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, OCTOBER 1, 1891.* *Number 28.*

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 third meeting October 5th, 1891

FIRST DAY.

Running, five-eighths 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 $100. 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. $5, 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 beautiful 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.

SUMMONS.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON FOR GRANT COUNTY.

J. E. Frick, Plaintiff,
vs
John Carney, Mary Carney, Joseph Keerins, J H Blake, Ed C Allen, J. L. Sperry, W J Furnish, Wm Bullock, J Durkheimer, Frank Courselle, The First National Bank of Heppner, Oregon, S S Denning and C S Dustin, Assignees, Defendants.

To Wm Bullock and Frank Courselle of the above named defendants:

In the name of the State of Oregon:

You and each of you are hereby notified and required to be and appear at Canyon City, Oregon in the above court and cause on or before the 9th day of November, 1891, that being the first day of the next regular term of the above court then and there to answer the complaint of the above named Plaintiff filed in the above court and cause, and unless you do so appear and answer said complaint the plaintiff for want thereof, will apply to said court for the relief prayed for in his said complaint to wit: For a decree in favor of the Plaintiff and against the defendant John Carney for Seven Thousand Six Hundred Ninety-eight and fifty one hundredths dollars ($7698.50) and interest thereon at ten per cent per annum from October 22, 1889, balance due upon a promissory note for Ten Thousand ($10,000) dollars dated September 14, 1889, due 30 days after date, drawing ten per cent interest annually, with provision for reasonable attorney's fee in case of suit, given by said John Carney to said plaintiff, and Eight Hundred ($800) dollars attorneys fee, besides the costs and disbursements of this suit, for a decree foreclosing that certain mortgage, dated September 14, 1889, and executed by the defendants John and Mary Carney to the plaintiff to secure the above described note, upon the following described property situated in Grant county, Oregon: The S½ of the NW¼ and W½ of NE¼, Sec. 10, in Tp 11 S of R 30 E W M, the E½ of the SW¼ of Sec. 26, and the E½ of the NW¼ of Sec 35 Tp 11 S of R 29 E W M, the S½ of the SE¼, the NW¼ of the SE¼ and the NE¼ of the SW¼ of Sec. 27, in Tp 11 S of R 29 E, and the W½ of the SW¼ of Sec. 26, and the W½ of the NW¼ of Sec 35, and the N½ of Sec. 34, all in Tp 14 S of R 29 E, the NE¼ of the NW¼ of Sec. 36 in Tp 8 S of R 30 E, the S½ of the S½ of Sec 8, in Tp 11 S of R 30 E, the NE¼ of the NW1-4 and NW1-4 of the NE1-4 of Sec. 26 and the E½ of the SW1-4 of Sec. 23 in Tp 9 S of R 28 E, the W½ of the NE1-4 and the W½ of the SE1-4 of Sec 25 in Tp 9 S of R 28 E, the NE1-4 of Sec 2 in Tp 11 S of R 29 E, the NW1-4 of the SW1-4, the S½ of the NW¼ and the NW1-4 of Sec 26 in Tp 9 S of R 28 E, the NW1-4 of Sec 2 in Tp 11 S of R 29 E, the E1-2 of Sec 36 in Tp 9 S of R 29 E, the SW1-4 and the S1-2 of the NW1-4 and the SW1-4 of the NE1-4 and the NW1-4 of the SE1-4 of Sec 16 in Tp 9 S of R 29 E, the W1-2 of the NW1-4, the SE1-4 of the NW1-4, the S1-2 of the NE1-4, the N1-2 of the SW1-4 and the NW1-4 of the SE1-4 of Sec 30 in Tp 8 S of R 30 E, the N1-2 of the NW1-4, the SE1-4 of the NW1-4 and the NE1-4 of the SW1-4 and the S1-2 of the SW1-4 of Sec 26 in Tp 9 S of R 29 E, and that said lands or so much thereof as may be necessary, be ordered sold to satisfy the above amounts, and for a decree that the alleged claims, interest, and lien of you and each of you and of all and each of the defendants be foreclosed and forever barred from any claim to, interest in, lien upon, or equity of redemption to, said land or any part thereof, and further that the plaintiff have execution against the defendant John Carney for any deficiency after applying the proceeds of such sale to the payment of said several amounts, and for such further relief as may be equitable.

Service upon you and each of you is made by publication of this summons in the GRANT COUNTY NEWS for six weeks, by order of the Hon. M. D. Clifford, Judge of the above court, and said order is of date, September 19, 1891.

FRANKLIN P. MAYS,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

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.

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

Bad American Manners.

A writer in the current number of the North American Review is much concerned over what he deems our national bad manners. In his estimation we, as a people, "are noisy, boastful, aggressive, glorying in our push and self assertiveness." This is a sweeping statement but it is not new. It has been heard, with variations, at frequent intervals for these many years. There are always with us divers of our fellow citizens who feel impelled to lift up their voice and scold the people of the country that gave them birth for their alleged bad manners.

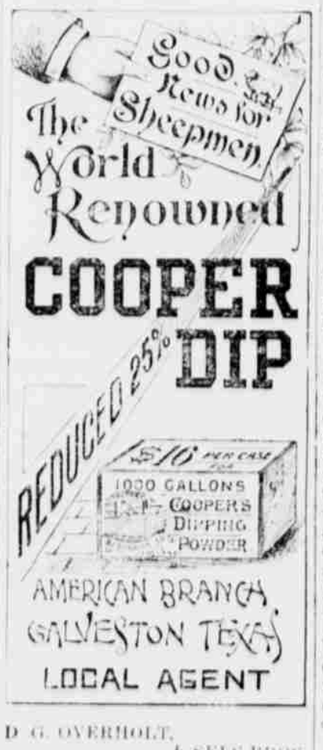
The lecture is generally delivered in much the same way. The people who deliver it look regretfully, as a rule to the upper circles of other lands, and declare that degenerate, republican America is sadly behind European countries in the matter of polished personal behavior. We are told that Americans work too hard; that they are always in too much of a hurry to observe the courtesies of life; that they care for the pursuit of gain and nothing else. This is a terrible indictment.

But is it deserved? Are Americans as a nation more disagreeable than Englishmen or Germans, or even Frenchmen? The French people have the reputation of being the politest nation in Europe. Yet a hydically attractive and well clad young woman cannot walk the streets of Paris without an escort under penalty of being openly and grossly insulted. In our "noisy, boastful, aggressive" New York young women who go on the street alone are subject to no such danger.

A self-respecting woman can travel from Maine to California alone and be in no danger of insult. Can as much be said of European nations? Is there any fairer, surer test of a nation's innate courtesy than the way in which it treats its unprotected women?

The truth is that Americans, bad as they are, can safely challenge comparison with any other people.

The American man of business, intent on his work in order that he may surround his wife and daughters with the choicest comforts, may not display the languid serenity that distinguishes the leisurely European who does not work until he sees with his own eyes a dowry from her parents upon his intended wife sufficient to amply support her through life. But the American, while hurried, is not intentionally rude. Down in his heart he feels a respect for woman based that makes every pure woman something sacred in his eyes. The people who loudly accuse the American people of wholesale bad manners are either unobservant or incurably prejudiced.



D. G. OVERHOLT,
& SELS BROS
CANYON CITY.

Proprietors, Wm COOPER & NEPHEWS, Galveston.

Electricity Cures Epilepsy.

Mr. Editor—I wish to thank you for publishing Dr. Darrin's testimonials, for through that means I heard of him, and the wonderful cures he performs. I am happy to show my appreciation of his great skill in curing me of epileptic fits and nervous debility of long standing. I was cured by Dr. Darrin's electric and medical treatment and wish all the world to know it. Dr. Darrin cured me in five months. Refer to me at Russelville, Or.

MISS LUCY YARDLEY.

Electricity Cures Deafness.

Mr. Editor—This is to certify that Dr. Darrin cured me of catarrhal deafness of four years' standing by electricity and medical treatment. I have resided in Troutdale, Or., and now expect to live in Shelton, Nebraska, where I can be referred to.

W. M. POOL.

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, diseases caused by mercury in the improper treatment of private diseases, irregularities in women, and never publish in the papers. Office 20½ Washington street, Portland, 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 government views with increasing alarm the aggressive course of China in the direction of the Russian frontiers. At a special meeting of the officers at the headquarters of the general staff at St. Petersburg a few days ago, the military position of China was discussed, and one of the generals who took a prominent part in the meeting stated that the Chinese army numbered nearly 1,000,000 men, with an inexhaustible population from which to draw recruits. The Chinese government has consented to the construction of a railway from Peking close up to the Russian frontier, and many thousand of Chinese colonists are crossing the border in to Russian provinces, and would prove a hostile element in the event of war. Russia herself, however, is fortifying the port of Vladivostock on the Pacific, and has recently expended about 7,000,000 roubles in making the port virtually impregnable, so that it may form a base for future naval operations of Russia in the East. There is no doubt, says the dispatch, that the Russians are deeply apprehensive as to the course of China in the event of a war between England and Russia.

The West Side says: "The encampment of the Oregon National Guard held in July at The Dalles only cost the taxpayers of the state $32,000," and then proceeds to deliver the usual homily on legislative jobbery and official corruption, etc. The truth is that the entire expenses of the encampments at Eugene, Portland and The Dalles was $32,000. That at The Dalles cost for everything about $9,000. That $32,000 was no very extravagant sum to spend on a state militia might be inferred from the fact that California spent this year, for the same purpose, no less than $130,000. It might stop all kicking if the militia were disbanded altogether, and when any trouble arose requiring extra aid for its suppression call Pinkerton and Sullivan's thugs over from Washington, where they seem not to be properly appreciated.—Dalles Chronicle.

In an interview at Tacoma Jay Cook, the great financier, was asked upon what lines work could best be done to develop the city and country, and replied: "Manufactures, manufactures and commerce, let merchants deal leniently with customers and advertise your city. I suppose I've spent more money in advertising than any man living, in disposing of government lands and in other ways. I reckon my expenditures in this direction at not under $2,000,000. The more publicity you get the better for you. This idea of cutting off advertising, etc., when one gets pinched is all wrong; then is when you want to spread yourself and economize in every other direction."

The agents of the Union Pacific System are provided with railroad and steamship tickets to all points east, as well as to and from foreign ports.

To Subscribers, Old and New.

In order to put The Weekly Oregonian into the homes of those now without it, the publishers make the liberal offer of fifteen months for $2.00 to all who subscribe prior to January 1, 1892. This offer applies not only to new subscribers but to renewals as well. In addition to this, each new subscriber, or old subscriber renewing, is given his choice of either "The American Livestock Manual," or the "Standard American Poultry Book," which will be sent free, postage prepaid. These are valuable works of reference for the farmer.

The Weekly Oregonian is the great weekly of the Northwest. There is no weekly published on the Pacific coast, or anywhere else, that furnishes readers a fuller compendium of all the news of the whole world than does the Weekly Oregonian. No other paper gives such close attention to Pacific coast news, especially as to what is transpiring in the great Northwest.

Aside from its unexcelled news features, a large number of special articles, prepared for its columns by well known writers, are published during the year. It furnishes descriptive letters from various portions of our own country and from foreign climes, as well as stories, poetry and well selected miscellany. There is a department maintained for the farmer, also for the women and children. All the advantages of a newspaper of the first class are offered by The Weekly Oregonian. No family in the entire Northwest can afford to be without it.

Address,

OREGONIAN PUBLISHING CO.,
Portland, Oregon.

It is said that a Southern man has discovered how to make sugar out of cotton seed. He claims that the product has fifteen times the strength of an equal quantity of cane sugar, and twenty times the strength of sugar made from beets. If this should prove true, it would make a revolution indeed, and cotton would be a king again in more ways than one. And that announcement merely ought to set the chemists all over the world to work. We believe that the man who invented the first baking powder made ten times more money out of his invention than did Professor Morse out of the telegraph. He did the world a great service, too, for his work was in the line of better food to the people. About the most expensive article of commerce now is sugar. If it is inherent in beets and in cotton seed, why knows what other articles may contain it in quantities sufficient for use?

The News wants a correspondent in every precinct in the county, to write up the news items of the week. We know this is a busy season of the year and most people have not much time to spare, while others think they are not competent. The fact is you do not know what you can do until you try. Many a writer of note has received his first lessons from becoming a correspondent to a country newspaper. You may write for practice or practice to write, and the people of your village become interested in what you say. Thus you are encouraged to "press on" until, if you have talents in that line, after years of toil and hard study you become an author or an editor.

The Eastern Boundary of Alaska.

A government coast and geodetic survey party, which has been two years in Alaska, has recently reported that the Yukon gold fields, which have thus far attracted the most attention, are in Canada and not in United States territory, as had hitherto been supposed. The boundary line is the 141st meridian of west longitude, but its location had not before been marked by surveys, and will now have to be more exactly fixed by a joint commission of the two governments. There were several hundred miners in the district, and the upper Yukon territory lying just along the border line is said to be attracting large numbers of seekers for the precious metal.

The authorities of the town of South Bend, Wash., recently fined a book peddler $20 for soliciting subscriptions without a license, contrary to a town ordinance. This action having been criticised by another paper, the South Bend Herald justifies it on the ground that they "have business houses here where all these things can be secured without the aid of traveling agents who pay no part of the expenses of government, and who can neither be depended upon for the fulfillment of promises or payment of board bills."

A movement is on foot among the farmers of Whatcom county, Washington, to cut their farms into small pieces and dispose of them to actual settlers at a low rate, or on long time. The result of this enterprising and wise move is that the improvement of these tracts enhance the value of the adjoining property, increase the amount of taxable property, and reduces the rate at the same time. As the country will settle up by this process, new school houses will be erected in the different school districts, and more men will be interested in keeping the road in good shape. It is hoped that every land owner in the county will see the benefit, to himself personally and the country at large, by following the example set by some of the farmers.

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 five territories, Arizona, New Mexico, Utah, Oklahoma and Alaska, will exhibit their resources and products together, under one roof, at the world's fair. They will unite in erecting one large building, though Utah, if its next legislature makes a sufficient appropriation, reserves the privelege of erecting a separate building of its own.

Cattlemen of Crook county feel a little uneasiness regarding the demand for beef this fall. The supply of beef being greater than was expected, there is no certainty that there will be a market for all the beef in Crook county this season, and cattle raisers may have to carry their steers over another year.

It is probably not generally known by our dealers, but it is against the law to sell all minors under the age of eighteen years cigarettes. Although there is quite a penalty attached to it the law is broken every day.

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.

Better Than Ever.

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

Red Tape.

Once, in the foreign office, a new chief was taking leave of his predecessor, and he said to him, as he was passing the passage. He marvelled because the guard gave the word "Keep to the left." "Why do you say 'Keep to the left?'" "I don't know." The statesman investigated the singular affair, and, after not a little trouble, a clue was found and followed. Fifty years before, the passage had been painted, and an orderly had stamped it with orders to not every one to "keep to the left," and avoid the wet paint. This order had stood unchanged and practically unquestioned for a term of fifty years.—Edinburgh Scotsman.

The Family Honor.

A Detroit boy has a military suit with shining brass buttons. In his family lives an old colored aunty who is a great stickler for "de honah" of the house.

An old servant who belongs to another Detroit house is aunty's chum, but the two quarrel bitterly over the merits of their respective houses and tell wonderful tales to support their statements.

Aunty was lately asked by her old friend if "dem shinin' buttons" on Master Bobby's regimentals were real.

"Lawsy sakes, chile," she answered. "Jes' yo' suppose dey was brass? Dey's real enough, sah; real solid gold, every one of 'em."—Detroit Free Press.

An Honest Man.

Great Lawyer (in cross-examination)—Hub! You consider the prisoner an honest man, do you?

Witness—An honester man never lived.

Great Lawyer (superciliously)—Will you kindly state on what you base that remarkable opinion?

Witness (hotly)—On the fact that he once tried to be lawyer, and failed.—Good News.

THE POOR DUDE.

ETHEL—"Did you get excited at the fire?" Chappie—"Tewwibly! Why, I actually went out on the street without awwanging my tie."—Continent.

THE LOST CANINE.—Sappy—"Aw, me good fellah, have you seen a puppy goin' along the road?" Pat—"No, sort, not till ye came along yersilf."—Munsey's Weekly.

"Excuse me," said Gus De Jay, "I was wrapt in thought." "Your own thought?" asked Miss Sharpton. "Certainly." "Weren't you afraid of taking cold?"—Washington Post.

BACK IN DEAR OLD LONDON.—"What were your impressions of America?" "Dweadful. When you blah a boy to wabbish your boots he—aw—moistens his bwush in such a wude American fashion, you know!" I came wight back."—Chicago Tribune.

"It's curious," remarked Miss Pepper to Willie Wishington, "but your conversation reminds me so often of my early studies in arithmetic." "Ah! I was never notable for any mathematical gifts. But what was it you referred to?" "That old lesson about nothing plus nothing makes nothing."—Washington Post.

A SEED OF CARTOON.—Cholly—"I'm afwaid I'm getting too fond of mdaw society since I fawmed the acquaintance of the Miss Giggleby." Chappie—"You don't say." Cholly—"Yes, bwoah. I played forty games of tiddlewinks last night." Chappie—"You should be ashamed, old man, and not owned it. The bwain won't stand it, you know."—N. Y. Press.

MINES AND MINERALS.

CHINA will hereafter use no coal for government purposes that is not mined in the country.

THE mineral production of Canada in 1890 reached the value of $19,000,000. Of the metals nickel was the most valuable, yielding $1,000,000.—Boston Journal.

A NEW mineral has been discovered to which the name sanguinite has been given. It is bronze red in color by reflected light and upon analysis is found to contain silver, arsenic and sulphur.

TWO JAPANESE mining engineers are now in Europe and the coal mines of this state and the west, studying American mining methods, which they desire to apply to the development of the coal deposits of Japan.—Chicago Herald.

THE depth at which some of the Belgian coal miners are working is prodigious. In a pit at Flenu the work is now done at three thousand seven hundred feet; in a pit at Fresnerin at two thousand eight hundred feet, and in the St. Andre pit at Montigny-sur-Sambre at three thousand feet.

AT COSCHERRY ravine, Nevada county, Cal., some boys recently found four pieces of float quartz containing gold to the value of six dollars, eighteen dollars, twenty-three dollars and thirty-two dollars respectively. Prospectors have been thick in the ravine ever since, and one of them has found a ledge which is believed to be the source of the float.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

IT IS a belief among the Chinese that rice vinegar and oil are sufficient sustenance for the human system.

JAPAN is visited by about 450 earthquakes every year, each of which shakes, on an average, 1,000 square miles of territory.

STRAIGHT streets are unknown in China. They are purposely made crooked to confuse Satan, as the Chinese believe the devil travels in a straight line.

BURIAL ground being very scarce in Hong Kong colony, the government proposes to take up and burn Chinese unclaimed dead buried for five or six years.

THE late prime minister to Japan held office continuously for twenty years, a long time when the proverbial fickleness of Oriental rulers is taken into consideration. He was greatly respected by princes and people alike.

THE Chinese paper currency is in red, white and yellow paper, with gilt lettering and gorgeous hand-drawn devices. The bills, to the ordinary financier, might pass for washing bills, but they are worth good money in the flowery kingdom.—Bankers' Eclectic.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

THE Jesuit order has a total membership of 12,400, divided into 37 provinces.

IN Italy there are 8,847 religious brotherhoods with a total wealth of $50,000,000.

THE Catholics of Quebec have the largest organ in Canada. It has just been erected in the cathedral of Notre Dame, at cost $30,000, and contains 5,772 pipes.

THE Zenana Bible and Medical mission for India reports the largest income ever raised—$417,500—and an ever-increasing work, with 280 missionaries in 39 stations.

THE Finnish Lutherans in the northwest have organized a Bible society with headquarters at West Superior, Wis. They are now engaged in publishing the Bible in Finnish.

THE Church of England does not seem to be growing. In 1889 the candidates for confirmation in this church numbered 225,000; in 1890 there were 198,000 presented to bishops to receive the rite, the falling off being 28,000.

Seal skin coats will be worn next winter in fashionable sea lion society.

Eight-ounce gloves are still in vogue among artists. Undressed kids are often seen in poorer quarters.

The summer girl will be much worn in August and September.

The summer young man will wear mittens in the fall.

It is not deemed good taste for a young man to shoot his brunette sweetheart with a blue barreled pistol. Blue is for blondes.—Detroit Free Press.