

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 Race Course, between Alex. La Buff's horse Buckskin and Ross's mare, Maria, a single dash of one mile for a purse of sixteen hundred dollars. Each horse to carry one hundred and five pounds. This bids fair to be the most exciting race ever run in Eastern Oregon, and it is anticipated that large amounts of money will change hands on the result. The track is being put in the finest order. On Saturday, July 26th, there will 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 beginning to arrive in our city, and from all indications there will be a large attendance at these races.

OWING to the great length of the letter of Hon. J. G. Wilson, which will be found entire in this week's DEMOCRAT, we are unable to give our usual variety of news and other reading matter. The letter of Mr. Wilson is an able one, and we are satisfied our readers will be satisfied 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 BEDROCK 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.

MR. CHAS. GREEN, a large owner of rich quartz ledges in Rye Valley, called on us last Saturday. He looks 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 the Masonic celebration on yesterday and last evening.

FRANK P. DUGAN is and has been 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 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 overhead, 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 Wallows, 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.

A large amount of drift wood had accumulated above the bridge, and was about carrying it away, when, to save the bridge, A. C. Smith, C. 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-spike and threw Mr. Beggs into the river, and all efforts to save him were in vain.

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

Yours, &c., JO. GNOMON.

NEW PAPERS.—We have received the first No. of a new paper published by the Irish National Publishing Co., entitled the "American Gael." It is a sixteen page paper neatly printed and edited with marked ability by John O'Mahony, and is devoted to the interests of our Irish 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 typographical appearance, and is ably conducted editorially. It is a large eight page weekly, and is destined to be a favorite with our Irish citizens.

THE IRISHMAN'S BULL.—Once upon 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 cars 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 don't such judgment." The Bull of the La Grande Sentinel is just about in the same fix in relation to the BEDROCK DEMOCRAT that the Irishman's bull was with the railroad cars.

THE new head of the BEDROCK DEMOCRAT 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. Copers from Hogen, put in their appearance.

lignence 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 that "he seems to have supposed it to be his duty to remove the Modocs to the Klamath reservation." His superior ordered him to do so in any event, forcibly if he must. Mr. Odeneal is an energetic, able and honest officer, shrinks from no duty, and this attempt to dishonor him as an officer is but on a par with many other improper things in that report, and is in perfect keeping with the Eastern habit of traducing the dwellers upon the Pacific coast. I cannot silently suffer that insult and injury shall be done to a worthy man, and that man, faring sumptuously at Fifth Avenue hotels, may recklessly speak of the conduct of an officer enduring all manner of privations 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 history for proof, then their cruel assertion stands unproven. If it be injustice, oppression and crime for a man to settle upon United States lands and industriously earn his living and competence on the frontier, braving danger in an Indian country, then it will stand as proven. Why do not the Commissioners cite instances, so that the American people, as a jury, may form their own verdict? Every frontier settler will know the assertion is unwarrantable in fact. Let me give Oregon Testimony.

In 1848 (the Cayuse war), when Indians unprovokedly murdered the missionary Whitman and twenty-six companions—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 murderers in open fight. He had been born and bred a Quaker, and adopted the true policy. In 1853 the war in Southern Oregon begun by the brutal murder of an unsuspecting drover and of John R. Hardin and others by the Indians. In 1865 and 1866 the Rogue River and Yakima war by almost simultaneous Indian murders, committed 400 miles apart—the third murder in the north being that of Indian Agent Bolin, within twenty miles of my home. In 1858 and 1857 by the horrid murder and revolting mutilation of emigrants by Snake Indians, far away east of all white settlements. In 1865 by murders by the Snakes along a distance of 200 miles in Oregon, and of the most of which I am personally cognizant. That war closed in 1868, and now comes the Modoc war, which the Commission seek to hide under a broad assertion that "attempts are being made in more than one quarter of the West to excite war with peaceable tribes of Indians," and prove this by a doubtful dream 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 on war." This kind of proof, while perfectly incompetent, is exceedingly feeble as supporting the formal judgment of an august tribunal. The truth is the Indian needs no suggestion by the wrongs of others to impel him to his cherished work of death and plunder. His superstition is held sacred from birth that their dead braves will arise to life, and the united ghostly and living Indian will yet trample on the graves of their enemies, and they shall all become kings and conquerors. His claims to the happy hunting grounds rest upon the number of scalps he may have taken. In very few instances can the real Indian be so changed in nature and practice as to become less dangerous than the forest beast.

Questions Requiring Answers. Why, I ask, shall the Indian Commission spend its time in fulsome adulation 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 mercy and justice be toward his family. Instances are innumerable where I have seen the squaw, on foot, bowing down under loads equivalent to two sacks of flour and the pappoose stagger for miles beside her master and lord, seated on his war horse, decked in bright paint and totally regardless of her suffering. The universal custom is that the squaw must provide and labor, the buck to plan his leisure and his indolence. He counts his squaw for a beast, and sells her for a blanket or pony. Then forbid the plurality of wives; teach

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 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 revolutionize Indian matters, and would be the only thing to make him cease being a wanderer. Let no Indian leave his reservation without a written permit from the agent. Let him learn by actual experience that food comes not without labor. We are all weary of this constant treaty with Indians in the fall of the year; and having clothed and fed them during 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. Its true merit we appreciate, but deplore the manner of application. J. G. WILSON, Oregon.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

1776. 1873.



CELEBRATION OF THE NINETY-SEVENTH ANNIVERSARY OF OUR NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE

THE CITIZENS OF BAKER CITY and Poudre River Valley intend to Celebrate the coming Anniversary of American Independence by a

Grand Procession, Reading of the Declaration of Independence,

BY MR. JOHN I. STURGILL, And an Oration by Mr. T. C. Hyde,

After which there will be a BASKET DINNER.

Under the supervision of the following Committee of Ladies: Mrs. J. W. Virtue, L. O. Sterns, J. B. Gardner, W. F. McCarty, S. Grier, C. M. Foster, Eliza Gray, J. W. Cleaver, A. H. Brown and Mrs. Thos. Finlayson, to act in conjunction with a like Committee to be appointed from the ladies of the Valley.

FISHER'S GROVE Is the place selected to hold the Celebration, 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 Celebration.

Anniversary Ball,

Will be given at the COURT HOUSE, IN 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.

Floor Managers: J. W. VIRTUE, 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,



DENTISTS,

Having permanently located in BAKER CITY, OREGON, and are prepared to operate in all branches of the DENTAL PROFESSION. All work Warranted. Office at the BAKER HOTEL. n7ff

A man who was hauled up in New York for Butlerizing some silver spoons 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 the 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 pass a flannel wet with the liniment on the face, also put a little of the liniment into the cavity of the tooth on cotton.

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 a safe, wholesome, and natural medicine.

JAS. W. VIRTUE,

BAKER CITY, OREGON, BROKER AND ASSAYER

DEALER In Gold Dust,

GOLD AND SILVER BARS,

EXCHANGE GREENBACKS

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

DELINQUENT SALE NOTICE

Auburn Canal Company, Auburn, Baker County, Oregon.

THERE ARE DELINQUENT UPON the following described stock, one count of assessment (No. 1), levied on the Twentieth day of May, 1873, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective Stockholders, as follows:

Table with columns: Names, Certificate, No. of Shares, Amount. Includes Harrison Olmstead, Jacob Kamm, C. B. Wagner, D. Russell, J. Myrick, J. Myrick.

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Directors, made on the Twentieth day of May, 1873, so many shares of each parcel of such stock as may be necessary will be sold at Public Auction, in the Office of the Company, Auburn, Baker County, Oregon, on the

Twenty-Fifth day of July, 1873, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, P.M. said day, to pay said Delinquent Assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising.

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 State and Washington Territory. SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO LAW Business, and Collections. n111

Pay Up and Save Cost.

JOHN EPPINGER hereby notifies all those indebted to him, that he has sold out his Meat Market, and that they come forward immediately and settle the accounts either by Cash or Note, or they will have to pay Cost. I am determined to settle my business. Baker City, June 4, 1873.—n41f

FLORENCE

Special attention is called to the great improvements recently in this excellent Machine and to the new and elegant styles of Cases added to our list.

FLORENCE

For those who prefer a Machine feeding the work away from the operator, we now have one of that description, quiet, easy-running and having all the other peculiar excellencies of the other style.

FLORENCE

Is sure to please. If there is one within a thousand miles of San Francisco not working with it, will attend to it without any expense to the owner. SAMUEL HILL, Agent.

FLORENCE

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

FLORENCE

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

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