

Bedrock Democrat.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

One square or less, one insertion	\$2.50
Each additional insertion	1.00
One square three months	6.00
Business Advertisements by the month—	
Quarter column	\$6.00
Half column	10.00
One column	15.00
Ten per cent. additional on advertisements to which a special position is guaranteed.	
The space of one inch, up and down the column, constitutes a square.	
N. B.—All debts due this office are payable in Coin, unless otherwise expressly agreed.	

CORRESPONDENCE from all portions of Eastern Oregon is solicited for the DEMOCRAT. All communications, to receive attention, must be accompanied by a responsible name. Personal communications will be charged as special advertisements.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., 10 State Street, Boston, 37 Park Row, New York, and 701 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, are our Agents for procuring advertisements for the BEDROCK DEMOCRAT, in the above cities, and are authorized to contract for advertising at our lowest rates.

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

UNION NURSERY,
H. J. GEER, Proprietor.

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

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.
L. O. STERNS, T. C. HYDE,
NOTARY PUBLIC.

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

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

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

I. D. HAINES,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Baker City, Oregon. n17f

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

S. V. KNOX,
Attorney at Law,
(And Notary Public.)
WESTON, OREGON.
Will practice in the Courts of this State and Washington Territory.
SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO LAND Business, and Collections. n13f

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

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

T. N. SNOW, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon,
BAKER CITY, OREGON.
OFFICE—In the new Building immediately South of the Western Hotel.
MEDICAL EXAMINER
For the New York Life Insurance Co. n13f

Mrs. R. C. Shepherd
IS AGENT FOR
Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines.
Baker City, Dec. 1, 1872. n30f

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

BAKER CITY MARKET.
John Eppinger Respectfully informs the citizens of Baker City that has re-opened the
BAKER CITY MARKET,
Where, at all times, he will be prepared to furnish his customers with the
BEST OF MEAT.
Of all kinds, at most reasonable prices.
Baker City, April 11, 1874. n49f

J. P. Atwood, M. D.
(Graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons New York and of the Medical Department of the Willamette University.)

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Terms cash, or no patronage solicited.
Office one door north of City Drug Store. n23f BAKER CITY, OREGON.

New Drug Store.

M'KINNEY & BOYD,
Opposite Odd Fellows' Hall, Main Street,
BAKER CITY, OREGON.
Would respectfully inform the public that they have recently received a well selected and fresh stock of

Drugs,
Chemicals,
Paints, Oils,
Perfumeries,
Patent Medicines,
Soaps,
Wines,
Brandies,
Whiskies and Cordials,
For Medicinal purposes. Family Medicines carefully prepared. Prescriptions accurately compounded, at all hours of the day or night. Give us a call. n8

RAIL ROAD HOUSE.
CLEMENT & SICORD, Proprietors,
Baker City, Oregon.

The Proprietors respectfully inform the Public that they have purchased the Baker City Hotel, and have fitted it up as a First Class Hotel, where they will be found at all times ready to attend to the wants of the

Hungry and Weary,
In a manner that will give satisfaction. The Table will be supplied with the best of the **MARKET WILL AFFORD.**
Give us a call, and then you can judge of our ability and capacity to please our customers. n51f **CLEMENT & SICORD.**

Western Hotel.
MAIN STREET, BAKER CITY.

REID & FLETCHER, Prop'r.
THIS HOUSE has been enlarged and refitted, and is now the best Hotel on the Umatilla and Idaho stage route. Stages leave this House for above and below, and also for Clark's Creek, Eldorado, Gem City and Sparta.
Connected with the Hotel will be found a first class

SALOON!
Liquors, Wines and Cigars of the best quality. Phelan's Improved Billiard Tables all in good order.

N. B.—Those indebted to either the Hotel or Saloon are requested to appear at the Captain's office and settle. n5v34f.

Bohna & McCord's SALOON,
AT THE OLD STAND OF
Bamberger & Frank,
BAKER CITY, OREGON.

Bohna & McCord respectfully inform the Citizens of Baker City and the Public generally, that they have opened a New

SALOON,
Where will always be found the very best **Wines, Liquors and Cigars.**

Also
One of the Finest and Best **Billiard Tables**
To be found in the City. "Fred" and "Bob" will be pleased at all times to have their friends give them a call.

BAKERY.
They have re-opened the bakery in connection with their Saloon, and are prepared to fill all orders in this line, at short notice, and at prices to suit the times. The Bakery is under the care of Mr. ILLER.
BOHNA & MCCORD.
Baker City, Feb. 10, 1874. n40f

COSMOPOLITAN SALOON.

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

BAR
Is supplied with the very best of every thing in his line. at

ONE BIT
A Drink. He has a Fine Billiard Table for the use of his customers.
Baker City, Dec. 17, 1873. n32f

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

PAY UP!!
ALL PARTIES KNOWING THEMSELVES indebted to J. H. PARKER, the Tinshop man, are requested to call at once and settle their accounts with CASH or by Note, AND SAVE COST.
J. H. PARKER,
Baker City, Sept. 3, 1873. n17f

BUSINESS NOTICES.

J. B. GARDNER,

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,
ESTABLISHED IN BAKER CITY IN 1867,
Keeps constantly on hand a well assorted Stock of
WATCHES, CLOCKS & JEWELRY,
and is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line of business.
Waltham and Elgin Watches at Factory n3f Prices [4f]

LIVERY STABLE
MESSRS. KILBURN & PERKINS

Respectfully Inform the Citizens of Baker City and County, and the Public generally, that they have purchased the

Livery Stable
Formerly kept by John Eppinger, and that they are prepared to furnish customers with the best of

Single or Double Turn-outs,
Either night or day, with or without drivers, at the very lowest rates. First class Saddle Horses on hand. Horses boarded and the best of care bestowed. We keep nothing but the best of Stock and Buggies.

Our stable is at the upper end of Main Street, Baker City, Oregon.
Come and see us, Everybody, and we will do our best to please you.
KILBURN & PERKINS.
February 10, 1874. n40f

LIVERY STABLE
GRIER & KELLOGG

Having completed their New Stable, have now the finest and best regulated **Livery Stable**

In Eastern Oregon,
Where they will carry on the Livery Business in all its branches.

STOCK BOUGHT AND SOLD.
Baker City, Nov. 13, 1872. n13f

S. A. GAINES, GEO. J. BOWMAN,
GAINES & BOWMAN,

Blacksmiths
AND
Manufacturers of Buggies & Wagons.

WE ARE GETTING OUR TIMBER direct from St. Louis, Mo., and none but the very best is purchased, and we are therefore prepared to warrant all our work. We are now fully prepared to complete any

Buggies or Wagons
On short notice, and we can say we have the Very Best of Workmen in our employ. Every one wanting a Buggy or Wagon will save time and money by giving us a call and examining our work for themselves.

Horse-shoeing.
Special attention is paid to Horse-shoeing. All repair work done on short notice. We are thankful for past Patronage, and still solicit a continuance.
GAINES & BOWMAN.
Baker City, March 11, 1874. n44f

Blacksmithing
AND
WAGON MAKING,
In All the Various Branches
Carried on by the Undersigned, at his Shop, at the
Head of Main Street,
BAKER CITY, OREGON.
I will do as good work, at as reasonable Prices, as any other Shop in the Country.
S. B. MCCORD,
Baker City, Feb. 10, 1874. n40f

PORTLAND ADVERTISEMENTS.

S. J. M'ORMICK,
Importer and Dealer In
Books, Stationary, Toys, Music And NEWSPAPERS,
FRANKLIN BOOK-STORE AND SANTA CLAUS' Headquarters, Fire-proof
Brick Building, 105 Front street, Portland, n17 Oregon. [4f]

DR. J. R. CARDWELL,
Dentist
DENTIST ROOMS, No. 89, First Street, Portland, Oregon. The late and improved styles of work at reduced rates. Nitrous oxide for the painless extraction of teeth. n29f

W. H. WATKINS, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
OFFICE, Odd Fellows' Building. Residence, corner of Main and Park streets, Portland, Oregon. [4f] Special attention to diseases of the Eye and Ear. n29

Notice to the Public.
On and after May 20th, 1872, the Post Office hours will be from 9 a. m. to 7 p. m.—Sundays excepted. Open on Sundays from 9 to 10 a. m. and 5 to 6 p. m.
W. F. MORABY, P. M.

P., D. & S. L. R. R.

The Idaho Statesman says: "The subject above indicated is more material to the interests of this city and Territory than any other matter whatever. Without it our city will languish, our mines remain undeveloped, and all our interests, agricultural, mercantile, mining and mechanical, will be depressed for the want of population. With the railway assured we will start at once on a course of prosperity equal in results to the most favored Territories.

"Our readers will naturally inquire what is the present prospect of this great highway being opened? We answer:—It is rational as anything of public interest that rests in the action of Congress, and we will state our reasons. First—The Committee on Railroads in both Houses of Congress have reported unanimously in favor of Congressional aid to an extent that will insure its construction. And though a discussion will ensue upon the consideration of the bill yet, we have no doubt of its real strength and ultimate success as a great public measure. Second—The State of Oregon is taking strong measures in its favor. At the last session of the Legislature of that State an act was passed appropriating the proceeds of the sale of swamp lands, from which the best informed judges say the sum of one million dollars may be expected. In addition, the Legislature of that State, which will convene at Salem on the 14th inst., will be asked, and we think not without success, for one million more in real aid of the project. Third—The Territory of Idaho at its last session in 1872-3 passed an act releasing the contemplated road from the payment of taxes for seven years. This aid, though small, in itself is important, in principle, in this period of general railroad opposition, as monopolies, and the disposition of the State Legislatures to visit them with a free if not a high measure of taxation. Oregon will undoubtedly pass a law equally favorable at the ensuing Legislature. Fourth—The whole continental system tending toward and over the Union Pacific from Omaha to Ogden must favor this route, and for the interests of the respective companies claiming connection with all the large cities of the interior, and with those of the Atlantic seaboard, must and will favor it, and thus insure its construction. Fifth—The nature and manner of the aid asked from Congress is safe for the security of the Government as a financial measure by itself and doubly so when we take into account the vast amount of unoccupied public land open for entry and settlement along the 700 miles of the contemplated road.—Sixth—The distance from Ogden to tide water, by this route, is at least one hundred miles less than that to San Francisco, and still less than that when we reckon the distance by equation of grades, the only true method of reckoning the practical effect of distance between two railroad termini. Seventh—We avoid by this route the vast altitude of the Sierra Nevada mountains, and the increased expense of transit thereover forever, because this whole route of 700 miles is below the snow line, is below the snow line, thus leaving the whole continental system beyond Omaha one chain of mountains less to ascend, releasing it forever, as well as the Union Pacific from the perpetual burdens arising from natural causes at least, which will forever oppress and weigh down the Central Pacific in the scale of prices of prices of prices over it.—Eighth—The basis of this railway is fixed upon a franchise by Congress, granting it the right of way, the free use of timber and stone for its construction, and the requisite places for stations. Ninth—A great and leading feature of the bill before Congress shall guarantee a principal for the construction of the road; the interest whereof shall simply be equivalent to the present usual expenses of carrying the mail over the same route, and in addition that the company shall carry forever, free of charge beyond said interest, troops, munitions of war, and supplies for the Indian tribes.

Some of the foregoing points are hypothetical, but we believe they rest on the strongest of probabilities, founded upon the public necessities and the geography of distance and altitude, that no art, or skill, or science, or finance can ever overcome. Tenth—That the commerce of Asia to and from must, in the future, and in fair proportion, come over this route, and this consideration independently of all aid, State or National, we believe when the facts are fully known, and as well known to the great capitalists of Europe and America, as they are to those who habitually travel over this route, will insure the construction of this as a first class road in the near future. Although this is a time of general depression in railroad building, it is nevertheless on the whole favorable to this project. Investors of capital will scan more closely the merits of the route and that is what we rely

upon and what we ask. The appalling frauds that have been perpetrated by faithless directors in other roads will be impossible in this, because in the future capitalists will not entrust their money to the directory of this or any other road without themselves overseeing the disbursement and appropriation of their money, and if they can see that this road constitutes an important opening of a great commercial highway across the continent, they will look to return for their investment in the not far distant future, and be satisfied. And in this case we ask the world to scan the geography of the continent, and we do not fear that it will be found that the proposed line of P., D. & S. L. R. R. is the necessary line, and the most natural the most speedy, the easiest and cheapest, that nature has provided for the transit of passengers and merchandise between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.

We have aimed in this article, to call public attention to the suggestions we have made and to the points stated. And in conclusion we add another and that is: That as this road is the best possible connection for the Union Pacific, so it is the most natural route for the Northern Pacific R. R. to tend southward from Bozeman's Pass, and follow the valley of the Yellowstone branch of the Missouri to the valley of Snake river, and thence from the line of P., D. & S. L. R. R. to the Columbia, and thence to tide water. And we predict the ultimate union of these two great continental highways and the ultimate construction of these natural routes above set forth to accommodate the increasing wants of the great basin of the Columbia, and the commerce of the great Northwest.

EASTERN AND SOUTHERN OREGON.

Below we copy from the San Francisco Bulletin a good portion of a letter written by G. W. Colby, of Sacramento, who represented that County in the Legislature of California twenty years ago. His letter bears date from Silver Lake, Eastern Oregon August 21st, and is as follows:

The 6th of July I left San Francisco for Oregon, overland, on a trip of observation through Eastern and Southern Oregon. Upon arrival at Eugene City, General Pengra familiar with the country and camp life, joined me, and with a buckboard, two mules, and camp outfit, we crossed the Cascades by the Middle Fork of the Willamette River. At eighty five miles we reached Summit Lake, its source; the whole distance being finely timbered, abounding with red and white fir and sugar, yellow and silver pine. The soil when cleared, is very productive in grain, vegetables and fruit to within five miles of the summit. The river to this point bears southeast, and has no falls. From Summit Lake to Crescent Lake (7 miles distant) there are 28 small lakes in sight of the "Military" road—each with marsh and meadows surrounding. The East, Middle, and West Forks of Des Chutes rise in these lakes. In Des Chutes and Klamath basins the meadows are more extensive—the Klamath marsh alone embracing more than 200,000 acres. The centre of this marsh and its many arms are heavy with tule and cane grass, while the borders are covered with wild timothy, rye, and blue joint, red top, marsh grass, and clover—much of it yielding three and four tons to the acre. This is within the Indian Reservation, which includes over a million acres a great portion of it the finest soil for agriculture and stock raising.

The Sprague River Valley is about eighty miles in length and from one to fifteen miles in width. I think it has the finest meadows and natural grasses of any valley upon this coast. The soil is a vegetable deposit and very rich. Stock is always fat for market here, Winter and Summer. The hills are covered with open timber (principally yellow pine) and heavy bunch grass. The most of this valley is within the reservation the Oregon Central Military Road Company having the title to about one half of the valley. The Indians last Winter saved much stock from outside the reservation, by pasturing, charging from 25 cents to \$1 per head per month, and lost none they had in charge. The basins of Silver, Summer, Chemacoonu are mild in climate, and grow grain and vegetables. Stock did well last Winter without hay in each of these valleys, the snow not exceeding six to ten inches at any one time, and for a few days only at a time.

Beatief, Stein, Mount Alvord, and Jordan Valleys are each adapted to stock raising and agriculture, there being but little snow there in the open fields during the Winter and no rain. The meadows here are unsurpassed for their growth of rye, clover, and natural grasses. Some of these valleys are now occupied mostly in agriculture. Jordan Valley raises fine grain, fruit and vegetables, and is fast settling up with

an enterprising community. They have a market in Idaho.

The Grande Ronde Valley is adapted for stock, but the meadows are not extensive. The leading men of Oregon have greatly underestimated this part of their State. The great fault probably is, the State is so large to comprehend all at one view.

Elk, deer, antelope, prairie chickens, ducks, fish, plums and berries are found in abundance. Settlers in Western Oregon moving eastward say this country is fast filling up with some of the oldest and most wealthiest settlers of Western Oregon. Nearly all the stock of the Willamette Valley, and a great majority of all West of the Cascades, have been driven here within the last two seasons, and are now rapidly changing on account of the climate.

Even found many Californians settled here. Chesman, former Treasurer of the Mint, and his two sons are here engaged in cattle and sheep raising.

The greatest natural curiosity in the vicinity is "Crater" Lake, on the Cascades. It is believed, from its unfathomable depth, to be the chimney of a sleeping volcano. Its approach is by a very steep and difficult descent of over three quarters of a mile from its lowest crest, while its dismal and almost perpendicular walls upon the opposite side are several thousand feet higher. Its lava steeps bear no living thing, but echo and re-echo a doleful simile of the visitor's prattle within. A light skiff has been launched upon it this season by pleasure seekers from the reservation, making it more pleasant for the traveler after gaining its shore.

The Woods and cammessee grow in great abundance upon the Reservation and are gathered in large quantities by the Indians for their bread (said to be more nutritious than wheat). Wild game and fish are unlimited, and they catch and cure the trout by the ton. Berries, plums, and currants are in abundance—red, yellow, and black currants. The two first are prolific and equal to our cultivated.

A NEW METHOD OF PRESERVING WOOD.—A new method of preserving wood from decay has been recommended by Hatzfeld. It seems that, in 1830, specimens of oak were dug up in Rouen, which had been buried since the year 1150. This wood was quite sound, but had acquired a black color like ebony, and an astonishing hardness. Hatzfeld ascribed its preservation to the joint action of the tannin in the wood and the oxides of iron in the soil. Accordingly he now proposes to preserve wood artificially by means of tannin and the pyrolignite of iron a combination which would in some measure bring about the same changes noticed in the specimens from Rouen. Hatzfeld impregnates the wood to be preserved, first with tannin, and subsequently with the pyrolignite solution. The latter substance has long been used alone as a preservative of the best character, and it is doubtful whether the addition of the tannin, as proposed by Hatzfeld, will prove of sufficient advantage to warrant the extra expense.

THE RIGHT SORT.—There is a class of cosmetics we can safely recommend, and guarantee that they will produce not only a clear complexion but improve the general health. Our cosmetics are plain, wholesome, nutritious food, not vitiated with soda or spice, or lard, abundance of fruit (dried apples nicely cooked will answer), frequent ablutions of the entire body, accompanied with plentiful use of fine soap on the face as well as other portions of the surface, ample exercise in the open air, and early and long sleep. Three months' use of these cosmetics will improve the most hopeless complexion, and leave only the happiest after effects.

THE BLACK HILLS.—General Sheridan has issued an order to Brigadier General Terry, at St. Paul, saying that unofficial information has reached his headquarters of the organization of parties at Sioux city, Yankton and Bismarck to invade the Sioux Indian Reservation, with the view of visiting the country known as the Black Hills. Should such information be correct, you will please notify such parties that they will not be permitted to go unless under authority from the Secretary of the Interior or Congress.

If anything will impress the human mind with awe, it is the expression of the man's face who has just been aroused from snoring in church.

A Kentucky exchange says, "with the beginning of the year we will reduce our business to a cash basis. Cord wood and potatoes taken for subscriptions."

This brief chronicle was written by the editor of the Philadelphia Ledger: "Lowell—Saturday. Two little boys and a pistol. Now, only one little boy and a pistol."