

Bedrock Democrat.

J. M. SHEPHERD, Editor.

Baker City, July 14, 1875.

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

CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATE.

While the balance of the Democratic papers in the State, and especially those west of the Cascade mountains, have had considerable to say in relation to who should be the candidate and in relation to his antecedents and qualifications, we have said nothing for or against any man who is a candidate for the position of Congressman. We believed and still think the people should be left free from prejudice to act in their primary meetings, and then the delegates sent by them to their county conventions do not go there as the slaves of any man or ring, but as free men, who do not wear a collar, and are free to act for the good of the party—this is democratic, and will keep down all bickerings, strife and heart burnings, and will lead our party to success and victory. We have no favorite candidate, present company excepted, among all who have been mentioned as candidates, and we are not over strenuous about locality, but believe that, for the good of the party and in justice to this portion of the State, the candidate should be taken from Eastern Oregon. Both the United States Senators and all the State Officers, except Treasurer, (and that made worthless by the action of politicians of Western Oregon), are held west of the Cascade mountains—that portion of the State seem to act upon the principle of selfishness—they hog it all—and appear to think, as they have the power, that they can ignore our rights and that, like whipped Spaniels will lick the hand that smites us, and continue to give our usual democratic majorities when the election takes place. This has been the case heretofore, but we cannot give assurance that such will be the case in the future; and without the democratic majorities of Eastern Oregon it will be impossible for our party to elect the Congressman next October, and if we are defeated then we need expect nothing but defeat next year. It is understood in this portion of the State that certain U. S. Senatorial aspirants in and about the State Capital have formed rings to control the nomination of Congressman this summer, so as to aid them in their aspirations for Senator next year. We hope that all of our present State officers can clear their skirts of this charge. The standard bearer of our party in this canvass must be free from all Senatorial rings or cliques; he must be unobjectionable on account of his connection with any of the frauds or corruptions connected with the United States Government against which the Democratic party, its leaders, and the Democratic and Independent papers have been making war for the past two or three years. We must not be framed with CREDIT MOBILIZER OR BACK PAY IN ANY SHAPE—the people will not, at the polls, endorse either. Again, the people of Eastern Oregon will not support any man whose record, in our State Legislature, is not clear on matters of interest to Eastern Oregon, and especially is this the case with any man whose record is antagonistic to the Dalles and Sandy Wagon Road. Any man whose record is opposed to this measure, if nominated by the Democratic State Convention, will not receive the vote of Wasco county by four hundred majority, and in other counties, of this portion of the State, the vote would be against him—even the Governor himself could not influence our people to vote for a man whose legislative record is against this measure.

We have always supported the regular nominees of our party and expect to continue to do so in the future; but we do ask of our Conventions not to nominate men whom, by supporting them, the Democratic press of the State would stultify and belie itself. We have good men in our party who are not chronic office-seekers; who are capable and well qualified to fill any office within the gift of the people; men who are not mixed up with any Senatorial ring, and who would command the respect and support of the people. Give us a good man, with a clear and unblemished National and State record, and then Eastern Oregon will roll up her usual Democratic majority. The State Convention was called too soon; some think this may have been unthoughtfully done, others say and think it was done so as to prevent Eastern Oregon, which is thinly settled, and the means of communication is slow, from having a full representation in the Convention. Be the reason what it may, the committee in the western portion of the State had the power, and they used that power to make things conform to their own interests. We hope that in the future Eastern Oregon will receive at the hands of Webfoot brethren her just rights and then we will cease to find fault and quit our grumbling.

High toned officials at Washington, who do principally nothing and get paid for it, are making arrangements for the summer excursions, which the people are to pay for, notwithstanding it was announced recently that the Cabinet officers are going to put a stop to all that sort of robbery. The first spoken of is that of one Avery, chief clerk of the Light House Board, who, with the assistants, go off on a tour to inspect the light house system on the Pacific. Then there is another party, headed by Bluford Wilson, Solicitor of the Treasury, who propose to go to Europe for the purpose, it is said, of securing the United States bonds, which have been called in for redemption. The expeditions will cost the people considerable money and won't be worth a cent to the country.

CALIFORNIA DEMOCRATS.—The California Democratic State Convention nominated Irwin, of Siskiyou County, for Governor; J. A. Johnson, Lieut. Governor; Thos. Beck, Secretary of State; J. W. Mandeville, Controller; and J. F. Estudillo, Treasurer.

It is said that the Chinese cure toothache by applying a coal of fire to the foot. A less painful operation would be to cut off the head of the patient, but we don't suppose the Chinese ever thought of such a simple remedy.

MINEROLOGY FOR FARMERS.

That excellent publication, the Country Gentleman, contains many valuable and practical hints, especially for farmers. In the last number we find the following: "Farmers see more of minerals in their native localities than any other class of men. It is sometimes important for them to distinguish such as are valuable. Many years ago, in traveling through Central Pennsylvania, we saw a farmer who was drawing lime fifty miles over a rough road for building purposes. We inquired why he did not burn the limestone scattered over his fields. He denied that there was any limestone in that region. We called for some strong vinegar, and pouring it on the broken fragments of a stone, succeeded in convincing him by the effervescence which took place that plenty existed on his own land. There are a few simple tests by which any farmer may at once know limestone from any other rock. The first is to try its hardness with his pocket knife. It may be cut with some difficulty and a little practice in this way will enable him to distinguish its peculiar degree of hardness, although this will vary in some degree with its purity. Water limestone and magnesian limestone are harder than that which is purer. Next, burn a fragment in the fire, when it will soon turn white, and if pure slacked with heat when a third of its bulk of water is poured on. Generally a very ready way is to pour on a small quantity of nitric or muriatic acid, the effervescence which takes place in any form of carbonate of lime, whether it be chalk, marl, limestone or marble, being alike in character with all. Magnesian limestone effervesces more slowly. There are some other minerals which will effervesce, but they are rare.—Sulphuric acid will not answer for this experiment, as it forms a crust of sulphate of lime, through which the acid will not penetrate, and the effervescence soon ceases. The three tests—namely, the degree of hardness, the effervescence and the burning to lime—are infallible distinguishing characters. These may be learned in a few minutes, and when learned may save much labor and expense—as would have been the case with the farmer in Pennsylvania whom we have just mentioned."

The Owyhee Avalanche says: As a matter of interest, we give the following extracts from a letter of recent date written by Wm. H. Habersham, formerly of this camp, and published in the New York South: "In 1864-5 I resided in the Territory of Idaho, being engaged in quartz mining. In 1868 I discovered and located a quartz ledge, which was supposed to be an extension to the celebrated 'Poor Man Gold and Silver Quartz Ledge,' and secured by purchase and otherwise 1,800 feet of ground. In sinking a shaft on this ledge, I discovered near the surface of the mountain, imbedded in ferruginous sand, overlapped and underlain by dark blue clay or mud, nodules of various sizes ranging from that of a small pea to the size and shape of a pigeon's egg, which when broken open were found to contain a remarkably hard and brilliant substance, more brilliant and harder than crystallized quartz. These nodules were encrusted by clay of the color of crude gutta percha (light drab), and could only be broken by using an 8 1/2 pound sledge hammer, driven with great force. I have been informed by a Norwegian miner that my description of the strata in which the nodules were found answers exactly that in which most of the finest diamonds are found in Brazil—with the one exception that in Brazil they are found in the same strata in the beds of rivers, whereas in Idaho I found them on the side of a hill, the top of which contained marine shells—and which must have been at some remote time the bottom of an inland sea." Mr. Habersham is now a resident of Brunswick, Georgia, where his brother, Hon. John B. Habersham, resides. He says that he does not wish to create a diamond excitement, but only desires to call attention to the matter, in order, if possible, to ascertain the character of the nodules, which he believes to be diamonds.

A BOLTER.—Senator Ingalls, of Kansas, was interviewed at Kansas City, the other day, and expressed the opinion that there is nothing in the third term simply because Grant couldn't get the nomination. The reason he could not get the nomination, in the opinion of the Senator, is because he is the weakest man in the party. The Senator expressed himself pretty freely, and stated, among other things, that Grant, if nominated by the Republican Convention, could not carry a State in the Union. After shelving Grant the Senator said that the Republicans would elect the present President, and the man would be Secretary Bristow. Ingalls is mistaken, both about Grant and Bristow. Grant is not the weakest man in the party, and if he is not a candidate before the Convention, will be apt to show that, like the clowns in the circus, he has a great deal to say around there. And Bristow may be the nominee, but his new broom is not going to kill off Grant, Blaine, Wilson, Morton, Conkling, and a half dozen others all at once. So says the Quincy, Ill., Herald, and we concur.

ACQUITTED.

From the Portland Bulletin of July 9. The case of the State of Oregon vs. John V. Smith, indicted for manslaughter in the blowing up of the steamer Sauter between Portland and Oregon City some time since, was resumed in the Circuit Court yesterday morning, when the Judge proceeded to charge the jury in a clear and dispassionate manner, expounding the law relating to the case and doing away with many of the popular notions upon the subject of accountability where no malice was sought to be proven. The jury, after being out but a short time, returned a verdict of not guilty, which was received with demonstrations of joy by nearly all present. The case has been an expensive one to the county; but we consider it money well spent, since much information has been elicited upon the subject of steam, and the lesson will have a tendency to make all engineers and firemen more careful in future, and, above all, it will bring engineers to the knowledge and the fact that if, through carelessness, any accident happens, they will be held strictly accountable to the law, and punished the same as if maliciousness had entered into the deed.

FROM OREGON.

We take the following letter from the Plattsburgh, Mo., Letter of June 25, 1875. It was written a short time after Mr. Forsee arrived in our city, and in the main is a very fair and correct statement of matters and things as he found them here; he has made some slight mistakes as to distances, which we will correct as we pass along in the article.

BAKER CITY, OREGON, June 11, 1875. I am sorry to know that you are again in the land of grasshoppers; hope they will leave time enough for you to raise a sufficiency to live on. We are troubled with nothing of the kind here; the spring has been rather backward in Eastern Oregon; the prospect is better now for warm weather. We had a splendid rain here this week, which is hurrying all kinds of vegetation on. Vegetables of different kinds are being brought in daily now, which bear good prices.

Baker City is situated in a beautiful valley, which is from 6 to 10 miles wide and 30 long. [The valley is from 6 to 30 miles wide—average 18—and 45 long.—ED. DEMOCRAT.] Powder River passes through this valley; it is a nice stream which affords plenty of water all the year. The land in this valley is rich and can all be cultivated; the river affords plenty of water for irrigating purposes. Good farmers are needed very much here; [that's a fact]; they can soon make fortunes in this valley by proper management. Oats sell here for two cents per pound, wheat from 1 to 1 1/2 cents, barley from 2 to 4 cents, [grain ranges from 1 to 3 cents, according to season and hay, delivered, from \$8 to \$16.—ED. DEMOCRAT]; hay from 12 to 16 dollars per ton; hogs, gross, from 6 to 10 cents; bacon, sides 25 cents; ham, 27 cents; [sides from 13 to 25, ham 15 to 27. ED. DEMOCRAT]; beef, 6 to 15 cents; chickens 50 cents each; eggs 50 cents per dozen; butter 30 cents per pound, and other things in proportion. Land is cheap here; good farms can be had from \$15 to \$50 per acre, owing to location. Government lands \$1.25 per acre. Any man that will work can make a living here; it is the best poor man's country I ever was in. Wages \$2.50 per day in gold; farm hands \$40 per month. Gold mines are paying in many diggings near the city, wages there \$4 per day. Wood is plenty within 6 miles of the city and can be had for nothing by hauling it yourself. It sells for from \$3 to \$5 per cord delivered; it is all pine. Pine lumber is worth at the mills \$12 per thousand, \$15 delivered.—[Lumber at the mills ranges from \$10 to \$20 per thousand and delivered \$13 to \$23.—ED. DEM.] This is the best place I have struck yet, and I will endeavor to get a foothold here and locate permanently. I wish you were here; I am satisfied you would like it better than in Missouri. You could make a living with half the labor you have there. The land is just as good, and I think better; you can raise from 80 to 100 bushels of oats to the acre, 40 to 60 bushels of wheat, the same of barley, and the finest vegetables grow here I ever saw; beets grow to weigh 10 pounds each. I never saw fine potatoes until I came here; some of them weigh 4 lbs each; they are white Neshannocks. Times are said to be dull here just now. I do not think the people of this country know what hard times are. Money appears to be plenty; all gold and silver; paper money is only bought and sold. Hands scarce; Joe Coffman and Fred Rogers have been working ever since they arrived, at \$2.50 per day, mixing mortar and carrying the hod. Any one that will work can always find employment at good wages. There has been working a little for the Coffmans; they think of building them a house soon. Mr. Rogers has a job for Charley, sprinkling Main street at \$100 per month, which he will commence next week. Send all papers and letters to me at this place for the present and until I advise otherwise.—Should any of our Clinton farmers become dissatisfied there, tell them to try this valley, and I am satisfied they will do well; all they have to do is to work and take care of what they raise, watch after their stock. Plenty of range here and always will be in the mountains. Mechanics make from \$5 to \$15 per day here. If there are any items in this scribble that your editors wish, they are perfectly welcome to them. I can assure them that there is nothing herein contained that is not true. Best wishes to yourself and family and all enquiring friends.

J. N. FORSEE.

Telegraph Consolidation. We find the following reference to the new telegraph line from Winnemucca to Portland in the New York Telegrapher of June 28th: "Mr. Platt Burr, of Idaho, Superintendent of the Nevada and Northern Telegraph Company, the only telegraph company in Idaho whose lines extend from Winnemucca, Nevada, to the mining districts of Idaho, has been in this city for some days, and has just completed a working contract between his company and the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company, whose lines connect at Winnemucca. Mr. Burr has also purchased and shipped several hundred miles of wire, with which his lines are to be extended to Portland, Oregon, this summer. The territory thus reached by this line is regarded as one of considerable importance. The Western Union Telegraph Company, whose lines extend from San Francisco to Portland, via the coast, has hitherto enjoyed a monopoly of the telegraph business at Oregon and Washington Territory; but the successful issue of this enterprise will afford the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company an opportunity of getting a large share of this very profitable business, while it opens up telegraphic communication to the people of Idaho and Eastern Oregon."

Mr. Burr, the Superintendent, says the Portland Bulletin of July 8th, arrived in this city yesterday morning, and will push the work forward as rapidly as possible. When this line is completed we will be in direct communication with all parts of the United States, and no longer at the mercy of the Western Union Monopoly. This enterprise is of great importance to all Oregon, and especially to the business men of Portland.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, in Brooklyn, is a wealthy society. Since the disagreement of the jury in the Tilton-Beecher trial, the church has increased the annual salary of Mr. Beecher to one hundred thousand dollars. Enterprising clergymen, who desire good salaries, will profit by this hint.

LEE STEWART.

From the Portland Bulletin.

At the time Lee Stewart was killed in a First-street saloon we were given his history, coming, as we supposed, from authentic sources. In it we stated that he had been in the Confederate army and had fought under Quantrell, the raider.—Last evening Coroner Wetmore received a letter from his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Stewart, of Independence, Mo., giving his true history. At the outbreak of the rebellion his father, who was a minister and a Union man, was murdered in cold blood by a band of rebel cut-throats, he being the first man killed in that county. Lee was so incensed at this that he at once joined the Missouri State Militia, where he fought nobly during his time.—Upon being mustered out he at once enlisted in the Sixth Kansas Cavalry, where he was promoted to a Lieutenantancy for his bravery. In 1865 he was mustered out of service, and began a reckless career which ended in death. The cause of his madness is said to have come from the horrible death of his murdered and mangled father.

LATE NEWS.

From the Owyhee Avalanche of July 10th.

There was a desperate attempt last night to rob Adams' Express Messenger, Burke, on the Vandavia Railroad. The engine was cut loose and the engineer killed.—Burke barricaded the door of the express car and kept the robbers at bay, till help arrived.

Gen. F. P. Blair died at half-past eleven o'clock last Thursday night. He had been sick for a long time without any hope of recovery.

Gen. Sibley, inventor of the Sibley tent, has entered the Japanese military service.

Milwaukee, Wis., has an artesian well 1094 feet deep, which discharges 6,600 gallons of water per day.

Under the ruins of an old castle in Germany there was recently found a hen's nest full of eggs. They had been there 1,200 years, hidden from the light and air, and the changes of temperature.

The waters of Saratoga will inspire Henry Wilson while he writes his "History of Slavery," this summer.

A brutal Mormon violated his own daughter, causing her death, at Evanston, Utah, on the 2d inst. The wretch is in Iron, and ought to be burned at the stake.

A Consolidated Virginia miner won \$2,175 at faro the other day, after which he had sense enough to quit the game.

Mortimer Thompson, better known by his nom de plume, Q. K. Philander Doesticks, died in New York on Saturday. For nearly a quarter of a century he has been recognized as a leading humorist of the country.

John C. Breckinridge's estate foots up \$40,000.

The Republican State Convention of Wisconsin made the following nominations on the 7th: For Governor, Harrison Ludington; Lieutenant Governor, H. T. Eaton; Secretary of State, H. B. Warner; Treasurer, H. Baetz; Attorney General, John R. Bennett; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Robert Graham.

On the 8th inst. the Minnesota Democrats nominated the following ticket: For Governor, D. L. Buell; Lieutenant Governor E. W. Durant, Secretary of State, Adolphus Bierman; Auditor, M. Doran; Treasurer, Albert Scheffer.

Speaking of the excellent crop prospects in the South and the evidence of the return of prosperity to that section, the St. Joseph Gazette says: The people plant less, but cultivate their crops more carefully and thoroughly. Nor is this all; but being no longer content with cotton or cane, they are cultivating grain crops more extensively and are therefore becoming every year less dependent upon other sections for the absolute necessities of life. The people of the Southern States begin to realize that Radicalism will no longer be permitted to crush out their vitality that the cruel, bloody, infernal policy of the Radical party has been in a measure arrested by the sober second thoughts of the American people, and must finally be completely overthrown. Grant will never betray another State, and Phil. Sheridan's occupation is gone. The time is near at hand when the last carpetbagger will be compelled to cease plundering the people, and the South will enjoy the rights and privileges of other portions of the country. The people have gone to work with a will, and with the death of Radicalism, peace and prosperity will be inaugurated throughout the land.

Eggs in a Hen.—A curious point of inquiry among zoologists has been, for a long time, how many eggs here are in the ovary of a hen. To determine this, a German naturalist a short time since instituted some careful investigations, the result of which showed the ovary of a hen to contain about 600 embryo eggs. He also found that some 20 of these are matured the first year, about 120 during the second year, 135 during the third, 144 during the fourth, and during the fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth years, the number decreases by twenty annually; it consequently follows that after the fourth, or the most the fifth year, hens are no longer profitable as layers, unless it may be in an exceptional instance.

ANOTHER outrage is reported from Iowa. This time, instead of being a raid by women upon a girl, it was a raid of men upon a woman. The scene of the affair was in Woodbury county, the object of the raid being to force the lady to leave the country. An exchange says of it: "What inspired this heroic assault does not clearly appear, but the woman is supposed to be in possession of damaging information concerning some of her neighbors, and consequently needs to be gotten rid of." What must we think of a state of society where grown up men, presumably intelligent, will descend to a piece of cowardly rascality like this?

BEAGING for places with salaries attached has broken out again among the supporters of the Administration. Commissioner Pratt is said to be overwhelmed with applications from office hunters who are willing to accept anything from the most important to an insignificant position. Mr. Pratt is astonished to find that there are so many people qualified to hold office, and who have rendered important service to the Republican party.

CHICAGO, July 9.—A Washington special says the Republican Congressional Committee are sending out to all the Federal officials of the country, demanding one per cent. of their salaries for carrying on the Fall campaign.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

General Collector.

T. M. BRITTEN, CITY MARSHAL, respectfully informs the business men of Baker City and vicinity, that he will attend promptly to the collection of all Notes, Bills and Accounts placed in his hands for collection. Hand him your bills if you want them collected. Baker City, July 14, 1875.n107

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned has been appointed Administrator of the estate of Almazza Shepherd, deceased, by the County Court of Baker county, Oregon. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby required to present the same to me, with the proper vouchers, within six months from the date hereof, and all persons indebted are required to make immediate payment.

R. B. C. BUNCH, Administrator. Baker county, Ogn., July 13, 1875.n104

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY notified that the land advertised for sale on the 24th day of July, 1875, viz: the fractional N. E. quarter of section three, township No. nine, south range thirty-nine, containing 156 5/8-100 acres, by virtue of an execution against W. C. Rugh, is not the property of said W. C. Rugh, but the separate property of Mrs. N. C. Rugh, his wife, and all persons are hereby notified not to purchase the same, and avoid litigation.

MRS. N. C. RUGH. Baker City, July 13, 1875.n102

Laborers Wanted.

15 OR TWENTY LABORERS WANTED immediately by the undersigned. Also—EIGHT OR TEN BRICK MASONS. A. A. HOUSTON. Baker City, July 7, 1875.n97

Notice.

HANK C. EDWARDS WISHES ALL those indebted to him either on account or by note, that is now due or to become due, to come forward and settle the same, either with him or Sam. Ottenheimer.

H. C. EDWARDS. Baker City, July 7, 1875.n97

To Hay Stackers.

THE UNDERSIGNED WISHES TO make a contract with parties to Stack 250 TON OF HAY. For particulars enquire immediately of H. C. EDWARDS. Baker City, July 7, 1875.n97

Wagon Making.

GEO. J. BOWMAN being a Wagon maker by trade, will continue to work at his trade at the Wagon shop adjoining the Blacksmith Shop of the late firm of Gaines & Bowman, and also carries on the Shop lately run by S. B. McCord, adjoining Tom. Dealy & Tweedie's Blacksmith Shop. He is prepared to do all kinds of Wagon work in his line, at both shops, at short notice and at reasonable prices. He can make Wagons or Buggies from the stump up, and uses none but the best of material, bought in the east and shipped direct to him at Baker City. GEO. J. BOWMAN. May 10th 1875.n1f.



Bottle Bliss. It is impossible to conceive of a more refreshing draught than afforded by TARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SELTZER WATER.

which combines the advantages of a luxury with those of the purest, safest and most genial alternative and tonic ever administered as a cure for dyspepsia and bilious affections.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

To the Public.

REPORTS HAVING BEEN CIRCULATED in this community, and elsewhere, reflecting on the honesty of Mr. Thos. McDonald, in the management of the affairs of the Hye Valley Mining Company. We hereby certify that, after a careful examination of his books and accounts, we found them correct, and we furthermore exonerate Mr. McDonald from all such charges of fraud or dishonesty.

WALTER S. THORNE, CHAS. H. PEARSON. Baker City, Ogn., May 23, 1875.n97

THE UNEQUALLED



These Superior Instruments have achieved a success unparalleled in the history of Piano-forte Manufacture. They are remarkable for Great Volume, Purity and Sweetness of Tone, and Durability.

THE CELEBRATED



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

SHERMAN & HYDE, GENERAL AGENTS, SAN FRANCISCO.

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.

Dec. 1, 1874.n30y

JAS. A. PINNEY & CO.,

Boise City, Idaho, GENERAL NEWS AGENTS AND DEALERS IN

Books, Stationery, Cheap Publications, TOYS, YANKEE NOTIONS, &c.

WE RECEIVE Subscriptions for, and furnish all of the leading Periodicals, Magazines & Newspapers published in New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Sacramento and San Francisco, at Publisher's rates.

BOOKS A SPECIALTY. Any book published in the United States furnished by us at Boise City, at Publisher's Prices. We are in constant receipt of NEW BOOKS of all kinds.

SCHOOL BOOKS. A large supply constantly on hand, at Catalogue Prices.

Orders from a distance solicited and satisfaction guaranteed. JAMES A. PINNEY & CO. Feb. 1, 1875.n39y

TOM DEALY. WILL TWEEDIE.

DEALY & TWEEDIE,

Blacksmiths,

Having Leased the Shop formerly occupied by S. B. McCord, at the Head of Main Street,

BAKER CITY, OREGON. They are prepared to do work in all the various branches of their business on short notice and at reasonable prices.

Horse Shoeing. Will receive our most careful attention, and we will warrant entire satisfaction.

GEO. J. BOWMAN will attend to the wood work department of our Wagon Shop.

Call and see us, and examine our work. DEALY & TWEEDIE, May 10, 1875.n1f

BAKER CITY MARKET.

BILL & WELLER, Proprietors. RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE CITIZENS of Baker City and vicinity, that they have purchased from John Eppinger the

BAKER CITY MARKET, where, at all times, they will be prepared to furnish their customers with the BEST OF MEAT.

Of all kinds, at most reasonable prices. BILL & WELLER. Baker City, Feb. 1, 1875.n38f

Save Cost.

MESSRS. GAINES & BOWMAN TAKE notice that this method of giving notice that they have employed James H. Shinn to collect the accounts due the late firm. We must have money, and those owing us must pay up or they will have to pay cost. GAINES & BOWMAN. Baker City, May 26, 1875.n31f

Call and Settle.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have leased my Blacksmith and Wagon shops to Dealy & Tweedie, and hereby closed my business. All those indebted to S. B. McCord, or McCord Brothers, are hereby notified that they must now come forward and settle their accounts. Money must come, and there is no use talking, if you do not settle with me, you must with an attorney.

S. B. McCORD. Baker City, May 10th 1875.n1f.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

that all Partnership relations between Dr. J. M. Boyd and H. N. McKinney have been dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts 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 delay.

Baker City, Dec. 24, 1874.n35f

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that L. B. Ison was, on the 31st day of May 1875, appointed by the Hon. Probate court administrator of the estate of John C. Ison deceased. All persons having claims against the estate, will present the same to the undersigned at his office in Baker City Oregon with proper vouchers, within six months from date. L. B. ISON, Administrator. Baker City May 11th 1875.n15

Dissolution Notice.

THE partnership heretofore existing between S. A. Gaines and G. J. Bowman was on Monday the 3d day of May, 1875, dissolved by mutual consent. All the notes and accounts due the late firm are placed in the hands of J. W. Virtue for collection, and an early settlement of the same will save costs. S. A. GAINES. G. J. BOWMAN.

May 3d 1875.n15.

ABSENT.—Dr. J. M. Boyd will be absent from Baker City until July 1st, consequently he cannot attend to professional calls until after that date.