

Bedrock Democrat.

J. M. SHEPHERD, Editor.

Baker City, Aug. 5, 1874.

THE BEDROCK DEMOCRAT
is the Largest Circulation of any
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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.

Republican Impudence.

The Sacramento Union says: "the addresses of the Republican Committee devotes much space to a review of the transportation question. It proposes to spend '\$20,000,000 a year, for six or seven years,' in the building of new roads, and thinks this a mere nothing compared with the wealth of the nation. Indeed it would only tax every man who owns \$30,000 worth of property \$20 a year, which they make light of, just as if the taxation for another enterprise would or could be equal and uniform on all the property of the country to be benefited by it. After much of this sort of loose and utterly contemptible statement, they thrust this paragraph down the national throat:

But whatever may or may not be expedient to be done, this much seems certain: If the National Government is to do anything whatever to cheapen transportation, only the Republican party can be relied upon to do it. The Democratic party has forsaken all such labors. Long ago they determined the Constitution would not permit the Government to remove an obstruction from a harbor or a river. It is vain to suppose that they will find now authority to build canals or construct railways. But we are not left in doubt as to their present dispositions. Two votes given during the past session—one in the Senate on Windom's amendment to the river and harbor bill—will prove, beyond all doubt, that the Democrats, like the Bourbons, have learned nothing good, even if they have forgotten anything bad.

We find the names of Senators J. H. Mitchell, Simon Cameron, Flanagan of Texas, Conover of Florida, Stewart of Nevada, Clayton of Arkansas, West of Louisiana, and Spencer of Alabama; and such Representatives as Chipman (Delegate) of the District, Houghton of California, Bundy of Ohio, Chaffee of Colorado, and McCormick of Arizona, signed to this most impudent paragraph and address. If these men have, the nation has not, forgotten the manner in which the Republican party of Congress has managed the transportation problem.—The Credit Mobilier, the Contract and Finance Company, and a score of equal infamies, are a part of that management. These, in the aggregate, have done more to complicate the transportation question—more for the monopolists who control transportation and against the people who want it—than all other causes combined; and the Republicans in Congress during the last ten years have almost an undivided responsibility for it. By the score they were "in" with the plundering corporations, whose wholesale robberies and waste of the means given them to build railways and cheapen transportation, made any reduction to reasonable rates utterly impossible. If Congress had not assisted these great corporations in stealing and squandering the resources granted them, the Pacific railways would not have cost half as much as they did, and would in consequence be now able to carry at much less rates than they do. In the light of these facts the above quoted paragraph from the address is about the coolest falsehood we have ever seen in print over the signatures of men claiming to be only decent. They are a nice set to be now asking the nation to trust them and their party with the expenditure of other hundreds of millions in the creation of other roads to be owned and controlled by rings of thieves and scoundrels."

The Man and his Teachings.

The intense interest felt throughout the United States in the Beecher-Tilton case is not to be accounted for upon mere personal grounds.—The question whether or not an individual has been guilty of conjugal infidelity is one which may furnish a stimulus to neighborhood gossip, but it cannot profoundly interest a whole nation and the entire civilized world. The secret of the wide spread excitement aroused by Theodore Tilton's fulmination against Henry Ward Beecher is to be found in the fact that the latter is a representative man. For more than thirty years he has been the foremost figure in the American pulpit. To say that he has occupied in the United States the same position that Spurgeon has occupied in Great Britain, would not be saying enough. Spurgeon has obtained no general and respectful recognition outside of his own sect. He has been a power, but has not been recognized as such by the secular press. But the potent influence of Beecher has been felt and acknowledged in our politics and in every reform movement, no less than in religion. It may be unjust and unreasonable to try a system or a doctrine by the character of its prominent expounders; but there is a general tendency in the human mind to this mode of judgment. For thirty years this man has been the prominent figure in the evangelical ranks in the United States. No other preacher has appealed with so much pungency and power to the popular heart. His sermons, full of pith and sense and power and all aglow with the fire of conviction, has been more widely circulated and more extensively read than any addresses ever delivered in the United States, either from the pulpit or rostrum. They have carried wholesome stimulus and noble aspiration to thousands and hundreds of thousands of hearts. These thousands and hundreds of thousands, who have derived strength and light and consolation from the utterances of the great preacher, feel as if the very foundations of their faith would be shaken by the proof of his personal unworthiness. Yet this idea is utterly unphilosophical. In all ages there have been great men who have eloquently taught truths that they did not consistently practice. The Psalms of David are no less truthful and full of high religious inspiration for the sins of the author, nor is Bacon's philosophy the less valuable to us because of the defects of his character as a man.

New Senators.

The terms of twenty five Senators expire next March, and in nearly all the States the Legislatures which are to elect their successors are yet to be elected by the people. Of those whose terms expire seventeen are regular Republicans, three liberals and five Democrats. Unless something can be done to check the waning glory of the Republican party nearly all these seats will be filled by Democrats and Liberals. The two already chosen are Democrats, of whom, Mr. Whyte, of Maryland, succeeds a Democrat, and the other, Eaton, of Connecticut, succeeds a Republican. In New England the terms of Hamlin, of Maine, Edmunds, of Vermont, and Washburn, of Massachusetts, expire. Hamlin will probably not go back to the Senate; Edmunds will. The fight in Massachusetts will be closely contested, and there is a possibility that that State will follow the example of Connecticut and elect a Democrat.

In this connection the New York Sun says:

A subject of rare moment, of transcendent importance, is involved in the election of the whole twenty five new Senators. If the next House or Representatives is opposed to the Administration, it may see it to be its duty to impeach Grant and some of his Cabinet for high crimes and misdemeanors. In that event the best interests of the country will require that none of these Senators be the supple servitors of the White House, as so many of the twenty five now are.

GALVESTON, July 30.—The News special says a fight between the Indians and Rangers and United States cavalry occurred near Jacksborough on Friday last. The Rangers lost twelve men and several wounded.

The cavalry lost several men and their commander and the whole force was repulsed by the Indians.

The President of the Cuban Republic has ordered Carepio to destroy everything he can lay his hands upon. A general uprising of negroes is feared.

\$335,000,000.

The Sacramento Union says the above figures represent the amount of American railway bonds that defaulted interest payments on the 1st of last month. The aggregate of the swindle amounts at 7 per cent to \$23,450,000 for this one year. The loss falls on the United States, Germany and England. That is, on private holders of bonds in these countries. The greatest amount is held in this country. Germany comes next, and England last. It is stated that millions upon millions of these securities were bought by those who now hold them at from 85 to 95 in gold, and that they can be bought back now at 25 to 40. The Germans hold probably \$100,000,000 of them. It was at Frankfurt, Berlin and Amsterdam that our principal railway thieves obtained the capital on which their Credit Mobilier and Contract and Finance Companies have fattened. They will not be apt to get any further accommodations in those cities, nor yet in London. In fact, we may set it down that the era of useless and merely speculative railway extension in the United States is at an end. There is no more credit for the Claude Duval and Tiburcio Vasquez gentlemen of the road. They have reached the end of their tether. As to the bonds in default, we suppose most of them will be bought in at 25 to 40 by the managers of the corporations who have issued them, thus realizing another large speculation by another bold swindle. But others will prove utterly worthless, and in some cases a fraction of the face value of the bond will be realized by a sale of the comparatively worthless property.—It is due to the honor of the country as well as good policy, keeping in view future credits that may be possible, that the courts should allow these bondholders every facility to obtain possession of their property—that is, of the roads bound for the money advanced. Every kind and form of fraud will no doubt be attempted to bamble them and complete the swindle. The courts should do all they can to discourage and punish such frauds and attempts to fraud. The case is bad enough as it stands. A Western paper, speaking on the subject of suits begun by bondholders, says, "In some cases they find curious provisions in the mortgages, preventing them from taking any steps to realize until the expiration of one, two, or three years after default—also provides that no foreclosure shall take place except on petition of a majority of all the bondholders—and other cunning devices which really put the lenders in worse plight than they would be at common law. In still other cases they find that the Trustees under the mortgages are loth to perform their duty, thus raising the presumption that they are acting in the interest of the mortgagors rather than of the mortgagees. It is found in a few instances that the money borrowed to prosecute or complete a certain road was diverted to some other road with the connivance of the Trustees, and that bonds said to be payable in gold are really payable only in currency." And various other methods of swindling the bondholders or delaying realization on the bonds are hinted at. All such tricks should be frowned down by the courts and execrated by public opinion. The situation is a bad one enough to contemplate, at its very best phases. We do not believe the solid interests of the country will suffer from this collapse of inflated stocks. On the contrary it will lead to a better method of securing railways—the cash method. They will cost for cash not more than a third as much as on the credit and Credit Mobilier plan, and the effect will be a cheapening of the rates of transportation. We shall not get many miles of new railway yearly, but the miles we do get will be built at the cheapest possible rate, can be operated at half the existing rates, and will pay from the start.

A little daughter of W. Bilger, of Willow Springs, Jackson county, while playing with a knife a few days ago, hurt one of her eyes very severely, and it is thought she will lose the sight of it.

The people at Dallas do their own wood sawing and wash their own linen. They have not a Chinaman in town. Portland could spare them a few.

A Mr. Hobson and his son, of Sublimity, Marion county, were both somewhat damaged by trying to stop a runaway team last week. The son was run over and the father badly bruised.

The Denver News, hitherto a strong Republican paper, in its issue of the 8th, says: "The Central Republican Territorial Committee meets in this city to-day. Let it be understood that the News does not hold itself bound by any action it may take. With us, party allegiance is a thing of the past, and we shall comment upon its duty and action both before and after its meetings, from our own independent notions of what is right and proper under existing circumstances. There are two things which this Committee can do: It must either repudiate Grant, McCook, Jenkins, and Seagriff, and the whole outfit, or else it must submit to the President's action and recognize these men as party leaders. A compromise between these two paths amounts to submission, and is a thousand times more discreditable. The Colorado politicians cannot serve God and Mammon, McCook and Chaffee—they must be either followers of the National and Territorial Executives, lost to character and reputation as they are, or else opponents; a middle path there is none."

The washing away of the land opposite the opening in Chatham harbor, Mass., has disclosed large bodies of peat filled with stumps of trees and other relics of woods and swamps which at some remote period must have extended into what is now the harbor, and probably into the ocean. In a newly exposed bed of peat were found the footprints of clovenfooted animals of various sizes from two to five or more inches in diameter. Around a stump where once stood a large tree, the animals seem to have found peculiar attractions, and imbedded in the hard mud are considerable quantities of coarse hair, in locks of considerable size, and in a good state of preservation; in appearance like that of a buffalo or moose. In another part of these beds of peat were the prints of human footprints of various sizes, from that of a small child to a medium sized lady's foot. They were all barefoot, and although the waves from the ocean at every flood break upon them, so perfectly are they preserved that the prints of the toes can be distinctly seen. The impressions are from two to three inches in depth, and quite narrow, and were made when the peat was soft. The foot is wide and spreading at the toes.

LATE NEWS.

THE ARKANSAS INVESTIGATION.—The Democrats' Little Rock, special says that the Congressional Committee began its investigations yesterday by examining Baxter, who, in reply to a few questions, said he never had had the returns of the election by which he claimed to be elected, and did not know where they were. In a speech at Loomisburg, a year ago, he said that he had the original returns in his possession. Gov. Baxter is reported to be very angry at the action of the Convention, in declaring that all officers from the lowest to the highest shall be elected, as his Democratic friends had promised; that his term of office should be scheduled by a constitutional provision. Persons who have conversed with him say he threatens to disperse the Convention with the militia if it interferes with his term of office. The Democrats had a caucus Friday night, to ascertain how many members of the Convention could be relied upon to disband militia, and thus prevent Baxter from interfering with them.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 28.—Dispatches this morning show that the loss of life by the flood at Pittsburg and Alleghany City was 219. It is estimated that the loss of property is over \$100,000,000. The deluge is supposed to have been caused by a waterspout. The particulars of the disaster are appalling.

PITTSBURG, July 28.—Thousands of people are visiting the scene of the disaster here. The Cherry Run Regions Company of the National Guard have been detailed to keep the crowd out of the way of the workmen and protect property. The search for bodies proceeds slowly owing to the immense amount of debris matter. At noon to day the funerals of victims took place, the burial service being conducted by the St. Vincent, St. Peter's and St. Patrick societies. The bodies of Joseph and Louis Schneppert and four children, Habbler and wife, Fox and wife will be buried in the cemetery. Measures will be taken to procure a decent interment for all the victims. Excavations are going on for four children at Butler's Run. Five bodies have been taken out to day, but none of them have yet been identified.

During the storm on Sunday evening, the Presbyterian Church in Wilkinsburg was struck by lightning and the congregation were ignorant of the fact till after the service, when it was discovered that the roof was splintered.

Later reports of the Pittsburg disaster reduce the loss of life to 150; 30 bodies have been recovered.

Delegates will be sent from England to the Brussels Congress.

The loss by the fire at the Liverpool docks is one million dollars.

Bismarck has received congratulations from this government on his escape from assassination.

The Carlists have obtained another victory over the Republicans near Olot. It is reported that the Carlists have shot 235 more Republican prisoners captured from Nonvillas column.

New York, July 28.—Tilton was

arrested to day on complaint of Wm. J. Gaynor; for libel of Henry Ward Beecher, and was released on his own recognizance. This action will probably bring the entire matter before the court.

New York, July 26.—The libel case against Tilton, brought by Gaynor, has been postponed until Monday for hearing. Gaynor says he acted only as a citizen, determined to bring the facts of the great scandal to the notice of the courts and the public, which could not be done through the present Committee of Investigation. Interviews by reporters with F. B. Carpenter and Johnson throw no light on the subject. In court to day Tilton objected to a private examination.

It is feared the wreck of the City of Guatemala has gone to pieces.

It is reported that Germany will take immediate and stringent measures to prevent further barbarities by Carlists, if France refuses to do so.

ELKO, July 27.—A half interest in a gravel mine in the new placer mining district, seventy five miles north of here, on the headwaters of the Bruno River, sold to day for \$60,000 to a San Francisco company. These mines were discovered last Fall.

But little confidence has been felt in them until recently, when developments were made showing a fifteen feet bed of gravel carrying from ten cents to a dollar a pan. The new diggings are very extensive, covering an area of ten miles, and are situated on a high plateau between the headquarters of the north fork of the Humboldt and Bruno Rivers, the latter being tributary to the Snake River. A genuine gold fever is now raging, and prospectors are making locations rapidly, but owing to the scarcity of water very little can be done this Summer.

Reports reach us from the surrounding country of the immense water spouts in various localities, but fortunately they were in uninhabited localities.

We take the following news summary from the Sacramento Union of July 24th:

The Bonapartists will make a move for dissolution of the French Assembly.

In the French Assembly yesterday Perier's bill on constitutional questions were rejected—333 yeas to 354 nays. Immediately after, a dissolution of the Assembly was moved by a moderate Republican, the motion being supported by 300 signatures. The motion was rejected—yeas, 339, nays, 350.

Rocheport is still in London, and will remain there probably for some time.

Spain has the funds to arm 125,000 reserves, and will do it.

Mrs. Tilton's statement—as Chapter III. in the now rather amusing Beecher-Tilton scandal—appears in the Union this morning. She accuses her husband of suspicion, malice towards others, and treachery and meanness towards herself, and of gross falsehood in statements of many things he charges as facts.

Bids were opened at the Treasury Department yesterday for \$174,000,000 of the five per cent Government bonds.

Three Harvard graduates went out on the steamer for China and Japan yesterday to act as custom house officers in China.

Flour and California wine in large quantities were the freight of the Vasco da Gama and the Granada, for China and Japan.

A mob in Wathena, Ky., shot a man yesterday in the hands of an officer for outraging a woman.

The Dalles Mountaineer says we see by the Portland papers that the O. S. N. Co. have reduced the rates of freight from Portland to this place to \$8 per ton.

This is done, as will be readily seen, to try and run of the Columbia River Transportation Company; but if we understand the temper of the people of Wasco and Grant counties they will stand by their friend, the new company, at the rate just established by them—\$10—which is 33 and a third per cent, less than was charged by the O. S. N. Co. previous to their coming on the river. Should the "Monopoly" succeed in their purpose, we may expect a much higher rate than heretofore. It therefore becomes of vital importance to the citizens of Grant and Wasco counties that they stand by and encourage their own enterprise.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec 13, 1870. Dr. R. V. Pierce.—For the past six months I have used your Golden Medical Discovery in my practice, and in that time have tested its merits in severe coughs, both acute and chronic, in chronic diseases of the throat, severe cases of bronchitis, general derangement of the system, constipated condition of the bowels, and wherever a thorough alterative or blood purifier has been indicated. In all cases I have found it to act gently yet thoroughly and effectually in removing the various diseased condition, and bringing about a healthy action throughout the system. Yours, fraternally, H. L. HALL, M. D.



Painful as a Timepiece.—Unless the bowels do their duty with the regularity of clockwork, perfect health is impossible. Therefore, when disordered, control them immediately with TARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SELTZER WATER. The most genial balsamic and effective laxative and alterative known to the medical profession. Sold by all druggists. n13

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice to Delinquent Tax Payers.

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of a Warrant issued out of the County Court of Baker County, Oregon, I am commanded to collect all back and unpaid taxes, for the years 1869, 70, 71, 72 and 1873, by making sale of the property of the respective persons named as delinquents on the several tax lists, for the aforesaid years. Delinquents will govern themselves accordingly. n13n17 J. M. BOYD, Sheriff.

Jas. H. Koontz,

Forwarding & Commission Merchant

CORNER OF FIRST AND G STREETS,

Umatilla, Oregon.

All freights and charges paid and advances made on Commission. I have a Stone Warehouse for Storage of Goods. Mark goods, Care J. H. K. U. Umatilla, Aug. 5, 1874. n13n24.

NOTICE!

C. H. MACK, Dentist,

OFFICE NEXT DOOR TO RAILROAD HOUSE,

Will remain a short time only. Call early.

Baker City, July 29th, 1874. n12tf.

SOLDIERS'

WAR CLAIM AGENCY,

No. 34, Montgomery Block,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

W. H. AIKEN, ATTORNEY at Law and Comptroller of the Grand Army of the Republic in California and Nevada, will give prompt attention to the collection of Additional Travel Pay, now due California and Nevada Volunteers discharged more than three hundred miles from home, soldiers can depend on him for dealing. Information given free of charge. When writing enclose stamp for reply and state company and whether you have a discharge. Congress has extended the time for filing claims for additional bounty under Act of July 28, 1866, to January 1875, so all such claims must be made before that time. Original bounty of \$100 has been allowed all volunteers who enlisted before July 22d, 1861 for three years, if not paid the same time was discharged. Land Warrants can be obtained for services rendered before 1865, but not for services in the late war. Pensions for late war and war of 1812 obtained and increased when allowed for less than disability warrants, but no pensions are allowed to Mexican and Florida war soldiers. State of Texas has granted Pensions to surviving veterans of Texas revolution. New Orleans and Mobile Prize Money is now due and being paid. W. H. Aiken also attends to General Law and Collection business. n13m5.

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And a positive remedy for

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Non-retention or Inconvenience of Urine, Irritation, Inflammation or Ulceration of the

BLADDER AND KIDNEYS,

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Bladder, Kidneys and Dropsical Swellings, Existing in Men,

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Prof. Steele says: "One bottle of Kearney's Fluid Extract Buchu is worth more than all other buchu combined."

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A Physician in attendance to answer correspondence and give advice gratis.

Send stamp for Pamphlets, free. Crane & Brigham,

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To The Nervous and Debilitated OF BOTH SEXES.

No Charge for Advice and Consultation.

Dr. J. B. Dwyer, 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.

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Physician and Surgeon, 104 Duane St., N. Y. January 21, 1874-jy