

# The Grant County News.

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## TELEGRAPHIC.

### EASTERN.

#### A Horrible Crime.

STROUBSBERG, Pa., Nov. 1.—A daughter of Samuel Bittenbender, seventeen years of age, yesterday started to a neighboring house, where she was to remain some time. This morning her dead body was discovered by the roadside, the head pounded to a jelly. It is supposed that the crime was committed by tramps.

#### Wedding in High Circles.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Ulysses S. Grant, Jr., was to-day married to Fannie J. Chaffee, only child of Senator J. B. Chaffee of Colorado. The marriage was celebrated at 26 West street. An elegant residence was presented to the bride by her father. General Grant and wife, his son Jesse and wife, Hons. Belkens and wife, J. F. Seymour of Michigan, and wife, and D. H. Moffatt, Jr., of Denver, were the only parties present at the ceremony. The wedding tour will include a trip to Mexico, where young Grant has important interests.

#### Conference without Result.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The department of state is advised by telegrams from our ministers to Chili and Peru that a conference between the belligerent powers, under the good offices of the United States, closed without result.

#### Clearing House Transactions.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The Public gives the following table of clearing house exchange transactions for the week as compared with the same week last year: New York has lost 9.3 per cent, Boston, 4.4; Philadelphia, 16.8; Baltimore, 12.1; San Francisco, 34.7; Milwaukee, 23.2; Kansas City, 17.7; Cleveland, 8.8. The following have gained: Chicago, 8.1; Cincinnati, 22.1; St. Louis, 14.3; New Orleans, 22.4; Pittsburg, 48.1; Louisville, 21.5; Providence, 27.4; Indianapolis, 37.7; New Haven, 18; Lowell, 35.4; Syracuse, 28.1. The Public comments thus: Public attention in all parts of the country has been so engrossed by the political contest that business has been comparatively inactive during the last week and has certainly been considerably affected during the month. While speculation in stocks has been active, at times assuming unusual proportions, the other exchanges have not been materially larger than they were in October 1879. The fact that they have been so large in spite of the political excitement that they compare not unfavorably with the most active months last year, notwithstanding some decline in prices, show a remarkable volume of business and gives reasons to believe that the removal of political uncertainties must be followed by a period of great prosperity. In one respect the business of October 1880 has been much more satisfactory than that of October 1879. Then a large proportion of transactions were speculative, prompted by an unusual advance in prices. The collapse of speculation came speedily and then it became apparent that much of the seeming increase in business has been unwholesome and temporary. This year there has been but little speculative excitement except in stocks, and the demand for commodities and the prices of them have not been so affected as to mischievously disturb the natural relations of supply and demand. In short, business seems to be much more healthy than it was one year ago, and the volume of business which is strictly legitimate and healthy in character is much larger.

#### A Crazy Freak.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 3.—Yesterday a bright boy four years old, was found lying near the railway track on the Lake Shore road, his head between two stones and a heavy railway tie across his neck, holding him down. When discovered he was black in the face, nearly dead and unable to walk or talk. Subsequently he was revived and told a remarkable story that he was induced by a woman who lived near to go to the lake on the promise of candy. On the way she took from him a hoop, saying, "he would never roll the hoop again." At the lake the woman endeavored to persuade him to get into a boat, but he refused because there was water in the bottom and he was afraid of a whipping if his clothes got wet. The woman then took him to the place where he was afterwards found, threw him on the ground and placed the tie across his neck and left him to perish. It was learned that the woman was insane and had escaped from home.

#### Garfield and the Catholics.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 4.—The Catholics presented Garfield a solid gold-bedeled cane voted him at the cathedral. He said in response.

You have offered it as a significant symbol. I accept it with the meaning you have given it. The head of gold may not unfitly represent the true and solid basis of our national credit, based upon the solid value of specie, and the strength and stability and beauty of the wood that supports it, the strength and symmetry of our institutions. I believe it is said the patriarch Jacob worshipped leaning on the top of his staff. Our institutions are safe so long as our people and government are found leaning upon the staff of solid worth and of public and private virtue. I accept this all the more gladly because it comes across one of the lines that divide us religiously. For in our country a man may adopt whatever religion he chooses, or no religion if he prefers. The religion of the people is left voluntary choice and not to the control of human law.

#### Another Railroad War.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—Another break in south western passenger rates occurred today, all roads making the rate from Kan-

sas City to Chicago \$4 80; former rate \$10. There is a probability that through rates between the principal points in Illinois, Missouri and Arkansas, will shortly be reduced considerably. To-day's meeting, which was to have adjusted all differences, was postponed till Monday.

#### Wrestling Match.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 5.—John McMahon of Vermont, champion wrestler of the world and W. J. Farrell, of San Francisco, signed articles of agreement here to-night, for a wrestling match at the Lyceum on Saturday evening the 13th, stakes, \$1000 and championship belt, now held by McMahon, and admission money.

#### Employing Chinese.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—The evening papers publish a special from Paterson, N. J., stating that the Barbour Flax Spinning Company have set half a dozen Chinamen to work in one of their departments, to the great indignation of the white men employed there. The firm say that they are set at work which white men won't do. Employers tell a different story, and have the idea that this is the commencement of a general employment of Chinese labor.

#### President Hayes Speaks of this Coast.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 5.—President Hayes said to a reporter regarding the election that California, Oregon and Nevada rightfully belonged to the republican party and that they would doubtless have given larger majorities for Garfield had it not been for the effects of the forged Chinese letter. People in these states were very deeply interested in the Chinese question and the Morey letter was probably circulated in remote mining camps where it was impossible in the time at the disposal of the republicans to have it thoroughly contradicted and exposed.

#### Nuptial Rupture.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—The sun says Winchester Britton, ex-district attorney of Kings county, has been retained to bring action for divorce for Mrs. Kate Chase Sprague. He will have the papers ready for service in a few days. Britton, on his visit to providence last week, framed replevin papers for the piano and a portion of Mrs. Sprague's wardrobe and placed them in the hands of the sheriff to serve. He has since learned they have been served.

#### Bernhardt's Wardrobe.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Bernhardt yesterday sent Collector Merritt a formal protest in regard to the duties levied by the custom authorities on her wearing apparel and personal effects. She claims that the articles are entitled to be admitted duty free, inasmuch as they were to be classed as implements of her profession which the law exempts from tax. A formal appeal to the secretary of the treasury was also enclosed to the collector. The papers will be forwarded to Secretary Sherman. The private view of her paintings and sculptures, appointed for this evening is postponed one week.

#### Heavy Snow Storm.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—A heavy snow storm set in this morning making the wires heavy and the ground wet. In Springfield four inches has fallen, but here owing to mild weather it melts nearly as fast as it falls.

#### Costly Experiment.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Stockholders of the Edison Electric Light Co. have assessed sixty dollars a share to meet the expenses of Edison's recent experiments. The trustees will meet Nov. 30th to vote upon increasing the capital stock \$480,000 by the issue of 1800 additional shares. The stock has risen to \$1200 a share on the report that Edison will make a public experiment with his invention early next month, preparatory to putting the light into use in the city. Some months ago during the excitement over Edison's invention, shares sold at \$4000. Investors regard it as rather ticklish stock to handle.

#### The Jeannette.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—An evening paper has the following: A Washington special reported the loss of Bennett's arctic exploring steamer Jeannette, with all on board, telegraphed from San Francisco. It is doubted here. It is explained that in October 1879 two New Bedford whalers, the Vigilant and the Moffat Wollaston, with 40 men on board of each, were caught in pack ice to the south-west ward of Herald island, since which time neither vessels nor any traces of them have been reported seen by anybody. The whalers were not constructed nor equipped for wintering in the arctic, and no doubt exists in the minds of other whaling captains that the two vessels and their crews were destroyed absolutely. The remains of the men or part of the missing whalers, as seen by Esquimaux, might readily be mistaken for portions of the Jeannette or her crew. Capt. Hooper, of the revenue steamer Corwin, does not believe the Jeannette is lost, as she was powerfully built, with a special view to ice pressure, and so modeled that it was expected the pack ice would raise her out of the water rather than crush her. For these, among other reasons, hope is entertained that the Jeannette people will yet come out of the arctic in safety.

#### No Chinese Need Apply.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 8.—The rumor widely published in New York dailies that Chinese labor is being introduced in the silk and other mills of this city, is met with indignant denial by manufacturers. The Barbour flax spinning company, who have been represented as having already a number of Chinese at work by way of experiment, declare that the statement is false in every particular. In a personal canvass of the great mills of Paterson, the questions asked were as follows:

- 1st. Do you have any Chinese labor employed?
- 2d. Have you contemplated employing any?
- They said no.
- 3d. Do you believe there are any Chinese employed in any silk or other mills in Paterson?
- 4th. In your judgement has such employment ever been seriously contemplated by any?
- The answer to all was a uniform and indignant no.

### Chinese Immigration.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The agent of the New Orleans and Havana steamship line was here some days with reference to the proposed bringing over of Chinese from Cuba to Louisiana to be employed by sugar planters in that state. The obstacles thrown in the way by the Spanish authorities and Chinese consul have been mentioned and the mission of the agent here was to ascertain if something could not be done from this point. He called at the department of state and the Chinese embassy, but nothing practical resulted. In view of what he characterizes as the bad treatment experienced by Chinese who have settled in the United States, the Chinese ambassador says he does not feel inclined to take any action that will result in bringing any more of them here, and as the United States government desires a modification of the treaty so as to check Chinese immigration to California, the state department considers it will not be consistent to encourage such immigration to Louisiana.

#### Two Republican Congressmen in Arkansas.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—Journal's Little Rock Republican State Central Committee of Arkansas claim the election of two Republican Congressmen—Murphy in the fourth and Boles in the third district, with chances favoring Williams, Republican, in the second.

### FOREIGN.

#### Driving out the Socialists.

BERLIN, Nov. 4.—In accordance with the new socialist law 80 citizens of Hamburg have been ejected from that city, also 20 families in Allena. Many families have received notice to quit different towns in Schlesweig-Holstein.

#### The Eastern Question.

VIENNA, Nov. 5.—In the Austrian delegations Baron Aubner, formerly an ambassador of France, urged a revival of the alliance of the three emperors as a means of deferring the eastern question. The minister of foreign affairs replied that the object would more likely be attained in the way tried by the government, namely, the maintenance of concert of the powers.

#### The Trial of Nihilists.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 30.—The approaching trials of Nihilists will be the most important that have yet taken place. Among the accused are the alleged authors of the explosion on Moscow railway and at the winter place supposed designer of the Alexandrosky dynamite mine disaster, and persons who attended the Nihilist congresses at Lipitsk and Tamboff when the above attempts against the life of the czar were resolved upon. Another prisoner to be tried is a man said to have given the nihilist committee all his property amounting to 170,000 roubles, and who was tried at Odessa in 1879.

#### Fatal Search for Gold.

VICTORIA, Nov. 1.—A few weeks ago an old man named Alexander Swift, who had gone into the Skagit mines to seek for gold, was found by a miner wandering in an almost famished state, among the mountains of that inhospitable region. He had been out for 29 days and was taken into a camp, fed, clothed and started on the way towards the town of Fort Hope, on Frazer river. He never reached that place. Yesterday news was received that the body of a lonely old man had been found near the boundary line between the United States and British territory, wrapped in its blankets and bearing the evidence of having been dead many days. The discovery was made by Indians. Swift has many warm friends in San Francisco who will be saddened to hear of his miserable end.

### PACIFIC COAST.

#### Fire.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3.—A fire at Benicia last night destroyed two brick buildings containing the construction department machinery and bulletin presses of the U. S. arsenal. Loss estimated at two hundred thousand dollars.

#### Small-Pox in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3.—Thirty-four additional cases of small-pox reported today. Since Monday thirty-six cases of small pox have been discovered in the city and taken to the pest house. The health officer has been granted extraordinary powers.

#### Grand Jury Report.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 5.—The grand jury filed a report to-day. Indictments are ordered withheld for the present but it leaks out that Sheriff Desmond has been indicted for felony in permitting the escape of prisoners. A citation has also been issued commanding Mayor Kelloch to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt in attacking the grand jury in a prelude to his sermon last Sunday evening. The report attacks a number of county officials and institutions and praises others. It is noticeable that unfavorable comments are confined to officers elected by workingmen.

#### Foot Race.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 7.—At the recreation ground this afternoon McIntyre, of San Francisco, and Neaves, of Colorado, contested a three mile foot race for \$250 a side. McIntyre dropped out on the first third of the third mile, Neaves winning easily in 15:49.

A Boston gentleman not long since died, leaving his widow nothing but a mortgage for \$10,000 on a church. Some of the leading men of the church offered to compromise with her for a small sum, representing to her that the church was poor. She went to a lawyer, however, and was informed that the corporation was very wealthy, and easily able to pay its debts.

The Methodist says that "Calvinism is hunting with a double-barrelled shotgun, a college barrel and a pulpit barrel. The college barrel is loaded with free salvation, and it asks if the divinity students are not taking one thing in theory and another in practice.

### The King's Death.

Mr. Macready was fond of telling the following story as his experience of American Independence, exemplified in a western actor of the self-satisfied kind: "In the last act of Hamlet," said he, "I was very anxious to have the King, who was rather of a democratic turn of mind, to fall, when I stabbed him, over the steps of the throne on the right hand side, with his feet to the left, in order that when I was to fall I should have the center of the stage to myself, as befitting the principal personage of the tragedy. No objection was made to this request on the part of the actor; but at night, to my great surprise, he wheeled directly around after the sword thrust and deliberately fell in the middle of the scene, just on the spot where I was in the habit of dying. Well, as a dead man cannot move himself, and as there was no time for others to do it, the King's body remained in possession of my place, and I was forced to find another situation, which I did, and finished the scene the best way I could. When I expostulated with His Majesty for the liberty he had taken, he coolly replied: 'Mr. Macready, we Western people know nothing about kings, except that they have an odd trick of doing as they please; therefore, I thought, as I was a king, I had a right to die whenever I pleased, and so, sir, I fell back upon my kingly rights, from which, you perceive, sir, there is no appeal.' I retired," said Mr. Macready, "to my dressing room to have a hearty laugh over what I felt more like crying over a moment before."—[J. E. Murdock's "Book on the Stage."

A BIRD'S FEAR OF THE DEAD.—It is not mere sentimentalism that pleads in favor of the most merciful form of death being adopted in the case of the slaughter of animals intended for human consumption. There is no question that much suffering would be spared cattle if they were not allowed to see each other slaughtered. Not easy is it to conceive the kind of torture they feel and cannot express. How observant are animals is proved by a case which came under my own observation. Among the inmates of my house is a jackdaw, an all-grained and vituperative bird as ever accepted, under protest, human companionship and human attention. He prefers so distinctly sleeping in a cage where no enemy can assail him while he is off his guard that he is allowed to have his own way in the matter. One day, while he was in the cage, some dead pheasants which had just arrived in a hamper, were placed beside him. His dread of these was remarkable to witness. A bird whose whole time was passed in defiance of things stronger than himself, in aggravating a mastiff that would not make two bites of him, or in pinching surreptitiously the flamboyant tail of his arch enemy the cat when it came within reach of his cage, went at this sight into an ecstasy of terror, which could not be appeased until the uncanny objects were removed. What instinct caused this strange demonstration in the presence of death shown in one of its own race, albeit of so different a species, is not to be guessed. Much food for reflection and speculation is, however, afforded.

PLEASURE.—It is not earthly pleasure that flieeth soon away, which the soul calls for, but it is an indulgence in our duty to God and our fellowmen, that will brighten our path to the eternal shore, and secure abundance of pleasure which none ever know of until they have passed the gloomy veil dividing time and eternity. It is sacrificing our own momentary pleasure for the promotion of the happiness of others and denying self of all immoral lust and working for the advancement of purity, which feed the soul on the "bread of life" and nourish it with the waters of the living fountain. It is the working of an honest heart of purity for the salvation of sin stained souls, and surmounting many difficulties, and forbearance of injustice for the reverence of a high and holy One, in order that we may have an inheritance in the Elysian fields of glory, where pleasure reigneth king, and joy, peace and gladness are stationed on every hand, which brings us true pleasure.

COST OF BRINGING UP A BOY.—A clergyman who has been discoursing about boys has devoted considerable attention to the cost of these somewhat necessary individuals, and he estimates the expense of bringing a good boy with all the advantages of city life, to the age of fifteen at about \$5,000. These figures are about doubled by the time the boy is of age, if he goes through college. A bad boy, arrived at the age mentioned, costs fully as much, even if he has not been to college, and the computation, as the reverend gentleman suggests, does not include the value of the mother's tear and the father's gray hairs. Most men who have brought up boys will agree that the estimate is not too high.

The condor of the Andes is said to kill his prey with his bill. The condor's must be a "heavy prey." If our creditors could have come that dodge on us we would have been dead long ago, as it is we go one better on Sancho Panza and feel like remarking "God bless the man who invented the process of receiving and filing bills."

"But you can't get home if the wind is dead against us, can you?" inquired the nearest passenger. "Oh, yes," replied the Nantucket skipper. "Oh, yes, I had the boat made with two sides, so that when she couldn't sail on one tack she could on the other. It is the only boat in these waters that is built that way." And the passenger was reassured and the Clara got in on time.

### England's Religious Condition.

Papers were read at the Church Congress yesterday which confirm in a remarkable manner the truth of Mr. Bright's epigram that "the working classes care as much for the dogma as the upper classes for the practice of Christianity." Canon Barry, reporting on "the religious condition of the nation as represented by the upper classes of society," says that "unlimited skepticism, the positive license of a conscious ungodliness, and a resolute self-trust and self-will are their only rule of life." The Bishop of Bedford, who reported on the industrial classes, stated that, without much speculative unbelief or hostility to religion, "the feeling of the masses is that of simple indifference." The speakers had, of course, no intention of vindicating Mr. Bright, and their testimony is all the more valuable on that account. Their gloomy picture of the two extremes of society is hardly relieved by the account given in another paper of the religious condition of the middle classes. They contain, we are told, the religious might of the Nation, but they "display deplorable moral weakness in reference to commercial transactions." The admission that the most religious part of the community is deeply tainted with commercial dishonesty is at any rate courageous, and if it be true it complicates the knotty problem which the Church Congress has set itself to face.

#### Much Plugging.

According to the London Medical Record, an American physician, Dr. Farrar, has calculated that about half a ton of pure gold is annually packed away into American teeth; and he goes on to assert that, at this rate, within 300 years as much pure gold will have been buried with the teeth into which it is packed as there is now in the whole gold circulation of the earth. Perhaps Dr. Farrar is right, for half a ton of gold is only 17,920 ounces avoirdupois, and supposing that one American in a hundred has his teeth stopped with gold, that would give each an average amount of annual stopping of something like one-sixteenth of an ounce, which is not, perhaps, a very extravagant amount. But we are not inclined to spend wonder on these trite calculations of how much gold all the stuffed teeth of the ages may be eventually supposed to contain, any more than on how many wasted minutes all the useless calculations of the ages may be supposed to have accounted for. You might just as well calculate how many yards of artery there are pulsing away at a Guildhall dinner, or how many multiples of the present Lord Mayor would reach to the moon. It is always easy to astonish people by manipulating the insignificant facts of life with the aid of the multiplication table, but the astonishment is barren, not to say a little imbecile.—[The Spectator.

PARIS UNHEALTHY AND UNSAFE.—The unhealthiness of Paris has been so marked recently that it has excited the attention of the authorities who are carefully looking to the drainage and other matters of civic hygiene. Among other reforms, the old laws are to be again put in force as to the keeping within the city not only of animals such as pigs, cows, sheep, etc., but also of the more domestic pets, like dogs, cats and birds. The number of dogs and cats in almost every street in Paris is something enormous, and their presence in the living rooms of the poorer quarters must be very detrimental to the public health. An inspection will shortly be made as to the domestic pets of each family, and strict regulations made as to how many each house may be allowed to keep. In the matter of safety of the streets the police are equally vigilant. During the last six weeks, in one quarter alone, that of St. Vincent de Paul in the tenth arrondissement, there have been 273 arrests of vagabonds and night prowlers, and the numbers are pretty much the same for the other quarters, making altogether some 250 arrests every night.—[London Times.

#### Agree.

Courageous was a woman of the Commune, who, during that terrible rising, had worked day and night in the hospital, assisting a certain surgeon, whose services were freely rendered to men with whose cause he had no sympathy. When the insurrection was quelled, the doctor was arrested and marched off to be tried by drum-head Court-martial. As he approached the door of the tribunal, he met his late female assistant coming out between two soldiers.

"Why, Adele!" he exclaimed, "how came you here?"

Looking hard at him, with unrecognizing eyes, she replied: "I don't know you, sir;" a denial he set down to a fear of acknowledging the acquaintance of a doomed man. No little to his surprise, he got off and was set at liberty, to learn that Adele had been shot, and was on her way to death when she had repudiated all knowledge of him, and forebore appealing for his aid, rather than compromise him, and render his chance a desperate one.—[Chamber's Journal.

When you see an article in a newspaper headed "The Political Outlook," look at the bottom line, and if it says "sold by all druggists," don't read it. There is such an article going the rounds which is the advertisement of a patent medicine. It is a counterfeit well calculated to deceive. Don't read a political article unless the owner's name is blown in the bottle.

Sala says that he is beginning to think that there are no original sayings at all in the world.