# Grant County News.

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Grant County News

PUBLISHED THURSDAY MORNING,
—BY—
D. I. ASBURY
Editor and Proprietor.

COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER

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|---|---|
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LODGE DIRECTORY.

HOBAH LODGE, No. 22, I O O F, meets every Thursday evening at their Lodge Room in Canyon City. Visiting brothers are invited to attend.
By order of the N. G.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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Canyon City - - Oregon.

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Canyon City, Oregon.

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Collections promptly attended to.

L. O. Sterns. G. C. Israel. C. W. Manvill.
STERNS, ISRAEL & MANVILL.
Attorneys at Law,
Baker City, Oregon,
Mr. Israel will be in attendance at each term of the Grant County Circuit Court, to attend to all matters entrusted to the firm.

T. V. B. EMBREE, M.D.
HARNEY CITY, Or.
Professional Calls from any part of the County will receive Prompt attention.

CLAY TODHUNTER,
Collector of
Bills, Notes, and Accounts.
Canyon City, Oregon.
All business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention, and all money will be paid when collected.

A. E. Knight,
DENTIST.
From The Dalles, has permanently located at John Day City.
ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Dr. R. B. Hammack
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON
LONG CREEK, - - Oregon.
Will promptly respond to professional calls to any portion of the county. 27

J. W. Mack,
Attorney-at-Law
AND
Notary Public.
PRAIRIE CITY - - - Oregon.
Also Agent for the sale of School Lands. 5:30tf

J. OLLIVER,
Proprietor of the
John Day Milk Ranch
Fresh milk delivered daily to my customers in John Day and Canyon cities. Give me your orders. J. OLIVER.

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.

E. HALL,
Co. Treas'. Office.
—AT THE—
Post Office Building.
—DEALER IN—
Rogers Smith's Plated Ware,
WATCHES, JEWELRY, CUTLERY
Optical Goods and Stationery.
Subscriptions received at publishers rates for all the leading Periodicals and Magazines published in the United States.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANYON CITY
TIN SHOP,
Louis Evertsbusch
PROPRIETOR.
Irons, Tinware, Hardware, Granite Ironware, Cutlery, Barbed Fence Wire, all Kinds of Bright and Annealed Wire, Etc., Etc.
JOB WORK AND REPAIRING

G. W. McCORD.
[Successor to McCord & Adams]
PRAIRIE CITY, OR.
Opposite Geo. Shearer & Co's Store.
....GENERAL....
Blacksmith & Horseshoeing
Builder of Bangles, Buckboards, Wagons &c., Made to order.
Jobbing work of all kinds promptly done. All Work warranted. Charges Moderate.
I also keep a full line of hardware in stock. Give me a call, try me, and I will prove to you that I mean what I say.

Prairie City
LIVERY STABLE
—AND—
Feed Corral,
PRAIRIE CITY - - - OREGON
Jules Le Grat, Proprietor.
First-class Buggy Teams and Saddle Horses furnished at reasonable rates, at any time of day or night, and satisfaction guaranteed. Transient Stock will receive the best of feed and running.

CITY BREWERY
—AND—
SALOON.
Washington St., Canyon City, Ore
JOHN KUHL, Prop.

JOHN SOLLINGER,
Canyon City, Grant Co. Or.
GENERAL
Blacksmithing and Horseshoeing.
Carriages, Wagons, Hacks, Buggies and Buckboards repaired or built to order.
Everything done in a workmanlike manner, and warranted to give satisfaction.

PETER KUHL.
Livery and Feed Stable.
Horses boarded by the day or week at reasonable rates, and good
Single and Double teams to let.
Agent for Studebaker Bros. Co., Portland, Or., for the Studebaker wagon, Empire mower, J. I. Case plows and threshers, and all other implements described in their catalogue. Everything warranted and sold at the lowest price.
Canyon City, Grant Co. Oregon.

S. A. HEILNER,
Forw'ding & Commission
House.
Baker City, Baker co. Or
Will always endeavor to obtain the highest market prices on wools, etc., for parties consigning to me, store, hold or forward the same according to their desire.
—MARK ALL GOODS:—
BAKER CITY
S. A. HEILNER.

## A NEW VIEW OF CONSUMPTION.

And One which Appeals to Common Sense.—Many Curable Cases.

[Medical Sifter.]

"Many persons die of Consumption who could easily be cured," says Dr. S. C. Clark, of Watertown, N. Y., "if they would go at it right. I have a new view of the disease. Consumption is not always of lung origin."

"How so? What is it then?"

"Many cases of consumption are secondary. The disease itself prevails everywhere, but the best practitioners refuse to attribute it entirely to inheritance or the weather. If a person lives in the most favorable climate in the world and has any tendency to lung weakness, if certain conditions exist in the system, that climate, however favorable, will not prevent development of the disease. The disorder in such cases is only a secondary symptom in the lungs of some other ailment, and can never be cured until approached through its source."

"Yes, doctor; but what is the method of approach?"

"If you dip your finger in acid you burn it; do you not?"

"Yes."

"If you wash this burnt finger every second with the acid, what is the result?"

"Why constant inflammation, festering and eventual destruction of the finger."

"Precisely! Now then for my method, which commends itself to the reason and judgment of every rational practitioner. You know certain acids are developed in the body. Well, if the system is all right these acids are neutralized or utilized and carried out. If the system is run down by excesses, anxiety, continual exposure, or overwork, these acids accumulate in the blood. If there is any natural weakness in the lung, this acid attacks it, having a natural affinity for it, and if the acid is not neutralized or passed out of the system, it burns, ulcerates and finally destroys the lung. Is this clear?"

"Perfectly! But how do you prevent the accumulation of these acids in the system?"

"Irregularities of the liver and kidneys create this excess of acid and the supply can be cut off only by correcting the wrong action of these organs. The kidneys alone should carry out in quantity, in solution, enough of this acid daily, which, if left in the blood, would kill four men. When the stomach, the liver and the kidneys are *all* conspiring to increase the acid, the wonder is that weak lungs resist death as long as they do?"

"But you have not told us how you would treat such cases."

"No, but I will. The lungs are only diseased as an *effect* of this acid or kidney poison in the blood. After having exhausted all authorized remedies to correct this acid condition, I was compelled, in justice to my patients, to use Warner's safe cure; though a proprietary remedy, it is now recognized, I see, by leading physicians, by Presidents of State Boards of Health and by insurance physicians, as a scientific and the only specific for those great organs in ninety-nine ninety per cent. of diseases originate or are sustained."

"Is this form of treatment successful?"

"It is wonderfully so, and for that reason I am only too willing that you should announce it to the world of consumptives."

*Note by the Publishers:*—We have received the above interview from H. H. Warner & Co., Rochester, N. Y., with the request that we publish it *for the good of suffering people.* In a foot note to their letter they say:

"The experience of Dr. Clark is not strange to us. In our correspondence we have found that many thousands of people are suffering from what they think is Consumption, whereas the real difficulty is with the liver and kidneys, proven by the fact that when these organs are restored to health by the use of Warner's safe cure, the consumption disappears, and so does uremic or kidney poisoning, which causes so many symptoms of diseases that the human system is subject to. The same may be said of rheumatism, caused by an acid condition of the system. We insist upon what we always have claimed, if you remove the cause, the system will soon *perfect the work already begun.* Mrs. Rev. Dr. Theodore Wolf, of Gettysburg, Pa., wife of the editor of the *Lutheran Observer*, said her friends thought her far gone with Consumption, but after a thorough treatment with Warner's safe cure, she says: 'I am perfectly well.' We can cite thousands of such cases, but one is enough. If you publish the above article, *kindly send us a marked copy.*"

We gladly give place to the article, for if we can in any way stay the ravages of Consumption, which carries away so many millions yearly, it is our bounden duty so to do.—Ed.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY:

| | |
|---|---|
| Co. Judge | N. R. Magee. |
| Clerk | J. T. Mad |
| Commissioners | T. A. McKinnon, T. H. Meador |
| Surveyor | J. H. Neil |
| Sheriff | A. C. Dam |
| Assessor | G. D. Cameron |
| School Sup't | H. F. Dickson |
| Dist. Judge | L. B. Lang |
| Dist. Attorney | M. D. Clifford |

FOR SALE—A first-class publishing concern. Will be sold at a bargain. Apply at this office.

## Didn't Appreciate it.

A man was canvassing in Southern Dakota to raise money for the "homestead monument" which it is proposed to erect at Mitchell. He rode up to the shack and addressed a man sitting in front of it:

"Good morning my friend."

"G'morsin'."

"Fine day."

"Wal, nuthin' extra."

"How are times with you?"

"Poor, stranger, blame hit."

"What's the matter?"

"Oh, wheat's so durn' low an' I hain't got none to sell neither."

"I am canvassing for—"

"Don't want any hail insurance."

"But this isn't insurance of any kind, it is——"

"Git all the fruit trees I want."

"Yes, I see I'm not a tree agent, if you didn't. This is something that I'm sure you would like to have your name——"

"Never sign any papers to strangers."

"If you will let me explain. We are trying to raise money to erect a monument to the homestead law and——"

"Is it dead, pardner?"

"No; the idea is to erect an imposing granite shaft 160 feet high in the center of a quarter section of land to perpetuate the memory of the untold benefits of the homestead law."

"Yes, I calk'lat they are untold I don't hear much 'bout 'em in these parts."

"What! Don't you think you have derived great benefit from the homestead?"

"Not that I know of."

"But it was free land for you."

"No 'twasn't."

"Why not?"

"Had to live on it an' work it an' most starve to death."

"There was no use in starving."

"Might's well starve as' kill yer'self working."

"Necessity of either. But you could not have got a farm without the law."

"Didn't want none."

"What made you take any then?"

"Some durn' fool like you said it was nice."

"But it has given you a fine home."

"Had much o' one."

"Then you haven't enjoyed life on your home farm?"

"Nuthin' to speak of in the winter an' too hot in the summer."

"But you can't sell your land."

"Don't want to, by any other durn' fool."

"I don't believe you like farming."

"Oh, farming 'tsall right when yer live in a civilized country an' place where thars some trees a feller can chop, an' get a livin' 'casional'y or a room, why, stranger, thar haint a room in this hull country, and yer know it.

"Where did you live formerly?"

"Michigan. North'n Mich'gan.

"Then you can't give me anything for the monument?

"Not a danged cent. But I'll tell ye, if yer'll get up a collection an' build a sylum for cussed fools that come out here where they can't chop or hive maple sugar or shoot squirrels or trap bear or hunt bee trees or get eny slip'ry elm or see a hoop pole for a year or ever hear a coon for the hull blam'd summer, why I'll chip in the worth av a good hoss.

When a native New Zealander proposes to a damsel of the tribe, they rub their noses together. If that were the rule in this country, the home of the usual multiplicity of arguments would need to wear a diamond skull on her nose.

The end of a romance: A young man in Des Moines loved a girl so willily that he wrote her fifteen letters a day for fifteen weeks. At the end of that time he was killed with green tomatoes.

A Boston girl was heard to say in a street-car, on her way home from the Soldier's Bazar, "I think he looked like a prfect raving angel in his uniform! he was so awful heavenly!"

## STATISTICS

From the Stateman's Year Book.

POPULATION.

| | |
|---|---|
| China | 427 million |
| British Empire | 275 " |
| Russian " | 82 " |
| Germany | 61 " |
| France | 58 " |
| United States | 55 " |

RAILROADS.

Belgium, 1 mile to every 6 sq. miles of territory.
Great Britain, 1 mile to every 9 sq. miles of territory.
United States, 1 mile to every 56 sq. miles of territory.

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPHS.

Great Britain 1 mile to every 4 sq. miles of territory.
United States, 1 mile to every 95 sq. miles of territory.

The merchant marine of the world number 65,000 vessels, total tonnage, 24,063,000 tons. Of this vast number Great Britian has 3,530 steamers and 21,598 ships; United States, 500 steamers and 7,000 ships.

The army cannot be satisfactorily nor approximately enumerated. It is, however, stated that Russia can put in the field more men than France or Germany. China, however, is generally supposed to have 50 or 60 millions of soldiers (?).

In National debt England leads off with $3,925,000,000; France next, with $1,745,000,000; United States third.

England leads off with navy, her present force being 250 vessels, of which 80 are ironclads heavily armed.

Our own naval power is too well known to need any description.

THIS IS NOT GENERALLY KNOWN.

Envelopes first used in 1840.
First air pump made in 1654.
First steel pen made in 1830.
First locomotive built in 1829.
First iron steamship built in 1829.
Copper sheeting first used on ships bottoms 1783.
Coaches first used in England in 1550.
First horse-railroad used in 1828.
Gold discovered in California in 1848.
Gold discovered in Australia in 1851.
Gold discovered in New Zealand in 1858.
First steamboat on River Hudson in 1807.
First watches made in Germany in 1477.
Slaves introduced into New York, in 1629.
First newspaper advertisement appeared in 1652.
First copper cent coined in New Haven in 1687.
Kerosene first used for lighting purposes in 1826.
First telescope used in England about 1608.

Without the letter r it takes the sun around our mate, and there are many and ingenious yet the last annual report of the Inspection Bureau of the Post Office Department shows that during the past year 181 post offices were robbed and 261 burned, 73 postal cars were burglarized or wrecked, 27 mail stages robbed, 7 mail passengers on their wagons robbed, 11 post offices, and 117 stolen acts, or injured by falling and retreat.


A Valuable Medical Treatise.

This edition for 1887 of the German Medical Adviser, known as Hufeland's Guide, is now ready for delivery. It embodies, free of cost, all things of undoubted merit in all parts of the United States, Mexico, and Canada in every edition a portion of the Western Hemisphere. This Adviser has been issued regularly in the order of its accuracy. It combines, with the soundest practical advice for the preservation of health, a large amount of interesting and important information, and the author, a prominent German physician, has, as a result, been called upon to prepare for the use of the people of the United States, and will be found entirely reliable. The name of Hufeland's Almanac is a household word over half a century in Germany. The proprietors, Messrs. Hostetter & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., on receipt of a two cent stamp, will forward a copy by mail to any person who cannot procure one in his neighborhood.


The New York Post says that Prohibition is losing ground, and that such non-political, non-coercive temperance movements as the Good Templars and the old Washingtonians will soon entirely replace it.

## Why He Followed.

He was going home to his wife and family. It was growing dark. He had a lonely from the car, and he was making as fast headway as he could, when he suddenly gathered a dim suspicion that a man was following him purposely. The faster the man went, and they came to a graveyard.

"Now," he said to himself, "I'll find out if he is after me," and he started through the cemetery. The man followed him. Vague visions of revolvers behind him, sensations of sandbags and loaded clubs and things grew upon him. He made a detour of a mausoleum. Still the forbidding shadow was after him, around and around. At last he turned and faced the follower.

"What in thunder do you want? What are you following me for?"

"Say, do you always go home like that? I am going up to —'s house to do a job of carpentering, and a man at the car told me if I'd follow you I'd find the place. Are you going home at all?"—San Francisco Chronicle.

## This Man Told the Last Story.

A party of southerners at a Bloomington hotel were telling stories one night recently of famous shots and how many quails, partridges, ducks and other birds had been killed at a single discharge. After listening to what seemed a willful exaggeration by different narrators, a stranger who was present volunteered his experience of the only use of the fatal double barreled gun as follows:

"I went into a field one day to my grandsire. The only crop that I discovered was an immense flock of blackbirds. I should say there were 10,000 in the flock. Slowly I crawled up to them, and when not more than four rods away the birds arose in a solid mass. I fired both barrels and how many do you think I killed?

Different guesses were made by the party, ranging from twenty to 100.

"Not one," said the stranger, "but I went with my brother to look for results and we picked up four bushels of legs. I killed a little winter.

This was the last story told.


When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a child she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had children, she gave them Castoria.


"When a man lies," remarked an exchange, "the deviv laughs." When a woman lies the devil hasn' time to laugh. He's to busy putting up some other woman to catch her at it.

Pendous, a clerk in the Department gives assurance, are asked on rather queer ground. One man, with a nice set of front teeth, claims that all his back teeth had been shot out by a musket ball, which, however, did not wound his cheeks or flesh in any way. One man wanted a pension for a wound received in a battle which never occurred. One claimant sadly relates that when at a place called Pony Creek a mule kicked him in the mouth and knocked out his teeth. Another wanted a pension because when soldiering in Virginia he went "foraging" and a rebel took a club and broke his skull. The worst case was that of a fellow who was in Baltimore on July 21, 1861, (the day of the Bull Run panic), and was seized with an ague which had lasted ever since.


The Grant County News

ESTABLISHED IN 1879.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS $2.50 per square for first, and $1 per square for each subsequent insertion.
Regular advertising rates made known on application.
No certificate given until all charges are paid.


## LOVE OF HOME.

The love of home is not an art nor an accomplisment. It dose not come from early training or education. It is the gift of god. It is a pure emotion and brings joy and comfort to the humble and the great. "Be it ever so humble, thers is no place like home." No wonder that the simple song of John Howard Hayne endeared him to the world. The world felt its tuching, tender truth and wept a sympathetic tear. It is the want of a home that make tramps and vagabonds and desperate men. Sometimes I think the nation could well afford to give to every father and mother a house. Besides the love of those who are dear to us there is something in the locality that affects us—something in the familiar scenes, the trees, the fields, the brooks, the running stream or the generous well. We love the trees and vines that have borne us fruit or given us shade; the open fire-place that gives us welcome on a winter night; the bed that gives rest and sleep, and the ever pleasing prospect of distant hills and mountains that seem as if reaching up to god. Even the beasts and birds are conscious of this love of home. "The lowing herd winds slowly o'er the lea," as they seek their accustomed place. The faithful, loving dog will travel miles and leagues to reach it, and the cat can not be easily weaned from the chimney corner. Man has made use of this never-failing never-ceasing love of the carrier-pigeon, and it commands our respect and admiration when we see it released from the unwilling prison of a distant land, watch it ascend and circle, and take its bearings, and then with swift and tireless wing make for its home by the nearest line.—Ex.

Once a month the members of the New York Beefsteak Club, with loosened waistbands and collars, gather around a long table and cast lots for the prize beefsteak—a double porterhouse weighing never less than two and a half nor more than three pounds. Then with interested and often with envious eyes, they watch the lucky winner as he tackles it. If he eats it to the bone they rejoice, because he is an honor to the club; if he fails, they rejoice also, for he must then order a basket of wine for their benefit.

The product of gold and silver in the world during the calendar year 1885 was: gold, $101,589,000; silver, circulated at its coinage value, nearly $125,000,000. The United States still preserves first rank among the nations of the world as the largest producer of precious metals, its productions of gold and silver during the year having reached the sum of $83,400,000, or about two-fifths of the productions of the whole world.