

Grant County News.

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CANYON CITY, OREGON, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1879.

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The Grant County News.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING

BY S. H. SHEPHERD,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

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Six Months, : : : \$1 75
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Notices in local Column, 20 cents per line, each insertion.

Transient advertisements, per square of 12 lines, \$2 50 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.

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

M. DUBOIS,
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, - O. R.

N. H. BOLEY,
DENTIST,
Dental Rooms, Opposite the school 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.

ASLEEP FOR TWENTY-ONE DAYS.—About a month ago a woman named Mary Francis Culling, about 20 years of age, living at Union Mills, Clackamas county, was brought to this city and taken to St. Vincent's Hospital for treatment. About seven weeks ago she gave birth to a child and immediately afterwards Mrs. Culling commenced to act in such a manner as to cause her husband and friends to believe that she was suffering from a mild form of dementia, and caused them great uneasiness by her sudden disappearance from home. On one occasion, it was after midnight before any trace of her could be found. In the hope that a change would restore her to peace and tranquility, she was brought to St. Vincent's and placed under the care of the ministering angels of that institution. She was placed in the female ward, occupying bed No. 5, and for the past twenty-one days has lain in a trance, her intellectual powers and sense of touch or feeling having been entirely suspended. The vital function do not appear to be affected, but were it not for an occasional twitching of the eyelids the woman would present the appearance of being dead. Efforts have been made to restore the woman to consciousness, but in vain; her hands, feet and body have been punctured by pins and needles without the slightest apparent show of pain on her part, and every remedy known has been applied in the hope that the woman would be aroused from her prolonged lethargic slumber. The sisters are very attentive to the woman, and contrive to make her swallow morsels of bread and milk and soup by forcing it down with a spoon. When it is necessary to remove her from the bed, she is placed in a large chair, where she rests quietly until again placed on her couch. At night she will move her body and turn from side to side as if to be more comfortable, but while doing this, she utters no signs of restoration of the senses. Her eyes are at times closed, and at other periods widely opened, the pupils responding to the action of light and darkness, in expanding and contracting as with other people. How long she will continue in this condition no one can tell, the case partakes of many of the possibilities of catalepsy with the difference that the limbs are limp and not rigid as in such cases. When but a little girl, Mrs. Culling had a very severe attack of brain fever, and again when living at the orphanage at Vancouver. It is thought that she never fully recovered from these attacks and her present condition is in a measure thus accounted for. Dr. Jones, one of the attending physicians at St. Vincent's, has charge of the case, and both he and Dr. Rex, who is also a visiting physician at the hospital, are making a study of it. Yesterday afternoon the woman's face was a little flushed, but otherwise her condition is the same as has been for twenty-one days.—Portland Standard.

OVERWORK.—Perhaps the overworked man does not perform an immense amount of labor, but he works after his strength has been reduced. This is like keeping a mill going when the water is low, or when the water in the dam is nearly out. In the care of the muscles, avoids colds and rheumatism. They make people stiff and lame. They take away the natural elasticity, which gives so much pleasure, and substitute a worn-out, tired, and exhausted feeling, which borders on pain, and is often more difficult to bear. How very careful the owner of a fine horse is that it shall not take cold! He knows that if it does it will founder, and after this it will never be a good stepper. This whole country is full of foundered men and women, who are stiff and lame, rheumatic, old in feeling, inelastic. As a rule, people do not bathe as much as they should. The daily bathe is quite as important as any other duty.

It requires but a few moments to take it, and when followed by friction it fortifies the skin against cold.

WHAT A WOMAN CAN DO.—As a wife and mother, woman can make the fortune and happiness of her husband and children, and, if she did nothing else, surely this would be sufficient destiny. By her thrift, prudence and tact she can secure to her partner and to herself a competency in old age, no matter how small a beginning or how adverse a fate may be theirs. By her eagerfulness she can restore her husband's spirit shaken by the anxiety of business. By her tender care she can often restore him to health if disease has overtaken his powers. By her counsel and love she can win him from bad company if temptation in an evil hour has led him astray. By her examples, her precepts and her sex's insight into character she can mold her children, however adverse their dispositions, into noble men and women. And by, leading in all things a true and beautiful life, she can refine, elevate and spiritualize all who come within reach; so that, with others of her sex emulating and assisting her, she can do more to regenerate the world than all the statesmen or reformers that ever legi lated. She can do much, she! perhaps more to degrade man if she chooses to do it. Who can estimate the evils that woman has the power to do? As a wife she can ruin herself by extravagance, folly or want of affection. She can make a demon or an outcast of a man who might otherwise become a good member of society. She can bring bickering, strife and discord into what has been a happy home. She can change the innocent babes into vile men and even into vile women. She can lower the moral tones of society itself, and thus pollute legislation at the spring head. She can, in fine, become an instrument of evil instead of an angel of good. Instead of making flowers of truth, purity, beauty and spirituality spring up in her footsteps, till the earth smiles with a loveliness that is almost celestial, she can transform it into black and arid desert, covered with the sea of all evil passions and swept by the bitter blast of everlasting death. This is what woman can do for the wrong as well as for the right, is her mission a little one? Has she no worthy work as has become the cry of late? Men may have a harder task to perform, a rough road to travel, but he has none loftier or more influential than woman's.—London Journal.

The East Oregonian says: About the middle of the summer two enterprising men by the name of E. D. Sanders and J. G. Henriel left their homes and took to the Blue Mountains with provisions and mining implements. After weeks of privation and toil they brought up at the north fork of John Day's river, about ten miles above Texas Bar. Now this stream has been mined more or less since 1865, and had never thus far proved remunerative, notwithstanding the gold was worth 18 and 19 dollars per ounce, every one who had undertaken it had left sooner or later in disgust. These men had tried everywhere, and finally concluded as a last resort to go to the bedrock in one of the numerous prospect holes on one of the bars—that had been abandoned years ago—they commenced and sunk about six feet and struck bedrock, and better yet, struck gold in paying quantities. After rocking out several dollars and satisfying themselves that the mines were good, they came into the county seat to record their claims and purchase supplies. While here they informed Mr. L. Hathaway of their luck and future prospects, whose imagination was soon wrought up to the highest point. Dreaming nights, of untold wealth lying buried in the solitude of the Blue Mountains. It was too much—so in company with C. Hunsaker he proceeded to make a personal examination and now has returned and reports

that the half has not yet been told. Bar after bar was found where gold in paying quantities lies. The country was alive with prospectors from Canyon City, Granite and Birch Creeks, and nearly all the country on the river is taken up. We have not been called on to set up with Hathaway as yet; but if his diggings are near as good as he thinks, we are afraid something awful will happen to him. Lucky men—you accept our thanks for this news, and as ever we wish you luck.

CUTTING TIMBER.—In the case of the United States against Joseph H. Brown, of Palouse City, for trespassing upon the public lands and cutting timber, timber was a jury trial and the case occupied two days. It was the first case of this nature that has been brought to trial in the territory and therefore elicited more than unusual attention. It was viewed by many as a test case, and was watched with ordinary interest. The case was ably prosecuted and as ably defended, and after a brief delay the jury gave a verdict for Brown. There were indictments of a similar kind against Sexton and Gadd from the same neighborhood which were ordered dismissed from the calendar and the persons released.—Teller.

An old miner named Geo. Dawes, who has been prospecting about through Grant and Baker counties for the past five years, was found here in a demented condition during the fore part of the week, and brought before the County Court. Being adjudged insane he was sent to the Asylum on Thursday morning's boat.—Empire.

A Keokuk, Iowa, dispatch says that the trial of Bill Young for the murder of Louis Spencer and four children closed in Kahoka, Mo., on Saturday, Oct. 25th, the verdict being not guilty. The circumstantial evidence was strong, but was weakened by the absence of a detective's evidence. Although Young was acquitted, the belief in his guilt was very decided among citizens and they determined to lynch him. Sunday afternoon Young married Lydia Bray, of Ohio, and on Monday evening the couple arrived here before going to Bay's Home at Luney. As the train passed through Kahoka this morning, Young and his wife alighted, and a mob of from 200 to 300 followed them on foot, on horseback and in wagons and surrounding his house demanded his surrender. Young opened fire on the mob and shots were exchanged until he was wounded. Eight men then forced their way into the house, took him out and hanged him. A short honeymoon for the fair couple.

The sons of Stephen A. Douglas, Stephen A., of Illinois, and Robert M., of North Carolina, came in possession recently of about \$200,000 by decision in their favor of the Mississippi cotton confiscated by their father.

General News.

The city tax of Colfax is four mills on the dollar.

It froze hard at Spokane Falls and vicinity last week.

Many people are down with typhoid fever in Walla-walla.

The Colfax people are getting tired of city life and are talking of disincorporating.

Burglars are busy at work in the city of Walla-walla, and are successful in escaping detection.

Mr. Lorin Markham, a pioneer resident of Walla-walla valley, died of typhoid fever on Oct. 21st.

A ledge of limestone has been discovered about forty miles north of Spokane Falls, and a kiln burned.

Yakima claims the biggest squash. It weighs ninety-six pounds, and measures nearly five feet in circumference.

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Engineer Sperry has located the line of the N. P. R. R. from Spokane Falls to within ten miles of the Pen d'Oreill Lake.

An office of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express Company has been established at Palouse City, with L. C. Jacobs as agent.

A move to establish a mail line between Wallua and the new town of Ainsworth, on Snake river, is being made.

Messrs. Stone & Co. have commenced the work of getting logs for their new mill on the head waters of the Yakima.

Independence feels quite like a city since the railroad has reached it.

Story North, aged eleven, killed a fine "spiked" buck on Coos Bay last week.

H. E. Harris, of Benton county, has raised a squash weighing eighty-two pounds.

Two deer, while trying to swim across Coos Bay the other day were caught by men in boats.

A square teal Democratic sheet is to be started at Lakeview by Frank Keltou and Chas. Cogswell.

John Chambers has sent a hen egg, measuring 6 and one-third inches, to the editor of the Clackamas Democrat.

The carpenter, to be a good tradesman, must always be prepared for work; he should have his hammer in his pocket, and his nails at his finger's ends.

Carpenters are not famous for beauty. Take twenty mechanics, all plain, and the carpenter would certainly be a "deal plainer."

Carpenters are strongly attached to comic songs. One of their favorites is "I saw, he saw," &c.

Carpenters are said to be indifferent to the sufferings of animals, and have been known to cover a "dove-tail" with glue and fasten a "rabbet" to a door post.

When old carpenters get past work they frequently amuse themselves by singing "The days when we went chip-secing, a long time ago."

Ethnologists say there is in existence an entire tribe of savage carpenters; they are called "Oh-chip-away Indians."

It is a matter for great surprise that carpenters who act most upon the "square" are the very ones who are oftenest before the bench.

On board a man-of-war, when the vessel rolls so much the paint won't stick on, the ship's carpenter has to nail the "colours" to the mast.

There is no doubt that the newspapers tell of some queer things, but then it must be remembered how many queer things happen. Here is a story told by the Abbeville (La.) Meridianal: "A lady residing at Cow Island, in this parish, wishing to 'set' a hen, went into the field adjoining her residence where some of her chickens had been 'laying,' and produced some 17 eggs and placed them under a hen. When in the course of human events the chickens were hatched, lo! and behold, there came fourth four small-sized alligators. It is supposed that alligators from an adjoining marsh had deposited their eggs in the field, and she, not knowing the difference placed them under the hen. And what is more strange the alligators follow the mother hen around the premises as happy as a Colorado beetle in a potato patch."

Chas. Hymer, who murdered T. K. West at Paradise valley last May, was sentenced Oct. 11th, by Judge Bonfield to be hanged on the 20th of November. On his way to jail after receiving his sentence he ordered his breakfast for the next day as coolly as if nothing had ever happened to disturb him.