

The Grant County News.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING AT
CANYON CITY, OREGON.

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TELEGRAPHIC.

EASTERN.

Weaver at Elmira, N. Y.

ELMIRA, Sept. 15.—General Weaver was in Elmira to-day and addressed two immense greenback meetings. Rev. Thos. K. Beecher, greenback candidate for congress, presided and made a characteristic speech. General Weaver spoke for two hours in the open air in the afternoon, mainly on the question of finances, and incidentally on ballot box frauds at the south, whereby he said the greenbackers had been robbed of victory.

Weaver Calls the Result in Maine a Greenback Triumph.

ALBANY, N. Y. Sept. 15.—General Weaver, greenback candidate for president at a largely attended meeting to-night referred to the Maine election as a victory for the greenbackers.

A Pretended Newspaper Correspondent's Little Game.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—The *Inter-Ocean* says: A person claiming to be a special correspondent of the *Sacramento Daily Record-Union* came here just before the knights' conclave, and being unable to secure quarters in any hotel, rented rooms of a well known detective. Things passed pleasantly, and the alleged correspondent was delighted with his quarters. During the conclave the detective was called away to a distance of operation of some importance, and did not return to the city until a few days since, when he found that his wife, household goods, several hundred dollars in money and the alleged newspaper correspondent had simultaneously taken flight. This detective will probably have quite important business on hand for the rest of the year.

More Lynching Probably.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 16.—Two hundred men met at Guthrie last night and discussed the question whether they would visit Springfield and Lynch the remaining negroes connected with the Laprade murder, but afterwards dispersed. The six prisoners were brought here last night by the sheriff of Robertson county and placed in jail for safe keeping by order of Governor Marks.

A Defaulter.

HONESDALE, Pa. Sept. 17.—William Smith, of the firm of Tormaue & Smith, merchants of Dazacuz, Wayne county, Pa., has disappeared. He is defaulter to the amount of \$25,000. Tormaue is ruined and several firms at Cochocton, N. Y., lose largely. Smith is believed to have used the money in stock speculations.

Marriage of a Cleveland Girl and a German Count.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 17.—The nuptials of Count Leo von Montbe of the German army and Miss Ellie Everett of this city were celebrated at Trinity Episcopal church to-night. The groom is a first lieutenant in the Imperial Guard and a son of Lieut. Gen. von Montbe of the Saxon army.

The Minnesota Champion Wins.

DURQUE, Sept. 17.—Miss Phinnes of California and Miss Jewett of Minnesota rode a 15 mile race at the fair grounds to-day. The latter won; time 35 minutes. In the fifth mile her horse fell, but she was only slightly hurt.

Yellow Fever on Ship Board.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—The bark Erinagh from Port del Paix, Hayti, was towed in here to-day, the whole crew having been taken down with yellow fever. Two men died on the passage.

Maud S. Tries at Chicago in 2:10 3-4.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—It was nearly 6 o'clock and growing dark when Maud S. was brought on the track. The sky was cloudy, and a strong south wind was blowing. At the first send-off, Maud soon left her feet. Her driver, Bain, turned her back for a fresh start. She then trotted to the starting point square and level, and as her driver nodded for the word quickly lengthened out her stride and got to the quarter in 5:24. It was then believed impossible for her to do better than 2:16 or 2:18; but when she got down to the second quarter at a 2:03 gait, the fastest record, there was a breathless interest and expectancy. It was feared, however, that the strong head wind when she turned would slacken her speed materially and render it still impossible to win. She kept straight forward, however, without break or skip and marked the three quarter mile pole in 1:36. Bain urged her gently with voice and whip and she responded and the multitude was breathless as she went the final quarter and thundered down the homestretch in 2:10 3-4. The time by quarters was: First, 34; second, 30; third, 31; fourth, 34. Loud cheers greeted the mare, her driver and manager as they went to her stable.

The performance of Maud S. in the face of numerous disadvantages, is set down as the most remarkable in the history of the turf. The Chicago track has now shown the best trotting mile, Maud S. 2:10 3-4; the best pacing mile, Sleepy Tom, 2:12; and the best wagon record, Hopeful, 2:16. The horsemen and horses left to-night for Kansas City.

Railroad Completed to New Mexico.

TUCSON, Sept. 18.—The track of the S. P. R. R. reached the New Mexican line to-night. The distance is 140 miles east of Tucson.

Attempt to Stop Lottery Business.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Acting Postmaster General Hazen to-day issued an order intended to exclude from the mails all registered letters and letters containing postal money orders addressed to several firms alleged to be engaged in conducting fraudulent lotteries at Louisville and Covington, Kentucky, and New York City.

Walking Match.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—In the 75 hour walking match which concluded this

evening, Dobler made 227 miles and took the \$600 purse, and Banks, who was the only other pedestrian remaining on the track, made 213 miles.

Light Penalties.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—The *Graphic* says: U. S. steamboat inspectors have forwarded from New London their reports of the investigation of the Narragansett and Stonington collision. The Providence and Stonington line is fined \$2000 for dereliction, and the licenses of both captains are revoked.

Official Count Necessary.

BOSTON, Sept. 20.—Senator Blaine is in this city and telegraphs Chairman Jewett of the republican national committee: "Intelligence reaches me here to-day indicating that the telegraphic reports of votes as published by the associated press, is in some cases modified by clerks' returns as they reach the office of the secretary of state, where they are open to inspection of the public. These modifications are of such a character as to render the contest between Davis and Plaisied, extremely close, possibly requiring official returns to determine which is elected. Official returns cannot be counted or even opened until the meeting of the legislature in January."

Assassination.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 20.—The *Republican*'s special from Marysville, Mo., says: Dr. R. H. Talbot, editor of the *Greenback Standard*, was shot through the window of his bedroom last night by an unknown assassin. The ball, weighing an ounce, passed through the doctor's body and slightly wounded Mrs. Talbot, who was in bed. Dr. Talbot died to-day.

"Without a Doubt"

BOSTON, Sept. 21.—Gov. Davis telegraphs from Augusta: "I shall be elected by 300 or 400 plurality without a doubt."

Greenbackers Will Try Again in Maine.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—General Weaver who is in town, says that the greenbackers will nominate a straight electoral ticket in Maine to-morrow and support it at the polls.

Gracious Generosity.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—General Walker superintendent of census, has replied to a letter of Confederate General Anderson, who returned to General Walker his sword captured from him during the war at Reames' station. General Walker cordially thanked General Anderson for his generosity and thoughtfulness, and said that he would prize the weapon all the more because of its history since the war.

Oregon and Washington Postal Changes.

Office established—Theon, Columbia county, W. T., Davis E. West, postmaster. Discontinued—Trent, Lane county, Oregon; Cumberland, Whatcom county, W. T.

Postmasters appointed—Jos. Frank, Lake View, Lak county, Oregon; Mrs. G. E. Loughlin, Lostine, Union county, Oregon.

FOREIGN.

Russian Affairs.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 17.—Gen. Louis Melikoff has arrived from Livadia. Imperial assent is announced to a proposal of Gen. Melikoff and the minister of justice for revision of all branches of the administration of the provinces. The work of such revision in eight governments has been allotted to four senators.

A Devilish Attempt.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—A parcel containing four pounds of dynamite, connected with a tube filled with percussion caps and gunpowder, was found under a rail on the London and Northwestern line, 16 miles from Euston, the London terminus, this morning. It is supposed that an express train to Scotland passed over the mined rail two hours previous to the discovery, but that the tube was shaken from the rail by the motion of the passing train or otherwise failed so act. No clue to the perpetrators.

Serious Situation of French Political Affairs.

PARIS, Sept. 11.—Excitement among republican groups continues. The political situation is obscure and uncertain. Changes in the ministry are regarded probable and are freely discussed. A coolness undoubtedly exists between premier De Freycinet and Gambetta. The position of affairs is regarded in political circles pregnant with storms and difficulties.

The New Spanish Baby.

MADRID, Sept. 13.—The princess was born at about 9 o'clock Saturday night. According to ancient etiquette the ministers, marshals, grandees and diplomats awaited the event in the ante chamber. The duke of Sexto, grand master of the palace announced the birth and shortly after the king brought out the infant and showed it to the assemblage. The minister of justice drew up a deed attesting its birth. The infant will be christened Mercedes and about a dozen other names. The birth was announced to the city by artillery.

The Siberian Plague.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 14.—Symptoms of the Siberian plague have appeared among the people of a village near Odessa.

Russian Finances.

New finance minister of Russia, M. Bange is said to have found the finances so disorganized and encumbered with defalcation, that with General Melikoff he advised the czar to appoint a commission to investigate the department. It is believed that the recommendation will be adopted but the result will not be made public. The commission will probably sit privately, and submit the result to the czar, who will dismiss the first offender.

"Robert the Devil" Wins the St. Leger Stakes.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The St. Leger stakes were won by Robert the Devil; Cypaline, second; Abbott, third.

French Jesuits to be Expelled from Alsace-Lorraine.

BERLIN, Sept. 17.—The German government has ordered the expulsion of French Jesuits who emigrated to Alsace-Lorraine.

The Situation in the East.

RAGUSA, Sept. 20.—The naval demonstration has been postponed until Christians can leave Dulcigno, as a massacre is feared. Vessels will be unable to keep

stationary soon as the autumn storms will begin in a fortnight. Admiral Seymour, in a dispatch to Risa Pasha, informs him that he will be held responsible for the lives of Christians in his jurisdiction.

Brigands in the East.

BELGRADE, Sept. 20.—A band of 300 Serbian brigands has crossed to the Hungarian side of the Danube. A battalion of troops has been ordered to bar their way towards the interior. Much alarm is felt among traders of western Serbia because of the recent large increase of bands of robbers.

PACIFIC COAST.

A Nice Crowd.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 16.—The board of election commissioners came near breaking up in a row to-day over charges made by Tillson yesterday, that the mayor's party was trying to manage fraudulent registration. Tillson branded the mayor as an infamous liar. Registrar Thorp threatened to shoot the top of Auditor Dunn's head off, and numerous like civilities were exchanged. No business of consequence was transacted.

The Tichnor Springs Fraud Exposed.

State mineralogist Henry G. Hawks has analyzed the water of Tichnor's alleged gold bearing spring near Calistoga, and finds that it does not contain the slightest trace of gold. Prof. Hawks denounced Tichnor's enterprise as a fraud. The *Call* to-day publishes an expose of the manner in which Tichnor pretended to obtain gold from water, which may be briefly described as salutary water with chloride of gold. Prof. Hawks has received from the east letters of inquiry regarding the spring in question, which leads to the belief that some steps have been taken to get up an excitement over it in that quarter.

Doig Released on Bail.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 15.—Capt. Doig indicted in Oregon for manslaughter in connection with the wreck of the steamer Great Republic, has filed a bond of \$2000 and has been released. His case will come up before Judge Hoffman on Friday, when the question of sending defendant to Oregon for trial will be decided.

Oregon Stage Robbed in the Siskiyou Mountains.

YREKA, Sept. 17.—The Oregon stage coming south was stopped by a highwayman near the summit of the Siskiyou Mountains, Oregon side, last night about 11 o'clock. The express box broken open without unfastening from the stage, one mail sack was taken off and rifled. There was only one passenger, a lady, who saw only one robber but heard others talking. The amount stolen is unknown.

Reception to Davitt.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18.—Michael Davitt, Irish agitator, arrived at Oakland this evening, and was escorted through the principal streets by a torchlight procession to Germania Hall, where an address of welcome was delivered by Wm. Nolan, which Davitt answered in an able speech. Col. Deane presided. To-morrow he will have a reception in this city.

Suit Against Mayor Kallioch.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 20.—The supreme court this morning issued an alternate writ of mandate, returnable to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, commanding the mayor to show cause why he should not enter upon the preliminary work of preparing for the municipal election this fall. This is the commencement of an agreed case which will decide whether the present municipal officers shall hold for another year or be succeeded by a new set, to be elected this fall.

Duffy Keeps the Calf.

Recently two of Mr. Duffy's neighbors determined to abduct a pet calf belonging to that gentleman, and Mr. Duffy became aware of their scheme; therefore he quietly removed the calf from the box stall in which it was confined, and in the place of it introduced a goat of William gender, and of a vicious disposition. He also fixed a spring on the door of the stall that would cause it to close unless held open, and he also attached to the door a spring lock that would fasten, and could only be unfastened from the outside.

Then he went to bed, but not to sleep. It was at that witching hour of midnight that two marauders entered Mr. Duffy's barn.

They had examined the premises the day before, and knew exactly where to go.

Each of them carried a dark lantern.

They entered the stall and the door closed behind them. Everything was still.

One of them opened the slide to his lantern, and then there was a clatter of hoots, and the man with a lantern found himself piled up in a corner, very much surprised.

He thought it was the queerest calf he ever met.

The other man opened the slide to his lantern to see what the matter was.

The next instant the breath went out of him with a "yah" that made the listening Duffy laugh all over.

Then all was still again, except the faint profanity of the men.

Finally the man who was hit first recovered enough to paw around and find his lantern.

It was extinguished, but he got out a match and lit it again.

Then he turned the bull's eye toward the goat, and then he went into the corner again.

The goat's blood being aroused, he didn't wait for further lights but began to butt around promiscuously, and the robbers concluded to get out.

But that didn't prove so easily done. Mr. Duffy began to yell for help, and Mr. Duffy couldn't tell where the goat hit them, because instead of yelling "Help!" they cried "Oh!" and after he had laughed till his sides ached he went and let them out on condition they wouldn't try to carry away the goat.

Anecdotes of Louis Napoleon.

The anecdotes of his childhood are delightful, as showing his ingenuous nature and the love he had for his father and mother. On one occasion he had been taxed with disrespectful behavior to the Empress, and, as a punishment, the Emperor degraded him in rank (he was enrolled in the regiment of the Guard as soon as he was shortcoated, and at this time was a corporal); thus his epaulettes were laid aside for a time. This was a cause of great distress to the poor lad, and his pride was terribly wounded. Somehow or other the story got into the newspapers. That day while walking out in the Bois, he met one of the officers of the regiment; with crimson cheeks and downcast eyes he first passed him, then, suddenly summoning courage, turned and addressed him thus: "Monsieur, perhaps you have heard what the newspaper says of me, that I have been degraded in the service because I was disrespectful to my mother. However, I assure you it is not true. I love her too much to be disrespectful to her. Please, monsieur, tell my comrades it is false!" And the child burst into sobs, nor could he be comforted until the officer promised to justify him in the face of the regiment.

His determination, which probably was hereditary, was displayed very early in life, and a funny incident may be quoted to show this: Victor Emanuel had given him a lovely donkey, of which he became very fond; but the donkey being strong-willed, like his master, frequent conflicts for supremacy were the result. One day the Prince conceived the brilliant idea that he would like his pet to march up-stairs, into the upper rooms of the Tuileries. Naturally, the quadruped objected; but his master insisted, and the customary battle ensued; to no purpose, until le petit Prince carried the day by summoning the servants, some to place the donkey's forefeet on the stairs, others the hind-feet, and so they reached their destination.

He was exceedingly fond of drawing—a pursuit which the Emperor did not favor, as being of too absorbing a nature for one who had duties of so wide and general a character; but his tendency could not be suppressed, and vented itself in various odd ways; one of them being that to get him to submit to tonsorial offices (of which he seems to have had some dislike) he was allowed to sketch while under the coiffeur's hands, and exceedingly clever these scraps are said to have been. In modeling he was also remarkably skillful. The Prince Imperial was an early sufferer from severe and painful maladies, having had two very bad cases of abscess in the hip joint, and an attack of measles, from which he did not recover for a long time. While yet young, he was made to take his position in all court ceremonies, and in fulfilling the duties of his rank he was taught to derive satisfaction. At all reviews, at the opening of the Chambers, he was invariably seen at his father's side, and acknowledged the greetings he received with undisguised pleasure. Every one conversant with the court life of the Second Empire will remember the share he took in the dramatic representations which were a favorite amusement at the various residences of the Emperor.

The careful blending of the physical with the intellectual training of young Louis was admirable; and when, at nine years of age, he left petticoat sway, the choice of a male governor was made in a very clever manner. The Emperor was talking to General Frossard one day, when the boy came to ask his father for something; but as he had been disobedient to his mother the day previous, the Emperor refused him, and told him to leave the room. He resisted, and the Emperor's efforts to remove him were vain, which naturally very much displeased his Majesty, who hardly knew what to do. The General, who had been a silent looker-on, rose, and bowing to the refractory young prince, said authoritatively, "What! monseigneur. His Majesty orders you to leave the room, and you refuse? Prince, I have to request you will obey at once and retire," and he opened the door for him to pass out. The child, surprised, looked him full in the face, and seeing firmness and determination there, demurred no longer, kissed his father and disappeared. The Emperor was so struck with the General's victory that he at once confided to him his son's education, and with the greatest success.

His first communion was a great event in his life. It seemed to make a remarkable change in his character, and gave to it that religious cast which was a distinguishing feature during the rest of his career. The Emperor wisely brought him to face difficulties at an early stage of his life. On one occasion when he had to distribute prizes at the Lycee Charlemagne, a schoolboy eunuch took place of him, of which he was indirectly the cause. The Emperor treated the matter lightly, shrugged his shoulders, and merely remarked, "Louis must learn to meet with opposition, and the sooner perhaps the better." The visit of the Empress and the Prince to Corsica in 1869, was a notable event, and afforded him the liveliest pleasure. The whole population of the different places they visited, turned out to welcome them; and at Ajaccio the crowd pressed them so closely that the police had to make a path for their feet. The young prince was perfectly delighted with the ovation, and constantly stopped to acknowledge the greetings of the people, checking the efforts of the police to keep the crowd off by saying, "Let them alone, let them alone. Don't try to prevent them. Remember they have a right to me. We all belong to one family!" This speech naturally redoubled the enthusiasm of the populace.

A Colorado Yarn.

The Leadville *Chronicle* publishes an account of the most marvellous discovery yet made by mortal man, provided that it is true, which is more than doubtful. Two miners, while sinking a shaft near Red Cliff, are represented to have found a deep subterranean chamber without apparent communication with the open air. What they claim to have seen is thus described:

The cave seemed at first empty, but as their eyes gradually became accustomed to the deep gloom, the men saw in the further extremity a huge black object, which, not without some trepidation, they approached. As they neared it, to their unbounded amazement, they made out the lines of some sort of sailing craft. It was, as nearly as they could judge about sixty feet long by some thirty feet wide, and lay tilted at an angle of about fifteen degrees over a rough pile of stone. The body of the craft was built of short lengths of some dark and very porous wood, resembling our black walnut if it could be imagined with the grain pulled apart like a sponge or a piece of bread, and made perfectly square. Both ends (it was evidently intended for sailing either way), were turned abruptly up like the toe of a peaked Moorish slipper. The planking was apparently double riveted on the nails of extremely hard copper, only slightly rust eaten, and with the heads cut or filed in an octagonal shape, while along the upper edge of the ship eleven large rings of the same metal, and evidently for the securing of rigging, were counted. At the bottom edges of the craft, and running its entire length, were two keels some four and a half feet deep and six inches thick, hung on metallic hinges, and at the ends were fastened rough copper rods, extending upward and bent over so as to attach to two masts rising from the upper edges. If the cross of an inverted letter Y be conceived to represent the deck lines, the two stems are at about the angle and position of the masts. These were upward of 20 feet long; and, as evidence that a sail was at one time stretched across, some ragged remnants of what appeared to be cordage were found clinging to the inner edges. The ends of the masts were secured in pivots, and it was evident that in tacking one could be moved forward, and the other back, thus bringing the sail at an angle with the body of the ship—an idea which it might not be bad for our modern navigators to emulate. This, it is believed, also explains the copper rods which moved the keels so as to reciprocate the position of the masts. While the whole ship was intact, the wood crumbled like dust beneath the finger touch, and fearful of trapfalls the two prospectors did not venture to explore the interior. Lying on the ground near by, however, was discovered a gold instrument bearing a rude resemblance to the sextant of the present day, and possibly used to calculate the longitude. No trace of any writing was found save at one end of the ship, where about midway on the bow of the ship, inclosed in a metal ring, were 26 copper characters riveted to the wood and bearing much resemblance to the Chinese hieroglyphics of the present day. No human remains of any sort were found, although it is possible that a search in the hold will reveal something of this sort.

Without pushing their investigations further, the two miners, lost in wonderment, retraced their steps to the upper air, leaving the ghastly ship once more in the gloom and silence.

By this time it had grown quite dark above, and with that tacit understanding existing among men who had seen that which borders upon the supernatural, they spoke but little between themselves of the discovery, but sought rest by their kindling camp fire. In the morning the whole thing seemed so much like a dream that they were seriously inclined to regard it as some morbid phantasy, some disordered vision of the brain alone, having no substance in reality, and eagerly, yet with a strange dread, they descended the rope again. Assuring themselves, by a short survey of the facts they had learned the night before, the prospectors hurriedly ascended the shaft and spent the rest of the day in concealing, as well as possible, the traces of their excavation. This done, they went to the cabin of a well-to-do miner living some thirty miles down the gulch, and to him first told their extraordinary story. This gentleman is perfectly reliable, and, together with a well known mining expert residing in this city, has seen and examined the ship, and will take steps to preserve the wonderful discovery to the world in all its possibly great historical value. The minute particulars as to locality are at present withheld for a very obvious reason—they would attract a horde of vandal sight-seers who would soon destroy the mouldering dust beyond hope of restoration, and until the proper authorities can be sent for they will not be published.

The discovery of the junk-like ship with its unknown architecture, hermetically sealed in a cavern fifty feet below the surface of the earth, gives scope to indefinite speculation. The only possible explanation seems, however, that ages, or eons, perhaps, ago, a vessel bearing a crew of bold discoverers, tossed by the waves, sought a harbor in a cave within a cliff. The waves then receding left it stranded there, and the great continental divide, the awful upheavals and convulsions of nature, which we know so little of and can only blinkly speculate on, pressed the face of the earth together and sealed it in a living grave.

It is said that Ohio wives do their own housework. Now that is the kind of an no hire idea that we like.