

Enough is known to convince us that the Democratic Judges of the Election in Umatilla County have counted in every State candidate Grover wished them to elect. As voters cast their ballots Williams was elected to Congress and Clark as Treasurer, but since the close of the polls the manipulators of the ballots—Judges they are called—have counted them both out, and given the election to La Dow and Brown.—Had it required one thousand votes to do it, the count would have been made, but as it required only two or three hundred Umatilla readily fixed the thing just to meet the emergency. They allowed Professor Rowland, Republican, to be elected, as the people had voted, but only for the reason that they dared not count Dawne in on account of his character, as recently exposed. That Williams and Clark were honestly elected by the ballots as they were cast on the day of election we have no more doubt than that the sun shines; and that they were both fraudulently counted out in Umatilla we are as confident as we can be of any fact we have not actually witnessed. The people have been outrageously cheated.

We clip the above from the Portland Bulletin of June 9th. The article is about on a par, for truth and veracity, with a majority of the editorials which have appeared in that delectable sheet since the return, from Washington, of the political harlot who controls its editorial columns. In the article above he accuses the citizens of Umatilla county of being guilty of fraud, forgery and perjury. The contemptible, political harlot thinks because he is corrupt enough to commit the crime he charges upon others that the citizens of Umatilla county have done as he would have done. The citizens of Umatilla county are an honest, industrious and enterprising people, and scorn a mean and dirty action, and are not in the habit of selling themselves and their principles to any and every political charlatan that comes along, as does the scallawag who pretends to control the Bulletin. We have heard it intimated in times past in California, that ballot boxes were not safe where the Little Kanaka could get at them.—He is a beautiful specimen to prate about honesty. Where he has been best known heretofore he is not accused of being honest. He appears to dislike the citizens of Eastern Oregon, and upon all occasions possible is villifying and abusing them. We do not know why this is unless it is because they know him too well to allow themselves to be led by the pigmy of the Bulletin.—His paper has but very little circulation in this portion of the State, therefore we copy the article above as a whole, so that our citizens may see the willful and malicious charges he hatches against our neighbors.

Mr. Vice President Wilson has been charged with indicating to Grant the proper way of making up his Cabinet. This, however, Mr. Wilson denies, but he does not disguise the fact that he has said candidly to General Grant "that as the Republican party has no great living principal to contend for now, and no great war to wage for the salvation of the country, and the establishment of that principle, during which the popular mind looked over many less important things, it was evident that the administration of affairs and the discharge of official duty would be looked into more exactly and scrutinizingly now, and hence it became the party too see to it that any errors or political evils in the past should be promptly and effectually corrected."

Hon. W. C. Whitson, of Lewistown, Idaho, was re-nominated for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Idaho, by the President on the 9th instant, and Roger S. Green was also nominated for Associate Justice for Washington Territory.

The two houses of Rhode Island voted separately on the 9th for U. S. Senator. No person had a majority. Burdick was the highest man.

GUILTY OR NOT GUILTY.

We copy the following sensible article from the La Grande Sentinel. In some particulars it is as applicable to this as to Union County. The article is not as severe on traitors and bolters as it should be, but still, in a mild light, it places them in a true position:

"Now the election is over (if an election it can be called) we wonder if the people are not in a mood to look over what has been done, and ask themselves whether they have done the best they could to subserve their own interests; or whether they have not sliced off a very large portion of their nasal protuberance in order to wreak revenge on their own countenance? We think this a very pertinent question propounded at the proper time, and ask it in view of the fact that we presume the people of this county propose hereafter to hold conventions and nominate candidates and elect officers something at least similar to other portions of the United States.

The Conventions of the two parties that contend for the ascendancy in this county were duly called by the proper authorities. Delegates were elected in conformity to the rule heretofore adopted by political organizations ever since the formation of our system of Government. The Conventions were conducted on the same plan adopted by our forefathers, and we do not suppose that there was any one of the delegates to either of the Conventions that could claim, after the Convention was over, that he got his first choice for each and every one of the respective offices.—Who ever heard of a Convention that did? Yet that is what Conventions are held for, or at least we have always understood their objects to be to harmonize and equalize all the claims of the different sections to different men.

And here allow us to remark that we have lived man and boy in many of the States in this Union, and in many localities in the different States, and have always taken more or less interest in the actions of political parties; and never until we came to Grande Ronde valley did we hear this question asked, Where does he live? The only question we were in the habit of hearing asked regarding candidates were, Is he honest? Is he competent? Is he well qualified for the position?—These questions were asked and passed upon by the Conventions and if in the affirmative, and the candidate received the nomination, he was entitled to expect the hearty support of all members of his party.

But what is the condition of things here? In the first place persons are allowed to take a very active part in rapping primaries and "setting up" Conventions, who are well known to have always worked against the party to which they professed to belong—merely to enable them to cause its defeat. There seems to be no law or party rule adopted to exclude these Judas Iscariots. Any quack politician who has a small amount of principle, no self respect, and an unlimited amount of cheek and impudence, can take a hand in determining the action of a Convention, and after it has been done, quietly procure the nomination for some desired position and run on the opposite ticket.

Talk about the great great principles of the Democratic or Republican parties in connection with such magpies on the body politic as these? They have no more principle than a Hottentot. And yet with that one qualification, cheek, they accomplish more among the illiterate class at the polls than men like Clay, Calhoun or Webster could have done in a six months speech.

Then again party organizations can make no laws to prevent annual office seekers from putting in an appearance at every Convention. It makes no difference how often the people quietly and in as mild a manner as possible suggested to them that their acknowledged but peculiar ability is not appreciated, they are sure to be found prior to Conventions as busy as ever in button holding and pressing upon their neighbors their many qualifications, and the moment they fail to receive the nomination they at once fall in with and work for the other side, and do all in their power against the party (and the nominees of the party) for which they were so anxious to be placed in position.

It has always been expected by political parties that after a full set of candidates had been selected by a Convention from among the many names proposed, that the candidates would all heartily support the entire ticket. Yet we have ample authority for saying that some of the candidates on the Democratic ticket worked constantly and did all in their power against some of the nominees of the party on that same ticket.

It seems hardly credible that men running for the humblest positions almost that the people had to bestow, the very crumbs from the political table, such as Assessor and School Superintendent, would refuse to support the nominees of the Convention that placed their obscure names on the ticket; yet such things do occur in Grande Ronde valley.

But now the question present itself in an important light in this respect, when the masses of the people pay no more attention to the actions of Conventions of men that they selected to make nominations for them, what is the use of holding Conventions?

Suppose the mass of the people pay

no more regard to the persons elected than they did to those nominated. What would be the result? Certainly anarchy, confusion and revolution would be the inevitable result. Does any person for a moment suppose that mass Conventions of the people irrespective of party lines could devise any means to change these matters? Certainly not, so long as locality figures so prominently in Conventions and elections.

We have some men in this county, who profess to be Democrats, who, if they were permitted to nominate a ticket to suit themselves three weeks before an election, would bolt their own selections when they deposited their ballots. Still they claim to be the good and simon-pure Democrats of Baker county?

The returns from the State place Dawne ahead for School Superintendent 120 with Grant, Coos, Curry, Tillamook and part of Douglas counties to hear from. This makes the vote very close—we think there will not be fifty vote difference, with chances in favor of Dawne. La Dow, for Congress is 320 ahead with Curry and Tillamook counties to hear from, which may reduce La Dow's majority some 100 or 150 votes. The other Democratic candidates are elected by from 700 to 2,000 majority.

CHARITY.—A short article in our last issue, headed "Charity," had reference only to the parties who were guilty of circulating the reports therein referred to. Parties who did not authorize the statements are not to blame for the false statements made by other parties—let the guilty parties bear the blame and odium attached to the disgraceful acts.

KICKED OUT.—Banfield, Solicitor of the Treasury, took a hint and quit. Richardson did not want to be impeached, but went out reluctantly with a growl, and not till he was promised a life estate in the Court of Claims. But Sawyer, the Assistant Secretary, held on to the last ditch and watched to be kicked out. Our dispatches will explain this language. The new Secretary gave him to understand that one or the other must vacate, and as the resignation of Bristow is not to be thought of, Sawyer had to walk the plank. He is the last of the Sanborn treasury ring at Washington. There are some in the Custom-houses and Internal Revenue Department who ought to be similarly dealt with.

CIRCULAR.

Office of Register of State Lands, LA GRANDE, OR., June 8, 1874.

By reference to the law approved October 26th, 1868, page 24 Sec. 8, you will please note its requirements.

Sec. 8. Whenever only a part of the purchase money is paid, the applicant before he shall be entitled to the deed mentioned in Sec. 7 shall execute and deliver to the Register a mortgage for the balance of said purchase money, conditioned for the payment of the same in two annual payments, with interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum, said interest to be payable semi-annually in advance.

Sec. 9. Upon failure to make payment of principal and interest according to the terms of said mortgage, the purchaser shall forfeit all right, title and interest to the lands so purchased, and the forfeiture shall be advertised in some newspaper published in the district to be designated by the Register, and said land shall be advertised for sale as other State Lands.

At the session of 1872, Sec. 8. was amended so as to read as follows:

Provided That when said interest is paid promptly the Register shall not enforce the collection of the note upon which said mortgage is based.

Sec. 9. was also amended at said session as follows:

Upon failure to make payment of principal and interest according to the terms of said mortgage the land mortgaged shall revert to the State charged only with the amount of the principal sum paid thereon, and the costs of foreclosure.

This is the law as it exists. The people have never become acquainted with its harsh and iron terms.—Although the amendment to Sec. 9 says the land shall revert to the State, and Sec. 8 says "the forfeiture shall be advertised," I have strenuously and persistently refused to advertise such forfeitures; and at the last session of the Legislature, not desiring a resolution of censure passed charging me with non-compliance with the law, I went to Salem at my own expense to endeavor to avert such a measure. To day the financial situation of the people of this land and district is in reality worse than it was two years ago,—and so is mine. My circumstances are not such as to warrant me in making a trip at my own expense for the benefit of the people. I have stood between the people of this Land District and the law for two years and a half, and have guarded and shielded them from its effects; for no censure for delinquency in the payments of interest could reach them; the only question that could be asked would be, Why does the Register not perform his duty? I am getting tired and am about to step aside to rest; during which time if any one gets

hurt and there is any censure to bestow ask who made this law. Should the next Legislature conclude to invest seven or eight hundred thousand dollars more of the money drawn from Eastern Oregon in the purchase of the Locks (and there is a large amount of money due in this office and not collected). I should expect no very mild treatment at their hands. I therefore propose to "put my house in order" and be prepared for the result. I have spent many days in examining accounts and sending postal cards notifying applicants of the condition of their interest that the law did not require me to do. Henceforth a strict compliance with the law by all applicants will prevent a strict compliance with its terms on my part.

Very respectfully,
E. S. MCCOMAS,
Register of State Lands at La Grande District.

STATE NEWS.

THE PRESENT PROSPECTS.—The Dalles Mountaineer says: "Now that the excitement incident to a great State and County election is about over with, we have more leisure to turn our attention to matters and things that directly concerns our own particular section of the State. In making a survey of our cattle, wool, grain and fruit interests, we find that the present prospects for large crops are very good, and never were better.

While the price of cattle at present is considered low, beef cattle, in good condition, command from \$20 to \$25 for three year olds. This we claim is an excellent price, when it is considered that the cost of raising a three year old beef steer in this county amounts to between \$3 and \$4.

Wool raising is now rapidly becoming the most popular of all the great producing interests of this portion of our State. It is expected that over two hundred thousand pounds of wool will be purchased and shipped from this place the present season, not counting that from Grant county, which will bring and distribute among the wool producers of this county over \$40,000 in gold coin. We deem this a large amount when we consider that the wool business in this county is now only in its infancy.

The hay and grain crops are doing well. It is expected that we will have sufficient for home consumption and considerable to spare. The fruit crop this year promises to be far superior in quantity and quality than ever before. Apples, peaches, plums, pears and grapes are going to be in abundance, and we should not be surprised if from fifteen to twenty thousand dollars should be realized from this particular interest.

A new era is about to open upon us in the way of cheap transportation between this city and Portland, and although it may be in a small way, yet it will be a starter, and if it succeeds, will give us earnestly hope it will, it will give confidence to our people, and show them that some things can be done as well as others. Certainly the present prospects for a prosperous future for Wasco county are encouraging."

BLOODED SHEEP.—We take the following from the Mountaineer. Mr. R. F. Jackson, of Wisconsin, who visited this State last Spring examining the prospect of introducing blooded sheep, is on his way to Oregon with three car loads of pure blood Spanish merino sheep. Mr. Jackson purchased his sheep from Daniel Kelley, of Vermont, who is one of the oldest thoroughbred breeders of sheep in the United States. Mr. Jackson comes by way of San Francisco, and brings with him 100 picked ewes and 274 bucks, all warranted pure bloods.

We heartily welcome Mr. Jackson to our State, or any one who will assist us to improve the stock or otherwise develop the resources of our State.

From a number of gentleman who have just arrived from Grant county we learn the crops are looking well the mines are paying and everything generally is prospering.

The wool market of Portland is quite active—the prices ranging from 18 to 28 cents per pound, according to quality.

Our fruit crop is looking splendid and bids fair to be excellent and abundant. The peach crop this year will exceed that of any former season, both in quality and quantity.—Our Willamette neighbors may prepare themselves for a great treat this fall in the way of ripe luscious peaches.

Advices from all parts of the Wallamet valley agree that the prospect of the crops is excellent. Fall sown wheat is already beginning to head, and the rainfall has been quite sufficient to mature early spring crops. The area of ground sown considerably exceeds that of last year, but the increase in most of the valley counties, is hardly so great as that of 1873 over 1872. It is estimated by gentlemen, who is well acquainted with the subject, that the aggregate of the wheat harvest of this year will exceed that of last year by about 7 per cent, if the season shall continue favorable.—Oregonian.

THE SUMMERVILLE ROAD.—The Walla Walla Union, in speaking of the Summerville Wagon Road, says: "Messrs. Rinehart and Woodward, President and Secretary of the Summerville and Walla Walla Wagon Road Company, are in this city trying to dispose of some of their road scrip

in order to raise funds with which to prosecute the work of opening and improving their road. For three weeks past a force of about twenty five men have been constantly employed, and are still at work on the road. The snow is all gone along the line of the road, except in one place—on the headwaters of the Umatilla river. The men are now at work within a mile or two of the summit on the old Linkton road, where the new road intersects the old one. It is expected that the road will be opened and in good condition for travel by the first of July, provided a sufficient amount of money can be raised with which to carry the work ahead. And it is for this purpose that the officers of the company are canvassing the city at present. Our people ought to do something for the road. No class of men will receive more benefit from it than will our merchants and business men of all kinds. But they are not asked to give anything, they are only asked to buy some of the scrip of the road. This scrip is payable in toll, and the holder can turn it in to the road keeper for that purpose. Merchants here can buy it, and pay for it, and then sell it again when they sell a man from Grande Ronde, or anywhere above there, a bill of goods. It simply amounts to paying toll in advance. And if by so doing a large trade can be diverted from the old channel, and brought by this way, will it not pay to even sacrifice a few dollars in order to do so? There is no doubt that the new road is at least fifteen miles shorter than the Meacham road between here and La Grande, and from twenty to thirty miles shorter than that road between here and Summerville, Union, Core, and Baker City. And when properly worked it will be the best route ever found across the Blue Mountains—at least that is what those say who have ever been over it. With this view of the subject we call upon our people to give a little aid to the enterprise."

PRETTY GOOD.—Mr. Geo. W. Baldwin, who is mining on Elk creek, cleaned up 251 ounces of gold one day this week as the result of nine days work, employing three white men and six Chinamen. Reckoned at \$16 to the ounce, 251 ounces equal \$4,016, or a little over \$40 to the hand per day. This is pretty good, and we are glad it has fallen into such good hands. No man is more deserving of such windfalls of fortune than G. B.—Idaho World.

DEATH OF MRS. PEARNE.—The Western Christian Advocate announces the death of Mrs. Anna P. Pearne the wife of Rev. T. H. Pearne, who resided so long in Oregon. She suffered from disease of the heart.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OF THE MULTITUDES whose vocations restrict them to a sitting posture, more than two thirds suffer from Constipation. Do they know that an occasional resort to TARRANT'S SELLTZER APERIENT would prevent all their misery? Its regulating properties are unparalleled. For sale by all dealers in medicines. n612

Order to Show Cause.

In the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Baker County.

In the matter of the guardianship of Estate and person of Sarah Lowe, minor. Order to show cause, on application of Guardian, for order of sale of Real Estate.

IT APPEARING TO THIS COURT, from the petition this day presented and filed by T. D. Haines, the guardian of the estate and person of Sarah Lowe, minor, praying for an order of sale of certain real estate belonging to his said ward, that such sale is necessary and would be beneficial to said ward, and that such real estate should be sold. It is hereby ordered, that the next of kin of the said ward, and all persons interested in the said estate, appear before this court, on Thursday, the 9th day of July, A. D. 1874, at one o'clock P. M., at the Court Room of this Court, at Baker City, in the county of Baker, then and there to show cause why an order should not be granted for the sale of such real estate, described in said petition as follows: One third interest, undivided, in the Canyon Creek Ditch and water right and appurtenances (subject to right of dower therein, of Mary Ann Lowe, widow, and only next of kin, of said ward) said property being situated in Baker County, Oregon; and it is further ordered, that service of this order be made by publication thereof, three successive weeks, in the BEDROCK DEMOCRAT, a weekly newspaper published at Baker City, in Baker County, Oregon.

Dated this 11th day of June, 1874. J. D. McFARLAND, County Judge.

Summons.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Baker County.

Sarah F. Boothby, Plaintiff, vs. Reason R. Boothby, Defendant. To Reason R. Boothby abovesaid Defendant.

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF Oregon, you are hereby summoned and required to appear and answer the complaint of the Plaintiff, now herein on file against you in the above entitled suit, on or before the next day of the next Regular Term of the above entitled Court, to be held in the Court House in Baker City, Baker County, Oregon, commencing on Monday, 5th day of October, A. D. 1874. And if you fail to appear and answer, the plaintiff will take a decree against you for the dissolution of the bands of matrimony existing between you and the Plaintiff, by existing laws of the State of Oregon, and upon the grounds alleged in said complaint to wit: cruel and inhuman treatment, and personal indignities toward plaintiff thereby rendering her burdensome.

Publication of this summons is ordered to be made for six consecutive weeks, by order of Hon. L. L. McArthur, Judge of said Court. BAKER & LICHTENTHAL, ATT'Y for Plaintiff.

JAS. W. VIRTUE, BAKER CITY, OREGON, BROKER AND ASSAYER DEALER In Gold Dust, AND GOLD AND SILVER BARS, EXCHANGE FOR GREENBACKS. Office—First door north Odd Fellow's Hall [n49v2f]

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Dr. J. B. DROTCH, graduate of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, author of several valuable works, can be consulted on all diseases of the sexual or Urinary Organs, (which he has made an especial study) either in male or female, no matter from what cause originating or how long standing. A practice of 30 years enables him to treat diseases with success. Cures guaranteed.—Charges reasonable. Those at distance can forward letter describing symptoms and enclosing stamp to prepay postage. Send for the Guide to Health. Price, 10c. J. B. DROTCH, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, 107 Duane St., N. Y. January 21, 1874-ly

Notice. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all those who are in arrears with the Company for tuition, to call on Mr. W. F. McCarty, at the Post Office, and settle their accounts, and save COST. Baker City, April 9, 1874. A. H. BROWN, President.

THE BEDROCK DEMOCRAT, The Old, Reliable and Well Established DEMOCRATIC PAPER OF Eastern Oregon, Can and will furnish more good reading matter and reliable Local and Foreign news, than any other paper in Oregon, For Less Money. 50 CENTS Will pay for the Bedrock Democrat for the Next Three Months.

Send along your half dollars, or give your name to any of our agents, or to the County Central Committee-man of the Precincts, or to any of the Democratic candidates and you will receive your paper. Everybody can and will take it. The price we charge only pays for the white paper upon which the DEMOCRAT is printed.

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EASTERN OREGON, and is constantly and rapidly increasing in circulation, and is the best Advertising Medium East of the Cascade Mountains. It is the Live, Peoples' Paper—it is owned by no King or Clique—and works for the interests of the People, the Democratic Party, and of Eastern Oregon.