

Bedrock Democrat.

J. M. SHEPHERD, EDITOR.

Baker City, July 22, 1874.

THE BEDROCK DEMOCRAT
as the Largest Circulation of any
Paper Published in Eastern Oregon.
Circulation 1,050 copies.

OFFICIAL PAPER
For the Counties of
Baker and Grant.

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.

The Litigant Law.

Too La Grande Sentinel in speaking of the Litigant Law, says "heretofore the Bulletin of Portland and the Herald of Baker City have been pulling together like two mules in trying to convince the public of the enormity of the sin in keeping the litigant law on the statute book. The Bulletin can fabricate while the Herald whines. The sin is not in the litigant law—it is because we (the Bulletin and Herald) cannot publish the legal notices which politicians would throw into our hands. That is where the shoe pinches. Any man of any sense knows that a litigant organ and a litigant law such as we now have are just and righteous. No man's property can be taken from him by the publication of a summons against him in some obscure paper, or in some paper only read by a small portion of a community. The Herald says every man ought to have the right to get his advertising done where he can get it done the cheapest. Why, man do you not know, in the absence of a litigant law, that the judge of a court can order a summons published in any paper he chooses so long as he confines himself to the county? Do you not know that the sheriff can do the same thing? Do you not know that a probate judge can also do the same thing? You had best study this matter up. Do you think \$2.60 per square for the first insertion and \$1 for each subsequent one, too much? If you do you are not posted on the newspaper business in Oregon, the manners nor the customs of the people. Do you have any ulterior object in not advertising your terms. To arrive at the objects of an editor these inquiries are pertinent. Why don't some of you publishers whose ox is gored by this litigant law, answer the arguments produced by the Portland News in behalf of the law? It cannot be done by fair argument—so drop away. If successful with the next Legislature some of you will even then be dissatisfied in not getting your share of the loaves and fishes."

The provisions of the new postal laws, to the effect that on and after July 1st, all mailable matter of the third class referred to in section 133, page 62 of the Regulations of the Post Office Department, including books and samples of merchandise, may weigh not exceeding four pounds for each package thereof, and postage shall be charged thereon at the rate of one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof. This includes electrotype cuts and type, which can be sent in packages not exceeding four pounds at one half the former rates.

WHAT'S THE MATTER?—The Boise Statesman says "the Assessor returns \$4,893 as all the money in Ada county; \$3,050 of this amount is in this city, and \$1,840 outside of the city in the country. Is it possible that we are doing business on so small an amount of money or do the people fail to give it in. It is unnecessary for us to talk; other people can make their own comments on this showing."

Chief Justice Waite has bought a large lot, of 100 feet front on Rhode Island avenue, from Attorney General Williams, adjoining the latter's property. The Chief Justice proposes to build a handsome residence on the same as soon as possible.

What is its Object?

It will be remembered by our readers that we, a week or two since, charged that the Portland Bulletin was opposed to the interests of Eastern Oregon, and took every occasion it possibly could to vilify and abuse the citizens of this portion of the State. In answer to this charge the editor did not try to deny the charge only by making an attack upon the Bedrock Democrat and its editor. The fact of the opposition of the Bulletin to the interests of Eastern Oregon has become so patent that the Portland News says the Bulletin is devoting itself to the effort to make it appear that LaDow, Congressman elect, is an anti railroad man; that the Democratic party is an anti railroad party, and that, therefore, the election of LaDow and the triumph of the party was an expression by the people of Oregon against the Salt Lake Railroad that materially contributed to the postponement of that measure. If the Bulletin can only succeed in convincing Congress, in this or any other way, that the people of Oregon are really and determinedly opposed to the road in question, it will, no doubt, have made its defeat a certainty. It is really to be regretted that it sees fit to pursue this course. It would be much better for the country if it would concede that the people of Oregon really want this road—as they do. Why should it thus misrepresent the country to its injury? The people of Oregon, irrespective of party, desire this road; they have not, at any time, allowed it to be dragged into the political arena—if we except the conduct of the Portland Ring in its attack upon the People's Independent County Ticket in this county.

But the Bulletin, not content with this most pernicious attempt to prejudice the railroad in Congress by pretending that the vote cast in June was an expression against the road, gives its readers to understand that such a belief has obtained in Congress. If such is the case, the Bulletin may blame itself with the fact. Toward the close of the canvass it did its utmost to convince its readers that the Democracy, and all those engaged in the People's movement in Multnomah County, were opposed to the road; it declared that the People's Ticket in this county was framed by the enemies of the road, and for objects hostile to it. Presuming that these representations were believed, the effect must necessarily be injurious to the enterprise in view of the election of the greater part of the ticket thus represented. But let us hope that the Bulletin is mistaken in assuming that the Oregon election, and events connected with it, contributed in any way to the defeat of the railroad bill, and that the statement of Oregon's Congressional delegation assigns the true cause of that defeat."

Let out Again.

The Bulletin is a victim of a sell. The La Grande Sentinel contained a letter purporting to be a letter from the Chairman of the Union County Democratic Committee, announcing the resignation of that gentleman of the Chairmanship, and concluding with these words:—"I hereby disorganize the Democratic Central Committee of Union County." The joke is almost too broad to be effective, and yet it was not too broad to take in the Portland Bulletin. With an exaltation of spirits that nothing less than such an event could induce, it exclaims: "That lets out the Democratic party in Union County." The cunning joker of Union now has his fun. In the meantime let us endeavor to impress upon his victim a few plain truths that he should have learned earlier. Chairmen of Democratic Committees are not authorized to issue edicts of disorganization. They can rid themselves of the duties of these positions by resigning, and that is all. Of course nobody understands this better than the funny man of Union; else why did he resign after pretending to dissolve the Committee. Of course, if his decree of dissolution had any more effect than the bull against the comet, there was nothing to resign. The chairmanship of the committee (if we may be permitted to borrow a simile from somebody, we have forgotten whom), is like the strawber-ry in the cocktail—an accessory, not an indispensable quality. The Democracy of Union County can do without any strawberry in their cocktail, if they wish. We are the more surprised that the Bulletin

should not know this, since the resignation and defection of the chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, about a year ago. The great party moved on in its usual path, with its wonted composure after that event, precisely as it did after the defection of the Bulletin editor three years before that. The Democratic party is not effected by trifles. The absence of the fragrant edible from its accustomed beverage will not effect its general health nor disturb its composure. So says the Portland News, and we think it is right.

THE BAKER JOURNAL.—The La Grande Sentinel says "this paper, printed at Baker City by W. S. Nelson is received." The copy before us is so imperfectly printed that it is impossible to judge of the mechanical execution of the paper. Evidence of labor on the part of the editor presents itself. Paragraphs instead of long articles, seem to be the object, much after the style of the Baker Herald, which when carried to extremes renders a paper objectionable. The impression forces itself upon our mind that Mr. Nelson will not be fully compensated for the time, talent and labor he will necessarily be forced to bestow upon the Journal. Of course we wish him success, except so far as the triumph of his Republican principles are concerned."

LATE NEWS.

CHICAGO, July 14.—A great fire is raging in South Chicago, about the vicinity of Michigan avenue and Twelfth street. Half a mile of buildings are in flames, and all efforts of the firemen are thus far futile to check its progress. Buildings are being blown up, and the whole force of the city fire Department is on the spot with every means available for fighting fire. The streets are jammed with teams moving goods from the place.

The fire started about 3 o'clock, on Fourth Avenue, near Twelfth St. in South Chicago. It ran north, northeast through Fourth Avenue Third Avenue, State, and two blocks of Wabash avenue, and a large number of houses on the eastern portion of Harrison street. It took the postoffice, several churches and a large number of blocks.

The fight with the fire is between Michigan Avenue and State street and Harrison and Van Buren. Merchants continue moving far down in the business center. The last building to succumb is the St. James Hotel, which has just commenced to burn. Many of the finest buildings in that part of the city have burned.

CHICAGO, July 15.—The fire limits on the south are 5th State street, near Harrison, on Wabash Avenue 475, just south of Elridge Court, on Third Avenue, 253, between Peck Court and Twelfth. On the corner of Peck Court and Wabash Avenue is the only point where the fireman are operating. The fire broke out in a paint manufactory shop on the corner of Twelfth and Clark streets, where workmen were mixing materials, which exploded and caused the conflagration. On the south the fire reached nearly to Jackson, and with in a block of the Palmer House. St. James is the last house burned on State street. The losses in the destruction and removal of goods and furniture are in all probability as great as the actual loss of buildings and the property destroyed up to half past eight, for it takes but a moderate sized fire nowadays to set Chicago people to clearing out goods and chattels. About every store along Wabash Avenue and State street, and as far north as Monroe, was removing its goods, or the most valuable part thereof, to a place of safety, and dwelling houses in the apparent line of the fire were not slow in following the same instinct of self preservation by the removal of everything from the cellar to the garret. The destruction entailed by this speedy exodus will never figure among the losses sustained by insurance companies. Hundreds and hundreds of families have lost their all, and have been rendered homeless and homeless. As the good will suffer with the bad on many occasions, so in this instance the bad have suffered with the good, and probably that section of the city would not have been purified of its slums so effectually and thoroughly in the next 50 years to come as it has this evening in the space of three hours or so. On the whole, Chicago has not only had another big conflagration but a great purification as well, and she will, in the end, be much better for it, by securing in the district burnt wider streets and substantial buildings compared with those that were lost.

Morning.—At 12:10 o'clock, the wind being westerly, the fire was confined to very near Van Buren St. on the north. Gilbert & Sampson's furniture warehouse on Wabash Avenue, running through to State, was on fire, but with a prospect of subduing it, and the Gardiner House before mentioned as being burned, should have been Michigan Avenue Hotel, which is situated on the corner of Congress street. The Gardiner House is safe, as are also some half a dozen large stores on the east side of Wabash Avenue, south of Van

Buren street. The building occupied by the Shureman & Hand Marble Co. corner of Michigan Avenue and Van Buren street, occupied in the upper stories by an art gallery, is intact, although the buildings to the north and south of it succumbed to the flames. There being only the lake to the east of the hottest fire, with the wind tending rather toward it, has done a large share toward making our losses lighter than would otherwise be the case. The fire now appears to be principally confined to the Michigan Avenue Hotel, and when that is finally burned down there will be little else but ruins to mark the course of the nights destruction. The loss is roughly estimated at \$8,000,000.

12:10 A. M.—The firemen have control of the conflagration. The exact limits of the fire are as follows: On Clark street, where it originated, from near Twelfth street for about a block north on Fourth Avenue; from near Taylor street to Harrison street; on Third Avenue from near Peck Court to Harrison, on west side and one block farther on east side; on State street from No. 509, near Harmon Court, to No. 310, near Congress street on west side and to corner Van Buren on east side; on Wabash Avenue from 942, near Peck Court, to No. 267, near corner Van Buren on the west side and to No. 294 on east side. Michigan Avenue is burned about one block, lying mostly between Van Buren and Harrison streets.

PRESCOTT, July 14.—Various rumors were circulated yesterday about Indians having left the Verde Reservations. The Miner has the following: Not more than forty men, women and children were missing at last muster, and Lieutenant Schuyler thinks they were coerced away by the renegade chief, Eskel-tzke. The military authorities will of course do their full duty in this case, so all that is necessary for people in the exposed settlements to do is to keep a sharp lookout.

On Sunday there was a heavy thunderstorm about noon. The lightning hit a juniper tree standing on the Plaza, near Jewell's jewelry store, breaking many of its limbs on one side, and sending leaves and bark flying to the four winds. A little later a bolt touched a pine tree in front of Judge Fleury's place, damaging it somewhat, and afterwards another forked streak played sad havoc with a juniper tree on the Mesa near the Masonic burying ground.

Yesterday, ten miles this side of Wickenburg, a soldier, while out repairing the telegraph line, was attacked by Indians or Mexicans. Happily he escaped uninjured, but had a hard and close run for it. A Minnie ball carried away part of his saddle.

New York, July 14.—John Mitchell, the Irish exile, who sails to day for Ireland to take part in politics there, says no good can come to Ireland from the British Parliament, and Ireland can never be prosperous and happy till she has complete control of her own destinies, and her connection with England entirely severed. With regard to the present home rule movement, he considers it a sickly attempt to patch up a national quarrel. He intends to demonstrate to England and the world that there is something stronger and more determined in England than home rule. England never grants anything to Ireland except when forced to do so. He will seek the suffrages of the people on the broad principle of Ireland's right to complete independence. Should the British Government arrest him, he will take the consequences.

CHICAGO, July 14.—A Washington special says rumors are credited by certain persons chiefly Kentuckians, that Secretary Bristow has furnished information to New York bankers in regard to his intended movement for the disposition of bonds, etc., in Washington. Great confidence is expressed in him, however.

We take the following news items from the Sacramento Union of July 15th: A destructive fire occurred last evening at Oshkosh, Wisconsin, and many buildings were burned for half a mile. Loss is estimated one and a half million.

Bismarck, in a recent speech at Kiseengen said that the shot of the assassin was not made against him personally, but against the cause he represented. A priest named Haut-haler has been arrested.

The Carlists have opened an attack on Cuenca, 84 miles southeast of Madrid.

President Grant and wife are at Saratoga.

Some little trouble is feared at Little Rock, Arkansas, on the meeting of the Constitutional Convention. The militia of the city is under arms.

Advices from St. Paul, Minnesota state that the grasshopper plague is out general over the State, and with the exception of one tenth of its territory a full crop may be expected.

The new tariff fixed by the Iowa railroad law went into effect yesterday, all roads concerned adopting it.

In Pennsylvania, the Democrats in the First Congressional District nominated General Wm. McCandless and in the Third District Samuel J. Randall. In the Fifth Congressional District A. C. Harman has been nominated as the Republican candidate.

Advices from Fort Sill of the 8th, state that on the 4th, near Skeleton Creek, a train of 40 wagons was

attacked by the Cheyennes and Kiowas, and burned, together with several men belonging to the train; also that eleven out of 300 warriors of the Cheyennes and Comanches, who lately attacked the settlement at Adobe Walls, were killed and many wounded, by about 25 settlers.

At Reno, Nevada yesterday a citizen and the Deputy Sheriff had a fight with robbers, who were pursued. One of the latter was shot through the body and taken to the hospital, and another was lodged in jail.

Ex Senator Nye is spoken of as likely to succeed Jewell as U. S. Minister at St. Petersburg. Also ex Senator Sawyer of South Carolina.

Attorney General Williams says he intends to prosecute the District safe burglary cases with vigor, and sift the affair to the bottom.

The mayor of a Portuguese city once enumerated, among the marks by which the body of a drowned man might be identified, "a marked impediment in his speech."

Crops.—The La Grande Sentinel in speaking of the crops says the crops on the Sand ridge are reported to be looking well, while crops in other portions of the valley are really burning up for the want of rain. If rain does not come immediately, there will not be over a half crop in the county.

LEFT THE MINES.—The steamer Otter, which arrived at Victoria on the 7th, brought about seventy men from Cassiar mines. Several of the returned miners have arrived in Portland. The news they bring is anything but satisfactory. The rush to the mines ceased long ago, and now the rush is the other way. All the good claims have been taken up, and the yield from the best of them has been poor, while thus far this season no paying creek has been discovered. There are probably from 1,200 to 1,500 men at the mines and very many of them have discovered that they have been carried away on a foolish expedition. Numerous wind dams have been constructed on the creeks—some of them at considerable loss, as in the case of a man who expended \$3,500 in building one and found a few days afterwards that a flood had come and washed it away. Several miners who staked everything on the venture are at Fort Wrangle, waiting for means to take them home. Returning miners are arriving daily at that point, and it is expected that the California will be as crowded with pressengers on her down trip as she was on her voyages North when the gold excitement Stikineards was at its height. It is probable that in a short time the population at Cassiar will be reduced to just so many persons as there are paying claims for them to work, of course men who have invested largely at the mines are hopeful that when the water reaches a lower level something will turn up to reward them for their expenditure and labor. There are a vast number of others however, who cannot afford to wait and, as provisions are sold at enormous prices and no credit given, these men are forced to find their way to Fort Wrangle as best they can.

Josh Billings says, "Success don't consist in never making blunders, but in never making the same one the second time."

Elijah Buggs, of Springfield, O., has been in bed for nine years. Costar's Exterminator is recommended.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dissolution Notice.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned under the firm name of S. Ottenheimer & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by S. Ottenheimer, who will collect all debts due us, and pay all debts against the late firm.

Baker City, July 14, 1874.

S. OTTENHEIMER,
A. I. BLOCH.

All persons indebted to S. Ottenheimer & Co. are respectfully requested to settle up at once.

S. OTTENHEIMER,
n11tf Successor to Ottenheimer & Co.

Administrator's Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING been appointed Administrator of the Estate of Jane Koitz, deceased, all persons holding claims against said estate are notified to present the same, with proper vouchers, to me, in Clarksville, Baker County, Oregon, within six months.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Clarksville, July 15, 1874.

PETER BASCHE,
Administrator.



If the Stomach is wrong all is wrong. TARRANT'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.

1 Of the Celebrated Standard
Organs—new—for sale. For particulars
enquire at this office. n50tf

Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all those who are in arrears with the Academy Company for tuition, to call on Mr. W. E. McCarty, at the Post Office, and settle their accounts, and save COST.

Baker City, April 9, 1874.

A. H. BROWN,
President.

JAS. W. VIRTUE,

BAKER CITY, OREGON.

BROKER AND ASSAYER

DEALER

In Gold Dust,

—AND—

GOLD AND SILVER BARS,

—ALSO—

EXCHANGE AND GREENBACKS.

Office—First door north Odd Fellow's Hall
[n49v2tf]

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

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 fear 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.—n91tf

KEARNEY'S

FLUID EXTRACT

BUCHU!

The only known remedy for

BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

And a positive remedy for

GOUT, GRAVEL, STRICKINGS, 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, Calculus Gravel or Striated Deposits and Mucus 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 Bucus 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 prepaid 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, Julia Parker, on my account, as I will not be responsible for debts of her contracting, as she has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation.

Baker City, June 13, 1874.

WESLEY PARKER.