



Grant County News.

REGISTERED
At the Post-Office at
CANYON CITY, OGN.
AS A
News-paper.

VOL. I. NO. 27.

CANYON CITY, OREGON, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 11, 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 columns, 20 cents per line, each insertion.
Transient advertisements, per space of 12 lines, \$2 50 for first, and \$1 for each subsequent insertion—ADVANCE.
Legal advertisements, charges 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. PARRI, H.
ATTORNEY AT LAW
CANYON CITY, OREGON.

M. L. OLMSTEAD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CANYON CITY, OREGON.

GEO. B. CURREY,
Attorney at Law,
CANYON CITY, OREGON.

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

F. C. HORSLEY, M. D.
GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, April 8, 1848.

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.

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.

JOHN SCHMIDT,

CARPENTER AND WAGON MAKER.
Canyon City, Oregon.

Dealer in HARDWOOD, SPOKES and FELLOES, FURNITURE, CHAIRS, PAINTS, GLASS, and WINDOW-SASH.

THE GRAND LODGE OF I. O. O. F.

The Grand Lodge Odd Fellows met in Baltimore on the 15th of September. The report of the Grand Sire gives the condition of the order at the present time as follows:

Number of grand lodges, 50, an increase of 2; of subordinate lodges, 6,795, increase of 79; of grand encampments, 39; of subordinate encampments, 1,863, increase of 28; of lodge initiations, 33,860, a decrease of 2,227; of lodge members, 442,291, a decrease of 5,720; of encampment members, 82,406, a decrease of 2,397; total relief fund, \$1,749,465. 68, an increase of \$35,138. 97; total revenue, \$4,226,981. 52, a decrease of \$156,065. 38. The report then gives the decision of the G and Sire on various matters and questions coming before him on the subject of representation in the Grand Lodge. He says:

We ought to reduce representation to one from each grand body. The membership of this body should be reduced to one from each grand lodge and grand encampment. Possibly with this reduction and strict economy in all respects, especially in printing; by omitting that unjust annual donation of the journal and digest to new members and by biennial sessions, our expenses may be brought within our income. At our present expense it will require a representation tax of over \$200 to meet it. In short our financial system is a failure. But from the extraordinary revenues derived from the revision of the book in 1855 and 1872-3, we would have been bankrupt ere now. The time has come for this lodge to fix the rates of dues and benefits. Sufficient facts have been ascertained to justify it.

The report favors a repeal of the provision of the constitution restricting membership to free white males.

The report of the Grand Treasurer for the fiscal year ending August 31, 1879, was the total receipts of the Grand Lodge, including a cash balance of \$10,061 in hand at the close of the previous fiscal year, to have been \$49,486. 49, and the total disbursements, \$37,971. 32, leaving a cash balance of \$11,951. 17. Deducing the cash balance on hand, and the amount received from the sale of U. S. bonds, the revenue proper for the fiscal year was \$30,664. 18, and deducting from the disbursement the amount invested in the purchase of United States bonds, the expenses proper were \$29,382. 50, leaving a balance of the revenue proper of \$1,286. 61 at the close of the year.

The report of the Grand Secretary show that during the year 42,593 brothers and 6,155 widowed families were relieved; 237,437 weeks benefits were paid, and 4,368 brothers buried. The amount paid for the relief of brothers was \$1,044,791. 28; for widowed families, \$145,038. 54; for the education of orphans 14,755. 333; for burying the dead, \$252,980. 19; for special relief, \$94,291. 40.

Resolutions were offered and referred fixing the per diem of members at \$4, and mileage at eight cents per mile; also withdrawing from Past Grand Sires the right to participate in the deliberations of the Grand Lodge.

The La Grande Gazette says: The migration into the Wallowa Valley continues unabated. Scarcely a day passes that wagons are not seen coming into the valley with new comers. We look to see the population of the Wallowa double in 1880, and it would not surprise us should the population number 2,500 souls by the close of next season.

The Dalles Mountineer says there are over 300 men employed on the Cascade locks and canal, and the force will be increased. The foundation for the locks will be laid this fall, and by next high water boats can be brought up from below by being hauled through the cut.

General News.

[Portland Standard.]

The Dayton News says the Walla Walla Fair was almost a failure.

A stage was upset last week on the Alpowa ridge, en route to Lewiston, injuring Jack Fislar the driver and Mrs. Oglesby.

One of the most unique curiosities on exhibition at the Olympia Fair, says the Experiment, is a scalloped oyster shell from Scow Bay, measuring 28 inches in length and 14 in breadth. The animal when alive was doubtless a fair load for a man to carry.

A fiend, in the person of a San Francisco "runner," insulted one of our most respectable married ladies one day this week by following her to her home and endeavoring to force his intentions upon her. He should be ushered out of town, says the Dayton News, in an unceremonious manner.

T. S. Jewett caught a salmon weighing 27 pounds with a hook, in the bay at Astoria on Monday.

The barkeeper at Fountaine's saloon at Salem has been arrested charged with selling liquor to minors.

Seal catching has begun on Coos Bay. The first of the season, weighing 150 pounds, was caught by Samuel Anderson.

There is at present about 75,000 bushels of wheat stored in the warehouse at Smithfield, and more arriving at the rate of about 1,000 bushels per day. Purchasers are paying 80 cents clear of the sacks.

[Daily Bee]

Hot times at Heppner. Three men arrested for gambling fined \$25 each and several more dollars for cursing the Justice.

The Boise Statesman printers have been presented with a huge dish of baked beans. Lucky fellows. No board bills to pay for at least a month.

The Walla Walla Union says: The troops that were in the Kintitas valley, and had been ordered in, have been directed to remain in the Yakima country until after the trial of the Perkins murderers.

Last Sunday night, J. E. Lanon, was found on Third street, near the bridge, hallooing blue murder and as dirty as a pig. He said two men "bounced" him and tried to rob him of his money, \$1,600, all in twenty-dollar pieces but he stood them off.

The Walla Walla Union says: Last Saturday night Scott Goodwin was found at the lower end of town with his head badly cut, while his horse was quietly grazing near by. He claims that as he was on his way home, on horseback, two men, each riding a horse, came up to him and after asking him a few questions, one hit him over the head and knocked him off his horse, the men went through his pockets.

The Boise Statesman says: Capt. Joseph Jones arrived here on Tuesday from his placer mines on the Snake Fork of the South Boise river. He reports an extensive region of good placer on that stream with abundance of water and good facilities for successfully working the mines. There were some rumors of parties of Indians having been seen passing through the Wood River country, but Capt. Jones saw none himself and does not vouch for the truth of the rumors.

Heppner, Umatilla county, has 3 dry goods and general merchandise stores, 2 hotels, 2 drug stores, 1 tin shop, 1 harness shop, 2 blacksmith shops, 3 saloons, 1 millinery shop, 1 brewery, 1 livery stable, 1 boot and shoe shop, 3 physicians, 3 church organizations, 1 meat market, 1 cabinet maker's shop, 4 carpenter shops, 1 brick yard, 1 grist mill, a school house capable of accommodating 200 pupils, a large commodious hall occupied by the Masons and Odd Fellows. The boys are the biggest hearted fellows in the country.

Newspaper Union.

Meeting was called to order by E. S. McComas. Col. James Shepherd was elected temporary Chairman, and E. S. McComas Secretary.

Remarks were made by McComas, J. M. Shepherd, J. H. Turner, and W. J. Snodgrass. Paul d'Heiry advocated the cash system and increased rates on subscription on long time.

McComas, Turner, Shepherd, Snodgrass, d'Heiry and Col. Shepherd spoke concerning the regularity of prices on Land Notices. The following resolutions were then adopted:

RESOLVED, That we, the journalists of Eastern Oregon, Washington and Idaho Territories now present, form ourselves into an organization to be known as the "Journalistic Union of Eastern Oregon, Washington and Idaho Territories;" and we agree to meet annually for the purpose of consultation and for mutual benefit, and further agree to abide by such rules and regulations for self protection and mutual interest as may by such meeting be determined upon. (Signed.)

East Oregonian.

Weston Leader.

La Grande Gazette.

Mountain Sentinel.

Bedrock Democrat.

On motion of Turner the Pendleton Independent was admitted. On motion of McComas the GRANT COUNTY NEWS was admitted.

Motion carried that Land Notices be charged \$7 and \$8, and \$2 for each additional name.

Moved and carried that elections be made quarterly. Shepherd moved for permanent organization. On motion of Paul d'Heiry the election of officers was held, which resulted as follows: President, J. M. Shepherd; Vice President, E. S. McComas; Secretary, J. H. Turner; Treasurer, W. J. Snodgrass; Executive committee, Paul d'Heiry and S. H. Shepherd.

The following resolution was presented by J. H. Turner:

RESOLVED, That papers in this jurisdiction desiring to join this Union may do so by notifying the Secretary, and the names be duly accepted at next meeting.

Moved and carried that when the convention adjourn it adjourn to meet in Pendleton on the first Saturday in March, 1880.

A resolution was passed asking other journalists to co-operate and assist at our next meeting.

Two dollars and fifty cents per square first insertion, and one dollar per square for each subsequent insertion, was adopted as the Union rates for legal advertising.

RESOLVED, That the laborer is worthy of his hire, and that members of this Union, hereby declare that we will not advocate through our columns the election of any candidate for political office gratuitously.

RESOLVED, That when members of this Union become satisfied that patrons have or endeavoring to defraud them of their just dues, the names and circumstances, shall be published by the proprietor so defrauded; and it shall be the duty of each member of said Union to publish such list at least one time. Adjourned.

E. S. McComas, Sec.

The above are the proceedings had at the Newspaper Convention held at the Union County Fair grounds. We fully endorse all that was done. A uniformity of prices for legal advertising was established, and a price for land notices. The meeting was harmonious and all the business transacted was done without a dissenting voice. The papers mentioned above were all represented personally except the Independent and GRANT COUNTY NEWS, and both of those by letter, agreeing to abide by the action of the association. By the action of this Convention it will be seen that candidates for office cannot expect

an advocacy of their claim for office gratuitously by the journals of this association. Each paper will advocate the principles to which it belongs, but will not advocate the election of any candidate for political offices unless such candidates pay for the same. The next meeting will be held at this place next March, just before the candidates for the various offices are placed in the field, so when a man gets a nomination he will know just what to do.—East Oregonian.

NEWSPAPER READING.—I have not read an account of a murder or other crime in a newspaper for over two years. By way of curiosity, I counted the number of such things in a single issue of a paper of last week and found it to be thirteen." The above remark was made by a lady who reads the newspaper, but more for the purpose of learning important news and cultivating her mind than to gratify a vitiated taste, and fill her thoughts with details of current tragedy and brutality. She had grown so far in intelligence and virtue as to have a proper disgust for the recitals of crime with which the columns of most of the journals are filled, being strong enough also in will and determination to refuse what she would neither enjoy nor profit by. She and all like her ought to be congratulated. They have made an important advance towards what must be the practice of the more discriminating future.

It is the dream of enthusiastic journalist—perhaps it is only a dream—that newspaper editing and writing will ere long be conducted upon a plan of dignity and refinement of which at present we have no example. When the people forsake their craving for stories of crime, wishing to read only the instructive and helpful, and when the highest art in journalistic training has been reached, then, they think, the newspaper will be as healthy as its intellectual tone as a passage from the histories of Frode or Macaulay. It is possible that such time may come. There is not, however, at the present much sign of it. The current newspaper enterprise is devoted to providing "news," what is this but to give an account of current transactions? If it be murders, thefts, and suicides, why shall not the public be told of it, and thus be kept informed of the state of society, and the signs of the times? And indulging in this reasoning and acting upon this principle, editors and proprietors of the public prints fill up their columns with matter the entire influence of which is pernicious. Whoever, therefore, subscribes for a newspaper because he wishes to know the news of day, must understand that a large portion of what he pays for will be stories of revolting crime and exaggerated descriptions of whatever is most loathsome in society. To say he will not have a paper furnishing such details, is equivalent to declaring he will do without the news, and shut himself off from communication with the outside world.

There is nothing left, therefore, for people to whom such things are offensive but the objective plan of reading. They must agree to school themselves to the practice of choosing the good and refusing the bad. If they can do this, the blemishes and deformation which come in their way will do them no other harm than that of offending their taste and exciting their indignation. But it is upon this class of elective readers that we must depend for the reform of the future. If it grow until at length it can wield a proper influence, it will provide for it of a clean and healthy kind of journalism, and have the usual standard of the the vicious classes, to be used along with other garbage from which they have their subsistence.—United Presbyterian.