneous Indihas anything been saved in that time an murders, committed 400 miles by the cessation of Indian wars, for apart-the third murder in the north being that of Indian Agent Bolin, within twenty miles of my home. In | Under the supervision of the following Com-1858 and 1857 by the horrid murder and revolting mutilation of emigrants b. Snake Indians, far away east of all white settlements. In 1865 by tude and tendency to outrage among be Snake Indians, far away east of the Indians as during this auspecious all white settlements. In 1865 by regime of the peace policy. In 1870 murders by the Snakes along a disthe Piegan war came to an end, not | tance of 200 miles in Oregon, and of | the ladies of the Valley. peaceably, but viet armis. Early in the most of which I am personally 1871 the Apache war began, and is, I | cognizant. That war closed in 1868, Is the place selected to hold the Celebration, hope, just ended, not by Vincent and now comes the Modoc war, Collyer and O. O. Howard, but by a which the Commission seek to hide soldier; and now the Modoc war bids under a broad assertion that "atfair to be perpetual. And interspers- tempts are being made in more than ed all along these times there has one quarter of the West to excite war emigrants, surveyors and settlers; and prove this by a doubtful dream and where is the boasted protection of a demoralized military officer at a frontier post, who writes, "I am afraid every day that some of these ruffians will kill an Indian to bring peace policy would have prevented on war." This kind of proof, while the Modoc war and its attendant de- perfectly incompetent, is exceedingly feeble as supporting the formal judg-Why did it not do it? There was a ment of an august tribunal. The the growing trouble. Superintend- him to his cherished work of death

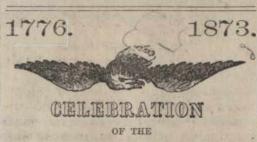
held sacred from birth that their

Questions Requiring Answers. Why, I ask, shall the Indian Commission spend its time in fulsome adfirst collision between the troops and ulation and adoration of the Indian as he exists in romance, and in its denunciations of this wicked, untoward generation of whites? There is a great legitimate work for it, and it seems to me a plain way in which to perform it. Let it throw aside its exclusive pretensions to isolated honesty and perfection, and commend itself to public opinion by active, real work. Why not lay hold upon those outside, material things which, once accomplished, lead so directly to the civilization of the Indian, and seek to change first his day life. Compel him to recognize his squaw wife as his equal, and cease to make her a beast of burden only. Let his first lessons in the direction of merey and justice be toward his family. Instances are innumerable where I Commission say such, things and sells her for a blanket or pony. Then All work Warranted. Office at the

the Indian, by law, that he must appear in proper costume, and not assemble in solemn council, as I have seen them, with no covering but a handkerchief and red paint; forbid him the use of paint; insist upon him to exchange his troops of horses for that "he seems to have supposed it cattle and other less moveable property. The Indian, without a horse, becomes harmless-he is no longer a warrior, no longer thinks of murder. If he is owner of cattle he will soon learn not to make war, since it would involve the loss of his property. This alone would, I affirm, entirely worldly wisdom. It is not true so officer is but on a par with many revolutionize Indian matters, and would be the only thing to make him cease being a wanderer. Let no In-Eastern habit of traducing the dwel- dian leave his reservation without a written permit from the agent. Let him learn by actual experience that food comes not without labor. We that man, faring sumptuously at are all weary of this constant treaty Fifth Avenue hotels, may recklessly | with Indians in the fall of the year; speak of the conduct of an officer en- and having clothed and fed them duduring all manner of privations and ring the winter, find them decamping in the spring from their reservation; and having spent the summer in outrage and depredation, they come again with the yearly snow for another treaty and for more food. The white settler is tired of this public winter clothing and feeding, to which he must contribute, and in addition must toil for his own family provision. The Indian thinks work beneath him, and fit only for silly whites and squaws. I have thus given the views which

Oregonians have as to the designs and operations of the Peace Policy. plore the manner of application. J. G. WILSON, Oregon.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.



NINTY--SEVENTH ANNIVERSARY

THE CITIZENS OF BAKER CITY and Powder River Valley intend to Cel-ebrate the coming Anniversary of American

Grand Procession, Reading of the Declaration of Independence,

MR. JOHN I. STURGILL.

And an Oration by Mr. T. C. Hyde, After which there will be a BASKET DINNER.

mittee of Ladies:

Mrs. Thos. Finlayson, to act in conjunction with a like Committee to be appointed from FISHER'S GROVE

and the following gentlemen were appointed as the Ground Committee: Messrs. C. B. Fisher, H. Bamberger, S. Ottenheimer, R. D. McCord and Dr. Snow

The Finance and Music Committee consist of the following gentlemen: Dr. Snow, J. W. Virtue, S. B. McCord, Fred. A. Bonah, W. F. Levins and James Fletcher. The Music for the occasion will be furnished

by the

LA GRANDE AND BAKER CITY

BRASS BANDS.

The Citizens of Union, as well as those of Baker County, are respectfully requested to join in this Celebrtion.

Anniversary Ball. Will be given at the

COURT HOUSE,

BAKER CITY.

On the Evening of

July Fourth. Which will be the Great Ball of the Season.

Committee of Reception: L. O. STERNS, A. H. BROWN. I. D. HAINES, F. A. BONAH, JAMES FLETCHER, J. M. SHEPHERD.

J. W. VIRTUE,

Floor Managers: R. H. CARDWELL, C. M. FOSTER, S. B, McCord.

The Music will be the best that can be secured. Every effort will be made to make this ball a complete success.

DRS. PRICE & NEWSOM,



Having permanently located in BAKER CITY, OREGON,

of the DENTAL PROFESSION. BAKER HOTEL.

Bedrock Democrat.

J. M. SHEPHERD, EDITOR.

BAKER CITY, JUNE 25, 1873.

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

OFFICIAL PAPER OF The Counties of

Baker and Grant.

CORRESPONDENCE from all portions of Eastern Oregon is solicited for the DEMOCRAT. All communications, to receive attention, must be accompanied by a responsible name. Personal communications will be charged as special advertisements.

FOURTH OF JULY.—By reference to another column the programme for the celebration of the coming fourth at Baker City, will be found. It is expected that the citizens of the valley will form committees to act in connection with those of our place, so that we may have harmony and unity of action in the matter, and make this one of the best celebrations that has ever been had in Eastern Oregon. Mr. John I. Sturgill, of Wingville, a young man of fine talents and a good reader, has been chosen to read the Declaration of Independence, and T. C. Hyde, a young man well qualified to perform the duty has been selected to deliver the Oration. Mr. Hyde, at present law partner of Judge L. O. Sterns, is an old resident of Eastern Oregon, having resided in Grant County for a number of years, and is a self made man. From the recommendations we have received of his ability we are satisfied that all those who may have the pleasure of listening to him on the Fourth will be well satisfied with him on that occasion.

RACES .- On the fifteenth of July there will be a match race over the Baker City Race Course, between Alex. La Buff's horse Buckskin and Ross' mare, Maria, a single dash of one mile for a purse of sixteen hundred dollars. Each horse to carry one fair to be the most exciting race evmoney will change hands on the result. The track is being put in the finest order.

be a match race between Mr. Ross' Maria and the Sturgill horse for a purse of one thousand dollars-distance half a mile. The horse that wins this race will have to do some pretty running.

Race men are already begining to leaves a wife and two children. arrive in our city, and from all indications there will be a large attendance at these races.

Owing to the great length of the will be found entire in this weeks DEMOCRAT, we are unable to give reading matter. The letter of Mr. with us for giving it to the exclusion of other matter. It is interesting and truthful, and should be read by everybody.

Even .- We are under many obligations to the La Grande Sentinel for the many notices it gives the BED-ROCK DEMOCRAT. It is nothing but fair that the editor of that paper should notice the DEMOCRAT three or four times where we notice his paper once. This makes us even as our subscription list is three or four times as large as his.

WE have had several fine growing showers during the past week. Our farmers are all in good spirits in relation to their growing crops, and think-the balance of the season being favorable-that the yield will be bountiful.

of rich quartz ledges in Rye Valley, man's bull was with the railroad called on us last Saturday. He looks cars. well and hearty, and is well satisfied with the prospects of Rye Valley.

THE La Grande Brass Band, consisting of Twelve Instruments, will be present at Baker City on the 4th of July. This is said to be one of the best Bands in Oregon.

OUR CITY was overrun with strangers and others yesterday, a great many of whom were here to attend And are prepared to operate in all branches | the Masonic celebration on yesterday and last evening.

in our city for the past few days.

OUR UNION LETTER.

Union, Ogn., June 22nd, 1873. EDITOR DEMOCRAT:-I am scarcely able to write to day as the weather is so cold. Last night was very cool and two or three inches of snow fell on the mountains east of this valley, and to day the sun is scarcely warm enough to melt it off; but still it seems to be warm enough in the valley for all kinds of produce, and with the unusual amount of rain our ity of the tooth on cotton, crops look very promising. The hay crop will be very heavy. Grain, in the Cove, is heading out, and those that are out of employment will soon find plenty to do in the harvest field.

There is to be erected in the Cove a school house and church together, with a dancing hall overheard, so you see dancing will be held above divine service.

The hall in Union has been refitted, and is to be used by the Masons and Odd Fellows exclusively.

At a meeting of the citizens of Union, yesterday, over \$700, stock was subscribed for the purpose of constructing a race course at Union, to be ready for fall races for fall races. It is surprising to see Union make such a move. It has been so near dead for so long a time that it had to either kick or die-so it kicked, and while they are kicking let them kick up enterprise enough to assist Mr. Prescott in bringing in a ditch from Catherine Creek carrying a sufficient amount of water to water the town with hose, and all, that desire it, could have a fountain in their own dooryard, or garden, and with a little enterprise on the part of our citizens, Union could be made the coziest town in Eastern Oregon.

On Monday last the appraisers of property in the Wallowa, left for that place. They are of the opinion that the Valley will be retained by the whites.

On Wednesday, June 18th, Wallowa river was higher than ever known by the whites, and as it is 80 yards wide and runs at the rate of twelve miles an hour, it carries a vast amount of water.

hundred and five pounds. This bids accumulated above the bridge, and was about carrying it away, when, er run in Eastern Oregon, and it is to save the bridge, A. C. Smith, C. anticipated that large amounts of Beggs and others engaged themselves in clearing it of the drift; and as one of the logs at which they were working gave way, it caught a hand-On Saturday, July 26th, there will spike and threw Mr. Beggs into the river, and all efforts to save him were

> The body was not recovered, and when last seen was about three hundred yards below the bridge in the rapid current apparently lifeless. He

Yours, &c., JO. GNOMON.

NEW PAPERS. - We have received the first No. of a new paper publishletter of Hon. J. G. Wilson, which ed by the Irish National Publishing Co., entitled the "American Gael." It is a sixteen page paper neatly our usual variety of news and other printed and edited with marked ability by John O'Mahony, and is Wilson is an able one, and we are devoted to the interests of our Irish satisfied our readers will be satisfied citizens. Specimen copies can be seen at this office.

THE SUNDAY CITIZEN, a new paper published by the Irish National Publishing Co., at New York is on our table and presents a neat typograph ical appearance, and is ably conduct. ed editorially. It is a large eight page weekly, and is destined to be a favorite with our Irish ditizens.

THE IRISHMAN'S BULL.—Once up on a time an Irishman witnessed the exploits of a Bull upon the appearance of a train of Railroad cars. He bellowed and pawed the earth, and when the ears came near he made a lunge at them, when he was caught by the cow catcher and hoisted off the track. The Irishman then exclaimed, "I admire your pluck, but d-n such judgment." The Bull of the La Grande Sentinel is just about in the same fix in relation to the MR. CHAS. GREEN, a large owner BEDROCK DEMOCRAT that the Irish-

> THE new head of the BEDROCK DEM-OCRAT has substance, while that of the Bull of the Sentinel, is all a vain and fleeting show.

PERSONAL.-Hon. J. H. Slater and family were in our city yesterday, also C. M. Black, Co. Clk. of Union Co., Mr. King, Music Teacher, Jerry Crowder and several others from La Grande paid our city a visit. Mr. Gitchell, from Mormon Basin; Anthony Moore, from Rye Valley; Mr. FRANK P. DUGAN is and has been | Copers from Hogem, put in their appearance.

A man who was hauled up in New York for Butlerizing some silver spcons thought he might get off by Colfaxing about the matter, but he was, nevertheless, removed to the penitentiary, where he got a warm

reception. Toothache proceeds from ague in tha face, operating upon the exposed nerve of a decayed tooth. Rub the gum thoroughly with the finger, wet with Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, heat the face well, and lap a flannel wet with the liniment on the face, also put a little of the liniment into the cay.

The Chicago Post says: "It is said that Stokes has conceived a happy idea, and will not be hung after all. He has determined to follow the example of Caldwell, and resign,"

The system frequently gets out of order and should be at once regulated, else other troubles will ensue; when physic is needed take Parson's Purgative Pills; they are asafe wholesome, and natural medicine,

JAS. W. VIRTUE

BAKER CITY, OREGON,

BROKER AND ASSAYER

DEALER

In Gold Dust -AND-

GOLD AND SILVER BAR

EXCHANGE & GREENBAR

-ALSO-

Office-First door north Odd Fellow's H [n49v2tf]

DELINQUENT SALE NOTICE

Auburn Canal Company, A burn, Baker County, Orega

HERE ARE DELINQUENT UP the following described stock, one count of assessment (No. 1,) levied on a Twentieth day of May, 1873, the seven amounts set opposite the names of the spective Stockholders, as follows: No. of No. of Certificate: Shares: Am

Names. Harrison Olmstead, Harrison Olmstead, Harrison Olmstead, 30 Jacob Kamm, 38

A large amount of drift wood had | And in accordance with law and an ord I the Board of Directors, made on Twentieth day of May, 1873, so many shar of each parcel of such stock as may be cessary will be sold at Public Auction, the Office of the Company, Auburn, Bak County, Oregon, an the

Twenty-Fifth day of July, 1873, at the hour of Twelve o'Clock, No said day, to pay said Delinquent Assement thereon, together with costs of

P. F. BRADFORD, Jun, Sec'y A. C. Co n7n11

S. V. KNOX.

Attorney at Law. (And Notary Public,)

WESTON, OREGON. Will practice in the Courts of this States

Washington Territory. SPECIAL AFTENTION PAID TO LAN Business, and Collections.

Pay Up and Save Cost. TORN EPPINGER hereby notif all those indebted to him. that he sold out his Meat Market, and that they m come forward immediately and settleth accounts either by Cash or Note, or will have to pay Cost. I am determined Baker City, June 4, 1873.-n4tf

FLORENCE

Special attention is called to the greatimprovements und recently in this excellent Machine and to the new and elegant styls Cases added to our list.

FLORENCE

Nor those who prefera M chine feeding the work awaying the operator, we now have one that description, quiet, easy-runnis and having all the other peculiare cellencies of the other style.

FLORENCE

s sure to please. If there one within a thousand miles San Francisco not working well will attend to it without any expense to the owner. SAMUEL HILL, Agh.

Is the only Machine that can sew in more than one direction—having a repersible feed-great advantage in fastening er of seams, in quilting, etc.

FLORENCE

Examine the Florence, send for Circular and samp of Work before you purchase a sing Machine. BUY THE BEST Machines sold on liberal terms

FLORENCE

SEWING MACHINES. SAMUEL HILL, Ageth No. 19 New Montgon Grand Hotel Building, San France

JAS. B. LOOMIS, Agent, PORTLAND, OREGON. n5m10