

Bedrock Democrat.

VOL. 5. BAKER CITY, BAKER COUNTY, OREGON, MAY 20, 1874. NO. 2.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:
One square or less, one insertion, \$2 50
Each additional insertion, 1 00
One square three months, 6 00
Business Advertisements by the month—
Quarter column, \$6 00
Half column, 10 00
One column, 15 00
Ten per cent. additional on advertisements
to which a special position is guaranteed.
The space of one inch, up and down
the column, constitutes a square.
N. B.—All debts due this office are payable
in coin, unless otherwise expressly agreed.

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.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., 10 State
Street, Boston, 87 Park Row, New York,
and 701 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, are
our Agents for procuring advertisements
for the BEDROCK DEMOCRAT, in the above
cities, and are authorized to contract for
advertising at our lowest rates. n31f

JOB WORK.
We are now prepared to do all kinds of
JOB WORK on short notice and at reason-
able rates.
N. B.—All Job Work MUST BE PAID
FOR ON DELIVERY.

UNION NURSERY,
H. J. GEER, Proprietor.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD
respectfully call the attention of
FARMERS and FRUIT GROWERS
to my extensive and varied assortment of
Fruit Trees and Shrubbery,
both useful and ornamental, for which I will
sell low for "MONSIEUR."
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
Address, H. J. GEER,
Cove, Union County,
Oregon. n17y

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

L. O. STERNS, T. C. HYDE,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Sterns & Hyde,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
BAKER CITY, OREGON.
L. O. STERNS will attend the Courts of the
Fifth Judicial District, and of Idaho and
Washington Territories.
Water Rights and Mining Litigation a
SPECIALTY.
Collections promptly attended to.
June 18, 1873. n6y

ANDREW J. LAWRENCE,
Attorney-at-Law,
BAKER CITY, OREGON.

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL COURTS
of the State.
Baker City, Sept. 1, 1873. n17y.

I. D. HAINES,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT
LAW, Baker City, Oregon. n14f

J. M. SHEPHERD,
Attorney-at-Law,
BAKER CITY, OREGON.

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 LAND
Business, and Collections. n13f

JOSEPH H. SHINN,
Notary Public
AND
Conveyancer,
Will attend to Conveyancing and making
ABSTRACTS OF TITLE.
Baker City, Sept. 11, 1872. n18f

E. W. REYNOLDS,
NOTARY PUBLIC
AND
DEPUTY U. S. MARSHAL.
Office with John Brattain, Three Doors
South of BEDROCK DEMOCRAT office,
on side of the Street.
Baker City, Sept. 3, 1873. n17m4

T. N. SNOW, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon,
BAKER CITY, OREGON.
OFFICE—At the City Drug Store.
MEDICAL EXAMINER
For the New York Life Insurance Co.
n131f

Mrs. R. C. Shepherd
IS AGENT FOR
Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines.
Baker City, Dec. 1, 1872. n301f


R. M'INTOSH.
Respectfully offers his services to the Public
In the capacity of
**CARPENTER, HOUSE-BUILDER,
JOINER AND
Cabinet-Maker.**
All kinds and every
DESCRIPTION
Of Work in Wood neatly and promptly done.
Baker City, Jan. 1, 1873. n1f.

BAKER CITY MARKET.
John Eppinger Respectfully
informs the citizens of Baker City that
has re-opened the
BAKER CITY MARKET,
Where, at all times, he will be prepared to
furnish his customers with the
BEST OF MEAT.
Of all kinds, at most reasonable prices.
Baker City, April 11, 1874. n401f

BUSINESS NOTICES.

DRS. PRICE & NEWSOM,

DENTISTS,
Have permanently located in
BAKER CITY, OREGON,
And are prepared to operate in all branches
of the
DENTAL PROFESSION.
All work Warranted. Office One Door be-
low the CITY DRUG STORE.
Baker City, Oregon. n7y

J. B. GARDNER,
For Sale.

Watches
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.
ESTABLISHED IN BAKER CITY IN 1867,
Keeps constantly on hand a well assorted
Stock of
WATCHES, CLOCKS and JEWELRY,
and is prepared to do all kinds of work in
his line of business.
Waltham and Elgin Watches at Factory
Prices [1f.

Western Hotel.
MAIN STREET, BAKER CITY.
REID & FLETCHER, Prop'r.
THIS HOUSE has been enlarged and re-
fitted, and is now the best Hotel on the
Umattills and Idaho stage route.
Stages leave this House for above and be-
low, and also for Clark's Creek Eldorado,
Gem City and Sparta.
Connected with the Hotel will be found a
first class
SALOON!
Liquors, Wines and Cigars of the best
quality. Phelan's Improved Billiard Tables
all in good order.
N. B.—Those indebted to either the Hotel
or Saloon are requested to appear at the
Captain's office and settle. n6y31f.

Bohna & McCord's
SALOON,
AT THE OLD STAND OF
Bamberger & Frank,
BAKER CITY, OREGON.
Bohna & McCord Respectfully
inform the Citizens of Baker City
and the Public generally, that they have
opened a New
SALOON,
Where will always be found the very best
Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
Also
One of the Finest and Best
Billiard Tables
To be found in the City. "Fred" and "Bob"
will be pleased at all times to have their
friends give them a call.
BOHNA & MCCORD.
Baker City, Feb. 10, 1874. n401f

COSMOPOLITAN SALOON.
WILLIAM CONSTABLE WOULD
respectfully inform the Public that
he has opened the
Cosmopolitan Saloon,
Corner of Front Street and Court Avenue,
opposite Virtue's Bank, where he will
be pleased to see and wait upon his friends
and the Public generally. His

BAR
Is supplied with the very best of every
thing in his line. He has a Fine Billiard
Table for the use of his customers.
Baker City, Dec. 17, 1873. n321f

Kastner & Lachner
PROPRIETORS OF THE
BAKER CITY BREWERY,
On the East side of Powder River,
BAKER CITY, OREGON.
April 29, 1874. n51y

PORTLAND ADVERTISEMENTS.
S. J. M'CORMICK,
Importer and Dealer In
**Books, Stationery, Toys, Music and
NEWSPAPERS,**
FRANKLIN BOOK-STORE AND SANTA CLAUD'S
Headquarters, Fire-proof
Brick Building, 105 Front street, Portland,
n17 Oregon. [1f

DR. J. R. CARDWELL,
Dentist
DENTAL ROOMS, No. 39, First street,
Portland, Oregon. The late and im-
proved styles of work at reduced rates. Ni-
trous oxide for the painless extraction of
teeth. n291f

W. H. WATKINS, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
OFFICE, Odd Fellows' Building, Resi-
dence, corner of Main and Park streets,
Portland, Oregon. Special attention to
diseases of the Eye and Ear. n29

BEDROCK DEMOCRAT.

The BEDROCK DEMOCRAT has more
BONA FIDE, paying subscribers in Baker
County, than has any other two papers pub-
lished in the State. We put no man's name
on our subscription list unless we have orders
so to do. n21

For the benefit of subscribers in
certain localities, we issue a second
edition of the DEMOCRAT on every
Monday morning, which contains all
the news of importance received at
this city up to Saturday noon.

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

The following platform of princi-
ples was adopted by the Democratic
State Convention at Albany:

1. We declare our unflinching devotion to
the Constitution of the United States and to
the Union of the States thereby established,
and we affirm that the people of the several
States have the sole and exclusive right of
governing themselves as free, sovereign and
independent States, subject only to the limita-
tion of the Constitution, and that all pow-
ers not herein expressly granted to the Na-
tional Government, are reserved to the
States respectively, and we deny the right of
the Federal Government, through the treaty
power, to permanently domicile Mongolians
with in any State without the consent of the
Legislature thereof.
2. We affirm that the greatest danger
with which we are now threatened, is the
corruption and extravagance which exists in
high official places, and we declare as the
cardinal principle of our future political ac-
tion, that retrenchment, economy and reform
are imperatively demanded in all the
departments of the Government. Federal as well
as State and Municipal, and we hereby
claim ourselves the uncompromising foes of
the salary-grab law ring politicians and land
monopolists, whoever they may be and
wherever they may be found, whether they
are in or out of office, and we appeal to
honest men everywhere, without regard to
party affiliations, to join us in branding, as
they deserve, these corrupt and treacherous
claimants of the public treasury, as the
most pernicious and dangerous enemies of
the body politic and assist us to purge official
stations of their unwholesome and baneful
presence.
3. The present Federal Administration,
by its utter inability to comprehend the dig-
nity or responsibilities of the duties which
are imposed upon it, by its devotion to per-
sonal and party interests, by its weak and
inconsistent management of the National Fi-
nances, by its unwarrantable interference
with the local self government of the people
—by its support of the corrupt governments
which it has imposed by its power upon sev-
eral States of the Union, by its complicity
with corrupt practices and scandals in vari-
ous quarters, and by its appointment of in-
competent and unworthy men to high official
positions, has justly brought upon itself the
condemnation of the American people.
4. That the persistent interference by
Federal officials in local elections, and the
use of large sums of money to defeat the
votes of the people through the ballot box,
deserve and receives our severest condemna-
tion.
5. That corporations are the creations of
law, their franchise and privileges are granted
to subserve the public interests, and when
these are used, not to subserve the ob-
ject of their creation, but for purposes of
oppression and extortion, we declare it to be
the right and duty of the legislature to control
such corporations.
6. That we favor speedy return to specie
payments, just and equal taxation for sup-
port of Federal and State governments, and
that we are opposed to all discrimination in
the assessments of Federal revenue for the
purpose of protection.
7. That we are in favor of free trade and
direct taxation.
8. That the free navigation and improve-
ment of the Columbia river, the construction
of a breakwater at Port Orford, the improve-
ment of the Coquille and Willamette rivers,
and the construction of the Portland, Dalles
and Salt Lake Railroad, are improvements
demanded by the commercial interests of
this State, and that the Federal Govern-
ment ought by all proper means to assist
these measures; that we are in favor of the
bill now before Congress, generally known as
the Portland, Dalles and Salt Lake Rail-
road bill, and we also favor the early com-
pletion of the Oregon and California Rail-
road to the southern boundary of the State.
9. That we disapprove all measures in the
interests of capitalists and monopolies against
labor, believing that distinctions, if distinc-
tions be made, should be in favor of the
laboring class who constitute the mass of our
citizens, the producers of the wealth and
prosperity of our country. We therefore ap-
prove of the declared principles, and sym-
patize with the avowed object of the organiza-
tion known as the Patrons of Husbandry,
and with those of all other orders having for
their object retrenchment and reform in
public affairs, and the social advancement of
the people; that we are opposed to a monopoly
in the publication and sale of books used
in the common schools of this State, and we
are in favor of amending the existing laws
in relation to such, so as to take away from
the publishers of the Pacific Coast series of
readers and spellers the special privileges in
relation thereto which they now enjoy.
10. That the act relating to the fees of
sheriffs and clerks ought to be so amended
either by making such offices salaried, or by
reducing the fees now attached to the same,
as shall make the compensation received by
such officers a fair remuneration and not
nothing more for the services required of them.
That the Constitution be so amended that all
printing for the State after the expiration of
the term of the State Printer in office, when
such amendment is passed, shall be provid-
ed for by letting the same to the lowest re-
sponsible bidder.
11. That the only legitimate object of
government is the protection of its citizens
in their lives, liberty and property, and the
pursuit of happiness; that to accomplish
this end direct means only should be resorted
to; that the good resulting from a depart-
ure from this rule is temporary, the evil last-
ing. We are, therefore, opposed to the
speculating in property of any kind, except
such only as is necessary for conducting the
ordinary functions of the Government.
12. That we favor the immediate con-
struction of a good and serviceable wagon
road along the south bank of the Columbia
river, from the mouth of Sandy river to the
Dalles.
13. That the compensation of all officers
should be only such as will be a just remun-
eration for their services.
14. That we are in favor of Congressional
aid for the construction of the Portland,
Dalles and Salt Lake Railroad, and for con-
tinuing the Oregon Central Railroad from
St. Joseph to Junction City.

Second Edition.

Look at the Supplement for first
rate miscellaneous reading matter.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, May 9th, 1874.

It seems to be settled, almost be-
yond question, that the Congressional
investigation into the affairs of the
District of Columbia will result in a
change of the present territorial
form of government. Governor
Shepherd, and even the Board of
Public Works may be vindicated
from the charge of personal corrup-
tion, but it is apparent to one who
has followed the present investiga-
tion, and has duly weighed the evi-
dence elicited, that the irregularities
in the matter of contracts, and of
dealing with the general government
are of such a character as to fully
justify the Committee in recom-
mending that the District be remanded
to the more direct care and super-
vision of Congress, through a com-
mission to be appointed by the Pres-
ident and confirmed by the Senate.

A Change Desirable.

Such a change would be compar-
atively inexpensive, while it would do
away with the present cumbersome
machinery erected for the benefit
of a few scurvy politicians, both white
and black, especially the latter; for
it is known that the District is vir-
tually governed by ignorant negroes
—a majority of whom have enjoyed
scarcely a decade of freedom. To
illustrate: The Republicans are
vastly in the majority here, and can
carry any election without reference
to principles or to men. The Re-
publican Central Committee, which
virtually governs the District, is
composed of sixty six persons, and
of this number, only about fifteen
are white; the remainder being made
up of negroes, scarcely ten of whom
can read or write. The white mem-
bers may be truthfully designated as
"onery" white men, all of whom are
seeking for office which they expect
to obtain through the blacks. It is
amusing, yet sad, to attend a meet-
ing of this committee and note the
proceedings. A meeting is never
held without a disgraceful row of
some kind, frequently ending in a
fight in which several heads are broken.
I was present at a late meet-
ing of this kind, when some one
moved an adjournment. Directly,
several negroes were on their feet, to
debate the motion, when some one
more familiar with parliamentary
usages called the attention of the
chair (a negro) to the fact that a
motion to adjourn could not be dis-
cussed. This was strenuously denied
by several sapient Scipios, and they
were sustained by the Chair, who
ruled that a motion to adjourn is al-
ways debatable!

**Who Governs the District of Colum-
bia?**

During the meeting a colored So-
lon said "It was in the Providence
(province) ob de cheeah to 'pint a
committee," while another remarked
that in his view of the case "It was
enumbered (incumbent) on the
committee to make de 'pintments."
During a political campaign, the ne-
groes hold meetings, almost nightly,
in every district, disturbing the
neighborhood, for squares around,
with their wild disorders. The Dem-
ocrats, knowing their disparity in
numbers, seldom hold political meet-
ings, and, in many of the districts
where the blacks preponderate, make
no nominations, deeming it useless.

How to get Colored Votes.

And, speaking of colored men, re-
calls the fact that, on Wednesday
last, Speaker Blaine, who left the
chair temporarily, called to take his
place Representative Rainey, a col-
ored member from South Carolina.
This was one of the Speaker's shrewd
little devices; practised in view of
the fact that he fondly hopes to be
the Republican nominee for Presi-
dent in 1876, to remind his colored
brethren that he is still "truly loil"
to their race, and expects their suf-
frages when occasion demands. Rainey
and Elliott are probably better
qualified for the positions they fill
than any of the other colored mem-
bers from South Carolina. Neither
of them, however, is capable of sus-
taining his views on any subject in

debate. Whenever they make a
speech, it is evidently the produc-
tion of brains other than their own.
A Note of Warning.

The pitiable condition of South
Carolina, with but 40,000 white
against 90,000 negro voters, excites
commiseration even among the Re-
publicans in Congress, although it
is hard to see, exactly, what the lat-
ter body can do to alleviate their
condition. It is plain to see, how-
ever, that the respectable portion of
the people of that State are becom-
ing desperate, and, sooner or later,
will resort to radical measures to rid
themselves of the burben under
which they at present labor. Gen.
Kershaw, of the delegation from the
tax-payers' convention, which recent-
ly appeared before the House Judi-
ciary Committee, plainly intimated
that the time was very near at hand
when, if Congress refused to grant
relief, the tax paying portion of the
people would raise in rebellion
against their negro masters, and
that, then, the Federal Government
would be compelled to interfere.
He thought it would be better
to interfere now than to wait until
the whites had arrayed themselves
in armed opposition to their oppres-
sors. We know but South Carolina
may again be the starting point of a
new rebellion? Stranger things have
happened.

A Georgia Senator on Civil Rights.

Senator Norwood, of Georgia,
made his first speech this session, in
the Senate, yesterday, on the civil
rights bill. It was marked by more
than ordinary ability, and was per-
vaded by a tone of good-natured
irony and sarcasm which was greatly
enjoyed by the opponents of the bill,
on the floor and in the galleries.
The galleries, by the way, however
were mainly occupied by colored
loungers, who made it a practice to
betake themselves there, daily, for a
comfortable snooze, but who, on this
occasion, remained wide awake and
listened, with big eyes and opened
mouths, to the disloyal utterances
of the witty Georgian. Even the
Republican Senators paid close at-
tention to his remarks, and occasion-
ally smiled at his ludicrous pictures
of the time when the millennium of
social equality is to be brought about.
He referred to the insincerity of the
advocates of the civil rights bill, and
pictured a young Scipio Africanus,
dressed in the height of fashion, and
"like the sweet south breathing
upon a bank of violets, stealing and
giving odor," going to the Republi-
can father of "a gal of sixteen," with
whom he had been at school and
fallen in love, and requesting the
father's consent to their union. "Can
any one doubt," he added, "where
the answer would come from—the
heels?" The speech of the Georgian
Senator is one of the most effective
yet delivered on his side of the ques-
tion.

Vice-President Wilson

was in the Senate, the other day,
during the delivery of the Sumner
eulogies, but did not preside. He
looks in excellent health, and his
neglect of his legitimate duties in
the Senate, as presiding officer, oc-
casions considerable comment; es-
pecially as it is well known that he
is hard at work on his book on the
overthrow of the slave power in
America, which is destined to be
read only in public libraries and
by his personal friends. The fact
is that Henry distrusts his ability as
a presiding body of the Senate, and
prefers that Matt. Carpenter should
perform the functions of that posi-
tion while he, Wilson, works on his
interminable book. A. F. B.

STATE NEWS.

Ripe strawberries were gathered in
Corvallis last week.
There are at present 118 convicts
in the State Penitentiary,
Col. La Dowe, our next Member of
Congress, spoke at Salem last Thurs-
day.
Engene City hoodlums tie cords
across the street, and then laugh
when a fellow gets a fall.
The Sheriff of Benton county has
collected \$24,210 taxes for the year;
\$2,094,37 being still delinquent.
The total vote at the Corvallis city
election, last week, 165 votes were
cast, a decrease of 12 since last year.
Gov. Grover has commissioned
Hon. L. O. Sterns a Notary Public
for Oregon at Baker City.

LATE NEWS.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The attor-
neys and agents here for Brooks and
Baxter have signed an agreement,
subject to approval, of the contest-
ants for the Governorship of Arkan-
sas, as follows: Legislature to be
convened by call from each party on
the fourth Monday in May, and it
shall decide according to the State
laws which of the claimants had a
majority of the votes in the election
in 1872. The decision of the Legis-
lature shall be binding on both con-
testants. Both shall suspend mili-
tary operations pending the decision.
The Attorney General drew up and
indorsed the document, and the
President had expressed a hope that
the matter may thus be amicably
settled. It is understood that un-
less this receives the consent of the
principals the President will sum-
marily settle the matter.

The Court of Inquiry in the How-
ard case closed its labors to day—
Howard was honorably acquitted of
every charge. The findings are now
in the hands of Judge Advocate Gen.
Holt, and will be by him laid before
the President for approval.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Telegram
have been received from Baxter, at
Little Rock, refusing acceptance of
the Attorney General's proposition.
Brooks accepts, stating that, altho'
holding that the Legislature has no
jurisdiction, and that the case is al-
ready decided, he is so confident in
the justice of his cause, that he will
submit it to the tribunal named.

LITTLE ROCK, May 10.—A dis-
patch, signed by a number of Sena-
tors and 21 Representatives, was
forwarded to the President to day.—
It stated that the Legislature con-
vened by Gov. Baxter desired to ad-
judicate on the existing troubles to-
morrow, and requested the protec-
tion of the General Government to
insure an honorable and equitable
decision, and that unless this were
accorded bloodshed might result.

BARRING CROSS, May 11.—This
morning, Gens. Churchill and King
White, of Baxter's army, crossed the
river to Argenta, with a large num-
ber of mounted men. Immediately
afterwards Gen. Anger sent Colonel
Clayton with 300 men across the
railroad bridge at that place. Clay-
ton left part of his men here to pro-
tect the telegraph office. Half an
hour ago Baxter's men advanced,
and firing became general along the
line, and was kept up lively for twenty
minutes.

LATER—The firing has commenced
again in earnest, and the operator
says he will have to leave the office.

Senator Conkling.

The Rochester Democrat pays the
following merited tribute to this dis-
tinguished statesman, in connection
with his course on the currency
measure:

In this moment of exultation we
are not likely to forget the statesman
of New York, whose counsels has so
largely contributed to the triumph
we celebrate. In the Senate of the
United States Roscoe Conkling has
stood firm when others faltered. His
voice has been lifted in entreaty and
denunciation. His eloquence has
given forth no uncertain sound. In
argument, and in invective he has
been alike effective. His will be the
note of triumph now that that the
plot has been frustrated. Having
the ear of the President he has coun-
selled him for the best; and it is evi-
dent now that the Executive has re-
lied upon him, rather than upon the
brilliant and ambitious yet perfidi-
ous politician of Indiana. New
York may well honor her Senator,
who has been thus instrumental in
averting the national misfortune and
preserving the national honor. If
he shall be the chosen standard bear-
er of the party, in its next national
contest, his fellow citizens of New
York will rally cheerfully and enthu-
siastically to his support.

Seth Green is not prepared to say
whether salmon trout, which is the
lake trout under another name, can
be successfully propagated in rivers,
but thinks the experiment worth
trying. He says: "If I had made
one success to ten failures since I
began to experiment in fish culture
the art would be many years in ad-
vance of what it is now. I made fifty
experiments on a shad fishing box
before I achieved a success. That
was in the year 1867, and I should
have been experimenting until this
time if I had not made a success.—
That box will be the means of stock-
ing all our rivers with shad for all
time to come."

**Independent Candidate for
STATE SENATOR.**

Through the solicitation of many
friends of both political parties, the
undersigned has consented to become
an Independent Candidate for the
office of State Senator for Baker
county, at the ensuing general elec-
tion.
L. O. STERNS.
Baker City, Ogn., March 1, 1874.