

TO DELINQUENTS!

We have a large number of subscribers names on our books who have not paid one cent for their paper for the past two years. To all such we will here say that if they do not call and settle their accounts within thirty days that they will find them in the hands of an attorney for collection. We must have money to meet our engagements, and those who owe us must settle up. We are in earnest. We hate to dun our customers, but necessity compels us to do so. Pay up and save cost.

OUR RAILROAD.

We had quite a long conversation with Col. W. W. Chapman, on his return from Washington last week, in relation to the prospects of the success of the Portland, Dalles and Salt Lake Railroad. The Col. is very sanguine as to the future success of this important road. He informs us that all our Members of Congress have done their utmost in aid of the passage of the bill now before Congress, and that the prospect for its passage at an early day, after the convening of Congress again, is very fair and encouraging to the friends of the measure, and as soon as the bill passes there are capitalists ready and willing to advance the funds to build a first class road. It will take considerable work yet to accomplish the success of this, to us, vital and important work, and the people of Oregon, Washington and Idaho, and especially of Eastern Oregon, must not relax their exertions for the accomplishment of this great work. They are still called upon to act in concert and with a will, in every way possible, to give aid and comfort to our Members of Congress and Col. Chapman in their efforts to obtain a favorable termination of their labors. With proper aid and support from the people of this section of the State it is possible that the work of grading a portion of the road between this and Portland—around the portages—may be commenced yet this fall, before the convening of Congress. This would be of great benefit to the ultimate success of the enterprise. Col. Chapman deserves great credit for his indomitable energy and perseverance in this great work, and our people should, in every way possible, give him all the aid and encouragement they possibly can in his noble and unselfish action in their behalf. We need not look for an outlet from any other source but thro' this railroad, and for what has been done in aid of its success we are more indebted to Col. Chapman than to any other person. He has been working for its success for several years past, and at first he was looked upon as a visionary, and as one working for an object which could not be accomplished, but now we find that the work is practicable, and that a vast country and the wants of a great people demand its success, and the building of the road is a necessity that cannot longer be delayed with justice to Oregon Idaho and Washington, as well as to other portions of the United States lying east of the Rocky Mountains.

This road is attracting the attention of European capitalists, and if we have not home capitalists who are ready and willing to take hold of the work and complete it, we can find foreign capitalists that will.

LITIGANT LAW.—We see that several papers have come out against the Litigant Law. They are afraid of the law and let the people read and judge of it themselves, but in some instances mis-construct it, and try to deceive the people in reference to it. If they wish to act fairly in the matter, let them publish the law in short and will be more important to their readers than their misrepresentations of its provisions. The people want to see, read and judge of its merits for themselves.—Gentlemen, if you do not wish to deceive the people, publish the law,

OUR LA GRANDE LETTER.

LA GRANDE, July 8th, 1874. EDITOR DEMOCRAT:—As Bonus furnishes all the locals about Union I will give you one from this place: Judge Brainard and R. S. Cates arrived in town last Monday—the former to settle up with the old officers, and to install the new ones, while the latter was the Clerk elect, and was duly installed with the rest of the new officers, though, at first, Black, the ex Clerk, seemed to think he had a right to hold over, but public opinion gave away somewhat, and he concluded to let the new officer in.

The County Seat question evidently was the cause of these false moves, for that night Lawrence, of Baker City, arrived in town, post haste, for something had to be done—then the old subscription paper was passed around with a subdued request "Give me \$25—You, sir, \$50"—and so on, as somebody had to go to the Dalles to get an injunction to prevent this d—d County Board from moving the County Seat. Then it was you could hear a rustling noise, as a "mighty rushing wind," but on closer inspection it was a voluminous complaint containing the grounds upon which they expected to get their much coveted injunction, which is supposed to read about as follows:

"My Dear Judge McArthur, Your Honor—Us La Granders have got ourselves into a bad scrape; the people of the county up here have voted the County Seat away from us by a large majority. Now, your Honor, although we acknowledge in our complaint that we counted the vote ourselves, and went into the canvass on that count and were beaten by a large majority, we ask you to interpose the judicial power of your Court, until we can convince the people up here that we counted the vote and La Grande in when the C've had a majority over La Grande.—Now, your Honor, this isn't perjury, it is only a little sharp practice to beat Union, and if you will prostitute your Court to our mercenary purposes we will ever revere your decision." Such as this seems to be their last resort. They have lost everything but the shadow, and they are fast losing that. It shows to what straits those are driven who have the ILLEGAL management of this shameful, perdition affair.

It can hardly be expected that a Judge of the legal proficiency and honor of Judge McArthur will prostitute his Court to the selfish motives of these parties by interposing the edict of his Court to stifle the will of a large majority of the people as expressed at a legally called election.

But as these parties have bilked the people of La Grande out of several hundred dollars, of course some showing had to be made, though fruitless the effort may be, that they had tried to swindle the people out of their vote on the county seat question under the coloring of law. Thus, you see, if perjury was a virtue how transcendently glorious some people would be. Yet this class of persons who are ever ready to prostitute the holy calling of their manhood to the basest of purposes are always first to thrust themselves forward as paragons of virtue, and they wonder why the people are so stupid as not to appreciate their greatness. They aspire to be law givers—little thinking that they are the exact persons whom the law is intended to govern. How different it is from the ancient Roman day, when no greater indignity could be offered than holding the law in disrepute or executing it in insincerity.

But the COUP D' ETAT of the whole affair was the land speculation of Cage Baker and others to clandestinely obtain votes for La Grande by fabricated dispatches from below that the Railroad Bill had passed, and that they had received large sums of money with which to buy land on the line of the road, which would run from La-id Canyon direct to Summerville, leaving Union out.—Now the silliness of this Grand Stroke of Policy is only noticeable from the fact that it was conceived, brought forth and executed by the elite of the county, (?), and promulgated by the press on the eve of the election; and he who incubated this fraud to deceive the people in voting, (or one of the prime movers in it), is a temperance lecturer and a teacher of public morals.

And when the press will prostitute itself to the base purpose of cheating the people out of their fran-

chise, and at the same time clamor for the liberty of the press, it strikes directly at the palladium of civil liberty, to cheat its patrons out of their birth right, although ostensibly innocent, its poison is certain and its innocence at best is not probable, for it has lent its influence thus far for the subversion of the best interest of the county by catering to the worst passions of the supremely selfish.—Yet we find the press of our town engaged in this business when it published those fabricated communications of Baker and Coggins, and by so doing became PARTE CEPUS CRIMINUS of the fraud.

In conclusion I will say that a spirit of vanity did not invite this letter but it is heart felt.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

OUR WESTON LETTER.

WESTON, Ogn., July 10th, 1874. EDITOR DEMOCRAT:—The July term of the County Court convened on Monday last and will probably adjourn on Saturday of this week.—The new officers elect have sworn in and entered upon the duties of their several offices. The Commissioners Court now consists of Hon. H. G. Yoakum, County Judge, and Messrs. Bowman and Rodgers, Commissioners.—The outgoing officers have made settlements with the county court, and have left everything in good shape for the present incumbents.—Should they conduct the affairs of our County with as much ability and economy as their immediate predecessors it will be all that the people will require of them. Mr. Nye, our former Sheriff, is, I am told, going to settle near Weston, where he owns and cultivates a large farm.

The 99th Anniversary of American Independence was celebrated by the people of Weston and vicinity in grand style. The Declaration of Independence was read by Mr. Pur-rington, Prayer by Rev. H. C. Jenkins, and the Oration was delivered by Hon. N. Caton, of Walla Walla. There was a Liberty Car drawn by four white horses, and containing thirty six young girls dressed in white—representing the States of our Union. There was a large concourse of people assembled, and all seemed to enter into the full enjoyment of our great National Holiday. The Oration of Mr. Caton was listened to with marked attention. He was at times eloquent and his speech on this occasion showed a master of power of condensing past history and presenting it to his hearers in a beautiful manner.

There was plenty for everybody to eat, and it may be said that we had a very good time generally. I cannot close this communication without mentioning the Weston Glee Club, consisting of the young gentlemen and ladies of our town who sang beautiful songs from time to time during the exercises, and you know Shakespeare says

"He that hath no music in his soul, and is not moved by the concord of sweet sound, is fit for treason, stratagems and spoils," and so says LARRY.

Mart Brown says: "A young Albany couple were out on a door step, on Gospel Ridge, late last Sunday night, looking at the comet, now visible in the northern heavens. At least it was evident the young lady wanted to see the comet, because she was overheard to tell the young gent to "keep his face out of the way, so she could see the comet!"—Then there was a noise like the sudden drawing of a horse's hoof out of the stiff mud, and then—ah then—well, the old man thrust his head out at the front door of what house, and the young astronomer turned their backs to each other, and began counting the stars aloud with great vehemence. The old man told them that the spheroidal mass which they had been so diligently contemplating on the ethereal dome, scarcely demanded any more of their united attention that evening, and the young man would very much oblige him by peregrinating in the direction of his own local habitation at that immediate period of time, or he would enable him to see stars with more multitudinosity. The young man didn't further wait upon the order of 'gettin', but 'got' at once."

The work of providing life saving stations on the Lakes and the Pacific coast will be commenced soon. Stations on the Lakes and the Pacific coast will be life boat stations, provided with accommodations for apparatus and boats. Some will be furnished with regular crews, and others, it is expected, will be operated by volunteer crews.

LATE NEWS.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The Indian Commissioners to day received a telegraphic report from John D. Mills, Indian Agent at Osage City, Kansas, which states that hostile Cheyennes, Comanches and Kiowas appeared near Cheyenne and Ar-rapah Agency on the 2d inst, and killed and scalped five persons. Troops were temporarily granted from Fort Sill to protect the Agency. Mr. Mills with an escort proceeded to Lee and Reynolds' ranches, where the Indians made an attack and were repulsed. Four men were found murdered and scalped near by, and three wagons loaded with provisions for Harwood Agency, destroyed. One victim had been tied to the wagon and burned. At the next ranch teamsters, etc., were gathered. They reported that one hundred Indians had passed that morning. Mr. Mills advised all ranchmen to abandon their places, which was done. There are now but two ranches occupied on this road. The Indians will doubtless clean everything till apulsed. Mr. Mills, in return for the offer of his own life to save others, asks for two or three companies of cavalry to protect the Government interests between the Cheyenne Agency and Caldwell. The Military Department has endorsed his request. The hostile Indians number about 2,000.

The War Department to day telegraphed to Gen. Pope, commanding the department of the Missouri, directing him to use the Sixth Cavalry in Kansas and Indian Territory to break up the raids being made by hostile Cheyennes, and Kiowas and Comanches, and force them upon their reservations.

ST. LOUIS, July 8.—A letter from M. C. Myers says the Indians attacked his ranch on Canadian river June 27th and killed three men. After three hours fighting they were repulsed with a loss of eleven killed.

CHEYENNE, WY., July 8th.—Authentic information has just been received from the war party, supposed to be northern Sioux, who attempted the capture of a party of soldiers, were followed out of Wind River valley by the Shoshone scouts and tried to thir camp, some twenty five miles east of north of Camp Brown. A party of troops and Shoshone scouts was organized, under command of Captain Bates, and Lieutenant Young Fourth Infantry commanding the scouts. They followed the trail for three nights, and on the morning of the third came up to and attacked the Indians, killing and wounding about fifty Sioux, and capturing over a hundred head of horses. Three soldiers were killed, and three wounded. Lieutenant Young was wounded, but not seriously. These Indians have been committing depredations along the frontier for some time.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The War Department to day received dispatches confirming the accounts of a battle with the Sioux in Nebraska. Lieut. Young is reported dangerously wounded. Reports from Captain Joseph Bush, in the lower part of Dakota, and from Captain Carlisle Boyd, at the Cheyenne Agency, state that the Indians are in a warlike mood. Col. John E. Smith, of the 14th Infantry, writes from Camp Robeson, Neb., June 22d, that the Indians recently arrived report that large war parties are destined for various parts of Nebraska. General Ruggles, Assistant Adjutant General of the Department of the Platte, in forwarding the dispatch says: "The Department Commander has been notified of the movements of these Indians, and steps have been taken to intercept them."

We take the following items from the Idaho Statesman:

John Walcott, while mining on Dry Creek a few days ago, was carved on by a bank and struck in the back with a rock causing severe injuries and covering him up with dirt, but leaving his head exposed. They turned the hose on and snatched him out, but found his injuries very severe. He suffered a good deal for two or three days but he is now out of danger.

During the evening of the Fourth of July, Mr. F. E. Kellogg, of our city while standing in the passage way of the pavillion looking at the dancing party, turned around carelessly to pass out and made a mis step which resulted in the dislocation of the ankle joint and an oblique fracture of the fibula or outer bone of the right leg, two inches above and extending down to the joint. He suffered terribly from the injury but is now comfortably and doing well.

We take the following items from the Mountaineer: Pursuant to adjournment the Commissioners of the Dalles and Sandy Road, met at the Dalles on the 6th instant—present J. B. Crossen, Chairman, J. M. Marden and D. Monasters.

The bids for building two and three quarter miles from the upper to the middle landing at the Cascades with necessary bridges was let to O. Humason for the sum of \$5,700 in warrants—or \$3,800 in gold coin—rating warrants at 66 2/3 cents on the dollar.

Mr. Humason's bid was the lowest by \$700. He has given bonds for the faithful performance of the contract and will commence work immediately.

The road will be sixteen feet in width and of a very light grade. We are informed by the Chairman of the Board that the balance of the road will be advertised to be let in

the course of a few weeks.

The Commissioners certainly mean business, and will no doubt push the road to early completion.

The comet continues to grow larger and more brighter every night and will continue to do so until about the first of August, when it will gradually pass away again, just as mysteriously as it came.

A large number of freight teams loaded this week at French & Co's and at R. Grant & Co's for Grant county. The freighting business seems to be getting quite lively.

Mr. Andrew Lytle, of Ochoco, was in town during the week. He informs us that everything in the way of sheep, cattle, horses and crops were doing exceedingly well. Their section of country is receiving many new additions in the way of settlers and stock of all kinds.

The mails between here and Portland are still carried on horses to the Lower Cascades. From that point they are taken by the steamer Oter to Portland. The mails arrive here regular on schedule time.

The weather since Thursday has assumed something like a summer attitude—the thermometer on these two days having reached 100 degrees in the shade. For several weeks past, owing to the cold winds blowing down on us from the snow capped mountains, everything belonging to the vegetable kingdom has been at a stand still. Now, however, nature has resumed her work and everything is lovely.

EATING WHEN SICK.—It is the custom among a certain class of people when a member of the family falls sick, to begin at once to ask, "Now what can you eat?" Every one has heard the story of the man who always ate eighteen apple dumplings when he was sick. On one occasion when he was engaged upon his eighteenth, his little son said:—"Pa, give me a piece."—"No, no my son, replied the father, "go away; pa is sick." When a young man has surfeited in season and out of season until exhausted nature gives way, and a fever is coming on, the good mother is in trouble. She anxiously enquires, "Now John, what can you eat?" You must eat something? People can't live without food? Then comes toast and tea, &c. The stomach is exhausted and no more needs stimulating or food than a jaded horse needs a whip. Nine-tenths of the diseases may be prevented by a few days' starvation when the first indications appear. I don't mean complete abstinence in every case, but perhaps a piece of coarse bread with cold water for drink. If such a policy was generally adopted, what ruin would over take the medical profession. How many physicians would lack for patients!

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Summons.

In the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Baker. O. S. Buchland and J. W. Virtue, partners, Plaintiff's,

against James M. Cummings, Defendant.

To James M. Cummings, Defendant: IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF Oregon, you are hereby required to appear in the County Court, for Baker County, Oregon, by the first day of the next Regular Term thereof, to be holden at Baker City, in said County, commencing on Monday, September 7th, 1874, and answer the complaint of the above named Plaintiff, in above entitled action, filed in said Court against you, and you are hereby notified that unless you so appear and answer, the Plaintiff will take judgment against you for the sum of Two Hundred and Seventy Dollars and thirty-eight cents, with interest on Two Hundred and Thirty-three Dollars and Thirty-eight cents of said sum at Ten per cent per annum, from June 10th, 1873, and in cost of Thirty-seven Dollars of said sum, at Ten per cent per annum, from October 1st, 1872, together with costs and disbursements of action.

By order of Hon. D. B. Sewell, Judge of said Court, dated July 7th, 1874. This summons is directed to be published once per week, for six successive weeks, in the BEDROCK DEMOCRAT, at Baker City, Oregon.

n10n16 J. D. HAINES, Atty for Plaintiff's.

Guardian's Sale of Real Estate.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that in pursuance of the order of the County Court of Baker County, Oregon, made on the 9th day of July, 1874, in the matter of the Estate and Guardianship of Sarah Lowe, minor, the undersigned, the Guardian of the said estate and person of Sarah Lowe, minor, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for Cash (at gold coin) subject to confirmation by said court, on Saturday, the 15th day of August, 1874, at one o'clock, P. M., at the Court House door, in Baker City, Baker County, Oregon, all the right, title, interest and estate of his ward, Sarah Lowe, minor, in and to all that certain real Estate, known as the Canyon creek ditch and water right and appurtenances, situate, lying and being in the said Baker County, Oregon, at Amelia, more particularly described as follows, to-wit: One third undivided interest in said ditch, water right, and appurtenances, subject to the right of dower therein, of Mary Ann Lowe.

Dated July 10, 1874, Baker City, Oregon. J. D. Haines, Guardian of Estate and person of Sarah Lowe, minor. n10n14



If the Stomach is wrong all is wrong. WARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SELTZER WATER. While acting as a corrective upon that organ, gently expels all morbid matter from the alimentary canal, and imparts a healthful activity to the sluggish liver. For sale by the whole drug trade.

JAS. W. VIRTUE,

BAKER CITY, OREGON, BROKER AND ASSAYER DEALER In Gold Dust, AND GOLD AND SILVER BARS, ALSO EXCHANGE GREENBACKS.

Office—First door north Odd Fellow's Hall [n49v2uf]

If Farmers and others do not furnish us hay, grain, &c., when we notify them of our wants, we must have money to pay for the same. We want the pay for our labor and intend to have it, even if we have to make cost on those indebted to us. We are tired of begging and pleading for what is due us.

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. Now is the Time to Subscribe.

You are certain to get your paper and magazines, and need have no fears of either of them giving out or dying before the end of the year. The BEDROCK DEMOCRAT now has a larger paying subscription list than any other two papers published in

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.

HOTEL RESTAURANT de FRANCE, JOSEPH MANAUDAS, Proprietor, BAKER CITY, OREGON.

THE PROPRIETOR HAS Bought the Hotel Restaurant, next door to the Post Office, formerly kept by Sicord & Whitcomb, and has fitted the same up in the best style as a Hotel, on the French Restaurant Style. He is prepared to accommodate the Public, and is determined to give entire satisfaction. The House is open from five o'clock in the morning until twelve at night, during which time customers will be supplied with the best of everything to be had in the

MARKET.

Baker City, July 4, 1874.—n8uf

KEARNEY'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU! The only known remedy for BRIGHT'S DISEASE, And a positive remedy for GOUT, GRAVEL, STRICTURES, DIABETES, DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DEBILITY, DROPSY, Non-retention or Inconvenience of Urine, Irritation, Inflammation or Ulceration of the BLADDER and KIDNEYS, SPERMATORRHOEA, Leucorrhoea or Whites, Disease of the Prostate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Colicous Gravel or Brickdust Deposits and Mucous or Milky Discharges.

KEARNEY'S Extract Buchu Permanently Cures all Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys and Dropsical Swellings, existing in Men, Women and Children,

NO MATTER WHAT THE AGE! Prof. Steele says: "One bottle of Kearney's Fluid Extract Buchu is worth more than all other Bucas combined."

Price, One Dollar per Bottle, or Six Bottles for Five Dollars. Depot, 104 Duane St., New York. A Physician in attendance to answer correspondence and give advice gratis. Send stamp for Pamphlets, free. Crane & Brigham, Wholesale Agents, San Francisco, Cal.

To The Nervous and Debilitated OF BOTH SEXES. No Charge for Advice and Consultation.

Dr. J. B. DYOTT, 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 a distance can forward letter describing symptoms and enclosing stamp to prepay postage. Send for the Guide to Health. Price, 10c. J. B. DYOTT, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, 104 Duane St., N. Y. January 21, 1874—ly

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY forbidden to credit or harbor my wife and daughter Parker on my account, as I will not be responsible for debts or her contracting, as she has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation. Baker City, June 24, 1874. n8011 WESLEY PARKER.