

Grant County News.



VOL. I. NO. 9.

CANYON CITY, OREGON, SATURDAY, JUNE 7, 1879.

TERMS: \$3. PER YEAR.

The Grant County News.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING

—BY—
S. H. SHEPHERD,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Per Year, : : : \$3 00
Six Months, : : : \$1 75
INvariably IN ADVANCE.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Notices in local column, 25 cents per line, each insertion.
Transient advertisements, per square of 12 lines, \$2 00 for first, and \$1 for each subsequent insertion—in ADVANCE.
Legal advertisements charged as transient, and must be paid for upon expiration. No certificate of publication given until the fee is paid.
Yearly advertisements on very liberal terms. Professional Cards, (one inch or less) \$15 per annum.
Personal and Political Communications charged as advertisements. The above rates will be strictly adhered to.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

C. W. PARRISH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
CANYON CITY, OREGON.

M. L. OLMSTEAD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CANYON CITY, OREGON.
WILL ATTEND TO ALL LEGAL BUSINESS.
Land and mining claims a specialty.
Office on Washington Street. 1 fl.

Geo. B. Cherry,
Attorney at Law,
CANYON CITY, OREGON.

M. DUBIN,
Attorney at Law,
Canyon City, Oregon.

F. C. HORSLEY, M. D.
GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, April 8, 1878.
Canyon City, Oregon.
Office in his Drug Store, Main Street. Orders for Drugs promptly filled.
No professional patronage solicited unless directions are strictly followed.

J. W. HOWARD, M. D.,
CANYON CITY, GRANT CO., OREGON.

O. M. DODSON, M. D.,
Prairie City, - Ogn.

N. H. BOLEY,
DENTIST.
Dental Rooms, Opposite the Methodist Church.
CANYON CITY, OREGON.

G. I. HAZELTINE,
Photographer,
CANYON CITY, OREGON.

J. H. FEUERBACH,
Fashionable Barber,
WASHINGTON ST., opposite City Brewery.

**HAIR CUTTING, SHAVING,
AND SHAMPOOING,
AND RAZORS HONED**
With the utmost skill and care.

GEO. SOLLINGER,
CANYON CITY
MILK-MAN.

The best of Milk furnished to the citizens of Canyon City every morning, by the gallon or quart; at reasonable rates.

Phil. Metschan. John McCullough.
E. C. Sels. Denis McAuliffe.

Extraordinary Inducements.

OFFERED BY
Phil. Metschan & Co.

SUCCESSORS TO
M. S. HELLMAN.

Having purchased the entire and well assorted Stock of General Merchandise of M. S. Hellman, in September last, and we being then desirous to wind up the business as speedily as possible, we have been selling
AT COST EVER SINCE.

We are now determined more than ever to settle up our business at once, and hereby offer **Superior Inducements** to our Patrons and the Public Generally, which be greatly to their interest to Come, Examine and Price our Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

PHIL. METSCHAN & CO.
Canyon City, Ogn., April 19, 1879.

J. H. WOOLSEY. GEO. HOUSMAN
WOOLSEY & HOUSMAN,
CANYON CITY, OREGON.

THE BAR is supplied with pure Wines and Liquors, Beer, Ale, Bitters and Cigars.
FINE BILLIARD TABLES
In the Saloon. Give us a call.

L. H. WOOD J. W. CHURCH.
WOOD & CHURCH,
LIVERY STABLE
—AND—
CORRAL and FEED STABLE.

Good buggy teams and nice Saddle horses furnished at all hours of the day or night, at reasonable prices. Particular attention paid to boarding and grooming transient stock.
ENTRANCE
On Main and Washington Sts., CANYON CITY, OREGON.

BAKER CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. B. ELMER
Watchmaker and Jeweler,
BAKER CITY, OREGON.
—O—
All work done promptly, and warranted to give satisfaction. Has constantly on hand a full and complete stock of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, for sale Cheap for Cash. All goods warranted as represented. Watches and all other articles sent for repairs may be left with S. H. Shepherd, who will attend to forwarding the same. A. B. ELMER.

WM. GOOS,
BAKER CITY, OREGON.
CIGAR MANUFACTORY,
ALSO
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Tobacco and Smoking Articles.

T. C. HYDE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Baker City, Oregon.
Office corner of Court Avenue and Liberty Street.

Haines & Lawrence,
Attorneys at Law,
BAKER CITY, OREGON.
Will practice at law in all courts in Oregon and Idaho.

THE MINER'S CHILD.

BY C. A. R.

The rain is falling on the roof.
Our fire is blazing bright,
The miner dips his quill in ink
To on this paper write
Some thoughts to send to Mollie,
Many miles away,
To let you know your letter
Reached Green Horn Bar to-day.
Your letter short but newsy
From pa you wished to see,
And in those short lines "my Mollie"
thought
To send regards to me.
I know I'm old and rude, Mollie,
And dress to suit these wilds,
But it is sweet to know I have a
friend—
An innocent little child
Who has never felt the weight of
years,
In childish fancies free,
To join you in your romping glee,
Is a sunny spot to me,
On life's cold, cheerless pathway.
The unlocked wheels of time, Mollie,
lie.
Carry you on and on,
You will soon be a woman
And mingle with the throng.
A few you will find pure, Mollie,
To right and honor true,
The masses steeped in vice and
sin,
Avoid them Mollie, do
You will meet with tears and
trials, Mollie,
Your feet beset by snares;
The woman's soul that is pure
and clean
The wreath of beauty wears.
If in after years you need a
friend,
To shield or care for you,
The man that writes these hasty
lines,
As a friend is always true.

THE LIBERTY OF THE PRESS.

The press of the State was paid the following handsome compliment by Hon. L. O. Sterns in his eloquent speech before the jury at Union, in which the Mountain Sentinel was attacked by those who desire its downfall:
Gentlemen of the Jury:—Three years ago was the centennial year of our nation's independence. The nation celebrated that event in an appropriate manner, and the world was astonished at the march of progress we had made in art, science, discovery, invention and industry, within a period of one hundred years. This is the centennial year of the establishment of constitutional law in America. Strange as it may appear, the original Court of the U. S. did not protect the "freedom of speech or of the press;" but the fathers of the Republic, ever watchful of the interest of freemen, just one hundred years ago on the 25th of next September, proposed the first amendment to the Federal constitution, which provided for freedom of speech and of the press. It was ratified by the requisite number of states and therefore this is essentially the centennial year of a free press, in this country, protected by law.
This benign principle has been engrafted into the constitutions of the several states of this Union. If you trammel it with the dictates of political rings—the behests of infamous coteries—you sap the foundation of free institutions and thwart the hopes of freemen; you set society back into the dark ages, when mankind were divided into nomadic tribes and governed by the supreme will of self-constituted barbaric chiefs.
The press should stand unmoved by the blandishments of power; an ever present and living terror to evil doers; firm, independent, free! It is the bulwark of human liberty, safety and prosperity; it is the safety valve to society, the safeguard to public peace,

the promoter of personal and public beneficence, the hand maiden of education, public enterprise, civilization, religion, and public virtue. Wherever, in the progress of events on this continent, these institutions have set up their empire, the press has come, with radiant smiles, to bless, encourage, foster and uplift them in their every laudable effort to ameliorate the condition of mankind; succor humane institutions and build up and dignify human nature; strike its legitimate freedom down and you have destroyed every hope of free institutions and planted the seeds of anarchy, misrule and despotic government.

It appears then, that without it, the material interest of individuals, the community, the nation too, would suffer; without it education would languish; without it the arts and sciences would not flourish; without it public virtue could not be maintained and public confidence would be impaired; without it religious liberty could never be protected by law.

Oregon vs. Maine.

The facilities which exist in Oregon for raising stock have been mentioned heretofore in connection with the soil and climate. But in order to illustrate these facilities more clearly reference is had to the statistics of the Government contained in the census reports, and a comparison drawn between the cost of raising stock in Oregon, on the northwest coast, and in Maine, on the northeast coast, both States being situated in about the same latitude. Maine, a few years ago produced 975,716 tons of hay, feeding 890,148 head of stock, embracing horses, cattle and sheep. Oregon, the same year, produced 26,441 tons of hay, feeding 257,025 head of stock. The average consumption of hay for each animal in Maine was 2107 pounds, against 197 pounds in Oregon. Estimating the hay to be worth 85 per ton, the cost of wintering an animal in Maine was 35.59 cents; in Oregon 59 cents, a difference of 86 per head. The animals in Maine were worth \$15,437,533, or \$17 34 each. The stock of Oregon was worth \$6,272,892, or \$23 49 each, a difference of \$6. 15 cents per head; to which add the difference of 86 for food, and the result is \$12 15 net value in favor of each head of stock owned in Oregon that year, over and above the net value of cash head owned in Maine.—Agricultural Report.

Editor of the Argonaut.

"You have a splendid state," said Hon. Frank Pixley to an Oregonian representative after his return from The Dalles last night. "I had read about Oregon, but I had no more idea of its grandeur and magnificence than I have of some distant South American state; I'm going to bring Stanford, and some of our capitalists up here this summer and let them see what they have missed by staying away. We want your state connected with ours by all means, and San Francisco could well afford to issue bonds and build the 270 miles of railroad and supply the missing link. I'm not gushing. The best evidence of the greatness of a state is its food-producing qualities. Why, you've got enough salmon in the Columbia alone to feed an immense population, to say nothing of the grain produced; and the reliable stories I hear of crops of wheat being raised for ten, and fifteen, and twenty, and even thirty successive years are simply wonderful!"—Oregonian.

FOR PRIEST'S RAPIDS.—The party which left Fort Vancouver on Wednesday morning of last week for the upper country, says the Dalles Mountaineer, included Chief Moses; Homily; Howlish Wampo, and the others who have been in Washington, Indian Agent Chanoyer, Gov. Ferry, Gen. Howard, Lieut. C. E. S. Wood, aid de camp, and the General's orderly.

Gov. Ferry goes to accompany the chiefs to the new reservation, and Gen. Howard goes at the request of the Governor and the department. At Wallula they will be met by Gen. Forsyth with two companies of the 1st cavalry, and will disembark at Priest's Rapids. The Governor's party, accompanied by six companies of cavalry, Gen. Howard, Gen. Forsyth, Captain Green and others, will visit Yakima, Lake Chellian country, Colville, Clear d'Alene, returning to Walla Walla some six weeks hence. The various Indian tribes will be visited, and the country thoroughly explored. This is done under orders from the interior department, and should have been done years ago.

BAD MAIL SERVICE.—The following item we take from the State Line Herald: We are reliably informed that the U. S. mail has come to a standstill on every portion of Colwell's line, and that three or four hundred pounds of mail matter remain stacked up in Linkville. The citizens of this place, however, are having this mail brought through at their own expense.

Mr. Steel, the postal agent, informs us that the above complaint is justified in every particular, and that he has notified the authorities at Washington at least twenty times of Colwell's shortcomings. Colwell boasts of influential friends at the National Capital who will defend him against all assaults. We hope that our Senators will give this matter a little attention, for the non fulfillment of a mail contract is a serious offense, and should be summarily checked. The next lowest bidder for that route is said to be an estimable man; and we hope the authorities may award him the contract.

WILL VISIT OREGON.—In a few weeks Jay Gould, the railroad king of New York, will visit Oregon. What the result will be cannot be foretold, yet in all probability it will hasten the day when the chains which have bound Oregon for these many years to California will be loosed by railroad communication with the East. One line of cars will insure two, as the Northern Pacific will use every exertion to complete their road, and the Central Pacific will not allow Gould of the Union Pacific to have the cream of Oregon's trade, but will start the construction of a road from Winnemucca through to this city, which is not more than half the distance which Gould will have to cover in order to reach this city. Let them come, we are waiting.—Standard.

INDIAN TROUBLE.—From Colonel Long we learn that a number of Indians, with a large band of horses, crossed over the Columbia in the vicinity of Rockville, in this county, and undertook to drive the sheep men off the range, giving them to understand that they wanted the grass for their horses. But as the sheep men, numbering some twenty or more, well armed, soon congregated on the spot, the Indians soon quieted down and left. We do not wish to advise the people of that section to do anything calculated to get them into trouble; but we believe if they would kill about fifty or even a hundred of these inselent, murdering, Columbia river Indians, they would rest easier in the future. There is nothing like a dead Indian for peace.—Mountaineer.

The Dalles Mountaineer says that Messrs. Hamilton & Stewart of Montana, have purchased of Mr. A. Clarno, of Wasco county, 1000 head of cattle for the sum of \$10,000. These gentlemen have also purchased their entire outfit of wagons and provisions from McFarland & French, and twelve saddles and bridles, whips, spurs, wagon covers, etc., from Mr. George Corum. They will employ twelve men as drivers. We are told they still desire about twelve hundred head more.