Bedrock Democrat.

J. M. SHEPHERD, Editor.

Baker City, August 11, 1875.

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

Circulation 900 copies.

FOR CONGRESS:
LAFAYETTE F. LANE,
Of Douglas County.

HON. LAFAYETTE LANE.

Mr. Lane is the nominee of the Democratic Convention for Congress. It is a result of the convention system that individual members of the party sometimes are not able to obtain their choice. It is the result of nature and education that all men have not the same choice. In the nature of things then, conventions are never really anything more than compromises of personal choice. This is the best result we can obtain under party organization. When that result is obtained, uninfluenced by bargain, sale and corruption, and the candidate is of fair personal character and ability, and strictly in accord with the political principles represented by the convention, he has an undoubted claim upon all members of his party for their active and disinterested support. Mr. Lane fulfills all these requirements, and we, and all the members of the Democratic Party in Eastern Oregon, intend to give him a cordial and hearty support. His political record is such that no member of the party can have any reasonable excuse for failing to exert whatever power and influence he may possess in his behalf. He is young, but he has never been old enough to abandon the party in its hour of need, and, although ambitious, has never bartered principle for power or place. Neither is his record stained by any political blunder or mistake which will resolve his canvass into a series of personal defenses of past acts, condemned alike by all political parties. All persons, therefore, in the party, if they value the success of their political principles at all, should exert themselves to elect him. Personal and sectional animosities in the party not therefore affecting our candidate, they should be buried forever, and all Democrats in principle should rally to his support. We especially mean those Democrats who for a season acted with other parties at the last State election. Those who voted the regular ticket should have wisdom enough to see that the bonds of party organization may be strained too tight, and that no party gains and retains power by reading out any considerable number of its members, and those who acted with other parties should be just enough to themselves and their principles to return to the organization whenever its abuses cease to exist. All should remember that "in union there is strength," and as they are brothers in principle, nothing should prevent them from being found shoulder to shoulder in the ranks of Democracy in this, and we hope in all after conflicts between Democracy and her Protean shaped enemies. It is to the jealousies and intrigues of men seeking place and preferment alone, that all dissensions in political organizations are to be traced. We are taught that ambition not balanced by principle once even disorganized Heaven. Lucifer has imitators on a small scale, even in the Democratic party; let us hereafter discountenance him and his works, and return to the original motto on the battle-flag of Democracy—"principles not men"—and in support of Democratic principles cast all feuds, heart-burnings and jealousies into the great lumber-room of the past.—By so doing we will be certain of the victory of correct political principles, and have done our whole duty to ourselves and our party. It is to be hoped the numbers of distinguished men who are ever present at our State Conventions whenever nominations for Congress and other important official positions are made, will gird on their armor in this canvass, and show the Democracy that it is not merely self-interest that procures their regular attendance upon these ever-to-be-remembered occasions, but a strong desire to see strong candidates nominated on correct platforms, and that their attendance upon conventions is only a prelude to their disinterested labors upon the stump and in the rostrum. We shall look for them.

THE BEDROCK DEMOCRAT.

On the first of this month it was three years since we took control of the BEDROCK DEMOCRAT, and we feel proud in saying that during the whole of that time we have never missed an issue of the paper and we have never given our readers a half-sheet. This is what there are not many papers can say. Our subscription list, when we took hold of the paper, did not reach three hundred paying subscribers, and now, we are pleased to say, our list is about nine hundred, and is steadily increasing, and our advertising patronage has increased so that it became necessary for us to put up our reading matter, as well as our advertisements, in smaller type, and, if our business continues to increase for the next six months as it has in the past six months we will be compelled to either issue a tri-weekly or enlarge our paper to meet the demands of our patrons. Ever since we have had control of the DEMOCRAT we have used our best endeavors to make it a good local as well as a general newspaper, and what we have done in the past we intend to continue in the future, and make the paper the best published in Eastern Oregon. We have made arrangements so that, as soon as the telegraph is completed to this city, we will give our readers full telegraphic reports from all portions of the world, up to the time of our going to press. To do this will cost us a large outlay of ready cash, and, in connection with our other expenses, which are all cash, will make the expenses of the office very heavy every month, and to meet this outlay we have nothing but what we make by the publication of the DEMOCRAT. Under these circumstances our subscribers, advertisers, and those having job work done will see the necessity of making prompt payment to us. We are sorry to say that we have several mens' names on our books who have not paid us a single cent since we became connected with the paper, and still they consider themselves good men—they may be, but we cannot see it in that light. If they are too poor to pay for the paper and will inform us of the fact we will send them a full receipt for the three years subscription they now owe us, and mark their paper paid for three years more.

We are now compelled to have more material and another press, and to purchase these things we must have cash.—We want to enlarge the DEMOCRAT as soon as possible, and if those who owe us will come up like honest men and settle their accounts we can pay off all we owe and have money left to purchase new presses and material that will enable us to enlarge as we wish to.

INTOLERANT FANATICISM.

The Oregon City Enterprise says: In our last issue we published an article on the question of bringing religion into our political campaigns and predicted that the matter would in some measure be brought in this canvass. In this view we are sustained by the following extract, which we take from the Salem Statesman the leading Radical organ of the State:

He is a catholic, and of course, not only hostile to public schools but to Protestantism. Of course he owes an allegiance to the United States, but then he owes a higher one to the Pope of Rome, and we think he is just as likely to take the chair of that distinguished gentleman, and take up his residence in Rome, as he is to go to the Congress of the United States.

It is true Mr. Lane is a Catholic of the universal kind, free to concede to all men the right to whatever belief they may see fit, and as their conscience may dictate, and has neither interfered in public schools or placed himself in antagonism to Protestantism. He is not, as the writer of the above extract, a religious bigot, and we feel assured that the people will discountenance any such narrow proscriptiveness as contained in the above. The writer may rest assured that while he is making a religious war to ostracize Catholics from public positions, he will not only get that large class of people against him, but he will find all true and free thinking Christians to rebel against bringing such things into issue in our politics. If this is a good time to make war on Catholics, the next election it may be the turn of the Baptists and so on, and if we permit this kind of intoleration towards one denomination, it may revolt and come against any other in the near future. Our system of government is based on free and liberal religious opinions, and when a party has to resort to the disgraceful and infamous policy of bringing into use the religious belief of persons and seek to prescribe them on that account, it only shows its weakness and intolerant meanness.—Let the Statesman have all the consolation it can get from the fact that Mr. Lane is a Catholic. The masses are not going to make that an issue in our elections, and it is a disgrace to the Republican party that its leaders are compelled to bring such issues into the campaign, and shows to what a strait they have come.

THE CIVIL SERVICE ILLUSTRATED.

The New York Sun of a late date says: It is not surprising that our civil service should be corrupt, inefficient, and unreliable, when the example set by the President, the Cabinet, and all the highest officials, encourages neglect of duty and looseness, defies the honored traditions, and openly outrages all decency. They treat the great public trusts as mere personal conveniences, to be enjoyed for the salaries they yield and the opportunities of acquiring wealth.

If any leading merchant, manufacturer, or banker should carry on his business as that of the Government is conducted, certain discredit and final ruin would be inevitable. Just suppose Mr. Stewart and all his partners abandoning their wholesale and retail trade at the beginning of summer, and never going near either for four months, relying entirely upon the clerks to manage it during this periodical absence, what would be the result? The supposition is violent because they are capable and practical men, who have amassed fortune by strict integrity, constant care, and fidelity to all their obligations, just as thousands of others have done here and elsewhere by the practice of these homely virtues. But the very reverse of this sound rule prevails at Washington and all over the country in public office.

Instead of uprightness and accountability, subordinates have been taught laxity and evasion. The see the President squandering the time belonging to the public; lobbying for double pay and pay and perquisites; affiliating with Ring chiefs and thieves; protecting frauds, and shielding criminals from justice. They see their own chiefs in the Cabinet acquiring sudden wealth; consorting with corrupt contractors; passing fraudulent claims; appropriating the public property to personal use; accepting false vouchers, and prostituting their places for gain. The effect of all this is to demoralize the civil service and to open the door wide to the enormous plunder which is only beginning to be revealed, and the full extent of which will never be known until there is a change of Administration.

The Whiskey Ring, like the Washington Ring and the whole crowd of organized robbery, is the natural outgrowth of the system which is best described as Grantism. All these combinations had and have their centres in the departments either through secretaries like Creswell, Belano, Secor Robeson, Williams, and others who did business at first hand, or through assistant secretaries, chief clerks, heads of divisions, and subordinates, who were regularly subsidized and retained.—Without this concert and co-operation, the success of the plunderers must have been limited. With access to all the most confidential information, it is easily understood how millions have been stolen, which have not only enriched innumerable rogues, but have also furnished the money to keep up the Republican organization, by means of which these iniquities could be continued indefinitely.

Moreover, the officeholders have become the managers of politics for the Administration, and run the machine in their own interest. Right under the shadow of the White House, and in the very building occupied by that self vaunted reformer the Postmaster General, the Postmaster of Washington levies assessments of money from the clerks, and sends out circulars all over the country, calling upon the officeholders for a payment of twenty dollars each. This is done in the face of an Executive order expressly prohibiting assessments in any form, and a message to Congress declaring that the practice had been entirely abolished. Everybody knows that a good part of the money thus extorted goes into the pockets of the patriots who collect it for "for the cause." If the President or his Administration were averse to this practice, it would not survive a day. Postmaster Edmunds is petted and protected, and he drives a good business among the timid officeholders, who know he has the ear of Grant, and was appointed by Zach Chandler.

The clerks leave their desks to engage in partisan politics. They make no ceremony, but meet in broad day to pass resolutions like the following:

"WHEREAS, The Union Republican Congressional Committee have called upon the clerks and employees in the departments in this city for voluntary contributions to aid in the campaign this fall, we deem it a duty we owe the principles and party to assist in that and every other manner in our power; but as there is no national campaign this fall, and we believe our first duty to be to assist the campaign of our own State, Therefore,

"Resolved, That there be a committee, to consist of one from each department, appointed to call upon all Pennsylvanians and solicit voluntary contributions, to be used for political purposes in the State of Pennsylvania, in the interest of the Republican party."

The whole concern is rotten, and no real reform is possible which does not start with a radical change and a wholesale purgation.

Mattie Gaylord and her Consort, Dr. Gaylord, alias St. Clair, alias Smith.

The Boise Statesman of August 3, 1875, says, "to give this tripple mounte bank team such a notice as they deserve would require more space than we can well devote to them at this time. This is the third time which old Gaylord, or the name he goes under at this time, has visited our town with as many different women in the character of lecturers of some sort. The first time he came was with a woman 18 or 20 years old, whom he claimed as his daughter. He put up at the Overland Hotel, and wanted a room with two beds, for himself and daughter as he claimed, but he failed to convince the clerk that the young woman was his daughter, and was refused the privilege. The woman afterwards admitted she was not his daughter, but was a Mormon woman who had joined him in Utah. He called himself St. Clair, and afterwards came here with a woman lecturess that he called his wife, Mrs. St. Clair. He now says Mrs. St. Clair is dead, and the present woman he is traveling with, Mrs. Mattie Gaylord, is his wife, and the young woman in company with them, Miss Ella, is his daughter by Mrs. St. Clair. His declaration that Miss Ella is "thirteen," is about as suspicious as his own cognomen. She is really a full developed woman in short dresses. The subject which they now have for their lecture, "Our girls; what shall we do with them?" and the boasting manner in which Mrs. Gaylord and her lecture are set forth in small hand bill, naturally attracts attention, and likely to draw many people to hear her. This was the case the first night here, on Friday, and they had had what might be called a respectable house. The note at the bottom of the hand bill, offering a prize "from $25 down" to every ticket holder, no doubt drew many hearers, thinking they would win the highest prize. This was the thimble-rig part of the game, and ought to be sufficient to apprise thinking people that such kind of snowmen, whether in the garb of moral lecturers, or right out thimble games, is a part of the play, and stands in the place of the capper at the card table to wring you in and get your money. No doubt those who never saw this little present offering to induce them to come and hear a lecture went to this show, fully understand it now. The prize giving was adjourned on the first night to Saturday evening, when the admission was announced to be twenty five cents. But on Saturday evening the house was very slim. Those who offered half a dollar, expecting change back, did not get it. As the woman was the doorkeeper, they passed on, concluding that was a part of the game, the same it was in a five point saloon where they never give any change back. The gift drawing—the sewing machine, was a needle and thread, the same stinker cigars about an inch and a half long, diaper pins, common pen holders, worth 75 cents a gross. They were handed around by the 13-year old woman. Of course many of these things were thrown on the floor as soon as they were taken out of the box by the ticket holder. They were cheap John goods, and probably all that was distributed could be bought at an auction store for less than a dollar."

What the Statesman says above about these folks is not half the truth. The landlord where they stopped in our city, was minus the brushes, combs, soap and soap dishes, and other little things, from the rooms they occupied, when they left.

DEMOCRATIC STATE PLATFORM.

The Democratic party of Oregon, in State Convention assembled, proclaim the following propositions of political faith and action:

1. Unfaltering devotion to the cardinal principles of Republican government; as put into practical operation by the Fathers of the Republic.

2. The preservation of the general government in the proper exercise of the powers delegated to it in the Constitution, carefully and strictly construed, and the maintainance, inviolate, of the several States of the Union in all their rights, dignity and equality, as the most competent and reliable administration of their own domestic concerns, and the surest bulwark against the tendency toward a centralized despotism.

3. Opposition to aggressions by either department of the government, upon the functions of any other and to the exercise of Federal authority or any of the rights or powers assured by the constitution to the States respectively, or to the people.

4. That every attempt on the part of the Federal government to exercise any powers not delegated to it, and especially every interference by the government or any of its departments, with the local affairs of any State, or with the rights of the people thereof to choose their own representatives, is an act of usurpation which should be repudiated and condemned by every friend of constitutional liberty.

5. We demand retrenchment, reform, and the most rigid economy in the administration of every department of the government; the honest payment of the debts, the sacred preservation of the public faith; strict accountability of all officers, and the speedy and impartial arraignment of all abuses of public trust before the tribunals of justice; a zealous care of the rights of election by the people; the absolute subordination of the military to the civil authority. The equal and impartial administration of the laws, and the protection of the rights of all; freedom of religions, of the press, and of the person, under protection of the habeas corpus, and trial by juries impartially selected.

6. We protest against the burdens of a protective tariff, as needless exactions from a people already intolerably oppressed by a national debt, and we insist that the tariff be so regulated as to provide only sufficient revenue for an economical administration of the government, and not for the purpose of enriching the few at the expense of the many, or fostering one branch of industry to the detriment of another.

7. That the precious metals are the only basis of commercial values; that an irredeemable paper currency is a national curse, and we insist upon the speedy return by the national government to specie payments.

8. The institution of the system of national banks was a fraud upon the country and an injustice upon the laboring classes, and we demand such prudent legislation as will gradually bring this vicious system to a close; that all currency which may be issued shall be convertible into coin upon demand and be issued directly by the government.

9. That the treaty between the United States and China shall be so modified as to apply solely to commercial relations.

10. That we condemn the party in power, not only for its contempt of constitutional obligations, but for extravagant, partisan and corrupt administration of the federal government; for its reckless expenditure and profligate waste of the people's money; for its oppressive, unjust and defective system of finance and taxation; for the perversion of the functions of the general government to enrich the great corporations at the expense of the people; for the jobbery and frauds which have brought reproach upon democratic institutions; for the iniquities of the protective system; for the curse of an inconvertible paper money; for its disgraceful diplomatic service and unfit appointments and continuance in office of incompetent and corrupt men at home and abroad; for its attempt to pass an unconstitutional force bill, and for a catalogue of other enormities which have rendered that organization offensive to and subversive of the liberties of a free people.

11. That corporations are the creatures of law; their functions and privileges are granted to subserve the public interests, and when they are not used for the object of their creation, but for purposes of oppression and extortion, we declare it to be the right and duty of the legislative power to regulate and control such corporations for the public good.

12. That we disapprove all measures in the interest of monopolies against labor, and therefore we approve of the declared principles and sympathize with the avowed objects of the order known as the Patrons of Husbandry, and with those of all other orders having for their object retrenchment and reform in public affairs and the social advancement of the people.

13. That we are in favor of laboring to secure judicious appropriations from Congress for the purpose of improving our harbors along the western and northern boundaries of our State, and we demand that our representatives in congress shall use their best efforts to secure the aid of the general government for the free navigation and improvement of the Columbia river, by the construction of locks at the Cascades; the improvement of the Wallamet and Coquille rivers; the construction of the Portland, Dalles and Salt Lake and Winnemucca Railroads, and the early completion of the Oregon and California Railroad from Roseburg to the State line.

14. That the policy of the Republican party in dealing with the Indian tribes is impolitic and unwise; that the time has arrived when the few Indians now occupying the Umatilla, Grand Ronde and Siletz reservations should be removed to some other locality, and thus open up to settlement by whites some of the richest portions of the State.

15. That we invite the hearty co-operation of all parties, whatever may have been their past political affinities, to unite with us in carrying out the principles hereinenunciated.

LATE NEWS.

NEW YORK, August 4.—A special from Greenville, Tennessee, says that the burial of Andrew Johnson yesterday was a very imposing ceremony. At the conclusion of the services, the procession formed around the grave, and the beautiful and impressive Masonic ceremonial was then proceeded with, the singing being by a double quartet from Knoxville. A wreath of lillies and roses were places on the casket, with the words, "He sleepeth, the people's friend." The grave was then closed.

We condense the following from the Owyhee Avalanche:

Alex. Stephens has got his weight up to seventy-six pounds.

Major Otis, late of Camp Harney, has assumed command at Fort Walla Walla.

London special says that £10,000 sterling has been recovered from the wreck of the Schiller.

A fund of a million has been guaranteed to be expended in proving the continuity of several of the Cottonwood (Col.) mines.

Five thousand men gain an honest livelihood in the West by gathering buffalo bones.

It raged at intervals in New York yesterday, with the thermometer at 67.

Robert Kennedy, living on Dry Creek, near Walla Walla, had a 100 acre wheat field destroyed by fire one day last week.

The new Trotting Park, Walla Walla, hangs a purse of $500, free for all horses, mile heats best three in five, to be run September 11th.

Seduction of young girls is fearfully prevalent in Walla Walla Valley.

The peach crop of Maryland is eight million baskets, or eight times as many as last year.

Miss Clara Rose of Philadelphia had $7000 expended on her Latin, French and German, and then married a man who has to buy his butter half pound at a time.

So Spinner, after handling hundreds of millions, comes out $2 ahead. Frame that bill General, and hang it up for your posterity to be proud of.

The total cost of the St. Louis bridge is but little less than $7,000,000. Its gross receipts in the last year were $286,000, and its expenses $98,000, leaving $188,000 to pay the interest on the $7,000,000.

The Corinne Mail says: "Most of the business men in our vicinity complain of hard times, no trade, and let their hands hang down."

A special from New York yesterday announces that preparations have been commenced for the Annual American Institute Fair, which will open on the 8th of December, and promises to eclipse that of any previous year.

It is intended to build, at the great steel works in Essen, Prussia, a new steam hammer, capable of working a mass of steel 100 tons in weight. It is estimate that this machine, which will be the most powerful in the world, will cost $1,000,000.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 6—Election returns received to day leave the result still in doubt. It is thought that the majority in the conventions will not exceed three or four either way.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 6.—Indications now are that McCreary has carried the State by from 5,0000 to 8,000 more votes than for Leslie in 1871. The majority may reach 45,000. It is probable that the vote to call a constitutional convention is lost.

The Conservatives have carried the State of Alabama by about 15,000 majority.

"In God is our Trust." So says the "motto" on the Republican posters in this county. This is their last resort. As a party the Republicans cannot be trusted by any one, their day of grace is past, dead and almost—. It seems as if this was asking a little too much of God, to ask Him to trust the Republican party. Before they do that they should atone for their past sins in sack-cloth and prickly pears.—Lafayette Courier.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SISTERS' SCHOOL.

THE NEXT SCHOLASTIC QUARTER will commence on Monday, 23d, inst.

Terms per Quarter:

Board and Tuition,	$40 00
Entrance Fee, once,	5 00
Use of Piano and Lessons,	15 00
Lessons on Guitar,	12 00
Vocal Music,	3 00
Drawing and Painting,	8 00
Lessons in the French Language,	3 00
Use of Bed and Bedding,	3 00

Day School:

Primary Department,	$5 00
Preparatory Department,	6 00
Junior Department,	8 00
Senior Department,	10 00

Gratuitous Lessons are given in Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, Embroidery, Knitting, Crochet, Bead Work, etc.
Baker City, August 11, 1875.n14t2

CENTENNIAL.

1776. 1876.

PROCLAMATION.

CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

The Popular Route Overland.

PASSENGERS FOR CHICAGO, Niagara Falls, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Montreal, Quebec, New York, Boston, or any point East, should buy their

TRANSCONTINENTAL TICKETS

Via the Pioneer Route,

THE

CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

THIS IS THE BEST ROUTE EAST.

Its Track is of STEEL RAILS, and on it has been made the Fastest time that has ever been made in this country. By this route passengers for points east of Chicago have choice of the following lines from Chicago:

BY THE PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO AND PENNSYLVANIA RAILWAYS.

3 Through Trains Daily, with Pullman Palace Cars through to Philadelphia and New York on each train.

1 Through Train, with Pullman Palace Cars to Baltimore and Washington.

BY THE LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY & CONNECTIONS (NEW YORK CENTRAL AND ERIE RAILROADS:

3 Through Trains Daily, with Palace Drawing Room and Silver Palace Sleeping Cars through to New York.

BY MICHIGAN CENTRAL, GRAND TRUNK, GREAT WESTERN & ERIE & N. YORK CENTRAL RAILWAYS:

3 Through Trains, with Pullman Palace Drawing Room and Sleeping Cars thro' to New York, to Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Rochester, or New York city.

BY BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD:

2 Through Trains Daily, with Pullman Palace Cars for Newark, Zanesville, Wheeling, Washington and Baltimore without change.

This is the SHORTEST, BEST and only line running Pullman celebrated Palace Sleeping Cars and Coaches, connecting with the Union Pacific Railroad at OMAHA, and from the West, via Grand Junction, Marshall, Cedar Rapids, Clinton, Sterling and Dixon, for Chicago and the East.

This popular route is unsurpassed for Speed, Comfort and Safety. The smooth, well-ballasted and perfect track of steel rails, the celebrated Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars, the perfect Telegraph System of moving trains, the regularity with which they run, the admirable arrangement for running through cars to Chicago from all points West, secure to passengers all the comforts in modern Railway Traveling. No changes of Cars and no tedious delays at Ferries.

Passengers will find Tickets via this Favorite Route at the General Ticket Office of the Central Pacific Railroad, Sacramento.

Tickets for sale in all the Ticket Offices of the Central Pacific Railroad.

W. H. STENNETT,
Gen. Pas. Agent.
MARTIN HUGHITT, Gen. Sup't.
H. P STANWOOD, General Agency, 121 Montgomery stree, San Francisco.
August 11, 1875.n14y

New Blacksmith Shop.

ON COURT AVENUE, OPPOSITE THE BANK,
BAKER CITY, OREGON.

MESSRS. BLAINE & MILLER RESpectfully inform the citizens of Baker City and vicinity, that they have started a

BLACKSMITH SHOP

In Baker City, where they are now prepared to do Horse-shoeing, and all kinds of Job Work in their line, on short notice, and on reasonable terms. Give us a trial.

BLAINE & MILLER.
Baker City, Aug. 17, 1875.

J. P. Atwood, M. D.

(Graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons New York and of the Medical Department of the Willamette University,)

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Terms cash, or no patronage solicited.

Office two doors west of Wisdom's Drug Store.

n23] BAKER CITY, OREGON. [tf

LIVERY STABLE

WILLIAM H. KILBURN

Respectfully Informs the Citizens of Baker City and County, and the Public generally, that he has purchased the

Livery Stable

Formerly kept by John Eppinger, and that he is prepared to furnish customers with the best of

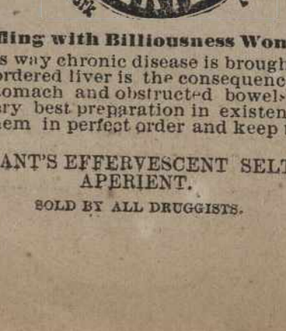
Single or Double Turn-outs,

Either night or day, with or without drivers, at the very lowest rates. First class Saddle Horses on hand. Horses boarded and the best of care bestowed. I keep nothing but the best of Stock and Buggies.

My stable is at the upper end of Main Street, Baker City, Oregon.

Come and see me, Everybody, and I will do my best to please you.

WM. H. KILBURN.
February 10, 1874.-n40tf



Trifling with Billiousness Wont Do. In this way chronic disease is brought on. A disordered liver is the consequence of a foul stomach and obstructed bowels, and the very best preparation in existence to put them in perfect order and keep them so, is

TARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

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 the to 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.n1tf

Variety and Vegetable Store.
Phil. Hardesty & Jno. Levens, Prop's,
BAKER CITY, OREGON,

RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE CITizens of Baker City and vicinity, that they have on hand, and are constantly receiving a full supply of all articles in their line, which they are selling cheap for cash. They keep Canned Fruits, Nuts, Candies, and also all kinds of fresh Fruits and Vegetables. Also,

BUTTER AND EGGS,

and all other articles in their line, wanted by the citizens of Baker City.

Give us a Call, next door to Pap Levens' Wholesale and Retail Liquor Store.

HARDESTY & LEVENS.
Baker City, June, 9 1875.n5tf

Save Cost.

MESSRS. GAINES & BOWMAN TAKE 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.n3tf

Call and Settle.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have leased my Blacksmith and Wagon shops to Dealy & Tweedie, and have 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 1875n1tf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all Partnership relations between Dr. J. M. Boyd and H. N. McKinney have been dissolved by mutual concent. 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.n35tf

Saw Mill, for Sale.

THE Undersigned will Sell his half interest in the blue Canyon or Auburn Saw Mill on the most liberal terms. The Mill has all new machinery, and is doing a good cash business. The Mill furnishes the Marysville Mining Company with 500,000 feet of lumber every month. For particulars enquire at the Mill of

n50tf. G. B. JENNEY.

Blacksmith Shop,
AND
Other Valuable Property,
For Sale at Rye Valley.

The undersigned being desirous to change his residence will sell all of his property in Rye Valley consisting of one

BLACKSMITH SHOP AND TOOLS,

One good, substantial dwelling house, with 20 acres of ground attached, and 8 head of first rate milch cows. The above property will be sold at the very lowest rater for cash down. For particulars enquire of the subscriber on the premises.

n34tf C. BRICHOUX.