

We have paid particular attention to the tone of the leading papers of the Union for the past two years and we are surprised at the unanimity that exists in their efforts to bring to light the great frauds committed by those in high official position. At first there was a disposition on the part of the more honest portion of the Republican press to screen the President and Cabinet from all blame in the matter, but the investigations they have forced Congress to make in the matters complained of, such as the Credit Mobilier, Custom House Swindles, Judicial Bribery Cases and the Louisiana Case, have developed facts that so directly implicate the President in these matters, that the Liberal or Independent Republican Press, to maintain their consistency, are now compelled to give the facts in the case, by which it is shown that the President and Cabinet, if not directly the movers in these matters, are so intimately connected with them that they are, and should be held responsible for these great wrongs. The New York Tribune, the New York Sun, Forney's Press, the Sacramento Union and many other great leading papers of the Republican party are now urging upon the Administration the necessity of a correction of the abuses complained of by the people, and they contend that if the Republican party is not thoroughly and speedily purified it is dead as a party.

The Sacramento Union, of a late date, says: "President Grant's order for 'unloading' the dead weights of the Republican party creates a flutter throughout the country. The Louisiana bill for a new election in that State is only the first effect of it. More than this is needed and must follow promptly or the party will sink out of sight in the pestilential swamp prepared for it by the demagogues and thieves. Moreover, the President himself being, at least in theory, responsible for a great part of the pestilence, through bad appointments, will have to undo a great deal of his work, or suffer for it in the public estimation. It is demonstrated by abundant proofs that the Holden party in North Carolina was made up of local plunderers and a carpet bagger ring, and that these, aided and assisted by the railway corporations, who were backed by a Republican Congress, are responsible for about \$17,000,000 of the recent debts of that State, most of it as good as stolen. It has not the cleanest look that the President made one of this vile coalition Postmaster at Raleigh, another of them Governor of Dakota, another Solicitor General of the United States, and that ex-Governor Joseph W. Holden is now holding the Federal office of Special Postal Agent for the State he did so much to ruin. These are not exceptional cases. The same sort of dead weight appointments have been made for California and many other States. The interests and suggestions of the thieving corporations have been all powerful at the White House; the welfare of the country has been treated as a secondary and subordinate consideration. If it were not so, Tom Shannon would not now be Collector of Customs at San Francisco, nor Gray Surveyor of the port, nor Bingham Minister to Japan, nor an honorable and great man like Charles Sumner in disgrace at the Executive Mansion, while political crawling reptiles of the Senate have at all times the ready ear of the head of the Government. These, and the like of them, scattered all over the country, are the dearest and most obnoxious of the deadweights that need to be unloaded, if the Republican ship is to be kept from sinking in the muddy sea, where it is now floundering with tattered sails, broken rudder and pirate crew. The people cannot trust the President's sincerity as long as he tolerates such men in office. It is a sign that he desires and is assisting the monopolies and Credit Mobilier rings to rule

the country. The example is contagious. From the White House it has extended to the Senate, the House and the departments, if it indeed did not first reach the White House by way of the Senate, for a long time notoriously in the interest of every monopoly. It was an insult to the nation when Speaker Blaine placed a man like Butler, chief defender of the back salary steal and of the Credit Mobilier swindle, at the head of the House Judiciary Committee; another, Sypher of Louisiana, whose seat is a standing encouragement to fraud as long as he occupies it, at the head of a most important money committee; another of them, Averill of Minnesota, at the head of the Indian Committee; another, Maynard, at the head of the Banking Committee; and one of the very worst of the Credit Mobilier lot, Scofield of Pennsylvania, at the head of the Committee on Naval Affairs. The two men who did most in defense of the salary steal of March, 1873—Butler in the House, and Carpenter in the Senate—have been given each the highest position in his respective house. Butler, as Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, may indefinitely postpone the distribution of the \$15,500,000 Geneva award, and do a hundred other things in that shameless defiance of public opinion and of right for which he is characteristic.

We submit that this is not "unloading." It is a taking on of more dead weights at the very moment when the party ship is on the point of foundering from the infamous freight it already carried. We assent to the proposition that the Senate is more to blame for bad appointments than the President. The Senators do, in fact, however inconsistent it may be with the theory of the Government, make the great mass of Federal officers. The President may nominate to the office, but cannot fill them without the consent of the Senate. The fate of Williams and Cushing is a standing acknowledgment of this fact. The Senator who represents the party in power in the nation rules almost absolutely the appointments for his State. The responsibility of the bad appointments is therefore on the Senate rather than the President; and it is to the reform of this body that the people of the country should bend all their energies. It is and for a long time has been the one great clog to the wheels of reform, a standing menace to the rights of the majority and in utter contempt of the well known wishes of the people."

MEANS TO STICK.—The Detroit Free Press of a late date says: "Some time ago it was announced that Attorney General Williams was engaged in preparing a vindication of himself. This vindication took the shape of a forty page letter to the Senate Judiciary Committee, which Williams sent in to that body some days ago. It was immediately pigeon holed. Its tone has exasperated every member of the committee except Coupling, who has always been Williams' apologist. The committee was in the midst of the investigation of Williams when his nomination was withdrawn, and it is now learned that they discovered matter against him sufficient not only to debar him from the Chief Justiceship, but also to afford a good basis for articles of impeachment against him as Attorney General. It was determined, however, to let the matter drop, in view of the injury the disclosures would inflict on the Republican party. Senator Cameron has redoubled his efforts to oust Williams. A pressure is now being brought to bear on the latter to resign."

POCAHONTAS.—We were present at Pocahontas on last Saturday at the Primary meeting held at that place. There was a large turnout and every thing passed off harmoniously. While there we, by invitation of Mr. McCord, took a look at their saw mill, of which we will have something to say next week. Pocahontas is one of the oldest settlements in Baker County. There are rich mines around and near the town, and also a good body of agricultural land surrounding it, with any amount of the best of timber.

LOCALS.—Owing to the fact that we are in attendance at the County Convention this week, our locals are few, but in their stead we give the full proceedings of the Convention up to the time of going to press.

CALLED.—Walter Fernald, of Rye Valley, Mr. J. C. Humphreys and Mr. N. Savage, of Mormon Basin, and Mr. A. J. Weatherby, of Burnt River, called on us yesterday.

OUR SPARTA LETTER.

SPARTA, Union Co., Feb. 15th.

EDITOR DEMOCRAT:—I beg space in your valuable paper to insert a few lines of what may occur to my mind, and how the good people of Sparta are passing and enjoying the winter. We have about two feet of snow, rather small quantity for this time of the year, in this particular part of the country. Spring is about to come, and the honest miner is preparing to take out that precious metal for which we all seek. One Company on Shanghai have been drifting all winter. I do not know how they are making it turn out. The Eagle Canal Co. will be ready to sell water when Spring opens. I see the Company are enlarging their Reservoir about one half mile back of town. This Reservoir will hold an immense quantity of water when finished.—The Ditch which supplies it, and the surrounding country is some twenty seven miles long, its tributaries, some fifteen, covering a vast amount of mining ground. Cohn & Co. and the Williamson Bros. both seem to be doing a good business in the mercantile line. The Hotel and Saloon are both running this winter. Mr. Richards, the assayer, has returned from your city. We have had quite a number of sociables and parties here this winter; several since I became a Spartan, which was only a couple of weeks since. A couple of our most worthy bachelors gave a party the other evening. at Moore's Hotel; it was a very pleasant affair. One of the gentlemen did his own cooking, and, indeed, he served a very respectable table. Cold sandwiches and hot coffee in despair.—But I must not forget his hand for sweet things, for he had an abundance of the best pound cake and cookies on record. I take particular notice of this fact for I think some of your city girls, and a great many other girls, would do well to get such a man, and I have not the least doubt but that he is on the MARRY. He would certainly have invited some of the young ladies of Baker over to partake of his feast, but, being a very bashful young man, he lacked the required courage.

The young folks of Sparta, what few there is, spend a considerable time riding down hill on handsleds and snowshoes. It is both a healthful and pleasant amusement.

China New Year commences today. The Chinamen have been making great preparations for its coming. Whiskey, Chickens and Rice will have to suffer for a couple of weeks. Chickens are selling for 75 cents a piece.

A young Chinawoman by the name of Mrs. Ah Dick, and her husband, Mr. Ah Dick, had serious trouble a day or two since. It seems that Mrs. Ah Dick had fallen in love with one of our white citizens; he proposed marrying her, she accepted; then came Mr. Ah Dick and denied them the right of marriage, whereupon our worthy citizen and his betrothed drove him from the house; he says he will not return. I understand the honored couple are to be married soon. This man has been wanting to marry this Chinawoman for over a year. I wish them God speed through life, Ching-Fa-La, and lots of children, Chung Ma.

The weather has been very pleasant since I have been over, but growing colder at present.

I see from the number of announcements made in your paper that the war for County Offices is raging hot, especially for Sheriff.

There is to be a dance at Moore's Hall Wednesday evening.

Fearing that I have already occupied too much space in your valuable paper I will close.

Yours, &c., SPARTA OBSERVER.

FOR THE BEDROCK DEMOCRAT. PATENT SERMON.

BY JOE, JUNIOR.

TEXT—Death, the Consoler.

MY DEAR READERS:—There is nothing enchanting in the thought of the cold, dark tomb, or the agonies of the dying struggle, if we were to judge life by its dark, dreary days, days of suffering, sorrow and woe, what state of existence could be less acceptable. No, we must look through the dark valley and shadow of death, towards the beautiful summer land, beyond the grave, then true life commences, that glorious life of Immortality. It hath not entered into the heart of mortal to conceive of that place which has been prepared for us. Though death removes from amongst us the object

of our affections, yet it only strengthens the tie that binds heart to heart; no matter how numerous the faults in the living we feel that death removes them, and we banish from our minds everything but the remembrance of their virtues. I have seen those die who had tasted of this life; death had been longed for, with joy they hailed its approach. The grave had no terrors for them. The hope of immortality, of a life in the glorious summerland, had chased away the terrors of the grave; death to them was the great Consoler. The dead are not forgotten, thoughts of them may not be continually in our minds, but how often they are there; the hope of perhaps a father, mother, sister or brother, of seeing the loved ones who have gone before, who have crossed the dark river of death; who would exchange it for that of the unbeliever, with them death is eternal, no bright summerland, no immortality; only the dark, cold grave, no meeting of the loved ones hereafter, only a nothing; but with the true believer death has no terrors, he longs for the time when he shall shake off this mortal life and cover himself with the robes of immortality, when he shall meet the loved ones who have crossed the dark river of death, and tasted the sweets of that glorious, immortal summerland; may you, my dear readers, have that hope; what a glorious meeting it will be when the loved ones of earth meet beyond the grave where sorrow and parting will be no more. So mote it be—Amen.

LATE NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14th.

Kendall has introduced a bill compelling railroad companies to receive patents for their land grants, and thus put them in a position to share local taxation; in case of their failure to comply their lands to revert to the General Government. The bill is mainly intended to reach the Central Pacific Railroad, for the benefit of California and Nevada.

The bill for ascertaining losses sustained by citizens of Southern Oregon and Northern California by Indian depredations, in 1872 and 1873, provoked quite an excited discussion, in which Shanks defended the memory of Captain Jack and his Modocs, and stated as a fact that when Gen. Canby was holding his conference with Captain Jack the military lines were being closed around the Modocs. The bill was opposed by G. F. Hoar as establishing a dangerous precedent—that the Government is responsible for the reimbursement of citizens damaged by war. Garfield said if the bill passed it would open sluices from the Treasury to claims from Ohio and Indiana, arising out of Morgan's raid, and from Pennsylvania, arising out of Lee's invasion, and there would not be a cent left in the Treasury. Finally, on motion of Garfield, the enacting clause was stricken from the bill, in Committee of the Whole, by a vote of 79 to 68, and the committee, therefore, rose and reported action to the House and it was concurred in—yeas 105, nays 85. So the bill was defeated.

Gen. Sheridan telegraphed to Gen. Sherman from New York yesterday that official reports had been received by him of the recent murders by Sioux Indians, and that he would leave for Chicago to day to superintend any action that might be necessary. Gen. Sherman replied:—"Under call of the Interior Department of to day, sent to your headquarters at Chicago, you will be justified in collecting the most effective force possible, even if you draw cavalry from Fort Riley by rail to Cheyenne, to march to Red Cloud Agency, striking every party of Indians that oppose. Every Indian who has marauded south of North Platte should be demanded and held as an accomplice in the murder of Lieut. Robinson. Their ponies must be poor now, and game meat scarce, so the occasion to give the Sioux a lesson so long merited seems to be favorable. My opinion is that the Sioux should never have an agency away from the Missouri river.

OMAHA, Feb. 18.—The Indian agent, Saville, reports to day that war parties of Minneconjous have all gone north, burning the prairie behind them. Red Cloud informs me that a messenger from Black Twins has come in, and that his party will come in, but that Crazy Horse and his party will join the Minneconjous. He thinks he can control the Ogallallas and Brules, and secure their aid in protecting the agency. Agent Howard, at Whetstone, reports that immediate danger is over, as the Minneconjous are leaving quietly. Beef was issued on the 14th.

PORTLAND, Feb. 19.—The following is from the Evening News: It being rumored that new developments have been made concerning the express robbery, at Kalama, we called upon the Company's agent this morning, and learned such was the fact; but from prudential motives he declined making particulars public. We traced the rumors as near their sources as possible, and find that Budlong has made a confession.

He made a confession in which he implicates Clark T. Morris, freight

and ticket agent, and the wife of a prominent railroad official. Budlong states that it was arranged between himself and the above mentioned parties, that he would notify them when the box contained anything worth while. Mr. Morris furnished the key with which to open the box. It is further stated that Fagan and the woman in question were arrested, and being charged with the crime, confessed their guilt. Fagan has resigned his position as express agent. 7:15 P.M.—These rumors have been confirmed.

"What would become of us if the break was to give way?" exclaimed a nervous lady as the car in which she was riding was going down a steep decline. "That would depend entirely upon how you have lived in this world," was the consoling answer of the conductor.

The San Francisco Bulletin says there are two or three thousand outlaws in the mountains of California, who live by robbery and violence.—They occasionally make a raid on some village and strip it of valuables. They are quite secure from arrest in their mountain fastnesses.

Judge Grier once set aside the unjust verdict of a jury against an unpopular man with this remark: "Enter the verdict, Mr. Clerk. Enter also 'Set aside by the Court.' I want it to be understood that it takes thirteen men to steal a man's farm in this court."

The joint committee on Library to day authorized their Chairman to contract with Horatio N. Stone for a marble statue of the late Senator E. D. Baker, provided for by the act of the last Congress. The statue is to cost \$10,000, and is to be placed in the Capitol.

WEATHER.—Last Friday was one of the worst days we have had during the winter. We had a strong wind from the North with snow.—Saturday and Sunday were nearly as bad. Monday and Tuesday mornings were the coldest of the season.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice to All Persons.

You are hereby notified that all lands purchased of J. M. Boyd, or other persons, in the Southeast Quarter of Section seventeen, in Township Nine South, and Forty East, commonly known as Baker City, and Boyd's Addition, and which is situated in Baker county, Oregon, (if said Boyd, or other person, has not first secured the title of the undersigned to the same), is voidable, and will be taken from you without any pay or reward for improvements, and you are further notified that there has been no final decision, even in the Land Office, against me, on merit, as to my title to said lands. All that decision went to, was to the point that my attorneys did not make the appeal in proper season, as ordered by me. Suit will be instituted in proper time to recover all of said land and improvements held. Beware!

ROYAL A. PIERCE, Rockbridge, Wis., Jan. 24, 1874. n34f

NOTICE TO ALL PERSONS.

Boyd's Pre-emption Entry and United States Townsite of Baker City, set down for Patent. The Final decision of Commissioner Drummond against R. 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. Also, in favor of United States Townsite on Southeast quarter of Southeast quarter of Section 17, Township 9 S R 40 East—40 acres, was made on September 15, 1873, 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-emption Lot entries of said Townsite.

J. M. BOYD, January 13, 1874—35tf

Lumber—New Saw Mill.

McCord Brothers have their New Saw Mill in complete running order, and it is doing the best of work. It is located at

Pocahontas,

where they are prepared to fill all bills for Lumber at short notice, and at as

Reasonable Prices

As any other Mill in the county. Orders or Bills for Lumber can be left at the Blacksmith shop of McCord Brothers, in Baker City, and they will be promptly filled.

S. B. McCord, R. D. McCord, J. P. McCord.

P. S.—All business in connection with the Mill will be attended to by

S. B. McCord, November 11, 1873.—n27f

To Stock Raisers.

Thoroughbred Kentucky

DURHAM SHORT HORN BULLS.

IN 4 TO 6 WEEKS WE WILL

NINE THOROUGHBRED BULLS,

Imported by us from Kentucky. Colors—Reds and Roans; Ages—1 to 3 years old; Weight—1,000 to 2,200.

All American Herd Book

Recorded.

Parties desiring to improve their Stock, will find a selection of choice animals, at fair prices. Part credit given responsible parties, if desired.

We have Imported to the Pacific Slope, in the past THREE YEARS

36 Car Loads of Thoroughbred Cattle and Sheep.

Parties writing us at Umatilla, care of A. H. Stone, for the next four weeks, will learn by first Mail of our arrival.

ROLLIN P. SAXE & BRO., Importers Thoroughbred Sheep and Bulls, February 10, 1874.—n40f44.

JAS. W. VIRTUE,

BAKER CITY, OREGON,

BROKER AND ASSAYER

DEALER

In Gold Dust,

—AND—

GOLD AND SILVER BARS,

—ALSO—

EXCHANGE OF GREENBACKS.

Office—First door north Odd Fellow's Hall

[n49v28f]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LIVERY STABLE

MESSRS. KILBURN & PERKINS

Respectfully Inform the Citizens of Baker City and County, and the Public generally, that they have purchased the

Livery Stable

Formerly kept by John Eppinger, and that they are prepared to furnish customers with the best of

Single or Double Turn-outs,

Either night or day, with or without drivers, at the very lowest rates. First class Saddle Horses on hand. Horses boarded and the best of care bestowed. We keep nothing but the best of Stock and Buggies.

Our stable is at the upper end of Main Street, Baker City, Oregon.

Come and see us, Everybody, and we will do our best to please you.

KILBURN & PERKINS, February 10, 1874.—n40f

Blacksmithing

AND

WAGON MAKING.

In All the Various Branches

carried on by the Undersigned, at their Shop, at the

Head of Main Street,

BAKER CITY, OREGON.

We will do as good work, at as reasonable Prices, as any other Shop in the County.

S. B. McCord, R. D. McCord.

N. B.—Those indebted to us for work will please settle up by the 15th of March, and thereby save costs. After that date our accounts will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection.

McCord Bros., Baker City, Feb. 10, 1874.—n40f

4TH GRAND GIFT CONCERT!

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

Public Library of Kentucky.

OVER A MILLION IN BANK!!

AND

A FULL DRAWING CERTAIN ON

Tuesday, 31st of March, Next.

Only 60,000 Tickets have been issued and

\$1,500,000

divided into \$2,000 Cash Gifts, will be distributed by lot among the ticket-holders.

LIST OF GIFTS:

Table listing various cash gifts: ONE GRAND CASH GIFT, \$20,000; ONE GRAND CASH GIFT, 100,000; ONE GRAND CASH GIFT, 50,000; ONE GRAND CASH GIFT, 25,000; ONE GRAND CASH GIFT, 10,000; 70 Cash Gifts, \$10,000 each, 17,500; 30 Cash Gifts, 5,000 each, 15,000; 50 Cash Gifts, 1,000 each, 50,000; 80 Cash Gifts, 500 each, 40,000; 100 Cash Gifts, 400 each, 40,000; 150 Cash Gifts, 300 each, 45,000; 250 Cash Gifts, 200 each, 50,000; 325 Cash Gifts, 100 each, 32,000; 11,000 Cash Gifts, 50 each, 550,000.

Total 12,000 Gifts, All Cash,

Amounting to \$1,500,000

The Concert and Distribution of Gifts will positively and unequivocally take place on the day now fixed, whether all the Tickets are sold or not, and 12,000 Gifts all paid in proportion to the number of tickets sold.

PRICE OF TICKETS:

Whole tickets, \$50; Halves, \$25; Tenths, or each coupon, \$5; Eleven Whole Tickets for \$500; 22 1/2 Tickets for \$1,000; 119 Whole Tickets for \$5,000; 227 Whole Tickets for \$10,000. No discount on less than \$500 worth of Tickets.

THO. E. BRAMLETTE,

Agent Public Library Kentucky, and Manager Gift Concert, Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky. n4054

Sheriff's Sale.

NOTICE OF SALE UNDER FORECLOSURE.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF

the Circuit Court of Baker County, Oregon, rendered on the 7th day of October, A. D. 1873, in a suit in Equity, entered by John Bramlette and H. L. Rocke, titled John Bramlette and H. L. Rocke, against W. H. Rocke, Arthur T. Germain, in Rice, Pekan, and A. Germain, in Rice, which Judgment was rendered against the aforesaid W. H. Rocke for the sum of Thirteen Hundred and the sum of Eighty-nine cents, Eighty Dollars and Ninety-one cents, (\$1,389 91) Gold coin, and the further sum of sixty-six Dollars and sixty-three cents, (\$66 63) costs, and all the Equities of Redemption of the said W. H. Rocke, fellow, Arthur T. Rice, Pekan and A. Germain, in the Real Estate hereinafter described, was foreclosed, and the proceeds thereof applied to the satisfaction of the judgment, to me directed, I have levied upon and shall expose as the Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Wednesday, the 11th day of

March, A. D. 1874,

at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Court House Door, in Baker City, Baker County, Oregon, the following described property, to-wit:

One third of the Upper Shasta Creek Ditch and all Dams and Reservoirs belonging to the same. All of the said property being in Sinista Mining District, Baker county, Oregon, and known as the Buelwell, Brunner & Co's Ditch and Mining property.

The above mentioned property will be sold as aforesaid, to satisfy said execution, and costs, and accruing costs. Dated at Baker City, this 23rd day of February, A. D. 1874.

JAMES H. SHINN, Sheriff.

n3944