

THE BEDROCK DEMOCRAT has the Largest Circulation of any Paper Published in Eastern Oregon. Circulation 900 copies.

The Bedrock Democrat has more bona fide paying subscribers in Baker County, than has any other paper published in the State. We put no man's name on our subscription list unless we have orders so to do.

THE RAILROAD.

By the telegraphic dispatches of Jan. 15th, we see that Senator Kelly called up the Portland, Dalles and Salt Lake Railroad bill in the Senate, and proceeded to address the Senate in favor of the bill, at the expiration of the morning hour the bill was laid over. If this bill, or some other one, does not become a law this session of Congress, it will be a great detriment to the prosperity of Oregon, Washington and Idaho Territories; if this bill does not pass Congress before the 4th of March next, there will have to be a new bill introduced and it will have to start where the present one did in the first instance and take the same routine; the friends of the measure will have to make the same fight for the new bill that they were compelled to make for the one now pending, therefore it behooves our people to aid this bill and that aid should be given as soon as possible. Our Senators and Representatives in Congress are doing all in their power to secure the passage of the bill during the present Congress; Col. Chapman is at Washington devoting his time and energy to aid in its passage. While our members of Congress and Col. Chapman are at work at Washington the people who are to be benefited by the road should not be idle at home. The newspapers of the great northwest are doing all they can to aid this great national work, but still this does not relieve the people from a duty they owe to themselves, as well as to their Representatives and friends of the measure at Washington.

Let the people in every town and county hold meetings and pass resolutions in favor of the measure and forward those proceedings to members of Congress; let them get up and sign petitions in favor of the great work, and send them on to Washington to our members of Congress. All these demonstrations will have their effect and strengthen our Representatives in pushing the great and good work. Let our people go to work at once with a will and help to push this national work to a favorable termination. There will be petitions circulated soon asking the passage of this bill by Congress—let every body in Oregon, Washington and Idaho sign them at once, so that they may be forwarded in time to do some good in aiding the passage of the Portland, Dalles and Salt Lake Railroad bill during the present Congress. Upon the passage of this bill depends the future prosperity, wealth and settlement of the great northwest. Every citizen is interested in the success of the measure and he should put his shoulder to wheel and help it along. Let us go to work and work with a will.

REPORT of the Clerk of School District No. 5, Baker County, Oregon, from April 6, 1874 to Jan. 22, 1875.

Table with columns for Date, Description, and Amount. Includes entries for cash paid, taxes, and school funds.

When the books of the District were turned over to me by my predecessors, there was several hundred dollars of delinquent tax outstanding, and the Board ordered the money to be collected, I proceeded promptly to obey the order, but I found it impossible to collect the tax or find more than two men, who I was satisfied owed a cent. I also found that the clerk who made the assessment had assessed property in Polcountias, Wingville, and even in Clark's Creek District; and, I of course, could not collect it. I also found individuals who presented receipts for their quota, while neither myself nor the Board of Directors could find any correct intelligible information regarding the matter by any books or papers in our possession. As will be seen by my report, Mr. J. J. Campbell is the only man who has paid the delinquent tax since the books came into my hands. I state these facts merely to show the people of the District that every dollar of the public money has been judiciously expended by the Board.

VASQUEZ, the California Bandit, was found guilty of murder in the first degree, and the jury assigned as the punishment the death penalty. The Court set the 23rd day of this month as the day for execution at San Jose.

Ex-Governor Bramlette, of Kentucky, died at Louisville, some two weeks since.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 11th, 1875.

It is doubtful that Congress will accomplish much more during this session than pass the appropriation bills. There never has existed, perhaps, in any legislative body, a state of things as anomalous as exists now in the House of Representatives. The republican majority is totally demoralized. It has not the pluck to initiate and press through any important measure which would give the people confidence in the will and capacity of the republican party to restore quiet and prosperity to the country; while, on the other hand, the opposition, all pluck and nerve, has not the numbers necessary to carry any measure, and therefore proposes none. Any foreigner, unacquainted with the politics of the country, witnessing the proceedings of the House, would unhesitatingly pronounce Wood, Lamar, Randall, Beck, Cox, Holman et al. representatives of the majority; their dignified, self-possessed and confident bearing being in such marked contrast to the down-cast, hang-dog countenances of the republicans generally, and to the nervous, hesitating, apologetic tone and style of Dawes, Butler and their other leaders on the floor. No more threatening, no bullying and bragadooclo. On the contrary, their speeches are delivered in about the usual style of "the last speech and dying confession" of a felon on the gallows about to suffer the extreme penalty of the law. The rank and file of the republicans in the House do not hesitate to say that the republican party has outlived its usefulness, and, therefore, there is no necessity for its further existence.

The Case of Irwin. This man, who is charged with having distributed \$750,000 among lobbyists and congressmen, for the purpose of securing a subsidy to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, has been committed to the common jail of the District by the House of Representatives, for refusing to name the men to whom he gave money. But you must not think that he is treated like an ordinary criminal. He has too much money. The sergeant-at-arms of the House has secured for him the pleasantest room in the jail, and has had it furnished handsomely. Irwin is a good deal of an epicure. None of our hotel or restaurant cooks suit him, and most of his fare is forwarded twice a day from New York. Ben Butler, always the defender on the floor of the House of a rich criminal tried very hard to get the House to imprison his client, Irwin, in a suite of rooms at the Arlington, instead of in the jail, which, Butler said, his client who is a man of taste and culture, would very much dislike as a residence. But the House would not see it in that light.

The Civil Rights Bill. First in order on the Speaker's table, is an elephant which the republican party would like to be rid of, if it could. But it can't. If it is passed in its present modified form, it will be as unsatisfactory to the negroes as to the whites, and will alienate from the republican party a large proportion of the negro vote all over the Union.

Fernando Wood. This gentleman is regarded here, in political circles, to be the strongest candidate for the speakership of the 44th Congress, because he will command, in addition to his Northern strength, that of nearly the entire Southern delegation; as neither of the two representative men from their section, Stephens of Georgia and Linn of Mississippi, will consent to run for a position so menially and physically exhausting to its occupant as the speakership of the House, I have no intimacy with Wood. Indeed, I have more than once expressed him politically with my pen; but never personally, because I have always believed him to be a sincere man, a man of convictions, scrupulously honorable in his private and business relations, and as honest in politics as ambitious men generally are. Consider me, therefore, as not endorsing Wood, but as merely describing the "situation" in regard to the speakership of the 44th Congress, when I say that every man and woman from the South, whether of high or low degree, who visits the Capitol, wants to have Fernando Wood nominated, and that any expression here justifies the assertion that the people of the South regard him as having been, through all their troubles, and as still being, although a "trifling man," their best and most consistent, consistent, and fearless friend. "He has never hesitated nor wavered," said a Georgia woman to me the other day, "from first to last. The whole people of the South know that they can trust him, and will use their influence to place him in any position he may desire." The re-elected members from the South like Wood, and the new men will certainly be judged in his favor. The sentiment and the strength from the South against which the other able candidates for the speakership will have to contend is a heavy Northern backing. A. F. B.

LATE NEWS.

New York, Jan. 11th.—The indignation meeting at Cooper Institute to-night to denounce the outrages against the political rights of the people of Louisiana, was one of the most remarkable events of the kind ever witnessed in this city, in point of numbers and enthusiasm. The door opened half an hour before the usual time, and the rush was terrific. At a quarter past 7 standing room could not be obtained in the hall, and before the meeting began the reporters were crowded out of their places by a crushing throng, and men entered into the organ gallery, while on the platform there was barely room for the speaker's chair.

Wm. Cullen Bryant and Peter Cooper were among the last to arrive, and were heartily cheered. August Belmont called the meeting to order and nominated Mayor Wolkman as Chairman, who came forward and read the following dispatch from McEnery and other Conservatives at New Orleans: "Louisiana sends greeting to-night. Her people will not be goaded into a conflict with the United States troops: The committee is preparing evidence to refute the slanders of Sheridan. We rely upon the moral support of our sister States to restore to American freemen our right of self-government."

Bryant first addressed the meeting, saying that the President had no right to interfere in the affairs of a State, save as provided by the Constitution. A wrong done in Louisiana is no possible extension. He regarded the question solely as a solemn question of constitutional law. No matter who destroyed the integrity of the military it should not have been given but in the way of the Constitution. Otherwise it is an act from which no citizen has the right to withhold his condemnation. The evil must be rebuked and crushed now, before it becomes formidable as a precedent.

A list of Vice-Presidents was read. Among them were William E. Dodge, Simon Stone, O'Connell, William Cullen Bryant, Charles O'Connor and about seven others. A series of resolutions was then read, denouncing the interference of the military in State affairs, and condemning the dispatches of Sheridan. Each was greeted with loud

and long applause, and carried amid wild cheering and a storm of ayes.

William M. Evarts was the next speaker. He said the sole intervention of Federal authority within the province of the State authority was to suppress violence, and then only when requested by the Legislature, and only in case the Legislature is not in session and cannot be convened, can a Governor represent them in such demand. None of these conditions existed in the Louisiana case. After reviewing the Constitution and law in such cases, he said this effort to control a Legislature struck at the very soul of republican form of government. The people should know and teach their rulers that they were only in their positions in accordance with law.

Speeches were also made by Jss. L. Thayer, Wm. E. Dodge, George Ticknor Curtis and Governor Solomon.

It grows more and more apparent that there is a well matured plan among certain benchmen to produce a collision in Louisiana and other Southern States, in the hope and expectation that the power of the Government may be required to prevent the outraged people from forcibly riding themselves of the cormorants who are destroying them. The cry of a new rebellion, it is believed, will reunite the discordant elements of the Republican party, and secure Grant's re-election to a third term. It is to be hoped that the people of Louisiana will act with such wisdom and prudence as to defeat this unworthy scheme. They have learned how to be patient and forbearing—let them practice these virtues until the next Congress meets, when there will be a practicable means of checking military usurpations.

A PROBLEM.

Is the Auriferous "Big Blue Lead" of California the Channel of the Ancient Columbia River? Who Will Answer?

The following article we take from the Portland Bulletin of Jan. 13th. We are acquainted with the author, and know that he has made considerable research and devoted considerable time to the matters whereof he speaks—the subject is an important one to our miners, and others, so we give the whole article, hoping we may receive an answer for publication in the DEMOCRAT.

The most striking auriferous deposit in Eastern Oregon is the gravel mixed with boulders, clay and sand, varying from six to hundreds of feet in depth, "in strata distinguished from one another by difference in color, in the size of the boulders and size of particles of gold." This is particularly the case with the "gravel lead" in the bed of the extinct river in Baker County, Oregon, which runs in a southerly course.

The channel of this ancient river has not been defined as yet, but it is believed, I am informed, that it runs southerly through this State. Its course was impeded by upheavals. It is believed that this is the ancient channel of the Columbia, whose course was turned by some freak of nature through the Cascade Range to the ocean centuries ago. The belief is that it flowed through to California, and emptied into the ocean somewhere north of Mexico.

As this channel of the ancient river passes through the auriferous regions of the Sierras, it is known as the "Big Blue River Lead." In relation to this subject, the Overland Monthly, of September, 1868, in an article entitled the "Dead Rivers of California," says: "A dead river is a channel formerly occupied by a running stream, but now filled up with earthy or rocky matter, and is not to be confounded with a channel that is open and remains dry during the greater part of the year because of a lack of water, or that has been abandoned by the stream for a deeper channel elsewhere."

The dead rivers of California, so far as known, are on the west slope of the Sierra Nevada, from 500 to 7,000 feet above the level of the sea. They are auriferous, and therefore they have all been sought for and examined. They have yielded probably \$300,000,000 in all; they have produced perhaps \$8,000,000 annually.

The largest dead river is known as the "Big Blue lead." Its course is "south, southeast along the line of the summit of the Sierra Nevada," traced about 110 miles. "Why did the Big Blue River die and leave nothing but its grave and its gold to tell the story of its existence and its greatness? The main cause must have been the subsequent raise of the Sierra Nevada." The Big Blue River bed "was parallel to the Sacramento, and has, to a certain extent, been succeeded by it: but it drained a much larger district than the Sacramento does. The Sacramento does not carry one-fourth of the water which ran in the Big Blue—perhaps one-tenth. If we could ascertain that the quantity of rain had not altered, then we would be justified in presuming that the Columbia River, which would about fill the bed of the Big Blue, instead of turning westward at Walla Walla originally continued southward, until the lifting up of the Shasta and Lassen, and the adjacent ridges stopped its course and compelled it to break through the Cascade Range at the Dalles." Did the ancient Columbia wind its way southward and deposit its golden sands in the Sierras? Where did these auriferous deposits in the Big Blue River lead come from? Could they come from the Snake or the Columbia branches? Or were they collected from both and along the entire course of the

ancient Columbia southward? Is the Big Blue lead in California the bed of the ancient Columbia, and the continuation of the gravel lead of Baker County, Oregon? If so, is the gravel lead of Eastern Oregon as rich as the Big Blue lead in California? and is it rich in gold along its entire length for 600 miles or more? If so what a rich harvest for future explorers!

Hundreds of thousands of dollars have been expended in California to develop this rich auriferous lead. Millions of dollars have been taken from it, and millions more are being expended preparing machinery to take out much more. On this end of that lead (or supposed to be), great preparations have been made to work it. A large canal or ditch has been constructed in Baker County, Oregon, to carry water to supply this gravel bed or lead. It was constructed at great cost to carry the water of a river a long distance to this dry, auriferous region, where water was before partially unknown. This water is carried along the mountain summit 116 miles, and distributed to the many busy miners along its line. This enterprise is a rare thing for Oregon capital, and a step in the right direction. A few more like it will open to the world the riches of the placer mines of Eastern Oregon. Its projectors deserve great credit for their untiring energy in pushing forward such an enterprise, which will not only benefit themselves, the entire State, but the thousands to come.

Oregon capitalists do not seem to have that public spirit which characterizes those of California; they stand still and allow the rich, auriferous regions in Eastern Oregon to be controlled and worked by Californians, who monopolize these mines almost entirely, and the gold, in its crude state, is going out of our State for coinage. Why cannot the mined men of this State rescue this golden prize from outsiders, and contribute to make Oregon what she should be, one of the great gold producing States of the Union? Let us see what is to be done in the future in this direction.

The Most Beautiful Tree in the World!

Fantonia Imperialis of Japan. The following description of this vast tree is taken from the proceedings of the Cincinnati Horticultural Society, as published in the Times, and Gazette, of Jan. 11th, 1874.

This magnificent, rapid-growing Shade Tree is given up by all who have seen it to equal in beauty the lovely "Southern Magnolia." Seventy-five to one hundred splendid Blue Flowers grow in a cluster, each flower being as large as the largest "Morning Glory," with a texture as fine as a tulip, and as fragrant as a hyacinth. A single cluster of flowers would almost fill a half-bushel measure—a splendid bouquet. The foliage is of monstrous size, a single leaf measuring over seven feet in circumference. Will bloom in four years from the seed. Tree hardy; can easily be raised from the seed. A package of one hundred seeds, with full directions for cultivation, sent to any address for Fifty Cents. Fine young trees, two to four feet in height, carefully packed and delivered at the Express Office at cost.

Price: One tree, \$1.50; Two Trees, \$2.25; Six Trees, (with one extra Tree to get-up of Club), \$6. Send stamps for pamphlet giving a full history of the Tree, mode of raising same from Seed, &c.

C. C. COOLEY, Box 183, MANCHESTER, ADAMS CO., OHIO. Small Trees sent by Mail with safety.

Corn is King!

Cooley's Early White Field Corn. Two months earlier than any other variety—will produce much as any variety in the United States.

Send for pamphlet, giving the testimonials of "Farmers' Clubs" in all parts of the country.

Price—One bushel, \$1.00; one pack \$1.50; one quart, post paid by mail, 75 cents.

C. C. COOLEY, Box 183, MANCHESTER, ADAMS CO., OHIO.

Poisoned to Death.—A healthy liver secretes each day about two and a half pounds of bile, which contains a great amount of waste material taken from the blood. When the liver becomes torpid or congested, it fails to eliminate this vast amount of noxious substance, which, therefore, remains to poison the blood and be conveyed to every part of the system. What must be the condition of the blood when it is receiving and retaining each day two and a half pounds of poison? Nature tries to work off this poison through other channels and organs—the kidneys, lungs, skin, etc.; but these organs become overtaxed in performing this labor, and cannot long withstand the pressure, but become variously diseased.

The brain, which is the great electrical center of all vitality, is unduly stimulated by the unhealthy blood which passes to it from the heart, and it fails to perform its office healthfully. Hence the symptoms of bile poisoning, which are dullness, headache, incapacity to keep the mind on any subject, impairment of memory, dizziness, nervous feeling, sleep, morbid imaginations and irritability of temper. The blood itself being diseased, as it forms the sweat upon the surface of the skin, is so irritating and poisonous that it produces discolored brown spots, pimples, blotches and other eruptions, sores, boils, carbuncles and scrofulous tumors. The stomach, bowels, and other organs speak of cannot escape becoming affected, sooner or later, and constiveness, piles, dropsy, dyspepsia, diarrhoea, female weakness, and many other forms of chronic disease, are among the necessary results. As a remedy for all these manifestations of disease, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery with small daily doses of his Pleasant Purgative Pellets are positively unequalled. By them the liver and stomach are changed to an active and healthy state, the appetite regulated and restored, the blood and secretions thoroughly purified and enriched, and the whole system renovated and built up anew. Sold by all first-class druggists and dealers in medicine.

THE EVENT OF THE NEW YEAR.—The holidays are ended, and the serious work of the New Year begins. The first important event before us is the last drawing of the Library Gift Concerts, which takes place in Louisville, Ky., February 27th. This drawing will as certainly take place on that date as the day arrives, and to guarantee this Gov. Bramlette offers to return their money to ticket-holders if the drawing is not had at the time appointed. What more could be asked? All that is needed is to buy your tickets in time, and you may count on having your prizes on the 27th day of next February.

PAP LEVENS,

Wholesale & Retail

DEALER IN

Wines, Liquors,

Cigars, Tobacco,

Playing Cards, Bar Fixturs,

and

Flour, Bacon and Lard,

On Commission,

Has a Larger Stock of Goods

in Store than any other

House in the State,

outside of the

City of Portland.

His Stock consists in part of

FIFTEEN HUNDRED GALLONS OF

BRANDY,

A great portion of it very fine, suitable for Medicinal purposes;

3,000 Gallons of

WHISKY,

Including all the best brands;

1,000 Gallons of Gin, & 1,000 Gallons of Wines.

ALSO,

One Hundred Boxes of

TOBACCO,

AND

50,000, best brands, Cigars;

200 Cases of Liquors, including

Whisky, Brandy, Gin,

Wines, Bitters, Syrups,

Cordials, &c., &c.

25 Gross of Cards, and Bar

Fixtures without end.

His Sample Room contains

37 Kegs of different brands

of Wines and Liquors.

The most of the above Liquors,

&c., were bought from the well known house of Pond, Reynolds & Co., of San Francisco, and of E. Martin & Co., of Portland.

200 Barrels of Flour, Bacon,

Lard, Salt Salmon, Apples,

Grain, &c., on commission.

Also,

Improved and Unimproved

LANDS,

Laying Southwest West and

Northwest, near and adjoining

Baker City, will be sold in

quantities to suit.

Town Property for Sale, rent

or to Lease.

PAP does not ask the Trade to

take his word for the above Invoice,

but invites those wishing to purchase

to give him a call, and examine his

Stock.

Orders

Solicited, and promptly filled.

Every article sold is warranted

to be as recommended.

Sample Rooms

On Main Street, nearly opposite the

Stone Block.

W. F. LEVENS,

Baker City, Jan. 20, 1875. n37m1

BANKING HOUSE

OF

JAS. W. VIRTUE,

Baker City,

OREGON.

Pays the Highest Price for

GOLD DUST,

GOLD AND SILVER BARS,

And Transacts a General

Banking, Collection

AND

EXCHANGE BUSINESS.

Interest allowed on Special Deposits.

County Orders Bought and Sold.

A complete

ASSAY OFFICE

Is in Connection with the Bank.

We make it a branch of our business to give Correct Information in regard to the Mining Interests of

Eastern Oregon.

Baker City, Dec. 1, 1874. n30y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ANOTHER

OPPORTUNITY

TO INVEST A FEW DOLLARS,

with possible returns of thousands,

is offered by the postpayment of Public

Library of Kentucky, to the 27th of February,

next, of their Fifth and last Concert

and Drawing. The Management are pledged

to the return of the Money if the drawing

should not come off at the day now

appointed.

One Grand Cash Gift, \$250,000

One Grand Cash Gift, 100,000

One Grand Cash Gift, 75,000

One Grand Cash Gift, 50,000

One Grand Cash Gift, 25,000

5 Cash Gifts, \$20,000 each

10 Cash Gifts, 14,000 each

15 Cash Gifts, 10,000 each

20 Cash Gifts, 5,000 each

25 Cash Gifts, 4,000 each

30 Cash Gifts, 3,000 each

50 Cash Gifts, 2,000 each

100 Cash Gifts, 1,000 each

240 Cash Gifts, 500 each

500 Cash Gifts, 100 each

19,000 Cash Gifts, 50 each

Whole Tickets, \$50.00

Halves, 25.00

Tenth, or each Coupon, 5.00

11 Whole Tickets for, 500.00

22½ Tickets for, 1,000.00

For Tickets, or Information,

Address

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,

Agent and Manager,

335n37 Louisville, Ky.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

that all Partnership relations between

Dr. J. M. Boyd and H. N. McKinney have

been dissolved by mutual consent. All ac-

counts against said firm will be settled by H.

N. McKinney, and all accounts due said firm

will be paid to him, it is hoped, without de-

lay.

Baker City, Dec. 24, 1874. n35f

Lively Times

IN BAKER CITY,

SINCE THE ARRIVAL OF

SAM. OTTENHEIMER'S

NEW GOODS.

Just Received

FROM