The Paper for the Stockman, Merchant and Miner.

THE GRANT COUNTY NEWS.

The Paper for the Farm, the Workshop and the Home.

Volume XIII. *CANYON CITY, GRANT COUNTY, OREGON, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1891.* *Number 26.*

THIRD ANNUAL FAIR!

—OF THE—

First Eastern Oregon District Agricultural Society

Will be held at the new Agricultural and Driving Park of the Grande Ronde Valley Agricultural Society, near La Grande Oregon,

BEGINNING MONDAY, OCT. 5th,

And Continuing Six Days.

LIBERAL PREMIUMS

For Agricultural and Horticultural Products, and for Live Stock Mechanical Handiwork and Domestic Exhibits.

SPEED PROGRAM.

Of the Grande Ronde Valley Agricultural Society, for its first meeting October 5th, 1891:

FIRST DAY.

Running, five-eights mile for 2 year olds, free for all, purse $150—geldings to carry 110 pounds, fillies 107; winner of any 2-year-old race this season 3 pounds extra.

SECOND DAY.

Running, one half mile and repeat, 2 in 3, purse $150. Novelty 2 in 3, for 2-year-olds, free for all, purse $200.

THIRD DAY.

Saddle-horse race, one-half mile, purse $50, entrance $5. Entrance money to go with race. First money 60 per cent., second 30 per cent., third 10 per cent. The directors reserve the right to bar race horses. Trotting, 3 in 5 for 3-year olds, purse $200.

FOURTH DAY.

Running, one-half mile dash, free for all, purse $160. Trotting, 3-minute class 3 in 5, purse $250.

FIFTH DAY.

Running, one and one-half mile, free for all, purse $300. Trotting 3 in 5 free for all, purse $300.

SIXTH DAY.

Running one mile, novelty, 1st qr. $50, 2nd qr. $50, 3d qr. $50, 4th qr. $50, purse $200. Trotting, 2:40 class, 3 in 5, purse $300.

The purses aggregate	$2,200
Premiums	3,500
Total	$5,700

The Management Will do Everything in Their Power to Entertain and Benefit the Public.

Citizens of Wallowa, Baker, Malheur, Grant and Union counties, this is your THIRD ANNUAL DISTRICT FAIR, and Grande Ronde Valley, "The Garden of the Gods," with a bountiful harvest of every desirable product of the field, orchard and garden, greets you with a cordial welcome.

NO ENTRANCE FEE WILL BE CHARGED IN ANY CLASS EXCEPT TRIALS OF SPEED.

Bring Every Article of Merit from Stable, Pasture Field, Orchard, Garden, Dairy, Meadow, Forest, Mine—Bring Everything but your Dog. Let us show the People the Varied Resources of Eastern Oregon.

REDUCED RATES BY RAIL.

For list of Premiums, Rules and Regulations address,

A. C. MILLER, or E. S. MCCOMAS,
La Grande, Oregon.

THEIR LAST MEETING.

The Beautiful Miss Ison Killed by Her Lover.

SUBSEQUENTLY HE KILLS HIMSELF.

When Judge Luther Ison, of Baker City, Or., died in 1890, his wealthy widow, Mrs. Josephine Ison with her two daughters, Bertha, aged 19, and Edna, 17, and one son removed from that city, going first to Louisville, Ky., where Bertha had attended school and had acquaintances. A few months ago the family moved to Bloomington, Ill., in order that the children might complete their education, and Bertha resume the study of music. Two months ago she met Dr. Charles E. Ballard, of Saybrook. Today she was murdered by him in her mother's house, and a few moments later Ballard lay dead in an adjoining dooryard. Ballard was aged 26. He was the son of a prominent doctor of Saybrook, and graduated two years ago from the St. Louis Medical College. He fell desperately in love with the beautiful Miss Ison, and ardently pressed his suit, he was accepted, but recently the engagement was broken by Miss Ison for various reasons, among which that she had heard that he had been drinking, and that her mother believed, aside from all other reasons, her daughter should not wed hastily, and that she should contract no engagement while so young. Miss Ison was firm in her decision, despite Ballard's entreaties. Last Saturday he obtained a marriage license to wed Miss Ison, and took occasion to show it to a number of his friends and to have it published in the Sunday papers. He also told several friends that the girl was willing to marry him, but that her mother was making trouble, and added: "If I don't get her no one else will." Ballard called at the Ison homestead on East Mulberry street and was met by Miss Edna Ison, who reluctantly admitted him. Mrs. Ison told him that she did not wish his friendship with her daughter to continue, that the engagement was at an end, and that he should go away and let the girl alone. He pleaded for a farewell meeting with Bertha, and, against the remonstrance of Mrs. Ison, Bertha admitted him to a private interview in the parlor. Mrs. Ison heard her daughter begging Ballard to go away and be a man, then she heard a scream and then two pistol shots. She rushed down stairs, and at the parlor door met Ballard. His face was smeared with blood and in his hand was a revolver. He seized Mrs. Ison by the throat and hurled her to the floor, then rushed through the back yard on to adjacent premises, where he fired five shots into his own body. In a few seconds Ballard and his victim were dead. Mrs. Ison and her two remaining children will depart tomorrow with the remains of the murdered girl for Baker City, Or.—Oregonian.

High Figures For Cattle.

Last week Mr. A. M. Robinson bought the Thomas band of cattle ranging in the forks of the Salmon and Snake rivers. The band embraces about 800 head. The following is the price at which they were purchased:

Four year old steers $25 per head.
Three year old steers $23 per head.
Two year old steers $27 per head.
Dry cows $25 per head.
Cows and calves $30.
Yearlings $14.
Two year old heifers $20.

These are the highest figures obtained for cattle in this country for several years.—Idaho Free Press.

PASTOR KOENIG'S NERVE TONIC

HAD THE DESIRED EFFECT.

CLEVELAND, Geauga Co., Ind., Nov. 8, 1890. I tackle recommend Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic to anybody that has suffered from headache as long as did for 3 years, trouble clothing of the most varied kind. M. M. FORD.

WEAKNESS OF MEMORY.

ROSE, Fayette Co., Ind., Nov. 30, 1890. I was troubled with forgetfulness and total loss of memory, lost my energy and ambition, despaired of being restored, tried Dr. Koenig's Nerve Tonic. I read it and took half a bottle of it, which brought back my memory as good as ever. I therefore recommend this remedy for all sufferers. It does more than expected, it opens for itself. GEORGE FANIAN.

FREE A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent Free to any address, and proof bottle to any one who will this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by the Rev. Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 for $5. Large Size, $1.75. 6 Bottles for $9.

Squandering a Nation's Patrimony.

At the recent celebration of the Fourth of July at Woodstock, Conn., Mr. Murat Halstead delivered a striking address, to which he gave the title of the "Preservation of the People's Inheritance." It could be more accurately described as an account of the reckless way in which mankind in general, and Americans in particular, had squandered, and were continuing to squander, their inheritance. In speaking of the decline of certain nations, Mr. Halstead said:

The lands have been wasted, the forests are no more, the soil that once made fruitful hills and blooming valleys is at the bottom of the seas, and the streams that watered the peopled plains are lost in the sands that are the tombs of the profligates who have perished. The elements of possibility, the foundations of posterity, are gone, never to be restored, and those cancers of the earth, the deserts, are eating away more and more that which should sustain the generations to come.

Coming down to our own country, the speaker referred to the exhausted fertility of tobacco lands and wheat fields, to the extermination of food fish and noble game and water fowl, particularly to our vanquishing forests.

The woods have been torn from the mountain, and brooks have departed because the springs have ceased to flow, and, when not dwindled almost to dust beds, the ancient mill streams are roaring floods, for the slopes of the ridges are bared and the rainfalls rush from them as over roofs of slate, the hillsides are plowed up and down, preparing gutters to feed the freshets with the soil that is far more precious, in the eyes of those who have been taught the art of seeing, than the precious metals. It is the passion and pride of the average American to smite the trees and shoot the birds and slaughter the last of our running game—and if there are laws for the protection of trees in parks, or game laws to save the quail and squirrel, or to prevent scouring the rivers with seine out of season, and to provide fish ladders and abolish fish traps, they are regarded as tyrannical, a style of oppression identified only with effete monarchies and the tottering despotisms of worn-out worlds. The buffalo have been exterminated, a noble race murdered, so that they are hardly enough to supply museums, and if there is a moose left in Maine he has been accidentally spared, and must be pursued by the hunter with remorseless fury to shed his blood to the final massacre. It is a crime to cut down the weeds on a mountain, a crime to heedlessly kindle fires to burn forests; but our people have no realizing sense of the sort, and sneer at the Swiss and Germans, who require three permits to fell one tree. In New York there is a struggle that seems hopeless to preserve the remnants of the once majestic and always romantic Adirondack wilderness. In our new states the statesmen dare not stand against the timber thieves.

In some parts of the address Mr. Halstead's rhetoric was rather too intense for scientific accuracy; but, after all, the real sting of the indictment is in its truth. To the speaker's hopeful spirit the establishment of fish hatcheries by the government, the effort to protect the seals of Behring Sea, and the reservation of the sequoia groves were acts which gave promise of a time coming when more serious thought would be given by our nation to the preservation of its heritage. He noted, too, as hopeful indications, that arbor days were celebrated in many states, that tree planting by children had become fashionable, and that the discussion over the Adirondack woods, although it might not save the wilderness, would ultimately, perhaps, save many other forests. We feel inclined to consider it another cheering sign that an orator of national repute has felt impelled, on that anniversary when Americans are in their most exultant mood, to raise his voice in earnest protest against the reckless destruction of our forests. No higher patriotic service can be rendered by the country's leading men than the reiteration of warnings like this, until it comes to be universally understood what the ruin of our forests means.—Garden and Forest.

Better Than Ever.

The North Pacific Industrial Exposition at Portland, September 17 to October 17, 1891. Reduced rates via the Union Pacific.

Before purchasing railroad and steamship tickets, consult agents Union Pacific System.

Personal Matters.

We present the following list of names of people who have experienced relief and cure by the Electric cure as practiced by Dr. Darrin:

Mrs. John McGinnis, Vancouver, Wash.—Paralyzed arm cured 16 years ago by Dr. Darrin, while in San Francisco.

Mrs. S. A. Wooden's girl, 94 Columbia street, Portland—Nervous debility, malarial fever and discharging ear, restored.

Wm. Altnow, Drewsey, Grant county, Or.—Catarrhal deafness and ringing in the ears for 20 years, perfectly cured.

Mrs. C. Magenson, Merchant's Hotel, Portland—Rheumatism, neuralgia and female troubles; cured permanently.

W. F. Ogle, Seattle, Wash.—Liver and kidney complaint and dyspepsia, also deafness and whole system run down; cured.

William Little, Seattle, Wash.—Pain in his chest of over eight years' standing, cured.

J. V. Shangle, Sunnyview, Or.—Heart disease, palpitation, kidney and liver complaints, cured.

Dr. Darrin treats with electricity and medicines all curable chronic, acute and private diseases; blood taints, loss or failing manhood, nervous debility, effect of errors, or excesses in old or young, loss of memory, disease caused by mercury in the improper treatment of private diseases, irregularities in women, and never publish in the papers. Office, 703 Washington street, Portland, Or., and "The Normandy," Seattle. Hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. daily. Examinations free and confidential; question blanks and circulars sent gratis to any address. Patients cured at home after one visit to the doctor's office. Medicines sent to any address without the doctor's name appearing.

The Russian rifle factories are running night and day on the new breech-loading repeating rifles with which it is proposed to arm all the infantry, both of the active army and the reserves. But, although the greatest diligence is shown in the manufacture, it is believed that at least two years will elapse before the whole million force of the empire will be provided with the weapon. This would not prevent Russia from going to war in the meantime, as no fewer than 600,000 men will have the rifle within this year. The report that France and Russia had virtually agreed that in the event of a victory over Germany they would have Schleswig reannexed to Denmark has caused considerable comment in Berlin, where the war feeling has been mounting high for some days past. This rumor, however, has called to public attention other rumors of a similar nature regarding the triple alliance. It was stated recently, on high authority, at Vienna, that one of the unwritten arguments of the triple alliance was, in the event of success in a continental war, to disable Russia forever by divesting the empire of Poland, Finland and the Baltic provinces, and compelling the czar to abandon St. Petersburg for Moscow. France at the same time to be compelled to give up Nice and Corsica to Italy. These arrangements are understood to be merely provisional, but the fact that they are talked of shows the deliberate ways in which European nations are preparing for the gigantic struggle.

That The Dalles is infested with fire bugs there is little doubt. Before the coals of the $1,000,000 fire had died out the dastardly wretches were again at work. Saturday evening buildings at the fair grounds were discovered to be on fire and before the flames were conquered the long line of stables were consumed and three valuable race animals had perished. Sunday evening another attempt to burn the remaining part of town was made and the losses sustained were a barn, three horses and several piles of lumber which were destroyed by the flames. At 3 o'clock Monday morning an outhouse which had been saturated with coal oil was fired and but for active work would have been the means of destroying the remaining portion of the town. These incendiary fires aroused the citizens and armed guards are patrolling the streets day and night.

ON TO PORTLAND.

And to the North Pacific Industrial Exposition in That City.

To those desiring to visit the Exposition the Union Pacific will sell tickets at one and one-fifth fare for the round trip on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays of each week between September 16 and October 18, 1891.

The rain making experiments in Texas this week have had successful results. The last experiment at Midland is reported to have been made on a clear night, when the air was unusually dry, when the barometer was at "fair," and when the hygrometer indicated a mean between "dry" and "very dry." Explosives were discharged for five hours, and five hours after the bombardment ceased rain fell for five hours, and after ceasing fell again after fresh explosions. The experimenters are well satisfied with the result of their efforts, and will continue the experiments at El Paso. Opinion is still divided upon the question whether the relation of cause and effect existed between the explosions and the rain, but the coincidence is at any rate interesting. More extensive and long-continued experiments will be necessary to clear the matter of doubt.

Russia now, as well as France, has the only original "holy coat," and each coat is as genuine as the other. Russia, besides, has a "holy nail" preserved from the tragedy near Jerusalem, and thus far the present Greek Christianity has a slight advantage over Latin Christianity in the matter of "genuine relics." The latter, however, has heretofore had immense advantage in possession of portions of the true cross, of which Washington Irving, upon traveling through Southern Europe for a time some sixty years ago, saw so many pieces that he judged there might be enough of this wood extant to build a ship of the line. The quantity of relics of these kinds in the world is regulated in different times and countries according to the greater or less prevalence of pious credulity. The demand for the marvelous and miraculous always creates the supply. The critical sense has not its seat in the religious emotions.—Oregonian.

Disappointment is expressed in Canada with the result of the Canadian census. The Globe, of Toronto, in commenting upon the outcome, contrasts it with the result of recent censuses in the United States, saying that while the population of the latter country has doubled itself every thirty years that of Canada has not doubled itself in forty years, and adds: "The percentage of increase in the population of Canada during the last ten years has been less than 12—some overcrowded European countries have often done better—while the percentage in the United States from 1880 to 1890 was 24.86. In the United States the gain by natural increase was 14.30 per cent., and the gain by immigration 10.45 per cent., so that our neighbors gained more by natural expansion alone than we have by natural expansion and immigration both put together."

On Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Of each week between September 16 and October 17, the Union Pacific will sell excursion tickets to Portland and return at one and one-fifth fare for the round trip. Visit the Exposition.

Union Pacific System offers unequalled facilities to tourists en route to all points east. Vestibule Sleepers, Diners, Free Cars through to Missouri river and Chicago without change.

The Union Pacific System have on sale excursion and single trip tickets of all classes, to all points, which are sold at reduced rates daily for regular trains.

[illegible]

ENTERTAINING VARIETY.

THE Mormon temple at Salt Lake holds ten thousand people.

AN idol collector in San Francisco, who has just died, had a collection of five hundred little gods.

A PHILADELPHIA or Brooklyn woman recently bought all the orioles in a bird store and set them free.

IT is said of American ladies that they love large diamonds and that they wear more jewelry than any others.

THE hailstones which recently fell at Arkansas City were about the shape of a common soda biscuit and nearly as big.

BELFAST, Me., has a unique claim to notoriety. The Age says that not a single hand-organ man has visited the city this year.

A NEW ENGLANDER boasts of a bedspread that was woven in 1759, and has been handed down from generation to generation ever since.

A MAN bought four hundred and fifty-three dollars' worth of farm machinery in various parts of Arkansas City while his wife was selecting a spring bonnet.

AN experienced caterer says that where the guests at a gathering are well acquainted they eat at least twenty per cent. more than they otherwise would.

THERE is an establishment in New York where kid gloves are made to order and furnished to the patron, if necessary, in two hours after the measure is taken.

A FAMILY at Newport, the summer resort, employs a cook whose only duty is to make "some kind of a new sauce every day."

A SHOWER from a hose nozzle placed inside the shirt collar is proving an effective treatment for dermatitis, instead of the lockup, at Houlton, Me.

BOSTON policemen have been ordered to keep their clubs concealed. Carrying them in their hand is said to be a temptation to use them on slight provocation.

SEVERAL rare relics have been found in an old log cabin now in process of demolition at Myerstown, Pa., which was built in 1765 as a refuge from the Indians.

TO VINDICATE his reputation as an expert wood carver, a colored man in Hutchinson, Kan., recently in fifteen hours carved a chain nearly six feet long out of a solid piece of wood.

A CHINAMAN in San Francisco has introduced something new in the credit line. He bought a wife on time and has now got himself into trouble because of his failure to pay the debt.

IN Adel, Ga., they sell a beer which is called rice beer. Its effects are peculiar. A man may drink it and not feel its effects for a week afterward, when he is liable to suddenly become hilarious.

MRS. BELLOWS: "I caught you kissing the hired girl, sir; what does it mean?" Mr. Bellows: "It means we have lost enough girls on account of my coolness."

"ARE you ready, Emma?" John called. "Yes. I'll be there in a minute. I've only my bonnet to put on." "All right. I'll have time to shave before we go."—Harper's Bazar.

FARMER'S WIFE—"Just fancy, Hodbancr, our neighbor has been to-day making me an offer of marriage in case you don't get better." Sick Husband—"What! that fellow? It would serve him right if I died to-morrow."—Humoristische Blaetter.

"I LIKE that young Hicks," said Ethel's father. "He's the kind of man that doesn't know more than I do." "Yes," returned Ethel's mother, "but do you think a young man who knows as little as that will get on in the world?"—Harper's Bazar.

WHITE house changes this summer will cost $50,000.

IT will take 100,000 barrels of cement to mend the break in the Soo canal, Mich.

THE twenty-third ward in Philadelphia is larger in area than the city of New York.

BOSTON has two more banks than New York. Pittsburgh has two more than Chicago and thirty-two more than Philadelphia.

IT will cost $9,478,347 to run the city of Brooklyn during 1892. This is at the rate of $11 for every man, woman and child in the city.

A VALLEY more wonderful than the Yosemite, except in the matter of waterfalls, is said to have been discovered in King's river canon, above the far famed Yosemite.

IT is reported from Colorado that two miners have found the famous "mother vein," for which prospectors have been searching for years. It consists of a six-inch streak of almost solid silver, estimated to run from $15,000 to $20,000 in value per ton.

PRISONERS in Woodbury (N. J.) jail painted and decorated the interior so well that Sheriff Packer treated them to pie three times a day.

THE Michigan penitentiary has a class of fifteen in telegraphy, originated by one of the prisoners. Each convict purchased his own instrument by working overtime.

HENRY MAGRATH, a prisoner in the Richmond jail, ate the mirror in his cell, swallowed his trousers, buttons and all, and was about to eat up his bedstead when the jailer put him in a straight-jacket.

THE governor of a penitentiary in the far west has a pack of cards which were made by one of the convicts out of the beef bones collected from the convict's soup and split to a delicate thickness. The pips are scratched with a pin and are quite artistically executed.

FOR VARIOUS REASONS.

A NEW ORLEANS man keeps a lizard on his table to guard valuable papers.

A GEORGIA editor is accused of stopping the press "to announce that nothing has occurred of sufficient interest to induce us to stop the press to announce it."

AN Atlanta City hotel keeper has a "fake" thermometer on the front of his house that makes his patrons believe his porch is the coolest place on the island. The deception works like a charm.

A COUPLE living within one mile of Lithonia, Fla., have been married forty years, and the husband affirms that he has never kissed his wife. Neither has she ever kissed him. They are the parents of eleven children.

A SAN FRANCISCO man has a peculiar mania for opening and closing doors, and will stand for hours at a time at one of the entrances to the post office opening and closing the doors, for the accommodation of the pedestrians.

IT is the man who lives in an apartment house who declares that more deaths occur among nervous people in the summer time, when windows are thrown open and piano strains are heard, than at any other time of the year.

A BROOKLYN woman's will, consisting of ten words, is contested by her mother.

A YOUNG woman in Clay county carries a tanic shoe for luck, and says it works like a charm.

A WEALTHY St. Paul lady provided in her will that five dollars a week should be spent in caring for her favorite dog.

A PRETTY young Indiana woman, about to be married, delivered the ring herself at church, just after the services.

AN educated, accomplished young lady of Pokagon, Mich., has split twenty cords of wood with her own hands and has piled it neatly to season for summer use.

A CANDOR (Me.) lady who pledged herself to earn a dollar in some unusual way for church carpets carried out her contract by digging worms for her brother-in-law to use for bait on his fishing expeditions.

THERE is a spinster in Pittsburgh who had a marble monument for herself made some ten years ago. It is kept at the yard of the marble dealer, where she visits it about three times a week, and seems to find a sweet of melancholy pleasure in being near it.

SCIENTIFIC DEDUCTIONS.

THE average laborer wears out five ounces of muscle a day.

EXPERIMENT has shown that when coal is burnt in an open grate from one to three per cent. of the coal escapes in the form of unburnt solid particles or "soot," and about ten per cent. is lost in the form of volatile compounds of carbon.

IT has recently been observed that when liquid carbonic acid is allowed to escape into a stout canvas bag in the dark, and by its expansion to freeze it to a snowy mass, the effect is accompanied by a pale, greenish violet light and electric sparks.

DIVERS in the clear waters of the tropical seas find that fish of different colors when frightened do not all dart in the same direction, but that each different kind takes shelter in that portion of the submarine growth nearest in color to that of the fish.

DR. KONRAD BRUNNER, of the University of Zurich, has proved by a series of experiments that microorganisms are discharged through the perspiration as well as through the blood. The bacteria can be seen in the drops of perspiration by means of a microscope.

AN old graveyard in Orange county, Indiana, has been found to be rich in petrified bodies. At last accounts sixteen had been taken out.

NEAR Buchanan, Ga., a day or two ago, W. A. Keith found a solid flint rock near the center of the heart of a pine tree. How the rock got there is a mystery.

EXCELSIOR, Cal., gravely asserts that it possesses a tract of dark red clay, with an occasional blue streak, on which can be raised broom handles with red and blue stripes around them.

THERE are no poisonous or venomous plants or reptiles in any part of Clatsop county, Oregon, and one can tread the path or deepest jungle of the vegetable growth without the slightest fear of being bitten or poisoned by anything animal or vegetable.

A RAILROAD man who has spent some time surveying in the Colorado desert was wakened one night while camping out by a sick feeling in the stomach. When he arose he found the tent filled with gas and under his pillow a hot spring that had evidently burst forth during the night.

PROSPECTIVE MUSEUM FREAKS.

THERE is a boy in Centreville, Ia., whose hair always curls a day or two before the arrival of a storm. When his barometric locks begin to kink the people in his neighborhood prepare for rain.

A NORTHPORT (Me.) man received notice a few days ago that he had won a diamond ring in a great rebus solving contest advertised by a certain paper, but as he was required to send eleven cents to cover postage, he "concluded it would not be worth while."

A WELL-DRESSED man, wearing a diamond pin, got caught with four tickets (worth four cents) on hand when the Brooklyn bridge was made free to pedestrians, and got very indignant and noisy because an officer at the bridge refused to redeem them.