

### How to Conduct a Courtship.

Don't be too sudden about it. Many a girl has said "no" when she meant "yes" simply because her lover didn't choose the right time and pop the question gently.

Take a dark night for it. Have the blinds closed, the curtains down, and the lamp turned most out. Sit near enough to her so that you can book your little finger into hers. Wait until conversation begins to flag, and then quietly remark:

"Susie, I want to ask you something."

She will fidget around a little, reply "yes," and after a pause you can add: "Susie, my actions must have shown—you must have—I mean you must be aware that—that—"

Pause here for a while, but keep your finger firmly locked. She may cough and try to turn the subject off by asking you how you liked the circus, but she only does it to encourage you. After about ten minutes you can continue:

"I was thinking, as I came up the path to-night, that before I went away I would ask you—that is, I would broach the subject nearest my—I mean, I would know my—"

Stop again and give her hand a gentle squeeze. She may give a yank to get it away or she may not. In either case it augurs well for you. Wait about five minutes and then go on:

"The past year has been a very happy one to me, but I hope that future years will still be happier. However, that depends entirely on you. I am here to-night to know—that is, to ask you—I mean, I am here to-night to hear from your own lips the one sweet—"

Wait again. It isn't best to be too rash about such things. Give her plenty of time to recover her composure, and then put your hand on your heart and continue:

"Yes, I thought, as I was coming through the gate to-night how happy I had been; and I said to myself that if I only knew you would consent to be my—that is, I said if I only knew—if I was only certain that my heart had not deceived me, and you were ready to share—"

Hold on; there's no hurry about it. Give the wind a chance to sob and moan around the gables. This will make her lonesome and call up all the love in her heart. When she begins to cough, and grow restless, you can go on:

Before I met you this world was a desert to me. I didn't take any pleasure in going blackberrying and stealing rareripe peaches, and it didn't matter whether the sun shone or not. But what a change in one short year! It is for you to say whether my future shall be a prairie of happiness, or a summer fallow of Canadian thistles. Speak dearest Susie, and say—and say—that—that—"

Give her five minutes more by the clock, and then add:

"That you will be—that is, that you will—I mean, that you will be—mine!"

She will heave a sigh, look up at the clock and over the stove, and as she slides her head over your vest pocket she will whisper:

"You are just right—I will."—Territorial Enterprise.

**WAR IN THE REPUBLICAN CAMP.**—The Quincy Herald says, the attempts of the Administration Republicans to assist the President to a third term by the passage of the infamous measure known as the "political bill," is meeting with strong opposition from moderate Republicans everywhere and from the majority of the Republican papers of the North. The administration has found in the past week that the fighting against the proposed bill will not be done by Democrats, but that a large representation of Republicans will open their batteries upon the scheme which is intended to deprive the people of the South of their rights and to continue Mr. Grant in power. The bill is denounced by respectable Republicans as unnecessary, as odious in the extreme, and as dangerous to the country. The leading members of Congress who are not committed bodily to the administration oppose it; the mass of Republican voters in the North oppose it; newspapers that are not run entirely in the officeholding interest oppose it. The bill originated with the carpet-bag Republicans of the South and is advocated by Southern Republicans, who have no earthly prospect of holding their offices without aid from Washington by Postmasters and Collectors, and those who do the bidding of the President in return for the privilege of holding office. The infamous scheme may be forced upon the country. If so, it will damn the administration and the party forever. The leading newspapers that do not blindly follow the President are beginning to see that if Congress yields to the demands of the carpet-bagger and passes the bill, the party will be buried so deep that it will never know a political resurrection. The Republican press furnishes some interesting reading now for the President, Morton, Logan and the Carpet-baggers. The New York Mail, a Republican paper warns the leaders that if they knew of no other way to save the party than by sowing broadcast over the South the seeds of another civil war, they had better "seek friendly oblivion beneath the waters of the Potomac," and predicts that "within twelve months they will not only be buried fathomless depth beneath the most terrible tidal wave that ever swept this land, but they will be accused by their own friends as false leaders, whose blindness no

repentance can expiate or extenuate."

The Philadelphia Telegraph, another Republican paper, says the bill is a measure of the worst type, and that its adoption is sought that the Carpet-bag element may tighten its grasp on the Southern throat, and says:

"If the Republican party attempts to sustain these men in their infamous schemes, nothing but disaster is before it."

The Boston Journal also Republican says that it is too hazardous a measure for any but belligerent times and objects to it because there is "no earthly need of it if the present Republican Congress does its duty."

The Philadelphia Enquirer another Republican journal, says: "Suspending the habeas corpus and making United States Deputy Marshals sole judges of elections, sole counters and recorders of returns, with absolute and unquestionable power to arrest any and every one before or at elections whom they wish to prevent voting, are things which would seem more appropriate for Russia and Austria than the United States."

**A PATENT FRAUD.**—It is very possible that the Grangers are too much disposed to view all subjects, from the standpoint of their own interests and that they are not always altogether reasonable in the demands they make upon the country. But there is one subject of their complaints in which they have the hearty sympathy of the entire people with them, except that of the privileged class, who are being benefited at the expense of all the rest. We refer to the patent nuisance—for a nuisance it has certainly come to be.

No well informed person will be disposed to deny to genius the right of property in its creations, and we do not understand the Grangers as objecting to a just and judicious system of patents which will secure this end, and afford encouragement to the development of native talent and stimulation to the ingenuity and the inventive faculties of the people. It is the abuse of the system against which they protest. It is notorious that in the great majority of instances the actual inventor reaps little or no advantage from his invention. It is the speculator in the inventor's ingenuity, for whose benefit the people are so heavily taxed. This is a great injustice, but it is an injustice, perhaps inseparable from the system and one which human wisdom is inadequate absolutely to correct. The unjust and unprofitable burden would therefore be cheerfully borne for the sake of the occasional good that comes from it, if it were not that the greed of the speculator is such that it can never be appeased. Having bought from some needy inventor the creation of his ingenuity for a mere song, he is enabled to reap in the liberal period during which the patent law secures to him the monopoly of it; but when that period expires he demands an extension of it again, on the most frivolous pretexts or on no pretext at all. And unfortunately a profitable patent has always heretofore been able to command so powerful a lobby that it was sure of a compliance with its demands.

We hail with pleasure the slightest indication that the rule of monopolists is to be broken; and we trust that the recent action of Congress denying the application for the extension of sundry petty patents on the machinery of sewing machines is an indication of this sort. We congratulate the Grangers upon this evidence of their influence, and we hope they will continue to exert it until still further relief is granted. Sewing machines of American make can to day be bought in London at one-half the price they cost at home, because the patents which load them down here are of no effect there. The same thing is true of almost every kind of agricultural implement which the manufacturers manage to keep constantly encumbered with patents, at the expense of the farmer.

Of course, as soon as the people begin to assert their rights, and to refuse to submit longer to the extortions of the monopolists, we shall have the most impassioned appeals made on behalf of impoverished and struggling genius; and the men who drive the sharpest bargains with genius, and who care nothing for it, so far as they can coin it into gold, will be loudest in their expressions of sympathy with its wrongs. If the real beneficiaries of the patent laws were the inventors themselves, the people would not have cause to complain of their unreasonableness, or their inopportunities, for it is rare to find genius associated with a mercenary disposition. But the practical effect of these laws, as we have said, is nine times out of ten, to enrich only the speculators in the brainwork of others.

We trust that the Grangers will persevere in the good work they have begun. We need not caution them to restrain their opposition to the patent system within moderate and reasonable bounds. Their own good use will tell them that the object for which the system was instituted is a good one, and ought to be fostered. They will readily see too that some abuses in it are almost unavoidable, and these they will make up [their minds] to submit to, forbearing to weed out the tares lest they should pluck up the wheat also. But there are great abuses which ought not to be submitted to, which can be corrected with great benefit to the people, and the correction of which will do harm only to the vampires who

for so long a time have been draining the life blood of the people. To these we trust the Grangers will show no quarter. Four fifths of the evils of which the farming community now complain are referable to our infamous tariff and patent laws, the injustice of which is now being so clearly demonstrated that they may well be denominated a patent fraud.

**GOOD.**—When Postmaster-General Cresswell left the Cabinet, in consequence of the pressure of his private affairs, as his friends declared, but, as is more generally believed, for fear that his complicity in the straw bid and straw contract frauds would be disclosed, President Grant appointed him counsel of the United States before the Alabama Claims Commission, and also a Commissioner to wind up the bankrupt Freedmen's Savings Bank, it being desirable to have an intimate friend of the White House Ring in the last named office in order to prevent unpleasant revelations. As counsel before the Alabama Claims Commission it was intended that Cresswell should have a remuneration which would reward him well for his devotion to the Administration, as he was to be paid by fees for each case in which he should appear, these being unlimited by law. Some of his acquaintances privately boasted that his fees would amount to nearly half a million. In the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, however, an amendment was inserted in the Senate by which his compensation as counsel is limited to \$8,000 which is very liberal pay for such services as he is likely to render, and thus Boss Grant's nice scheme for giving his friend a fortune at the expense of the Alabama claimants, who would have had to pay his fees, was nipped in the bud. This was hard for Cresswell, and his misfortune will undoubtedly insure him the unbounded sympathy of all the Ring mail contractors who were depleting the Treasury during his term of office as Postmaster-General.

Little Rhody proposes to have her census taken. That's easy enough—let the people stand up and be counted.

It is noted that all great humorists are sober and sedate, with a melancholy cast of countenance. It is rather serious business to be funny.

The Cleveland Herald stands up for three card monte men. Some folk when they have scraped a little money together, forget old friends.

It is time to stop talking about the softening influence of women. A Massachusetts man who has four wives has just been sent to the penitentiary for stealing horses.

If you should tell a Vermont man that carrying six black beans in his vest pocket wouldn't keep contagious diseases away, he would set you down as one who believed the world was flat.

Josh Billings says: "If you are going to give a man anything, give it to him cheerfully and quick, don't make him get down on his knees in front of you and listen to the ten commandments and then give him five cents."

A Dubuque boy was rather troubled for fear that he would not know his father when they both reached heaven, but his mother eased him by remarking: "All you have to do is to look for an angel with a red nose on him."

Kalaka, at last advice, was back in Honolulu, skimming around the bar rooms trying to borrow a quarter and wondering if there is to be found under the bright canopy of heaven such a choice lot of fools and flunkies as those he met in the country he has just visited.

A would-be school teacher in Toledo recently replied to a question by one of the examiners. "Do you think the world is round or flat?" by saying, "Well, some people think one way and some another, and I'll teach them round or flat just as the parents please."

Even in the saloons, opinions upon grave subjects are expressed forcibly. A gentleman slightly under the influence of the intoxicating bowl furnished proof of this fact, a night or two ago. "Whiskey, zur," he said, "hic—brightens the intellect. It ought to be introduced into the public schools, zur."

The St. Louis Globe tries to make its subscribers willing to die by predicting the approach of the time when Wagner shall draw the themes for his operas from Baneroff's histories. Imagine Washington singing, "I cannot tell a lie, father," in a minor key, with a drum accompaniment representing the blows of the hatchet.

Millionaires are called "rich men" in New York, and none others may expect this felicitous title. A half millionaire is said to be "well off and independent." A \$250,000 man is "very comfortable." Place the figures at \$100,000 and the owner is a "small man;" under \$50,000 he is "poor," while a \$25,000 man is such a poor devil as to be unworthy of mention.

In the Roundout Methodist church on a recent Sunday morning the usual donning of overcoats was proceeding amid considerable confusion, but had not been completed when the pastor, Rev. J. J. Dean, arose to pronounce the benediction. He paused a moment and said: Brethren, I guess I will put on my overcoat, hereafter during the benediction, so as to not lose any time.



**Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters** are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of VINEGAR BITTERS?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life-giving principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease. They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, in Bilious Diseases.

The properties of Dr. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.

R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists & Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, & cor. of Washington & Charlton Sts., N.Y. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

August 19, 1874, n15lv



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THE CELEBRATED



The Most Desirable Instruments in the market for church and parlor. Over 28,000 now in use.

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O. H. BOGART, PETER H. BURNETT, Cashier. President.

Notice to All Persons. You are hereby notified that all Lands purchased of J. M. Boyd, or other persons, in the Southeast Quarter of Section Seventeen, in Township Nine South, and Range East, commonly known as Baker City, and Boyd's Addition, and which is situated in Baker County, Oregon, (if said Boyd, or other person, has not first secured the title of the undersigned to the same), is voidable, and will be taken from you without any pay or reward for improvements, and you are further notified that there has been no final decision, even in the Land Office, against me, on merit, as to my title to said lands. All that decision went to, was to the point that my Attorneys did not make the appeal in proper season, as ordered by me. Suit will be instituted in proper time to recover all of said land and improvements held. Beware!

**R. R. R. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF** CURES THE WORST PAINS IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES. NOT ONE HOUR

After reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

It was the first and is THE ONLY PAIN REMEDY

That instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammation, and cures Congestion, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs.

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HEALTH! BEAUTY!! STRONG AND PURE RICH BLOOD—INCREASE OF WEIGHT—CLEAR SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION SECURED TO ALL.

**Dr. RADWAY'S Sarsaparillian Resolvent,** HAS MADE THE MOST ASTONISHING CURES: SO QUICK, SO RAPID ARE THE CHANGES THE BODY UNDERGOES, UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF THIS WONDERFUL MEDICINE, THAT

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt. THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Every drop of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT commences through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other fluids and juices of the system the vigor of life, for it repairs the wastes of the body with new and sound material.

These Superior Instruments have achieved a success unparalleled in the history of Piano-forte Manufacture.

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ROYAL A. PIERCE, Rockbridge, Wis., Jan. 24, 1874, n34tf

Notice. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all those who are in arrears with the Agency Company for tuition, to call on Mr. W. F. McCrary, at the Post Office, and settle their accounts, and save COST. Baker City, April 9, 1874.

A. H. BROWN, President.

### Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For the relief and cure of all derangements in the stomach, liver, and bowels. They are a mild aperient, and an excellent purgative. Being purely vegetable, they contain no mercury or mineral whatever. Much serious sickness and suffering is prevented by their timely use; and every family should have them on hand for their protection and relief, when required. Long experience has proved them to be the safest, surest, and best of all the Pills with which the market abounds. By their occasional use, the blood is purified, the corruptions of the system expelled, obstructions removed, and the whole machinery of life restored to its healthy activity. Internal organs which become clogged and sluggish are cleansed by Ayer's Pills, and stimulated into action. Thus incipient disease is changed into health, the value of which change, when reckoned on the vast multitudes who enjoy it, can hardly be computed. Their sugar-coating makes them pleasant to take, and of any length of time, so that they are ever fresh, and perfectly reliable. Although searching, they are mild, and operate without disturbance to the constitution or diet or occupation.

Full directions are given on the wrapper to each box, how to use them as a Family Physic, and for the following complaints, which these Pills rapidly cure: For Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Flatulency, Bloating, and Loss of Appetite, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach, and restore its healthy tone and action.

For Obstructions removed, and the whole machinery of life restored to its healthy activity. Internal organs which become clogged and sluggish are cleansed by Ayer's Pills, and stimulated into action. Thus incipient disease is changed into health, the value of which change, when reckoned on the vast multitudes who enjoy it, can hardly be computed. Their sugar-coating makes them pleasant to take, and of any length of time, so that they are ever fresh, and perfectly reliable. Although searching, they are mild, and operate without disturbance to the constitution or diet or occupation.

For Dysentery or Diarrhoea, but one mild dose is generally required. For Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Dropsy, and all the ailments of the Urinary System, the Pills should be taken continuously, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change these complaints disappear.

For Dropsy and Deep-seated Swellings, they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For Suppression, a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a Dinner Pill, take one or two Pills to promote digestion, and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these Pills makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

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**HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.** Every year increases the popularity of this valuable Hair Preparation, which is due to merit alone. We can assure our old patrons that it is kept fully up to its high standard; and it is the only reliable and perfected preparation for restoring GRAY OR FADED HAIR to its youthful color, making it soft, lustrous, and silken. The scalp, by its use, becomes white and clean. It removes all eruptions and dandruff, and, by its tonic properties, prevents the hair from falling out, as it stimulates and nourishes the hair-glands. By its use, the hair grows thicker and stronger. In baldness, it restores the capillary glands to their normal vigor, and will create a new growth, except in extreme old age. It is the most economical HAIR-DRESSING ever used, as it requires fewer applications, and gives the hair a splendid, glossy appearance. A. A. Hayes, M.D., State Assayer of Massachusetts, says, "The constituents are pure, and carefully selected for excellent quality; and I consider it the BEST PREPARATION for its intended purposes."

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines. Price One Dollar.

**Buckingham's Dye.** FOR THE WHISKERS.

As our Renewer in many cases requires too long a time, and too much care, to restore gray or faded Whiskers, we have prepared this dye, in one preparation, which will quickly and effectually accomplish this result. It is easily applied, and produces a color which will neither rub nor wash off. Sold by all Druggists. Price Fifty Cents. Manufactured by R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N.H.

**BAKER CITY ACADEMY.** The Fall Term of the Baker City Academy will begin on the 1st day of September, 1873, under the supervision of S. P. BARRETT, A. M., Principal; assisted by Mrs. BARRETT, as Preceptress.

The Directors feel warranted in saying that our School will fully maintain its present high reputation under its present management, and every effort will be made to render full satisfaction to our patrons.

**Terms:** Primary Department, per Quarter, \$10 00 Preparatory and Academic, " 15 00 Latin, Extra, " 3 50 French, Extra, " 6 00 Other Higher Branches in proportion.

Tuition Invariably in ADVANCE. A. H. BROWN, President. Wm. F. McCrary, Sec'y.

**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.

GEO. H. TRACY, P. M.