

Bedrock Democrat.

J. M. SHEPHERD, EDITOR.

Baker City, Nov. 25, 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.

The BEDROCK DEMOCRAT has more
BONA FIDE, paying subscribers in Baker
County, than has any other two papers pub-
lished in the State. We put no man's name
on our subscription list unless we have orders
so to do.

Baker County--Baker City.

In the last numbers of the DEMOCRAT we have given a short description of the face of the country and the mines of Baker county. We have condensed as much as possible in the matter, and excluded many small minutiae that might have been mentioned if we had had plenty of space. From the description we have given, persons at a distance can judge of the general outlines of our county.

The first settlers came into and settled in Baker county in the summer of 1862, but the most of those so settling only done so with the intention of staying a short time--thinking the mines would soon be worked out, and that the Sagebrush and alkali lands of our county were worthless except for grazing and stockraising purposes. This was the opinion of all of us old settlers until experience proved to the contrary. Some of those who settled here in 1862 put in small garden patches, and gave the articles planted only little attention, and in the fall were perfectly surprised at the immense yield for their labor. This induced them to cultivate the soil on a larger scale the next year, and then it was found that the sagebrush and alkali soil of Eastern Oregon was of a good quality and that small grain and vegetables could be raised here equal or better than in the States east of the Rocky Mountains, and that the yield per acre was far ahead of that back there. When this fact was fully demonstrated the most of the settlers of 1862 & 1863, concluded they could not better themselves and they are still residents of our county. It was discovered that underneath the surface of our sagebrush and alkali land there was a rich black soil of from eighteen inches to four feet, and that by cultivation the alkali appearance of the soil disappeared and in its stead a rich and light soil made its appearance, that does not require as much irrigation as was needed at first and that the land does not decrease in productiveness but, if any thing, increases. This makes our land valuable, and it will compare favorably with any to be found in the State.

It will be seen from what we have said heretofore that Baker county is rich in its agricultural and grazing lands and also in its minerals, and with proper development is, in our opinion, at no far distant day, to become one of the most populous and wealthy counties in the State. Baker city is the county seat of the county. It contains a population of some thousand or twelve hundred inhabitants, who are all of a good class of citizens and engaged in business. Our city was laid out in the fall of 1864. It is situated on the west bank of Powder river; and the foot hills from the mountains to the south come down to within about one mile of our city--Powder River valley extends to the West, North and Northeast of us and is some twenty to twenty-five miles in width and from thirty to fifty miles in length. The configuration of the country is such that it is impossible that a town can be built to the east of us within the State, hence Baker City is looked upon as being the entrepot of the State from the east. It is a thriving town, and is the depot for the mines which surround it for a distance of some fifty to seventy miles, and in some instances to a much greater extent. There is quite a large wholesale business done here and farmers as well as miners draw their supplies from this point. Heavy freight teams arrive and depart daily heavily laden with freight. The great drawback to our county is the want of quick and cheap transportation, but now the prospect is fair that the Portland,

Dalles and Salt Lake Railroad will be completed to this point within the next three years, and that work will be commenced on it early in the spring. With this road completed the future of Eastern Oregon is assured and Baker city is destined to a bright future and will certainly become the most important and populous city in Eastern Oregon and west of the Union Pacific Railroad. The location for a large city is good, our climate healthy and its natural advantages are such that no other inland town can compete with it. The laws of our State granting aid to the railroad requires to make that aid available, that the road be completed to Baker city within three years, and the company now feel certain they will be able to comply with the terms of the laws and their charter. In this connection we give the following from the La Grande Sentinel:

RAILROAD.--Hon. Dan Chaplin returned from Portland on Thursday where he had been attending a meeting of the Directors of the P. D. & S. L. Railroad. He reports everything very favorable for the speedy success of this great enterprise. Col. Chapman was reelected as President of this Company, and Dan'l Chaplin Vice President; Dr. E. G. Glen, was elected as Treasurer; and W. S. Chapman Secretary. Propositions were considered from an English company, and everything goes to prove that this road will be constructed, early next Spring.

In this same connection we give the following article, from which it will be seen that our road is attracting interest in other quarters, and its completion is looked to as a great, good and profitable work, but to none will it be of so immense value as to us of Oregon and the especially of Eastern Oregon. It is demanded as a great national thoroughfare to the great Northwest the advantages to be derived from its completion are beyond calculation. This section of Oregon is a desirable place now for the man of moderate means and the poor man to settle. Lands are cheap; labor for the laboring man is plenty at all times, and during the mining and harvesting season the supply is not equal the demand. Wages are good &c. Capital, in anticipation of the early completion of the Railroad, is already seeking investment here in our rich and inexhaustible mines.

Growing Interest in the Salt Lake Railroad.

The Portland Bulletin says, a few days since we gave an extract from a leading San Francisco journal, indicating the importance of railroad connection from the Northwest to Ogden, on Salt Lake, and the extension of the Oregon and California. Later we published a statement, taken from a Washington Territory journal, showing that the Seattle and Walla Walla Railroad Company had prepared and published a thousand maps, representing their line, and that of the Portland, Dalles and Salt Lake Railroad, in connection. Now we give below a letter from the General Superintendent of the Utah Northern Railroad, Mr. Thatcher, to Colonel Chapman:

UTAH NORTHERN RAILROAD, SECRETARY AND TREASURER'S OFFICE LOGAN CITY U. T., Nov. 2 1874.

HON. W. W. CHAPMAN, President Portland Dalles and Salt Lake Railroad--Dear Sir: In company with our Vice President, Wm. E. Preston, I expect to visit Boise City, Idaho, about the 25th inst., and will probably remain there ten days or two weeks, during which time I propose advocating among the citizens there railroad enterprises, with your approval I would be pleased to urge the importance of the early construction of your road to and through Idaho Territory, with a view of forming a junction with our Utah Northern Railroad at some convenient point on Snake River--say, at or near Fort Hall, to which place we expect to have our road completed early in the summer of 1875. We will then be able to control all the Montana freight and we believe much of that of Idaho Territory. With the resources of the latter Territory I am not familiar, but am seeking information, and would be pleased to receive such from you.

Your description given me in May 1873, of the timber lands of and adjacent to the Blue Mountains, I remember well, and they, I am fully satisfied, afford ample inducements, regardless of other facilities, which are no doubt abundant, for the early construction, equipment and running of a first-class railroad through that country. I find that some of the best paying roads in the United States are made so alone by their immense lumber traffic. And, so far as I am acquainted with the Oregon timbers, especially your white pines, they are certainly superior, indeed,

the best I ever seen. The interior demand for such lumber would in a short time, with fair rates for transportation, become immense. Yet this vast source of wealth can only be utilized through the agency of a railroad and consequent cheap transportation.

I should be glad indeed, if you could make it convenient to meet me in Boise in November, for I am confident a few days together would mutually benefit the company which you represent and that to which I belong.

A connection of the two roads at some convenient point in Idaho, I am satisfied would be very favorably looked upon by the Union Pacific Railroad Company.

UP AND DOING.

COL. CHAPMAN TO THE PEOPLE.

Citizens of Portland and vicinity:--Judging from the anxiety everywhere manifested, and nowhere more than among yourselves, for the success of the Portland, Dalles & Salt Lake Railroad, and with the closing campaign before us, it is but reasonable to presume that you desire to know what is to be done? What can be done to further this great enterprise? This session of Congress will determine in all human probability, the future of this great enterprise, at least so far as Congressional aid is concerned. As you know, your bill has been reported favorably by the Committees of both Houses, and stands high on the calendar of the Senate, and may be reached in ten days of the session. Other important enterprises of the kind, none of which is more important nationally or locally than this, must yet be worked up before Committees, and such is the popularity of this that they cannot afford to ignore it. Except they do, we have no reason to do ought against them. We can well afford to trust to the superiority of our line against all odds. It is nature's line--it is the true commercial line, able to defend itself, when constructed, against any other possible one. Foreign capitalists have investigated it, and pronounce it the twin of the Central Pacific, and offer to invest in its construction independent of Congressional aid. But the local aid required would bear heavily on the people--more than I think they ought to bear. With reasonable Congressional aid more reasonable terms may be secured, and construction between the Columbia and the Union Pacific accomplished in two years, which, substantially, would be a connection between Portland and New York, for the reason that palace steamboats on the Columbia, at most seasons of the year, would equal the facilities of transportation by rail. I need not recount to you the advantages to the city of Portland that must result from the construction of this road. The empire of country with its gold and silver, and agricultural products that will be tributary to Portland, is positively grand to contemplate.

The campaign for the prize must be short, and should be prosecuted with vigor and determination. Every well wisher of our country should put forth his best energies in its behalf. Resolutions are well enough in their place. Then, without noise of tumult, let us rally in support of a cause indissolubly connected with the prosperity and happiness of the Pacific Northwest, of which Portland is the commercial emporium.

Recent information indicates the necessity of my presence at Washington, and God willing, I shall be away on Monday or Tuesday next.

Yours, truly,

W. W. CHAPMAN.

THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.--Some time in this month the King of Hawaii is to start in a United States naval vessel on a visit to this country. It is given out that a commercial treaty is a part of his business here and that the subject of annexation will also be discussed. The United States ought to possess these islands if she can do so honorably. They are the most important link in our steamship trade with Australia and New Zealand, and that is to be something immense before the lapse of many years. We need the islands, and if an arrangement can be made for their transfer, it would be wise policy to make it, and that as soon as possible.

The State of Missouri, to satisfy a lien on the Pacific Railway, attempted to sell some of the corporation's property. The Supreme court of the United States, Nov. 16th, awarded a restraining injunction against the State.

Election frauds by the Board of Canvassers are giving some trouble in Louisiana and Florida.

LATE NEWS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16--A Washington special to the Times says the recent attempt at a coup d'etat by Lieutenant Governor Smith, of Arkansas, has proved not to be of recent contrivance. A pamphlet has been circulated at Washington by Smith's friends entitled "V. V. Smith, etc., Lieutenant Governor of Arkansas, vs. A. H. Garland." It was printed in Chicago, and contains over 100 pages. It is a letter and argument combined, written by Smith to T. D. W. Yontee, attorney, asking for a legal opinion. Part of the pamphlet covers a list of eleven propositions relative to the Arkansas elections, which are: Whether, if Baxter should voluntarily surrender his office to some person claiming to be elected under the new Constitution, etc., Smith would be authorized to discharge the duties of the unexpired term? and whether Baxter has the right to resume the office of Governor, if the President or some proper authority, should dispose of the Government established under the new Constitution? The remarkable feature of the document is its date, which is in October, twelve days before the new Constitution was voted on at all. It was written in anticipation of the adoption of the new Constitution, and of the election of a conservative Governor under it, in which event there could be no doubt that Baxter would surrender the office to the new Government. The case of Smith vs. Garland was made out while Garland was yet only a candidate. Whatever are the merits of the legal question involved, there can be no doubt of the conclusion by the Clayton party that they must go outside of the State to get it or lose their control of affairs altogether. Senator Dorsey came here bringing the learned opinion of T. D. W. Yontee, and having been informed on Friday of the readiness of Smith to issue his proclamation the next day, he used the pamphlet in the way he thought would do the most good. He got a part of it printed in one or two papers, and to day's Morning Chronicle is full of specials from Little Rock, that if not written here, might have been as well. And yet the attempt to manufacture excitement has failed. If there should be any violence it will be quickly suppressed by the Federal officers. It is probable that Dorsey will have to take his pamphlet and his case back to Little Rock, and turn them over to T. D. W. Yontee, to carry before the courts.

LITTLE ROCK, Nov. 17.--A bill was introduced in the Senate today and passed to a third reading authorizing the Government to offer a reward of \$1,000 for the apprehension of the parties charged with conspiracy to overthrow the Government. Nothing has yet been heard of Smith nor has there been any demonstration in his behalf by any one in any part of the State.

Judge Poland, of the Congressional Investigating Committee, left for Washington this evening. Ward, of the same committee, remains here. It is reported that Judge Poland was summoned to Washington by the Attorney General.

Gov. Garland to-day received the following dispatch from A. B. Robinson, colored Sheriff of Phillips county, dated Helena, Nov. 17: "The dispatch from Little Rock, stating that troops are being raised here to support Smith is false; everything quiet." Robinson was elected under the new Constitution by Republicans.

Gov. Garland telegraphed to day to the President, from Little Rock, that he would resort to no force unless compelled to it. Everything was quiet; Smith not to be found.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.--A Boston special contains a letter from a confident of General Banks, which says positively that he will not be a candidate for the Speakership of the House. He feels that he has already won all the fame he can for himself and State in that position, and that the new party of the future needs his cool, judicious, unpartisan counsel on the floor of the House of Representatives; that at this time that is his place, and he is the man for that position.

IMPRINT OF A BEAR ON A ROCK.--At Gurnsey's photograph gallery; in Colorado Springs, there is a photograph of the figure of a bear on a rock. This curious impression interested the members of the Hayden survey, and the subject came to the attention of the professor. Below we reproduce a copy of the note of explanation in Gurnsey's possession. The figure as shown on the rock is called "a great natural curiosity." "In the county of Bent, on the Purgatoire river, eighteen miles from Los Animas, Colorado, on the smooth face of a sandstone cliff, overhung by a wall of rock 100 or more feet high, there is the lifelike photograph as it were of a grizzly bear. The picture is not an accidental resemblance to a bear, but a picture more perfect and life like than any human art can supply. The short tail standing straight out, the ears visible, the claws standing out in bold relief, the mouth open, with eyes and teeth plainly to be seen--the natural attitude--all demonstrate beyond the shadow of a doubt that the picture is a photograph taken by a stroke of lightning during the progress of a storm." Dr. Hayden, judging from the photograph, is of the opinion that it is the work of some of our Indians.--(Denver News.

The New York Sun says, the recent political revolution is so colossal and astounding that people cannot fully comprehend its magnitude till they withdraw their gaze from the whole and look at it in some of its more significant particulars.

In 1872 the States of Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, which extend in an unbroken line from the Atlantic coast to the Mississippi river, and every one of which Grant carried, gave him an aggregate majority of 367,000.

This fall these seven States have all gone against Grant by aggregate majority of 133,000.

The history of politics in all the free states of the world does not furnish a parallel for so great a change as this.

In the present House of Representatives, elected two years ago, Grant secured a majority of one hundred and two. The elections of this fall show that in the next House there will be an anti Grant majority of seventy five at the least.

In no election in the country heretofore has there been so great a change from one Congress to its immediate successor as now.

It is by the light of such facts as these that we can gauge the dimensions of the crushing disaster which has overtaken Grant's Administration.

CONGRESSIONAL MAKE UP.--The Forty fourth House of Representatives will contain 292 members, of whom 170 will be new and 122 old members. Politically the two houses will stand, so far as we can now estimate them, as follows: In the Senate, 74 members--Republicans, 42; Democrats, 31; Independent, 1. In the House--Republicans, 96; Democrats, 173; Independents, 6; with 17 members to be elected in States that elect next Spring.

An Indiana clergyman sued a newspaper for libel and dropped dead within a week. The Detroit Free Press says these fellows will learn something by and by.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.



In Nature's Medicine Chest, the Earth, there is no specific superior to the waters of the Seltzer Spring. Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient is an improvement upon that world renowned remedy for indigestion, biliousness and constipation. It is at once mild, thorough and infallible. No drug store is without it.

John F. Chord, Carpenter and Joiner, BAKER CITY, OREGON. Designs and Specifications Furnished. Estimates Made. Terms Liberal. Baker City, Nov. 17, 1874. n28y

PACIFIC BANK. Cash's O.H. BOGART, Pres. R.H. BURNETT, Secy. Corner Pine & Sansome Streets, San Francisco California. Capital (Paid up in Gold) \$800,000 Surplus Fund (in Gold) 206,110

Transacts every kind of legitimate Banking Business. BUYS AND SELLS EXCHANGE on the principal Cities of the United States and Europe. ISSUES CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT available at all commercial and financial points. BUYS AND SELLS National, State, City and County Bonds. INVESTMENTS MADE on orders. GOLD & SILVER BULLION and LOCAL TENDERS bought and sold. DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS kept in Gold, Silver and Currency, and subject to check at pleasure. INTEREST PAID on Time Deposits. COLLECTIONS MADE in San Francisco and vicinity without charge, and at all other points at cost, and proceeds remitted at current rates of Exchange. O. H. BOGART, PETER H. BURNETT, Cashier, President.

PAP LEVINS, WHOLESALE and RETAIL DEALER IN WINES AND LIQUORS, Tobacco & Cigars, TOGETHER WITH A

General Assortment Of all articles in his Line, which he is selling at LOWEST PRICES, for the Ready Pay. His house is located on Main Street, nearly opposite the Bank Block, Baker City, Oregon. Baker City, Nov. 11, 1874. n27tf.

A. J. THIBODO, M. A. M. D. M. A. Queen's University, Canada, M. D. Trinity University, 1874. Physician, Surgeon, &c. Office and Residence, at A. H. Brown's former residence, nearly opposite the Bedrock Democrat Office. Baker City, Oregon, Nov. 10, 1874.-y

JAS. W. VIRTUE,

BAKER CITY, OREGON,

BROKER AND ASSAYER

DEALER

In Gold Dust,

—AND—

GOLD AND SILVER BARS,

—ALSO—

EXCHANGE OF GREENBACKS.

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

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Corner Drug Store,

J. W. WISDOM, Proprietor,

Corner Main Street and Valley Avenue Southwest Side,

BAKER CITY, OREGON.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND a full assortment of all kinds of Goods, consisting in part of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS and OILS, WINDOW GLASS, VARNISHES, BRUSHES, and

WINES & LIQUORS

For Medicinal Purposes.

TOILET ARTICLES

Of Every Description.

Prescriptions prepared at all Hours. City and Country Trade Solicited.

Best Brands, of Family Groceries, Tobacco, Cigars, &c., constantly on Hand, at the Lowest Prices. Baker City, Oct. 7, 1874. n22ly

Lively Times

IN BAKER CITY,

SINCE THE ARRIVAL OF

SAM. OTTENHEIMER'S

NEW GOODS.

Just Received

FROM

San Francisco Direct,

The Most Extensive, the Best and

Most Extensive Assortment of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Ever Brought

TO

This Market,

Consisting in Part of

Ladies' Dress & Fancy Goods

Of Every Description, together with a Full and Complete Assortment of

MINING SUPPLIES,

LIQUORS, TOBACCO & CIGARS,

GROCERIES,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS and SHOES,

HARDWARE,

CROCKERY, and

GLASSWARE.

All of which will be Sold

Wholesale and Retail

AT

Lowest Prices.

Thankful for the liberal manner in which I have heretofore been patronized, I hope by fair and honorable dealing to merit a continuance of the same.

S. OTTENHEIMER.

Virtue Block, Baker City, Oct. 7, 1873. n22

Grand Gift Concert!

AT THE

City of Greensboro, N. C.,

FOR THE PURPOSE OF

Erecting an Odd Fellow's Temple.

Tickets, \$2 50.

DR. T. N. SNOW IS AGENT

is Agent for the Sale of Tickets in Baker City. The money arising from the sale of Tickets will be placed on deposit with Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Agent up to the time of the drawing.

Baker City, Oct. 13, 1874. n23n28

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OWYHEE AVAVALANCHE, n25n28 Silver City, Idaho.

Settle Up.

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully give notice to all those indebted to them, that they must call and settle their accounts immediately. We want, and must have money, and if we do not get it without, we will be compelled to make COFT. Call and settle.

BOHNA & McCORD. Baker City, Nov. 2, 1874. n29tf

Settle Up.

ALL Persons Indebted to either S. B. McCord or Me Cord Bros, are hereby notified that unless they call and settle their accounts before the First of December, they will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection.

S. B. McCORD. November 10, 1874. n27td