

The Grant County News.

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TELEGRAMS.

EASTERN.

The Vermont Election.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Sept. 7.—Returns of the election are coming in as rapidly as can be expected. One hundred and ten towns heard from give the following vote: In 1876, Fairbanks, republican, received 25,393; Bingham, democrat, 11,677. In 1880, Farnum, republican, received 26,572; Phelps, democrat, 11,677; Health, greenback, 802; Republican gain, 1179; democratic gain, 7 Congressional vote: First district—Joyce republican, 8645; Randall, democrat, 3470; Martin, greenback, 305. Second district—Tyler, republican, 9385; Campbell, democrat, 4009; scattering, 391. Third district—Grant, republican, 5180; Carrier, democrat, 2691; Tarbell, greenback, 323. Representatives to legislature—Republican, 97; democrats, 13. There are 131 towns yet to be heard from. The same proportion will give 23,790 republican majority.

MONTPELIER, Sept. 7.—Returns from this district show that Randall is far behind his ticket for congress. The republicans are gaining in the large towns along the line of the railroad. Joyce is undoubtedly elected by a largely increased majority.

A Modern Miracle.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 7.—A young Norwegian named Rosendahl, from Minneapolis, gave an exhibition yesterday of walking on the water. It was a complete success. With his feet secured in two small boat like structures the young man walked rapidly and easily on the surface of the water. The peculiarity of Rosendahl's invention is the possibility of making progress by an actual walking movement. There was no striding back or sideways, but a straight forward walk at the rate of at least three miles per hour. Thousands of spectators witnessed the feat and the crowd was very enthusiastic over the young man's success. The well occasioned by passing tugs did not disturb the walker to any noticeable degree.

The Vermont Election.

BURLINGTON, Sept. 8.—One hundred and fifty towns heard from give the republicans a majority of 17,000. On this basis the republican majority over all will be about 22,500 and their plurality about 27,000. The legislature will have but one democratic senator. The house will be overwhelmingly republican.

Comments of the New York Press.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—The Times says of the Vermont election: The most sanguine of the estimates which were other than mere guesses, gave the republicans this year the majority of 1876, between 23,000 and 24,000 but all returns so far received show that the majority of 1872 has been exceeded.

The Tribune says: If the republicans gain in the 181 towns not fully reported, as they have gained in towns heard from, their majority will be 25,790. This would exceed the wildest anticipations of the most sanguine republicans. It would exceed the largest republican majority for governor in the last decade. The republicans have already 15,000 majority in 110 out of 231 towns, and they would have been satisfied with 20,000 in the whole state.

The Vermont Election.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION Vt., Sept. 9.—Returns of the state election and gubernatorial vote have been received from 222 towns, leaving 21 to be heard from. The congressional vote has been received from 202 towns, leaving 39 towns to be heard from. The gubernatorial vote stands as follows: Farnham, republican, 48,853; Phelps, democrat, 20,717; Health, greenback, 1530; Farnham's majority over all, 26,576. The same towns gave in 1876, Fairbanks, republican, 44,965; Bingham, democrat, 20,320; scattering, 73; Fairbanks' majority, 23,627. This shows a republican gain of 2904, and a democratic gain of 397. The towns to be heard from gave in 1876, Fairbanks, republican, 688; Bingham, democrat, 668. But if the republican gain in the remaining 20 towns are proportionate to those heard from, Farnham's majority will be at least 26,936 with the entire vote of the state. In 1876 the republican majority was 23,725. In the first congressional district 74 towns give Joyce, republican, 13,150; Randall, democrat, 5448; Martin, greenback, 635; Joyce's majority, 7067. In the second congressional district in 72 towns, Tyler, republican, 14,732; Campbell, democrat, 5939; Mead, fusion, 341; scattering, 7; Tyler's majority, 8445. In the third congressional district in 50 towns Grant, republican, has 10,906; Carrier, democrat, 5021; Tapbell, greenback, 4361. There are in the three districts 29 towns to be heard from. The complexion of the next legislature will be more strongly republican than for a long time before being composed of 102 republicans, 15 democrats and 1 greenbacker. Full returns on all the tickets will probably be received tomorrow.

Secarity of Laborers.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 9.—A large number of laborers have been brought from the eastern states and Canada this season to work on the various railroad extensions, of which there are nine in progress. Yet the work is delayed by the scarcity of labor. The Denver & Rio Grande Company alone require at least 5000 more men than they are at present able to secure. Laborers are receiving from \$1 75 to \$2 50 per day. The mines draw away more than half the number imported.

Chairman Morrow on the Pacific States

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—Chairman Morrow of the California state central republican committee, has been interviewed by the Tribune and states that he has no doubt whatever of the entire Pacific Coast going republican. The only state claimed ser-

iously by the democrats as debatable is California, and he carefully considers their grounds for such claim and finds them invalid. The statement he makes is careful and convincing in its logic. He is surprised to find so universal a sentiment here that the republicans will carry every northern state.

The Man-Horse Race.

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—At midnight the great contest of 150 hours, between horses and men ended and was won by one of the men. There were entered for the race fifteen men and five horses, but at the close only three men and four horses were on the track. One horse, Speculator, who was withdrawn after two days, died this morning as his owner claims, from the effects of poison. The score stands:

Byrnes 578, Krohne 535, Colston 529, Betsy Baker 509, Rose of Texas 545, Bothman's entry 527, Dunn's entry 525. Therefore Byrnes gets the first prize of \$2000; Betsy Baker, second prize, \$1000; Rose of Texas, third prize, \$500; Colston, fourth, \$250; Bothman's entry, fifth prize, \$150; and Dunn's entry sixth prize, \$100. Byrnes is scarcely more than a boy and his performance is considered quite wonderful. He covered 90 miles yesterday and 88 today and if his nearest rival had not stopped would have got 10 or 15 miles further. Betsy Baker was very lame at the close. In fact the horses were all in very bad form at the close. The exhibition was brutal and the spectators were much disgusted with the treatment of the animals.

St. Julien Troops in 2:13 at Minneapolis.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 11.—Day cold, cloudy, wind blowing a gale; track slow, making fast time impossible. St. Julien attempted to lower his record of 2:11. The first heat was only a warming up and was trotted in 2:22. When he got the word the second time he was going fast and reached the quarter in 33 seconds, half in 1:04 and three quarters in 1:37. On the home stretch he trotted in the teeth of a strong wind but reached the wire in 2:13.

Gallantry of the Officers of the "Vera Cruz."

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—O. P. Silva, one of the survivors of the Vera Cruz, in relating the story of the disaster, says that those who went on deck could see that the officers were passing about the ship attending to their duties. Captain Van Sice had been in consultation with another captain on board, who as I learned was going out to take command of another vessel, and they agreed as to the best course to keep the ship on. The captain was cool and courageous throughout.

A Miser in a Small Way.

DAYTON, O., Sept. 13.—An old Irish woman named Kate Fitzgerald was run over on the street in the city yesterday and killed. She lived alone in an old house, and on searching its rooms to-day some \$1500 was found.

Victorio's Retreat Discovered.

EL PASO, Sept. 13.—Scouts have discovered Victorio's main camp in Carral Piedras in Mexico. Various raiding expeditions are being scattered over the state of Chihuahua. Gov. Terrasas has increased the reward offered for Victorio's scalp from 2,000 to 3,000 dollars.

PACIFIC COAST.

Complete Returns in the Charter Election.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 9.—Returns of the Charter election complete: for adoption 4145; against 18,207.

San Francisco "Sits Down" on the Proposed Charter.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 8.—The charter election occurred to-day. Total vote of the city, 23,122. The counting is not yet completed, but the general impression is that the new charter is beaten by a large majority.

—One hundred and four precincts complete give: For adoption of the charter, 3099; against adoption, 14,474. The majority against adoption is beyond all expectation.

Fusion of Democrats and Sand Lotter.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 11.—The conventions of democracy and W. P. C. last night ratified the bargain by which the division of the offices is agreed upon between the two organizations in consideration of joining their forces in the coming municipal election.

A Fleet Runner.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 11.—At Bay district park to-day, with a rough track and unfavorable weather, and penalized one yard for a false start, R. S. Haley, of the Olympic club, ran 229 yards in 23 seconds, within three-fifths of a second of the best time on record.

The Kallouch Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 13.—I. M. Kallouch charged with killing Charles DeYoung, to-day before the superior court, pleaded.

FOREIGN.

A Proposed Jesuit Mission.

ROME, Aug. 31.—The pope has assented to the proposal that a portion of the French jesuits should form a society for propagation of the faith in central Africa.

Birth of the Expected Spanish Heir.

MADRID, Sept. 11.—The queen of Spain has been safely delivered of a daughter. Both doing well.

Alonso's Baby.

MADRID, Sept. 12.—The baptism of the princess has been fixed for September 14th. Ex-Queen Isabella will be one of the sponsors.

SNAPS.—Take one cup of molasses, three-quarters of a cup of sugar, one tablespoon of ginger, and a teaspoon each of powdered cloves, cinnamon, and allspice. Add these to one-half cup of melted butter and beat in two teaspoons soda, and flour enough to roll. Roll very thin, cut out with a tin cutter and bake in pans in a hot oven.

Parent (to dissolute son, who has been making calls): "It's a shame you should go and do so. Be a man and keep sober, and you may yet make your mark." Dissolute son: "Can (hic) do more'n that now; can write my name."

Female Athletics.

The time has now come when woman may take part in out-door sports, and even athletics. Blaikie, the new author on muscle, gives a clear view of how a woman can carry on her household duties and combine with them a mild form of gymnastics. This does not mean that a woman must jump up and down with a pitcher of milk or boiling soup in her hands, but certain motions, such as closing and opening the fingers from the palms of the hand, strengthening the muscles of the fore arm, while other motions are as easily made, develop the muscles of the chest and back of the body.

American women have no longer the right to be invalids. Long walks, plenty of fresh air and horseback exercise, open a wide field of enjoyment. Heated ball-rooms and the "German" are somewhat neutralized by the fact that it is the fashion to cultivate the muscles, and when that has been said all has been said. A fashionable young lady, "frivolous girl," probably waltzes ten miles during a night's "German," so why should not a sensible girl walk five miles each day, play at croquet or tennis, which, by the way, is hard work and no play, and in that we earn good sleep, good digestion, and good spirits? All these are the desirable things to possess. In comparison with them the luxuries of life lose their zest. To be strong, healthy and happy is the summum bonum of life. American ladies may some day possess the splendid vitality of their English cousins; America already carries off the palm for beautiful and well-educated women. They are, however, made delicate in the first place by the severe climate which forces them too often to lead an in-door life. The vital force is of course lessened, the muscles relax, and a protracted invalidism often follows. But let the habit of regular exercise once be gained, and the American girl, with bright eyes and glowing cheeks, will hold her own against the belles and beauties of other nations.

"Look at the famous beauties of any age," says Blaikie, "and everything in picture and statue points to firmness and symmetry of make, a freedom from either flabbiness or leanness. The Venuses and Junos, the Minervas, Niobes and Helens of mythology, the Madonnas, the mediæval beauties, all alike have the well developed and shapely shoulder and arm, the light chest and vigorous body a firm and erect carriage. A thin chest or a contracted waist would have marred at once the picture or statue. The same vigorous exercise or training which brought forth woman's physical beauty in ancient days will bring it out now."

To promise a woman the beauty of Venus or of Helen holds out a strong inducement to the belles of the present day; and if physical culture bring so high a reward the gymnasium will be crowded by applicants for admission, and book and embroidery thrown aside and exchanged for the parallel bars and other gymnastic exercises.

How Two Lovers Were Reunited.

Loring, the Boston bookseller, tells a very romantic story, as follows: "At one time I had prepared boxes of fancy paper with a fancy initial or pet name embossed in it, and I put this up at \$1 a box, and advertised it widely. One day I had an order from California from a Miss Susie. The box was done up, addressed to her and lay about here, when a young Englishman came in and wanted to write a letter. I gave him the materials and a place, when his eye caught the address on this box.

"Have you the order that came for that box of paper?" he asked.

"Yes," I replied, "it's about somewhere."

"Would you mind sending it up to my hotel. It is what I think, I shall leave for California to-night."

"I found it and sent around and heard no more about it for perhaps three months, when one day the young man, with a lady on his arm, walked in. 'Mr. Loring, I want to present to you my wife,' he said. 'We could not leave this country till we had thanked you for your part in bringing us together.' The denouement was quite a romance. The young man was the son of an aristocratic family, and the girl the daughter of the gardener. But love levels all distinctions, and the young man felt this girl to be the chosen companion of his life. To break off this attachment his father had sent him to the Continent and dispatched the gardener and his pretty daughter to America, where the young man had followed them, ignorant of their address, and at last finding it through the chance of a box of paper."

INTERMARRIAGE INDUCING STAMMERING.

—The frequency of stammering in the south of France is found, on investigation, to equal twelve or thirteen cases in every 1,000 of the population, while in the eastern departments the proportion is only one to that number. It has been assumed that the defect was in many instances simulated to avoid military conscription, but, according to the Abbe Petiot, there are two districts in the Bouches du Rhone, where all the inhabitants—some 15,000—stammer. He ascribes this to be long-continued intermarriages among the communities, and to a consequent degeneracy of the race.

The Fancies of Grief.

Among all the many causes of grief to which mankind are daily exposed it is doubtful if there is one that strikes so deeply into the secret recesses of the vital principle as the loss of a dearly beloved wife, who has lived with a man for a lengthened period through early adversity and late prosperity, and who has left him to tread the last weary stages of existence alone. A remarkable instance of the consequences arising from this privation occurred in a small burying ground in the eastern portion of this county not very long since, the particulars of which we have obtained from one well acquainted with the facts. The name of the husband is likewise known, but for obvious reasons is strenuously suppressed, as is also the exact locality of the event.

Some time during May the wife of a gentleman, whom we shall call Mr. N., died, and his grief was uncontrollable, his imagination constantly conjuring up the idea that the grave had been tampered with and the body of his late partner carried off by resurrectionists. The friends to whom he mentioned this conviction ridiculed his belief, but apparently without effect. The husband at length resolved upon the expedient of opening the grave with a view of ascertaining beyond peradventure whether or not the corpse had been removed. Obtaining the assistance of two farm hands, they procured implements and set about opening the grave. It was past midnight when the work was commenced. Mr. N. stood motionless, his head occasionally coming from his breast, mixed with the quick breathing of the men as they plied their shovels. He held the lantern in his hand, watching every motion of the men's flushed faces as they brought their heads within the ray of the light in the act of throwing up earth, and intent upon the expected stroke of the shovel upon the coffin lid. The victim's ear was strained to the sound as if he could have augured from it whether or not the chest was empty. In a short time, "The heavy moil that should be dead" was entirely removed, and the lantern was taken down into the grave. The screw nails were undone, the lid was raised, and the body of Mrs. N., arrayed in her winding sheet and scalloped sere clothes was seen, by the sickly, yellow gleam of the lantern, lying in the stillness and placidity of death. Mr. N. descended into the grave. He gazed on the cold clay face, touched it, and satisfied himself that it was his wife. He then ascended to terra firma again, the lid was placed on the coffin, the screws fixed, and the grave filled up. Mr. N. paid the men he had engaged, and the circumstance has been kept quiet up to the present.—St. Thomas (Can.) Times.

The Original of Magna Charta.

Every one knows how Sir Robert Cotton rescued the original manuscript of Magna Charta from the hands of a common tailor who was cutting it up for patterns. As this copy was certainly not unique, we should only have had to regret the loss of a curiosity. The valuable collection of the Thirloo state papers would probably have remained a secret to the world had it not been for the tumbling in of the ceiling of some old chambers in Lincoln's Inn, where those documents had, for some reason or other, been concealed.

In the secret drawer of a chest the curious manuscripts of Dr. Dee, the occult philosopher, lurked unsuspected for years. Many of the letters of Lady Mary Montagu, letters which are among the most delightful compositions ever penned, and which have long taken their place among English classics, were found in the false bottom of an old trunk. Lord Herbert of Cherbury's autobiography was all but lost to the world. It was known that when Lord Herbert died there were two copies of the work, one written with his own hand, and one transcribed by an amanuensis. At last, in the midst of a mass of worm-eaten, moldy old papers at Lyme in Montgomeryshire, a gentleman came upon the original copy. Several leaves had been torn out, many others had been so stained by damp as to be illegible. Enough could be deciphered, however, to show the value of the work. The only hope was that if the duplicate could be secured it might supply the lacuna of the original. But years rolled by and no duplicate turned up. In 1737 an estate belonging to the Herberts was sold. Some few books, pictures and lumber were stored away in an attic, apparently too worthless for the purchaser to take away—and lo! among these was found the long lost and much desired duplicate. And thus did English literature possess itself of one of the most interesting biographies it can boast. Indeed, the late Lord Lytton used to say that there was no single book of this kind at least, that he treasured so highly. Still more romantic was the discovery of Luther's Table Talk.—Temple Bar.

SPOTS ON FINGER NAILS.—The white spots on the finger which appear on our finger nails is due to the variable nutrition of the nails. When the vital forces are vigorous and every part of the body is supplied with good blood, the growth is steady, and there is uniformity in color and consistence. It is a peculiarity in the growth of the nails that if a person experiences a severe attack of disease, or some strange shock to his organization, the nails will indicate it. There will be a change of color, a partial cessation of growth, as they emerge from the skin, ridges appear. In some remarkable cases the nails have dropped out as a consequence of illness.—Phrenological Journal.

USEFUL RECIPES.

SAUCE PIQUANTE FOR FISH.—Make a brown sauce by frying a chopped onion in a little butter, adding a large teaspoonful of flour and a tumbler of stock. Simmer a little, strain, and put in a teaspoonful of vinegar, one of chopped cucumber pickle and one of capers.

STUFFED TOMATOES.—Take large, smooth tomatoes, take out a little of the inside at the top and stuff with a forcemeat made thus: Fry some minced onion in butter and add some bread crumbs, some cold chicken chopped very fine, some chopped parsley, and a little stock to moisten, and pepper and salt, mix well; take from the range, add raw yolk of egg, stuff the tomatoes and bake them in the oven. Broil your chops nicely, butter them hot and arrange them around a platter with the stuffed tomatoes in the center.

COFFEE ICE PUDDING.—Pound two ounces of freshly-roasted coffee in a mortar, just enough to crush the berries without reducing them to powder. Put them in a pint of milk with six ounces of loaf sugar, let it boil, then leave it to get cold, strain it on the yolks of six eggs in a double saucepan, and stir on the fire till the custard thickens. When quite cold, work into a gill and a half of cream whipped to a froth. Freeze the mixture in the ice pot, then fill a plain ice mould with it, and lay it in ice till the time of serving.

STUFFING FOR VEAL.—Chop half a pound of suet, put it into a basin with three-quarters of a pound of bread crumbs, a teaspoonful of salt, a quarter of pepper, a little thyme, three whole eggs, mix well. A pound of bread crumbs and one more egg may be used; it will make it cut firmer.

RIZ A LA TURQUE.—Put into a sauce pan six cupfuls of stock or broth into which you have previously dissolved a good allowance either of tomato paste, French tomato sauce, or the pulp of fresh tomatoes passed through a sieve; pepper and salt according to taste. When it boils throw in for every cupful of stock, half a cupful of fine rice, well washed and dried before the fire. Let the whole remain on the fire until the rice has absorbed all the stock, then melt a goodly piece of butter, and pour it over the rice. At the time of serving, and not before, stir lightly to separate the grains, but do this off the fire.

APPLE CROUTES.—This simple and dainty little dessert is one taught by Miss Carson: Peel and core the apples and halve them; take half slices of bread, spread thickly with butter and sprinkle with sugar, then lay apple on bread, core side down; sprinkle on more sugar and any kind of spice to taste. Bake.

A LUSCHEON DISH.—Beat two eggs, mixing with them a tablespoonful of cream. Put them into a saucepan, adding some anchovies and some minced tongue. Spread on toast and serve immediately.

EMERSON'S APHASIA.—Of Ralph Waldo Emerson a correspondent of the Hartford Courant writes: "The vigor of that wonderful intellect remains superior to the ravages of accumulating years, but the evidences of decay nevertheless manifest themselves sadly enough in that disease of old age, the inability to recollect words, which is technically called aphasia. The simplest combinations fail him, but he bears his pain gently, calmly, grandly. When in doubt he turns quietly to his daughter and inquires of her. She answers him, and then he proceeds by the help of her suggestion as he had begun. On the particular occasion of which my informant told me occurred two remarkable instances of his failing. The first was his inability to recall the word which would describe his son's profession. It was not a mere hesitation for a word. It was an absolute inability even to form it. He waited for a moment, and then he said, 'Daughter, what is your brother's profession?' 'He is a doctor, father,' she answered. 'Yes, a doctor,' he said, and then resumed the conversation. The next time he was unable to think of the word which would tell his own age. In like manner he turned again and asked: 'Daughter, how old am I?' And when she told him he assented, and seemed not at all disconcerted at his need of making so peculiar an inquiry."

BOLOGNA.—Bo-log-na is a walled city in Italy, yet it invented sausages. Bologna has no hogs, yet the shops reek with the odors of leeks and garlic. Cairo may have forty-nine smells, but how many has Bologna? There are nineteen kinds of cheese (that are good) and each with a smell—oh, what a smell! There are the shops of cooked vegetables, where you buy a boiled hot potato for a soldi, or a half-kilo for five of them, all these smells; then the sausages. It is a perfect sausage fair, an industrial exposition of Bolognas. They are in links, in gut, in bladders (of all sizes) in cakes, in stomachs, in membranes, in nets, in flask-like forms, in clubs, in cudgels, in cans; sausages smoked, dried, leeked, fattened, lean, spiced, plain, mildewed, decayed, greasy, mouldy, red, gray, mottled, broken, tottering with age, or plump as youth. And yet we feasted on them and the thin, wafer-like, mosaic-like surface of it was delicate and zestful.

CHICKEN MAYONNAISE.—Cut up some chickens and fry them nicely in butter. Let them get cold, then trim into good shape and put them in a covered dish with salt, pepper, oil and vinegar as for salad; add a few pieces of onion and a little parsley. Let them stand thus for two or three hours. Then drain the pieces of chicken, place them on the lettuce in your salad dish and spread a nice mayonnaise dressing over all. Some of the chicken when fried can be saved for the tomato stuffing.