

THE GRANT COUNTY NEWS.

Volume XIII.

CANYON CITY, GRANT COUNTY, OREGON, THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1891.

Number 8.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8. Editor Grant Co. News:—Senator Peffer does not like the charge that is made against him of his being a victim of the presidential iteh, and he told a friend that he thought it was but a part of a pre-arranged program to use ridicule or any other weapon that might be available to break the force of the arguments he has made since he came East in defense of the rising of the common people, as represented by the farmers' alliance and organizations in sympathy therewith. He says further that he isn't a candidate for president, and doesn't expect to be, as he calculates to devote the next six years to the service of the people on the floor of the United States senate chamber, and that is about as large a contract as he cares to undertake during that time.

What is the actual condition of the United States treasury? How much cash, available for immediate use, has the secretary of the treasury at his command? These questions would seem to be simple and easy enough to answer, but what knowledge does the public gain when the daily treasury balance sheet gives the surplus of available cash as between eleven and twelve millions; the director of the mint gives it as \$258,000,000, and Secretary Foster as \$70,000,000. Which, if either, is right? Certainly all cannot be. Mr. Foster very sensibly says that he believes it is wise to discuss the financial affairs of the government with the public, and most people will agree with him; but a solid foundation is necessary in order to discuss the matter understandingly, and this foundation cannot be had until the people are given an authoritative statement concerning the present condition of the treasury. Let a plain statement be prepared of the seven hundred and odd millions of dollars that are known to be in the treasury, showing just where the money owned outright by the government, and be given out in place of the present complicated statement that nobody outside of the treasury department seems to understand at all and which is interpreted differently inside that building.

It is believed that the friends of Mr. Harrison have succeeded in getting Mr. Blaine to promise that he will write a letter which will make it impossible for his name to be longer considered as a presidential possibility, and which will throw the entire Blaine influence to Mr. Harrison. Mrs. Blaine has been a valuable ally to the Harrison forces, as she is most bitterly opposed to her husband ever going through another campaign at the head of his party's ticket, believing that the worry would certainly kill him. Mr. Blaine, if one may believe his close personal friends, needed very little persuasion as far as the use of his own name is concerned, as he had long ago reached the conclusion that he would never be president, and made up his mind never again to be a candidate. The Harrison boom has received an unexpected accession in the support of Senator Quay and Mr. Clarkson, who have been considered as being opposed to the renomination of Mr. Harrison, and it is understood here to mean that there will be no organized opposition to him.

Ex Senator Blair will not go to China as United States minister, for the very plain reason that the emperor of China has notified the department of state that he does not want him to come. Mr. Blair will be sent elsewhere, probably to Japan.

The report of the investigation made by U. S. officials of the records of the Italians lynched at New Orleans has been received at the department of justice and turned over to Mr. Blaine. It will probably not be made public until after Mr. Harrison returns and possibly not until the Italian government is again heard from. The house and senate joint committee charged with the investigation of the printing and distribution of public documents has, after

doing considerable work, adjourned until June. It is already apparent that the committee will be able to point out a way to save several hundred thousand dollars a year without injury to public interests.

General Schofield says he is pleased with the progress made in enlisting Indians in the army, and that he hopes some of the Indian troops may be organized and sufficiently disciplined to be stationed at the world's fair in '93. Considerable interest in the speakership fight was aroused this week by the presence here of Mr. McMillan and several of his lieutenants in conference. None of the gentlemen would say what they came for, but it was evident that they thought it important.

The sinking of one of the iron clad war vessels of the insurgents at Chili by a torpedo from one of Balmaceda's gunboats, has created great interest in naval circles regarding the effective use of the torpedo. A little gunboat loaded with a torpedo, can annihilate the heaviest iron clads, and if Italy is anxious to send over her name-moth terrors of the sea, a torpedo can demolish such a craft in short order. The big water forts cost a good deal of money, but are not vulnerable against the vicious torpedo from a small vessel.—Dallas Chronicle.

Reports come in from Kansas that the wheat prospects in that state are very discouraging. In some counties the Hessian fly has made its appearance and in others a small bug has begun to prey on the young growth, and in still other counties the fall wheat is turning yellow from some unknown cause, which is supposed to be an insect altogether unknown to the agricultural department. In the southern and extreme western portion of the state the drought is being seriously felt. On the whole, the present outlook is that Kansas will not produce over half a crop of wheat this year.

PRIVATE WORDS FOR WOMEN.

The eminent and successful physician, Dr. Darrin, has discovered and perfected a system of electric treatment that has caused a revolution in the treatment of female disease. Wherever the treatment is tested and known it has done away with nearly all dosing with numerous drugs and surgical operations, whereby so many precious lives have been lost. As a discovery it ranks with Harvey's discovery of the circulation of the blood. It has proved in more than a thousand cases of the worst kind to be a positive cure for the following female diseases: Ovarian tumors, polyposis, inflammation and dropsy of womb, inflammation, congestion and falling of womb, leucorrhoea, painful and frequent menses, bearing down pains, backache, headache, hacking cough, melancholy, absence of menses, or desire to live, or, in fact any complaint having its origin in a disordered state of the generative and accessory organs, whether from contagious diseases, hereditary, accident, tight lacing, miscarriage or other causes. Their method of treatment is harmless, pleasant and mild. It is applied directly to the womb without the use of instruments, can be applied by the patients themselves, thus securing correct local treatment at home, and its application is easy and simple. Its curative action on the inflamed, congested and ulcerated parts is immediate. Dr. Darrin refrains from making public the names of hundreds of ladies who have been restored to health, with due deference to the delicacy of their afflictions.

Dr. Darrin treats with electricity and medicines all curable chronic, acute and private diseases, blood taints, lost or failing menses, nervous debility, effects of errors, or excesses in old or young, loss of memory, diseases caused by mercury in the improper treatment of private diseases, irregularities in women, etc., and never published in the papers. His office is at 701 Washington st., Portland, Oregon. Hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. daily. Examination free and confidential. Question blanks and circulars sent gratis to any address. Patients cured at home after one visit to the doctor's office. Medicines sent to any address without the doctor's name appearing.

The melancholy collapse of the colony at Ketchikan, Cal., teaches a timely and useful lesson in the matter of social reform. This colony was organized according to the theory advanced by Mr. Bellamy, and the world was asked to gaze upon it as a practical example of the blessings to be secured by enforcing the views of that peculiar philosopher. Their faith was beautiful, but when they came to apply it they encountered difficulties which they had not anticipated. They found that their mis-estimated their capacity for self-reliance, and their power to adjust refractory conditions to the demands of their experiment. The men placed in authority behaved very much as men behave everywhere when invested with arbitrary functions.

THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

Soon after the close of the civil war an agent was sent by President Johnson into the Southern states to investigate and report upon the condition of the farmers there. This resulted in the organization of the Patrons of Husbandry, commonly called the grange. It was formed by seven persons, all but one of whom were employed in different departments of the government. The object was to organize the farmers throughout the country for purposes of mutual protection against the encroachments of organized capital. The organization was looked upon with some suspicion by the farmers of the South, but nevertheless it grew with rapidity throughout the whole country, and within seven years numbered a membership of at least half a million. It lacked discipline, however, and its membership was not confined to the people whom it was intended to benefit. The grange was reorganized at a national meeting held in St. Louis in 1874, but from that time began to decline, and by the end of the centennial year the organization had passed practically out of notice.

The farmers' alliance was a child of the grange. It first appeared in Texas with the direct object of opposing the speculation of the public lands in that state. A state organization to deal with public affairs generally, was effected about 1879. Everything of a partisan nature was to be excluded from this organization. The alliance is not partisan, but it is intensely political. Primarily it is social, but the political feature is its most powerful source—that which moves in public affairs.

The California trade is to be supplied with barrel hoops from the heneock that abounds on Tillamook bay and its five tributaries. These have heretofore come from Michigan, hundreds upon hundreds of carloads each year being required. The Tillamook heneock is far superior to the Michigan growth, the latter having been so thoroughly culled. There is no excuse for the Pacific coast being required to use any sort of wood from the East.

The first inputs of tin ever made in California, lately arrived in San Francisco from the mines of the San Jacinto estate, Cajales, San Bernardino county. These are known to have been discovered many years ago. Litigation and other causes have prevented the claims from being developed, but now an English company has purchased and equipped them for active work. Oil fuel is used in the furnace, this being much cheaper than that region that coal. The experiments with the reverberatory furnace and oil fuel seem to be successful.

Religion, like politics, has come to be a matter of selfish business. There are partisan religionists just as there are partisan politicians. Between these two classes there is not sufficient dissimilarity to entitle them to be called into distinct elements, save perhaps in the matter of method. This condition, while gravely deplored, seems in this day to be beyond remedy. In the matter of leadership the masses are at the mercy of the few. Schools in their methods and practices in their madness, nothing short of a great popular uprising will be potential in effecting a change for the betterment of those most generally concerned. It will presently come.—Portland Mercury.

The estimated population of the world is 1,496,000,000. Seven hundred million oranges are exported every year from Europe to this country. Last year Germany produced 5,222,000,000 quarts of beer, or over 100 quarts for each of its population. The statistical institute of Rome announces that sixty-three per cent of all Italians are unable to read and write. The imports of Victoria, Australia, last year were \$27,952,000, against \$24,402,000 in the previous year, and the exports were \$14,227,000, against \$12,734,000 in 1889. Nearly 2,500 persons commit suicide in Russia every year, the violent deaths of all kinds annually reach 45,000, while 16,000 die of typhus fever, the most destructive disease in the country.

Wool men are very sensibly advocating the establishment of a scouring mill in Lake county, to save freight on the dirt annually shipped out, besides compelling the commission men to classify their wools where they belong, beside the best Ohio product. If all better grades of Oregon wool went to market in as good shape as the Ohio product, prices realized would be almost 50 per cent higher than now.

Jefferson Hughes, who kicked his wife to death at Omaha, in a quarrel, escaped easily in court. Judge White directed the jury to bring in a verdict of manslaughter in the second degree, because Hughes committed the crime in the heat of passion. The jury found as instructed, and Judge White sentenced Hughes to five years. When being taken to jail he slipped his handcuffs and made a break for liberty. Deputies fired at him and brought him down with a bullet in his shoulder.

At present only the lowest and most worthless class among the white people of the country offers recruits for the ranks. The army discipline will do something to elevate it. It will have the same effect on the lowest class of negroes and Indians, and it is well enough that the army is being used as a school of correction for them. But no one who fits for citizenship, who can govern himself without such despotic discipline as must be enforced in an army, should ever enter the standing army in time of peace. Every intelligent officer of the army can see it. He will, that there is a valid reason for this. And if intelligent officers wish to remain intelligent Americans they will think as Americans instead of thrusting the truth from them as unmillitary.—St. Louis Republic.

The subject of irrigation is receiving some attention in Eastern Oregon, but should receive more. Our lands are as fertile as any on the continent, with sufficient rainfall but this is not assured every year and, consequently, there have been one or more partial failures of crops. This matter could be completely remedied by a system of irrigation, and good crops would be certain every year. Besides there are some portions of Eastern Oregon which could be made productive by means of irrigation, which are now not cultivated. The great benefit to be derived from a constant supply of water should lead our people to carefully consider the subject, and ascertain whether our numerous streams could not be made available for this purpose.—Mountaineer.

SEEN IN PRINT.

A New York automobile advertiser has made a large quantity of oil, including some of the most ancient kinds of the day. It is said that the engine formed this year will collapse that of all previous years. It generally does go to the head.

A HAVANA company of actors is said to have recited the following in their own account of the war of a hundred years: "The Robber will be given a good beating instead of 'Ole!'"

What is considered a great joke on a member of the church in the town of a small town in the state of the regis- ter, whose name is John, which reads as follows: "Three day notes and all the rest of it."

One of the daily publications in Madison, Ky., carries this week a notice: "Every man, woman and child should read our paper, and by that it will be exempt from any service, especially if it should be a matter of course. No man who reads this paper and keeps it, should be ever permitted to serve on a jury of the land."

Strayed or stolen, from Heppner, Morrow county, one dark-bay mare, six years old, branded JX on left shoulder. Bought of Ben Campbell, of John Day Valley, by B. W. Carrington. A reward of \$20 will be paid for same delivered in Heppner. B. W. CARRINGTON. Heppner, Morrow county, Or.

ON RAILS OF STEEL.

The Georgia railroad has been in operation since 1848 and has never killed a passenger. It is over three hundred miles long. Heavy loads pushed into a freight car would stop the hemorrhage. They are also said to make excellent penholders.

The street railways of the United Kingdom have an aggregate of 945 miles, with 47,719 horses, 514 locomotives and 880 cars. The life of a locomotive crank pin, which is almost the first thing about an engine to wear out, is 10,000 miles, and the life of a 34-inch wheel is 66,720 miles.

Recent statistics show that Great Britain annually kill one person out of 2,000,000 carried, while in England 40,000,000 are carried before one meets a violent death. Ann Gooley, brother of Jay Gould, will have charge of the purchasing department of the Union Pacific and Missouri Pacific railroads under the proposed consolidation. Mr. Gooley is quoted as saying that an advance of one mill per ton per mile in the rates would increase the net earnings of the Missouri Pacific railroad over \$2,000,000 per annum.

The United States has a mile of railway for each 100 of population and each 77 miles of road, while the balance of the world has a mile for each 1,500 of population and 227 miles of road. The fastest traveling in England is made by an express train between London and Doncaster. The distance is seventy-one and a half miles, and the train is usually made in fifty-five minutes, a speed exceeding a mile and a quarter a minute.

FUR AND FEATHERS.

A variety of the Maltese cat is the Maltese dog, a bit of canine beauty recently imported from Paris by the fashionable. A SOUTHERN AMERICAN has taken to numbering her eggs as she lays them. The hen bears the proper number in round figures on the shell. WASHINGTON, Ind., has a cow which squeals her thirst at the village pump, tossing the handle of the pump with her horns until sufficient water flows for her needs. A SCOTCH terrier is a regular dog-head on the West Shore railroad and will only ride on a first-class train. He spends his whole time traveling and is well liked by the railroad men.

GATHERED FOR UNCLE SAM.

From 1880 to 1889 the Indians decreased seven per cent. The German emigrants outnumber the Irish two to one every year. The once mighty Indian population of the United States has dwindled to 241,000. Of the white population in America 81 per cent, sensible, thoughtful and right. In one year the cost to the government of twice to tie up mail packages reaches \$75,000. The number of Indians in the United States who wear civilized dress is estimated to be about 50,000. A BOSTON teacher having occasion to use a portrait of George Washington at school exercises was unable to find an ink sale anywhere in the city. The total amount of silver offered for sale to the government during the year 1890 was 68,130,451 fine ounces, and the amount purchased \$7,294,571.50 fine ounces, costing \$9,992,848, the average cost being \$1.09 per fine ounce. New York contributed twenty-six cabinet officers in all Massachusetts twenty-four, Pennsylvania twenty-two, Virginia twenty-one and Ohio seventeen. Missouri comes well down to guard the foot of the list with four to its credit. All of the original thirteen states, except Rhode Island, have been represented at one time or other in the president's ministerial cabinet.

PURELY STATISTICAL.

The importance of purifying the blood cannot be overestimated, for without pure blood you cannot enjoy good health. At this season nearly every one needs a good medicine to purify, vitalize, and enrich the blood, and we ask you to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. It strengthens the system, creates an appetite, and tones the digestion, while it eradicates disease. The peculiar combination, proportion, and preparation of the vegetable remedies used give to Hood's Sarsaparilla peculiar "To Itself" other medicine has such a record of wonderful cures. If you have made up your mind to try Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to take any other instead. It is a Sarsaparilla, and it works by your confidence. Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar

ARE NOT GENERALLY KNOWN.

Mr. Gortally is the name of a policeman in a Massachusetts town. He has agreed to walk from Astoria to Alaska for ten thousand dollars. Mr. P. S. Burns, a Callaway county (Mo.) man, has a gold which was brought from Wales to this country in 1788.

ARTHUR COMSOK was probably worth several dollars by his father for leading the Harvard football eleven to victory against Yale. JOSEPH BOND, residing near Toronto, has lain in bed in the infirmary for twenty-seven years, and is now approaching death, all because his mother sold her farm against his will. MADRACKE WATSON has been a school-teacher in Philadelphia for fifty-four years, during thirty-five years of which he has been a principal. He has now retired to enjoy a well-earned rest.

A MAN named Fields, who had died near Danville, Ky., never, it is said, though sixty-seven years old, slept a single night out of the house, as he was born, and never ate but once, and as a rule, he was out of bed only for a few hours each day. Miss LYDIA LAYLOR, a young lady living at Danvers, Va., has become in some ways a discoverer. She has discovered that all the letters received by her, and particularly to come from a young man to whom she was attached, were the work of some of her young friends who desired to play a joke on her.

OLD AND ODD.

A LARGE oak tree, claimed to be one hundred and forty years old, has been felled at Flint, Mich. J. J. WESTGATE, of Wheeling, has in his possession a large grant made out by George D. TROTTER, containing the names of Thomas Jefferson and James Madison. A SPOONFUL of Paw Paws, Mich., has a receipt for a tax paid by his ancestry in 1787, but he is willing to trade the paper for a receipt for his own estate tax.

LOVE PLAYED A PART.

Many Moccasin of Knap, Pa., has the record of having eloped seven times from one individual. A YOUNG man was tarred and feathered by his neighbors for having stolen a cow, but he was rescued by his friends. A YOUNG man who was recently arrested for having stolen a horse, was released by his friends for having stolen a horse for his friend.

At South Colchester, Md., M. Brown and company lost out to the altar Mrs. Margaret Chickerly aged ninety-seven. The priest had turned four wives and the bride mourned the loss of her husband. Her last husband had two sons and a daughter, and three grand-children.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets regulate and cleanse the liver, stomach and bowels. They are purely vegetable and perfectly harmless. Ask a Druggist, or by Mail, 25 cents a trial.

A NICKEL IN THE SLOT.

The penny-in-the-slot machine is growing in popularity. It has now taken to throwing dice. There are about 12,000 nickel-in-the-slot machines in use in this country and they comprise fifty varieties. A GUYSTER put a penny in the slot of a machine intended to prove a man's striking power, and then punched the ball offered to receive the blow. The spring didn't work, his wrist was broken, and the jury gave him \$50.

The English postal authorities have introduced nickel-in-the-slot machines for the sale of postage stamps. The town council of Liverpool has just given permission for the erection of the first machines. The latest plan for beating the nickel-in-the-slot photograph is for two men to drop one nickel into the aperture and each hold a tube to his ear. The music, speech or song ground out by the machine then costs them only two and a half cents each.

THE MAKING OF WORDS.

The word "milliner" owes its origin to Milan. Mr. James W. Massie, of Plymouth, Eng., formerly of Philadelphia, writes to the Record to suggest the word "tele-voice" as a substitute for telephone message. The law of evolution works in language as well as in other things. Twenty thousand words have been added to the English language in the department of biology alone since Darwin's discoveries. The latest linguistic importation from London is the verb "to finance," which is used to denote the process of furnishing funds for a financial institution. It is rather worse on the whole than "saw-celed."

"Pseudonymity" and "pseudonymity" have been added to the medical vocabulary by Oliver Wendell Holmes. The first of these words signifies the quick science of disease and the other means the quick method of healing.



IF A BODY NERT A BODY.

The result is a collision, whether coming through the eye, or not. Life is full of collisions. We are constantly colliding with somebody or something. If it isn't with our neighbors it is with some dead disease that "knocks us off the track" and perhaps disables us for life. Women especially it seems, have to bear the brunt of more collisions and afflictions than men-kind. In all cases of nervousness, bearing down sensations, tenderness, periodical pains, sick headache, congestion, inflammation, or absorption and all "female weaknesses," Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the only medicine that will give satisfaction in every case. It will give satisfaction in every case. It will give satisfaction in every case. It will give satisfaction in every case.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets

regulate and cleanse the liver, stomach and bowels. They are purely vegetable and perfectly harmless. Ask a Druggist, or by Mail, 25 cents a trial.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

DENISE LAND PRISON. Land Office at Bureau of Land Office. Notice is hereby given that JAMES W. GREEN, WELLS, of Grant County, Oregon, has filed with me his notice to enter, under the Desert Land Law of the U. S. of the E. 1/4 of Sec. 36, and the W. 1/4 of Sec. 36, and the S. 1/4 of Sec. 36, of T. 13 N. R. 3 E., before the County Judge of Grant County, Oregon, at Canyon City, Oregon, on Saturday the 10th day of May, 1891. He claims the following witnesses to prove the claims: J. E. HUNTINGTON, Register.

A HUPPRICH.

CANYON CITY, OREGON. Best of work made to order, or ready-made. All Work Warranted First-class. THE POSTOFFICE STORE. CANYON CITY, OR. J. L. Parrish - Prop. A fine stock of fresh Candies, Nuts, Tobacco, Stationery, Etc., Etc., just received. Give me a call.