

Grant County News.

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The Grant County News.

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

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PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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CANYON CITY, OREGON.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CANYON CITY, OREGON.

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

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

E. C. HORSLEY, M. D.
GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, April 8, 1878.

Canyon City, Or. geo.
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.

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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.

Monumental Mine

EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—As you have announced in the last issue of your paper, that some of the gentlemen who visited the Monumental Mine, last week, would give to your readers their views in regard to that great Mining Enterprise, I think it only fair that some of us should try and make your words good.

Much has been said, and written, about the Monumental Mine of Grant County, and yet there is much more to say, in fact a history, of this great Mining Enterprise would be more interesting than romances, or fable. It is not my intention, however, to attempt to write its history. I leave that work for a more able pen than mine. I have been in this county for a period of 17 years and have had, from the first, great faith in the mineral resources of the Blue Mountains, but I must say that the developments at the "Monumental City" exceed my greatest expectations. To have any idea of the amount of work that has been done in prospecting the rich lodes of silver on the head waters of Granite Creek, it will be necessary to visit that locality and see for yourself. It is no small task to bore a hole eight or nine hundred feet into solid granite, even with the very best of mining machinery, but when we see a tunnel nearly six feet wide, by six and a half or seven feet high that has been driven, by hand drill and giant power, for a distance of nearly eight hundred feet, into hard rock, and consider that it is the result of nearly two years labor, we can have some faint idea of the immense labor performed there.

After a very pleasant drive of two days, through fragrant pine forests, and over the beautiful Blue Mountains, situated and lying between the "Capital City" and Granite Creek, we arrive at the head quarters of Mr. C. S. Miller, the Superintendent and General Manager of the Monumental Mine, where we found Mr. E. J. W. Stennet, President of the Company, who invited us to sit down and "make" in that frame of mind that refreshment and refreshment we accordingly "made" and "made" that weary travelers are wont to indulge in by taking an observation of "Old Bally" through the bottom of a demi-john.

After refreshing ourselves for a time, the hour being yet early, we accepted the invitation of President Stennet to walk up and take a look at the fine silver mine the company are erecting for their mine. Arriving at the mill, which is situated on the north side of the mountain ridge and about 200 yards west of the mine, we were surprised to see a building constructed on the steep mountain side, occupying about 190 feet east and west, and in height nearly 75 feet from the ventilators at the top of the mill to the ground floor of the engine room.

We were informed that there was used in covering the roof, nearly one hundred and ten thousand shingles. We found the engine of 80 horse power, with the boilers and all set ready for the fire, and as nice and strong machinery as one would wish to see.

Adjoining the engine room, on the same floor, is the apartment occupied by the amalgamating pans four in number, and the settlers. While standing in this room we could have a good view of nearly all of the inside work of the mill. In front, on the second floor or bench, above the pans, is the frame work for the stamps. The capacity of the mill when complete will be twenty stamp, but for the present only ten will be used. To the west and on the level of the stamps is the roasting machinery which is a revolving cylinder of heavy wrought iron, about 3 1/2 feet in diameter and 30 feet long and lined with fire-brick. The pulverised ore will be taken from the stamps by elevators and deposited in the roasters

which as it revolves causes the finely powdered ore to drop through a flame of fire passing through the cylinder. On your witnessing the revolutions of a bolt reel in a flour mill, you will have an idea how the quartz passes through the roaster.

Above the stamps and on the third plat is the dryer, which is a bell shaped revolving cylinder of heavy iron, about 18 feet in length and so constructed that the hot air from the roasting furnace passes through, thoroughly drying the ore before being conveyed to the stamps.

On the fourth floor and directly above the dryer, is the machine for breaking the quartz, in order that it may be fed to the stamps by self acting apparatus. When completed there will be a tramway from the ore dump at the mine, leading into the crushing room of the mill. The ore will be conveyed from the mine to the mill in cars holding about 1000 pounds each. The floor of the crushing room is nearly on a level with the top of the mountain ridge fronting the mill. Here and adjoining the mill, the company are erecting their store house for supplies etc. From our standpoint it was a busy sight to see the mill-wrights, carpenters, brick masons and machinists working and pounding away in their separate capacities, each class seemingly unaware of the presence of the others, so intent were they at their own peculiar work. And now and then we would see the general manager here, and there, consulting with his foremen, occasionally conversing with his visitors, and frequently speaking a word of encouragement and praise to the workmen.

I understand that the mill will work about 20 tons of quartz in about 24 hours, requiring the attendance of nine men.

After a hasty glance at the mill, we wended our way back to the mess-room of Messrs. Miller, Stennet and Parrish where we were invited to partake of as fine and bountiful supper, as one could wish to find in any country.

The following morning we were invited to go up and look at the mine. A large and substantial building has been erected over the entrance to the main tunnel. One apartment of which is used as a blacksmith shop, and another room containing a fire-place, bed, tables etc., is used for a dressing room for the miners. Here we change our outward apparel for overalls, miners hat and gum boots.

After donning miner's attire we were each furnished with a lighted candle, and following Mr. Miller's lead we began our tour of inspection by marching single file, into the mouth of the tunnel.

In travelling a distance of 700 feet we were shown 16 different veins, or ledges of quartz, each from four inches to three feet in width, all dipping towards No. 3, and apparently coming together at no very great distance below No. 3 consists of a group of ledges, occupying a space of, perhaps, forty feet, and in most mining camps would be called a forty foot ledge. From appearances I should say that most of the work has been done on No. 13, or Monumental, although drifts, or levels have been run on nearly all the different veins, each side of the main cross cut, varying in length from 150 to 225 feet. On No. 3, 12, 13, and 16, the work of opening the stops, and putting in ore shuttles has just begun, and although there was only 12 men at work in the mine, we could see that it would be an easy matter to find room for 100 more. On ledge No. 13 an air shaft has been raised to the surface, a distance of three hundred feet, and is a chute for the ore and a manway for the workmen to go up and down. This shaft is timbered all the way from top to bottom, with heavy timbers, framed in after the fashion of making log houses, leaving a space inside of about 3 1/2 by 6 feet, with

a partition in the middle to protect the manway from the falling ore in the chute. After examining all of the different drifts on a level with the main tunnel, we were conducted up the manway of the air shaft to the 200 foot level on No. 13, where we found the vein of quartz varying in width from 8 to 30 inches, and rich in ruby and antimonial lver. Leaving this level we ascended to the 100 foot level where we were shown along the level for a distance of 150 feet north to the bottom of the old prospecting shaft of the discoverers, and at a depth of 100 feet from the surface.

After resting a little we again took to the manway and ascended to the surface of the earth and beheld once more the bright sunshine. We were in the mine just three hours and had traveled a distance of about 3500 feet under ground, and were well pleased with what we had seen in our voyage through the earth, and we all seemed to agree that the Mine would be a success; with a splendid mill, plenty of rich ore, skillful, plucky and honest management how can it be otherwise than a success?

A few more weeks of weary waiting for the honest, hopeful miner, and the tale will be told in letters of silver so plain that he who runs may read.

Now Mr. Editor I have already taken as much space as you can afford and will close by saying to those who doubt, go and see for yourselves.

Vermont boasts of a wife and mother aged 12, who has eloped.

In the past year there were 68 suicides in the ranks of the Italian Army.

A negro woman, 85 years old, is going to school at Carsonville, Ga.

Bulgaria has received from Russia the present of a little navy, for the use on the Danube.

The woman who is truly womanly is never happy with a fallow, rough, wan, blotched, or otherwise blemished complexion. Give her the costliest garment—that is well; store her mind with all the graces of elegant culture—that is better; let her put on Religion's sweet array—which is best of all. Still you cannot make a true woman truly happy without a "fair and clear complexion." The Oregon Blood Purifier, by its great blood cleansing properties, removes all blotches, pimples, etc., from the skin, imparting to it that pure, marble-like tint and brilliancy so much admired by the fair sex.

NEW MAIL ROUTE.—John Hultz has just returned from an absence of about four weeks—in the mountains between Pilot Rock and Canyon City—where he has been engaged in stringing rock and establishing stations for the new mail route running from Pilot Rock to Prairie City. The line is now in good running order, and mails are going regularly from here to the latter named city once a week.—East Oregonian.

PALISTINE UNDER MORTGAGE.—In view of the contingencies in the East, the fact that Baron Rothchild holds a mortgage on all Palestine as security for his loan as security for his loan of 200,000,000 francs to the Turkish Government possesses peculiar interest. As that government is bankrupt and falling to pieces, one of the possibilities of the future may be a foreclosure of the Rothchild mortgage; and then, perhaps, when a Jew once owns the country, under the protection of Great Britain, the Jews throughout the world may be induced to return to their fatherland, organize themselves again into a nation, and thus the prophecies respecting the restoration of Israel might be fulfilled in a literal or terrestrial sense. In view of these and other possibilities, the remarkable achievement of Disraeli in securing a practical British protectorate over Turkey is full of interest and significance.

PULL TOGETHER!

We conversed with quite a number of our citizens and they all agree that a woolen factory would be a great benefit to this county but none of them seem want to take upon themselves the responsibility of leading in the matter, for fear it might prove a failure. Now, how were the paying enterprises [The Grist mills, Monumental Mine, etc.] established in this county? Why, the same way that the people of Long Creek are going to secure their mill and the way the people of this valley can secure a woolen factory, by subscription or stock.

There is no man in this county but what is able to give a helping hand, either in money, labor or stock, towards the building of this much needed enterprise; but who are they to give it to? There should be meetings called and committees appointed to solicit and receive subscriptions from the people, and if the thing is systematically canvassed our people would be surprised when the final report was made to the president of the committee to see what had been subscribed.

One carpenter told us a few days ago that he would give a month's work on the factory, and many others are willing to give likewise. We CAN have a Woolen Factory in Grant County if we all work for it.

A Louisville woman, wearing \$4,000 worth of diamonds, was arrested for drunkenness.

EVILS AMONG YOUNG MEN.—Of all the evils prevalent among young men, we know of none more blighting in its moral effects than to speak lightly of the virtue of women. Nor is there anything in which the young men are so thoroughly mistaken as in the low estimate they form as to the integrity of women. Not of their own sisters and mothers, but of others, who, they forget, are somebody else's mothers and sisters. As a rule, no person who renders to this debasing habit is to be trusted with an enterprise requiring integrity and character. Plain words should be spoken on this subject, for the evil is a general one and deep-rooted. If young men are sometimes thrown into the society of thoughtless and depraved women, they have no right to measure all other women by what they see of these, than they have to estimate the character of our honest and respected citizens by the development of crime in our police courts. Let our young men remember that their chief happiness in life depends upon the faith of women. No worldly wisdom, no misanthropic philosophy, no generalization can cover or weaken truth. It stands like the record of itself—firm it is nothing less than this—and should put an everlasting seal on lips that are wont to speak lightly of women.

A butcher enters the office of a lawyer.

"Sir, I want your advice. Is the owner of a dog responsible for any damage that the animal may do?"

"Certainly."

"Then your dog has run away with a leg of mutton from my stall, and I will trouble you for ten francs."

"Very well, my friend; have you five francs change?"

"Yes, sir." [Produces them.]

"That just makes it square; my fee for advice is fifteen francs."

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