

# Grant County News.



VOL. 2. NO. 4.

CANYON CITY, OREGON, SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1880.

TERMS: \$3. PER YEAR.

## 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. 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, - Oreg.

**N. H. BOLEY,**  
DENTIST.  
Dental rooms first door south of Dr. Howard's Drug Store.  
CANYON CITY, OREGON.

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

**W. F. PRUDEN,**  
ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN.

Residence—John Day, Grant County Oregon.

## PHIL METSCHAN & CO.

Announce that they have received a full and well assorted Stock of

**GENERAL MERCHANDISE,**  
which they offer  
**CHEAP FOR CASH.**

Having bought for Cash we are prepared to sell our Goods cheaper than they were ever before sold in this Market.

Canyon City, Jan. 16, 1880.

The cheapest place to buy  
**PAINTS, OILS, TURPENTINE, GLASS, PUTTY, VARNISHES**  
And **WALL PAPER**

Is at Sam. Sired's, opposite the M. E. Church, Canyon City, Oregon. nl2tt.

**HOWARD & COBB,**  
MEAT MARKET.

**JOHN DAY CITY, OREGON.**



We keep the best qualities of  
**VEAL, CORNED BEEF, BEEF, MUTTON, PORK, HAM, BACON, LARD, SAUSAGE, ETC., ETC.**

Constantly on hand and for sale at the **LOWEST MARKET RATES.**  
John Day Oct. 30th, 1879.

## Hotels.

N. RULISON, A. H. GROTH.

### CITY HOTEL

CANYON CITY, OREGON,

**RULISON & GROTH, - Proprietors**

Be glad to inform their friends  
And the Public Generally  
That they can be found at the

**OLD STAND,**

And are always ready to furnish good  
**Board and Lodging**  
AT MODERATE PRICES.

A fire and burglar proof safe has been placed in the house for the accommodation of guests.

### Grange Hotel.

PRAIRIE CITY, OREGON,

**J. H. Hardman, Proprietor.**

The accommodations at the above Hotel are good, and every care will be taken to make guests feel at home.

Comfortable beds, and as good a table as the market affords furnished at reasonable rates.

### HARNEY HOTEL.

Fort Harney, Oregon.

**W. W. JOHNSON, Proprietor.**

Having completed my Hotel I am prepared to entertain the traveling public with care and comfort. The table is supplied with the best the market affords. The beds are neat and clean.

DALLAS AND BAKER CITY



### STAGE LINE,

Vaile & Co., - - - Proprietors

Departs from Canyon City for Dallas and Baker City, Daily.

Arrives from the same points, Daily.

R. C. WILLIAMSON, Supt.

CANYON CITY & McDERMIT



### STAGE LINE,

FRANK McBEAN, - - Proprietor

Departs from Canyon City on Monday, Thursday, and Saturday of each week.

Arrives at Canyon City on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday of each week.

### J. OLLIVER & CO,

Proprietors of the

### John Day Milk Ranch

Will furnish the people of John Day and Canyon Cities with milk by the gallon or quart.

We sell the best of milk, and our charges are reasonable.

J. H. WOOLSEY. GEN. 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.

**I. X. L.**

## TOMATOES.

Put up expressly for Family Use, in three pound cans.— [Warranted, finer, better and cheaper than the Imported Tomatoes.] By G. W. Houston, Canyon City, Oregon. For sale by Phil. Metschan & Co., Gundlach & Bro and the Proprietor.

## The Newspaper Advertising Bureau.

To Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce St., New York, the press and the public are indebted for most of the statistics of American Newspapers. When this firm commenced business in 1865, there was not accessible to the public, anything which approximated a complete Newspaper List. It was the custom of the advertising agencies to keep their secret, believing that they thereby made it necessary for advertisers to consult them. In 1869, Messrs. Geo. P. Rowell & Co. issued the first American Newspaper Directory. In the preface of that work occurred this paragraph:

"We have always believed, and labored in the belief, that, as Advertising Agents, it was and should be in our power to be of material service to both advertiser and publisher, and we know no better way to convince them of the value of our services than by issuing this book, thus enabling them to communicate without our aid; this we do in the belief that we shall thereby persuade them of the utility of employing and encouraging our Agency."

The result showed the position to be well taken. Within twelve months their firm was in receipt of a patronage larger than had ever before been accorded to an Advertising Agency.

It is a fact, frequently commented upon, that there is no other business interest of the country, the statistics of which are so thoroughly set forth and made public, as that of making Newspapers; and for this the American Newspaper Directory has the entire credit.

In 1876, at the World's Fair at Philadelphia, Messrs. Geo. P. Rowell & Co. erected a building in which were received, filed and exhibited, late copies of every American periodical publication, numbering at that time eight thousand one hundred and twenty-nine. Of this enterprise, the LONDON TIMES correspondent, in the opening paragraph of his letter of July 10th of that year, writes as follows:

"I have frequently had occasion to notice the big way in which the Americans do things, and I do not know that it would be easy to find an apter illustration of it than that furnished by the Newspaper Building in the Exhibition ground."

Messrs. Geo. P. Rowell & Co. point with satisfaction to the two years in which they incurred the greatest expense for extending to the public broad sources of information concerning the business in which they are engaged (1869, 1875), as the two in which, notwithstanding the extraordinary outlay, did actually produce for them a net income in excess of any other years of their business career.

One of the strongest holds which this Advertising Bureau has upon the newspapers, is obtained by their system of making prompt payments for work done. Newspaper men who have commended this feature, when visiting the office in New York, have been invited to the cashier's desk and shown a conspicuous notice posted there, which reads:

"ALL BILLS RECEIVED BEFORE TWELVE O'CLOCK MUST BE EXAMINED AND PAID TO-DAY."

The Advertising Agent avers to his patron, the advertiser, that he will procure for him the lowest possible rates. His profit comes from a commission from the publisher. To take the advertisement at a reduction from usual rates, and pay the agent for securing it, is not always pleasant for the newspaper men, but the reflection "we shall surely get the money the day we send the bill," has often decided him to accept an offer far below the price he ought to have received. From those newspapers which have one price for everybody, and require everybody to pay that price, it is unnecessary to say that Messrs. Geo. P. Rowell & Co. ob-

tain no advantage beyond the established commission, nor do they desire any. What they want and must have for their patrons, is the lowest price, and when they have that they are satisfied. They are quite well aware that the best papers are, as a general rule, the cheapest.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON CITY, April 5th, 1880.  
HON. J. H. SLATER, UNITED STATES SENATE,

SIR:—I am in receipt of your letter dated the 19th of February, last, protesting against the abandonment of Fort Harney, Oregon, and in reply thereto, I have the honor to invite your attention to the enclosed copy of report of the Commanding Officer of the Military Division of the Pacific, dated the 20th ultimo, and accompanying papers on the subject, from which it will be seen that General McDowell advises that Fort Harney be abandoned and that its garrison be sent to Boise or elsewhere.

The General of the Army, whose views on this subject are concurred in, submits General McDowell's report with the recommendation that that officer be allowed at his discretion to abandon Camp Harney and use the troops elsewhere.

Very Respectfully,  
Your obedient Servant,  
**ALX. RAMSEY,**  
SECRETARY OF WAR.

HEAD QRS. MIL. DIV. OF THE PACIFIC AND DEPT. OF CALIFORNIA, PRESIDIO OF SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., MARCH 29, 1880.

To the Adjutant General, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.:

SIR:—I have the honor to state for the information of the General of the Army in respect to the Honorable Jas. H. Slater's protest against the abandonment of Fort Harney, Oregon, referred to me for report; that the abandonment of that Post has long been urged upon me by the commanding General of the Department of the Columbia.

This desire I have I have refused to consider so long as the Malheur Indian Reservation upon which the Post is situated, was maintained by the Interior Department for an Agency for Oits and Egan's Putes, and the place where the Putes, of Winnemucca, and Ochoho's Bands might be collected.

I invite your attention to my remarks on this subject made on an endorsement on an inspection report, for warranted December 31, 1879 and to the report of Major E. C. Mason, 21st Infantry, Acting Asst. Inspector General of the Department of the Columbia.

Since these reports were sent you the Interior Department has decided to permit the Indians of Winnemucca and Ochoho's Bands, now the only Indians in all that country, numbering some 550 men, women and children to remain as now, to work and be absorbed in the communities where they are, in their own country, and more than 350 miles from the Malheur Reservation. Ochoho's people are near Fort McDermitt.

It is true the Indian Department has also authorized Leggins, Oits, and Egan's band of Putes 509 persons, now prisoners at Yakima, Washington Territory, as well as the bands of Winnemucca and Ochoho, all Indians who have heretofore been entitled to live upon the Malheur Reservation to return and make permanent houses there receiving in severality 160 acres of land, and in a recent communication from the commanding officer of Fort McDermitt, he reports 70 Putes called upon him asking for food to maintain themselves till they can remove to the Malheur Reservation under this privilege.

From this it appears that some of Winnemucca's band have the intention of accepting the offer of the Interior Department, and make homes upon the Malheur Reservation, not however,

as a communistic tribe, but aided by the Government as individual tillers of the soil.

How many of Ochoho's and Oits' people will accept the offer of the Interior Department is not known.

But if all did go to the Malheur, there would be less than a hundred and fifty Indian families to settle upon the Reservation, for Winnemucca's band, the largest of the three, has but 33 families.

Now I concur with the commanding General of the Department of the Columbia, that to maintain a garrison of three companies at Fort Harney, exclusively to allay the fears of the whites in that section concerning 150 families of agricultural, peaceful Putes, scattered over the Malheur Reservation, is doing too much for a community of 248 white men can be found to sign a petition—see accompanying papers—to have the Post retained.

It is not the whites who have anything to fear; it is rather the Indians, and they so declare. (See letter of Commanding Officer of Fort McDermitt) But the objection to keeping a garrison at Fort Harney is that it is for the ostensible protection of the whites by overawing the Indians at and near the Agency, and this it cannot do, and never has done. The Agency is 50 miles from the post, and therefore, for any restraining effect upon the Indians, a larger body of troops twice that distance away would have as much influence and be more effective if called into action.

So far as a garrison can effect the minds of the Indians at the Agency, or render aid to the settlers in case of an outbreak, it might be just as well at Boise.

And considering the question of maintaining the troops for use in that part of the country in its widest, and in its economical aspect; the troops should be sent to Boise. There all supplies are much cheaper, and with the two commands united, a much more effective force can be sent when required, whether towards Fort Bidwell or Fort Hall.

A large garrison at Boise would dominate twice the area of country than two small garrisons at Boise and Harney do now.

The few troops I have at my command in Southern Idaho and Eastern Oregon, five companies in all, cannot only be more cheaply supplied and maintained but will be more efficient if all together, than if divided into two garrisons.

I have always desired this concentration for the good of the Military service and for the best protection of that country, but so long as the Interior Department kept up the Malheur Reservation I have not felt at liberty to urge it.

Now that 160 acres of land of the Reservation is to be given to each head of a Pute family, who will go there, and the rest of the Reservation sold for their benefit, to the public, I have no hesitation in advising that Fort Harney be abandoned and its garrison sent to Boise, or elsewhere.

Your decision in this matter I respectfully request, be sent me by telegram, for the garrison is now out of fuel, and its supplies of subsistence will be out before the end of June. If the Post is to be maintained it will require a large expenditure of money to put it in repair, for originally built of logs by troops, it was poorly constructed, and in anticipation of its abandonment, it has run down so as to be almost uninhabitable.

Very Respectfully  
Your obedient Servant,  
(Sgd.) **IRWIN McDOWELL,**  
MAJOR GENERAL,  
Commanding D. W. and Dept.  
[Concluded on Page Third.]

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it IN NEW YORK.