Baker City, Feb. 24, 1875.

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

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## P. D. & S. L. RAILROAD.

The Boise Statesman, in speaking of the defeat of this bill in the U. S. Senate on the 12th inst., says, "this bill came up for a third reading, in the Senate on the 12th inst., and a vote being taken, only two Senators voted in favor-Simon Cameron, of Pennsylvania, and J. W. Flanegan, of Texas; while 26 Senators voted against allowing the bill to be read a third time .-This, of course, defeats the bill beyond possible ressurrection in this Congress .-We would naturally expect to see Mitchell and Kelly, of Oregon, voting in favor of a third reading, as they have both earnestly supported the bill from the first, and must have known the objection to a third reading was a final defeat of the measure. The fate of the bill, however, has been well known for some time, and it is altogether probable the third reading was reached in their absence, as only 28 Senators voted .--The bill only authorized the guarantee of a certain amount of interest on the company's bonds, for twenty years, amounting to less than the government has heretofore paid for carrying the U.S. mail over this route. In consideration of the payment of this interest, the company would transport the mails, U. S. troops and army supplies, free of charge forever. The proposition on the part of the company, was a long way in favor of the government, but nevertheless it had attached to it the name of a subsidy, which was enough in these times to kill the measure. The government has been so shamefully cheated in these subsidy measures, and the developments are so astounding, it is considered dangerous to consider the fairest propositions that can be made. While the Sacramento Union, Bulletin, and other leading papers in California, were ex posing the Credit Mobilier swindles of the-Union and Central Pacific Railroads, they were urging the Pacific mail subsidy which finally carried, and now turns out to have been a corruption fund of gigantic proportions. The evidence shows that \$.000,000. or one-fifth of the whole subsidy, was used to secure the influence of lobbyists and buy members of Congress to secure the passage of the bill. Such expositions are enough to load down anything that has a subsidy look, and we are not surprised that the P. D. & S. L. measure should fail at this particular time, although, in itself, it was meritorious, and had the Government adopted the plan of aiding railroads and mail ships after the manner proposed in this bill, and insisted upon the letter of the contract, public improvements could be aided with safety by the general Government. The defeat of this bill ought by no means to discourage the enterprise. The P.D. & S. L. railroad must and can be built. \* \* \* It must be confessed that the rail fever at this time is at a low ebb. but this condition of things will not last long. Capitalists have looked after subsidies and when such hopes are completely exhausted, they will let their money loose on a more legitimate basis. Wherever railroad lines can be made to pay, the investment will be sought and the roads built. A railroad from the Union Pacific through this great valley, and either down the Columbia, or over to the Sound from Walla Walla, is one of the fixed facts which must come to pass in the near future. But it is altogether probable that a road will first be built to the Central Pacific, connecting us more directly with San Francisco, the great metropolis of this coast. We have great faith in the building of this latter road, and it is probable that the defeat of the Portland, Dalles and Salt Lake subsidy bill will hasten the building of the road South; should this be the case we will have no occasion to mourn over the defeat of this bill."

It is surprising to us to hear that both of our Senators were absent when final action was to be taken on a measure of so much importance to their constituents. and we can hardly believe the statement, but if such shall be sound to be the fact, they will be required to render an account of the matter to the people. We forbear to make any remarks on the subject until we know all the facts. We agree with the Statesman that the road will and must be

MINNESOTA SENATOR .- The indications are that Lochren, Democrat, will be elected United States Senator, on an Independent platform, in place of Ramsey, Badical. The Radical majority, in the next Senate is getting to be beautifully less, and two or three more changes will throw the majority against the corrupt Grant Administration. The Democrats and Independents have already-elected three or four Senators from States where they had not hoped to do so. The estimates heretofore made gave the Republicans twelve majority, counting them Michigan, Nebraska, Minnesota, and Wiscorsin. Three of the above States have already elected Demograts or Independents and now Minnesota is about to follow suit, thus cutting the Republican majority down to four. The people are deciding against the Administration and its corrupt Louisiania and Arkansas policy,

SEWING MACHINE. - We have a Wilson & Gibbs Sewing Machine, silver plated and new, which we will exchange for a good horse or young stock, or sell and take the pay in installments.

REGULAR TERM .- On the 9th day of February 1875, it was ordered that a Regular Term of the Supreme Court of Oregon be held at Salem on the 19th day of July 1875.

lines were received too late for this week.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 8th, 1875.

During the late dead-lock in the House,

it was thought possible by many persons

here that the President would be obliged

to call the 44th Congress together on the 4th of March, to pass appropriation bills and do other work left undone by the present Congress. And that made speculation rife, for a few days, on the probable organization of the next House. Of course the chief interest centered on the speakership; and those spoken of in that connection were Kerr, of Indiana, Milton Sayler, of Ohio, Randall, of Pennsylvania, and S. S. Cox and Fernando Wood of New York .-Kerr, Sayler and Randall appeared to be the first choice of their respective States, and Wood seemed to be far stronger than Cox among New Yorkers. Cox is very much liked, and so is Randall, both in and out of Congress. But Kerr and Wood seemed to have a stronger hold upon the confidence of members. Sayler has not made himself very prominent, thus far; those who know him well say he is a man of great ability. If Stephens, of Georgia, were in good health, he would be the first choice of the South. Next to Stephens, the South would like Lamar, of Mississippi, who is a statesman, a scholar, and not without legislative experience; he having served in the 35th, 36th, and 43d Congresses. But his health is not good, and he absolutely refuses to listen to any proposition to put him forward as a candidate. Under the circumstances, it is probable that the southern members will not have a candidate from their section, but will concentrate on Wood, in whom they have unbounded confidence as a parliamentarian and an executive officer. Wood was three times elected to the mayoralty, of New York City, and was earlier a member of the House of Representatives than any other member of the present House; he having served in the 27th Congress, away back in 1841-2-3. He has served, in all, twelve years in Congress. But, for that matter, all the men I have named in con. nection with the speakership are good men. Niblack, of Indiana' who was not re-elected is spoken of as McPherson's successor to the clerkship of the House .-Of course, the new opposition members will have their say about all these things, although it is quite likely they will be

guided, as usual, by the congressional seniors of their party. Country Newspapers ought to act as a unit against the efforts that are now being made by the express companies, quietly but vigorously, to secure the repeal of the law permitting the transmission of small parcels of merchandise, &c., through the mails. That clause of the postal law is really one of the most beneficial to the majority of people, and especially to those of small means, that ever was framed. It virtually makes the mails the poor man's express company, and at a merely nominal cost. Under it, for example, a family living remote from any large town, or even from a country store, may have the whole stock of the largest retail establishment in the country at its disposal. Writing a letter and enclosing a stamp to the nearest town, or even to the largest cities, will secure by return mail a large assortment of such samples as may be wanted, with prices, &c., all plainly marked. Another letter, transmitting the price, will bring back by next mail the desired article, at a cost less than one-twentieth on an average of what it would be to have the same thing carried by express; if, indeed, there were any express facilities at all for that particular locality, This puts the country purchaser practically on the same footing as those living in the cheapest and best supplied [markets. To repeal the law would merely aggrandize a few woalthy companies, while it would lay a heavy tax upon the people of the whole country-for every family in the land is interested in cheap transportation, especially on small

ready to vote for anything there is money

prive those out of reach of the express com.

panies of all means of transportation of that

kind. The system works admirably in Eng-

land, where it has been in successful topera-

tion for several years. The express compan-

ies expect to get the law repealed during the

Another Subsidy Wanted. There are just as many jcbs before Congress as ever there were. In a former letter I mentioned several. I will now name a few others. First comes that of Mr. Lewis McKenzie, President of the Washington and Ohio Railroad, who modestly requests the Government to guarantee the bonds of that road at the rate of \$30,000 a mile, all the way from Alexandria, Va., to the Ohio river. Mr. McKenzie has made an argument before the House Committee on Railroads and Canals; but no action has yet been taken by the Committee, who are waiting to see what the press says about it. If Mr. McKenzie can show his project to be a paying one, he will have no difficulty in securing from private sources all the capital needed; and if he can not show it to be in all likelihood profitable, he should abandon it, and not ask Congress to waste the people's money

The Biggest of all the Lobby Schemes. While the press of the country has been recording, and the people have been reading, the progress of the Tilton-Beecher trial, the Pacific Mail investigation, the Louisiana and Arkansas muddles &c. &c., the agents of the Sewing Machine monopolists have been working like beavers at both ends of the capitol. The three or four wealthy firms that constitute the sewing machine combination have resolved to make a desperate and expensive effort to get their patent extended seven years. They have had a · monopoly of the business for twenty-three years, during which they have kept the

applying for another extension. It is un- ignorant subscriber. It can not be Stewart | the rebels and traitors and sympaderstood that the Senate Committee have de- that is ignorant, because he examined shoes cided to report against the extension; but in the other Shop that were also turned on this does not give any assurance of the de- the anvil by Thos. Dealy and he, Stewart, feat of the project. The monopolists are pronounced them very good. We are glad too powerful, and the pecuniary interests at to hear that Jim Stewart's father is a great stake are too heavy to give any hope that man, also in the art of shoeing horses. We the effort will be abandoned. Most likely have a shoer in Gaines & Bowman's Shop their policy will be to have a bill suddenly who, we consider equal to Jim Stewart in called up for action in the House or the deciding that an anvil-turned shoe is better Senate, without any preliminary announce- than one pressed; and as regards hurting ment of its introduction having reached the the herses foot, we concluded \$that depends press. One of their agents remarked, with on how the shoe is fitted and not because it a meaning look, to a late Commissioner of was pressed or turned on the anvil; there Patents: "It is worth \$100,000 to our peo- can only be one difference between the shoes; ple to have this thing put through." But the one turned will last the longest, and the Commissioner would not understand that is why the Teamsters prefer the turned what was meant; hence this raid on Con- shoe. gress. It is confidentially asserted that the agents of the combination have some \$250,- you want turned shoes, and you shall have 000 here, which they are placing where it your choice if you call at the Shop opposite will do the most good. I have not a doubt | the Express Office. of it; for they can never hope to carry their measure on its merits.

TRUE .- General Cockrell, United States Senator elect from Missouri, in speaking in relation to the financial policy of Grant's Administration, says, "the government at this time was controlled by an unholy triune alliance- the national banks, bondhold. ers and protective mnnufactories of this land -that were to-day absorbing the vitals of the country, bringing poverty and ruin to goods, and teaches the Express Comthe best interests of the country. An inter- panies, which have become perhaps nal revenue system which levied nine-tenths a little arrogant and purse-proud, of its burdens on Western products, the unjust extension of patent rights under which agricultural people have to pay three times their value, monster monopolies fostered by the Government—all tended to the centrali- that people no longer come to town zation of a despotic power. He regarded to "do shopping;" but the hotel men the financial question as in a most wretched condition, for which they must hold the Republican party responsible. Money should be fixed and permanent, and 'distributed according to the growth of the entire country. No government should legislate for class, race or section. He would never vote to increase the bonded debt of the country.

SOUTH MOUNTAIN .- The S. M. C. M. Co., Wessels Superintendent, have just started a new furnace; and the first twenty-four hours run, Feb., 8th, the bullion run through was valued at \$1252.18; expenses of producing and taking to market was \$673.20-leaving a net profit of \$578.98. The ore used was average and it is thought the company have a good thing. The Company have 13 mines and 52 men prospecting them. The Co., out circulars, receive back orders. have capital to prosocute all works necessary. The town is improving. They have a telegraph line and office, a Livery Stable, which cost \$5,000, a Saw Mill, 4 general Stores, 1 Drug Store, 1 Shoe Shop, 1 Beef Market, 5 Whiskey Slops, 2 very fair Saloons, 2 Boarding Houses, and lumber being may be information to many of our ot out for a fine Hotel, 1 Store, Tin, and Hardware House. Buildings are going up as fast as lumber can be obtained. John Buckly and E. C. Hardy, of Boise City, are there and we are pleased to learn that our old friend Hardy is doing well. We are eight cents per pound. If the packpermitted to take the above extract from a letter received by Dr. A. J. Thibodo, of our city, from South Mountain.

## LATE NEWS.

J. Carperton was on Feb. 17th elected U. S. Senator from West Virginia. He is Democrat, but formerly a Whig, was a member of the Confederate Senate during

Thaver, the defeated Grant candidate in it.

Nebraska for U.S. Senator has accepted the appointment of Governor of Wyoming parcels-and at the same time it would de-We take the following news from the

Dwyhee Avalanche of Feb. 18th:

A Washington special says that a dis-Conservative members of the Legislature sale as soon as I arrive with them. left for Washington to renew negotiations confusion of the last two or three days of the

session; and rely mainly upon the services of retiring members, some of whom, espec-Pinchbeck will probably last till some ially the carpet-baggers, never expecting to time to-day, when Morrill will move to hold office again, are perfectly reckless, and lay it aside for the appropriation bill, and no more will be heard of it at the present session. The democrats declare they will talk till Saturday night if necessary. Mer-

Pennsylvania Central, the New York Central, nor Erie, has made any reduction in bull, 2 years old, by Fayette, (10053) rates to the West.

dam, Belle West, 3d by Lee, (5871.)

. A letter to the Alta says that, after the construction of the railroad to Panamint, the mines of that camp will pay as heavy dividends, if not heavier, than the Comstocks for the amount of money expended.

Hager of California, Alcorn of Mississippi, and Ferry of Connecticut are among the Senators who spoke last night against the admission of Pinchbeck. The two latter are Republicans.

In a recent fight in Cuba between 365 Spanish troops and 400 insurgents, the former lost 150 men.

## GREAT EXCITEMENT, READ THIS

AND BENEFIT THEREBY. There is a Subscriber to the BEDROCK DEMOCRAT, who has just found out that a turned shoe is better than a pressed one, we suppose he is talking about a horse-shoe, and we also suppose that Teamsters and farmers are very thankful for such valuable information. All the Teamsters and farmers of them. These gentlemen are mostly prices of sewing machines at an advance of and we think his poor ignorant brother mefrom three to four hundred per cent on the chanics would rather be instructed on some cost of manufacture. The patent has been other parts connected with the business. proval, shall they leave public life already once extended, and the granting a further extension would be an outrage on the community; and of this the cormorants the community; and of this the cormorants already once extended, and the granting a further extension would be an outrage on the community; and of this the cormorants already once extended, and the granting a further extension would be an outrage on the community; and of this the cormorants and the granting a further extension would be an outrage on the community; and of this the cormorants and the granting a further extension would be an outrage on the many sacrifices each those indebted will confer a favor by coming the community? Shell the community? Shell the community and of this the cormorants are the community and of this the community and of this the community. further extension would be an outrage on the community; and of this the community is the community; and of this the community is the community; and of this the community is the comm "In Memory," will appear next week. The seem to be aware, as they have studiously horse but Jim Stewart. We pity this countries the seem to be aware, as they have studiously horse but Jim Stewart. We pity this countries the seem to be aware, as they have studiously horse but Jim Stewart. We pity this countries the seem to be aware, as they have studiously horse but Jim Stewart. We pity this countries the seem to be aware, as they have studiously horse but Jim Stewart. We pity this countries the seem to be aware, as they have studiously horse but Jim Stewart. We pity this countries the seem to be aware, as they have studiously horse but Jim Stewart. We pity this countries the seem to be aware, as they have studiously horse but Jim Stewart.

Come on, you Teamsters and Farmers it

ALSO A SUBSCRIBER.

POST OFFICE TRANSPORTATION. -We have found so much to complain of in the United States Post Office law which went into effect with the New Year, that we are glad to be able to praise one of its provisions. It certainly does give increased convenience in the way of transporting that they must behave themselves, since Uncle Sam has himself gone into the express business in our city are so rich, from keeping up war prices, in days of peace, that they will not mind the loss. Nowadays, a person being away from first class stores, avails himself or herself of the mail to bay and get home retail purchases of almost any kind. Not that the Post Office yet transports cooking stoves and dining tables, to our country cousins; but, in lighter articles it is doing wonders. Clothing and dry goods, jewelry and books, and things of that sort, go through the mails already in immense quantities. Enterprising retailers send and dispatch the goods-all through the Post Office. This is a use of the public post never contemplated by former generotions; and it is like ly to prove a popular one.

In connection with this subject it readers when we state that packages ofmerchandise weighing four pounds or less, can be sent through the mails at one cent for every two ounces, or age contains any writing of any kind it lays the sender liable to a heavy fine. The cost for sending is the same all over the United Statescosting as much from Boise City, to Baker City, as it does from New York to Baker City. Packages go, at present very safe through the mails, and we are led to believe our people are beginning to patronize the mails largely in this way by the West Virginia removing the State Capital amount and number of packages of of the kind we see passing through

FINE STOCK. - John Early of Boise City, writing from Lexington, Ky., to the Boise Statesman says, "herewith I send you a list of horses and cattle I have purchased on my recent patch was received there yesterday from trip to Kentucky. They are of the New Orleans stating that a committee of best breeding, and will be offered for

No. 1. Longstep, b s., 10 years old, by Colossus, dam Roachback, A Washington special says that the de- by Wagner: (Roachback is full sister bate in the Senate on the admission of to Jack Gamble.) No. 2. Anna, bay mare, 9 years old, by Helm's Yorks shire, dam Roachback, by Wagner. No. 3. Grey filley, 9 years old, by Embrey's Lexington, (he by Lexington); dam by 2d Grey Eagle. No. 4. Maggie May, brown filley, five years old, by Mike McCool; dam a fast road mare. No. 5. Black colt and Pennsylvania Central railroads waxes by Dick Morgan, dam by Breckenwarmer every day. Garrett has announced ridge. No. 6. Bay filley by Dick a large reduction in rates to the West .- Morgan, dam by Breckenridge. No. Tickets have been issued by the Pennsyl- 7. 3d Earl of Glocester, (3642) red vania road to Charles Street Depot, which and white bull, 2 years old, by Trebs two and a half miles from the Baltimore ble Glocester, (7331) dam, Duchess & Ohio Company's office. Neither the of Oxford, by Chaplet Duke, (9530) No. 8. Hepsidam, red and white

No. 6. Jack McMillin, ch. h., 9 years old, by Colussus, dam, Rosette by Imp. Yorkshire; 2d dam, Picune, by Medoc.

He had already shipped his stock and may have arrived in Boise City by this time. Idaho is becoming full of blooded stock.

every man watch well the doings of the three coming weeks, in Congress The fence is down, and the robbers and plunderers are all rushing in. The Democratic minority is bound, gagged and silenced. One hundred and twenty-five honorable gentlemen are about to be retired from public 14 boots toward the door. life, by the expiration of their present terms and by the failure of an unappreciative people to re-elect all these fat jobs waiting their apendeavored to conceal the fact that 'they are try when Jim leaves, and we pity the poor needy, giving up their snug seats to bargain.

thizers with rebels and traitors, (see the letter of Mr. Thurlow Weed on this subject!) who have been elected their successors, and departing from Washington, sad, impecunious? Perish the thought ! Rather lead a last forlorn attack upon the almost empty Treasury, and reap the reward of loyalty and prudent foresight Therefore, we say, watch Congress for the next three weeks! Jobs will be going through, every day. There's millions in it! and it will require a good many millions, "to be placed where they will do the most good," before the retiring one hundred and twenty-five can go away satisfied and contented. Watch 'em!

THE CATAMOUNT'S STORY.

WINTER TALE-TRUE, EVERY

WORD OF IT. The Fort Wayne Sentinel his been interviewing a gentleman fron Colorado in regard to the cold weather there, and the following incident by Lone Bill the Colorado genteman mentioned, is the result:

One night Scarred Pete, the biggest man and best euchre player in Helena, was beatin' all the boys at the game and gitting away with their stamps like lightnin'. It 'ud come up awful cold that afterioon. Thar warn't no thermometer, aid we couldn't tell how low she'd got. But tho' we'd a red hot fire in the stove, and all sot round her, our breiths friz right up, and we had to knock off the icicles from our mouths every few minutes. The handle on the ace of clubs cracked and fell off, and no one would tech a spade, cos 'twas so cold. Well, Scarred Pete held two bowers an' three kings. Long Jim had three aces, a queen and the little joker. Scarred Pete put down his right. Long Jim followed with his joker. Scarred Pete took an ace with the left. Long Jim gobbled up two of his kings with two aces. Pete swore no man ever before'd played it so low on him and he'd be eternally catawauled if Jim hadn't stocked the keerds. There was just the prettiest little row ye'ever sawn. Pete got Jim down, and afore a minute their breaths had friz tightr'n a vice. The boys saw it was all up with both on 'em if they weren't got free. You see there wasnt no water nor nothing to thaw 'em out'n that so they pulled Jim and Pete 'longside the stuv. 'Twant' no use. They friz so tight that hot pitch wouldn't melt em. We had to let em lie thar all that night. You see everything was friz up; no ax or nothin' to chop the ice off. Next day they stayed thar, an' next night. stranger for three days and nights Jim and Pete were friz together. They stuck closer'n brothers, now you may bet your bottom dollar. The fourth day it began to grow a little warmer, and by night the weather was tol'able. We all sot roun' playin' keerds, an' me an' Ugly Sam had just begun to get in some big licks-me'n Sam was pards, you know.

All of a suddink like, we heard an awful crash. I looked around, 'an condemn my picter of them two 'Yahoos on the floor hadn't thawed out. Yes, sir, and thar they were a clawin and punchin and goungin just where they'd left off afore they'd friz together. By that time we'd all warmed up it, and there was a neat little fuss. Well stranger, an' I'm a tellin' you fax, knives was used purty lively. But durne'd ef 'twasnt' so cold no one could draw blood. After an hour or so the fun let up. Jim and Pete got onto their feet, lookin' as fresh as roses. Hadn't made no more impression on thems selves than a flea buttin' 'gainst a barn door. Well, that party broke up 'bout morning. We didn't think anything of it till a day or two after. Then she began to thaw, an' stranger there was the awfullest time you ever heerd on. Them as got cut in little muss in the store begun to bleed like stuck hogs. Fact. I bled more'n a gallon. an, thought I'd have to hand in my checks. But all but one feller got fixed up and did pretty well. Scarred Pete and Long Jim was pretty well tuckered out though. You see when she got warm why we began to sort 'o thaw out, and the jabs and cuts we got that night began to tell on us, and the bigger the cut the more we bled. Now, stranger, that was only one of the effects of that little cold snap, 'twasnt nothin' to what happened afterward!

Here Lone Bill began to move uneasily about Noticing that we watched him rather curiously, he remarked: "You see, soon as I get a trifle warm I feel uneasy like and smart, an' have to light out into the air. This climate don't suit 'zactly, an' I'm goin' to strike for old Monn tany again. I cum down hyar in Injiany to see 'bout some people, sort of relatives like. I tried to get 'em "THERE'S MILLIONS IN IT?"-Let | to get out o' this, and pull up stakes and go where a man can breath

Saying this, Lone Bill spat with amazing accuracy at a nail head on the wall, and, wiping his mouth with the coat tail of his linen duster turned his melancholy face and No.

Halting with his brawny hand on the door knob, he hesitatingly said: If you should print anything I've this county have long since concluded there Republicans, and they know well that Lone Bill will swar to anything they have no future. For them, the he's said. At home I'm sometimes harvest must be now, or never. With known as the catamount, and no man don't call me a liar twict.

BANKING HOUSE

JAS. W. VIRTUE

Baker City. OREGON,

Pays the Highest Price for GOLD DUST GOLD AND SILVER BARS.

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AND

EXCHANGE BUSINESS

Interest alflowed 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 the to

Mining Interests of Eastern Oregon. Baker Cily, Dec. 1, 1874.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Final Notice.

LL Persons indebted to W. Lubelski or Mrs. R Lubelski, are here. by notified that unless they pay the same be fore the 10th of March, cost will be made and judgement obtained. Payments can be made either to W. S. Nelson or to the unde

MRS. R. LUBELSKI. Baker City, Feb., 22nd 1875.

Strayed.

trayed from the Subscriber about the 13th, of June, 1875, from the Tub Springs, near Old's Ferry, one bright bay horse, black mane and tail, some white in the forehead and strip on the left nostril, some saddle marks, hind feet white, about 14 hands high, 10 years old, and branded on the right shoulder with horse shoe open side up with a link above it. Had a leather halter on when last seen. Also one cream colored mare, 3 years old last spring, silver mane and tail, white face, all the legs white nearly to the knees, about 14 hands high was with fold, branded L. B. on right should der, Is a half breed.
Information can be left or sent to the Ben

ROCK DEMOCRAT Office. G. W. GRIGSBY Feb. 24th 1875.

Estray Notice. TAKEN UP by the undersign ed, living near Pocahontas, in Wingville Precinct, Baker County, Oregon, on the 2nd day of February 1875, an estray man with black main and tail, a white star in the forehead and nose, and a narrow w streak or strip connecting the same. I marks or brands perceivable, about 14 han high, supposed to be three years old—a praised by S. Ison, J. P. of Wingville Precinct, at thirty dollars.

February, 7th, 1875. JAMES AKERS

DEXTER WILL make the season 1875, at the farm of George Ebell near Pocahontas, about nine miles from Baker City. DEXTER is a handsome dark dapple bay, seven years old, 1634 hands high with fine form and action.

TERMS-\$10.00 to insure. Mares from a distance will be pastured. n41m4. GEORGE EBELL

Cattle Sale

PUBLIC AUCTION. The Undersigned will Sell at PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Slough House, about nine miles below Baker City,

Saturday, 6th day of March 1875, about ONE HUNDRED head of Cal tle-Forty five head of which are good Mill

TERMS OF SALE:—On all amounts over Twenty Dollars, one years time, will be give on note with good security, with one per cent. interest per month.

J. MANSFIELD. Slough House, Feb. 1, 1875.n39td 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.

Administrator's Notice.

TOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned has been appointed administrator of the Estate of John Mangin, deceased; all persons having claim against said estate are notified to present them, with the proper vouchers, to the jun-dersigned, at his residence in Jordan Valley, Baker County, Oregon, within Six months from the date of this Notice. Dated January 26th, 1875. n38n41 WILLIAM MANGIN,

Administrator

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE. "The Leading American Newspaper." THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM. Daily \$10 a year. Semi-Weekly \$3. Weekly \$2.

POSTAGE FREE TO THE SUBSCRIBER. Spe-cimen Copies and Advertising rates Free. Weekly, in clubs of 30 or more, only \$1, postage paid. Address, n38y The Tribune, N. Y.

Settle Up.

Baker City, Feb. 1, 1875.n39tf