

THE GRANT COUNTY NEWS,
December 10, 1891.

A man in Missouri has twenty-seven pet rattlesnakes that come when he calls them, which is much better than to live in Kentucky, and have snakes when you do not call them.

John Lloyd Garrison, secretary of the national prohibition committee, has determined that the prohibition move shall be brought back to life and activity, and has arranged for holding a series of prohibition rallies at all important places in the western part of the state.

Those persons who were innocently sent over the state to collect money for an Oregon exhibit at the world's fair have returned to Portland, thanking heaven that they have brought their hats back from this congregation. There is a great moral lesson in this. It will probably be understood now that it is useless to try to collect a dollar from the state for a world's fair exhibit until Portland has subscribed a good round sum. This ought to have been understood before.—Oregonian.

Sarasohn & Son, editors and publishers of the Jewish Gazette, of New York City, have been served with a summons and a complaint by John Brooks, in a civil suit in \$25,000 damages for libel. The complaint, alleges that on March 27, 1891, the editors of the Gazette called Mr. Brooks a Christian, whereas, in reality, Mr. Brooks is a Russian Hebrew, and this action on the part of the newspaper, caused Mr. Brooks to lose the respect, confidence, love, esteem, and last but not least, the patronage of his brother Hebrews. Mr. Brooks lives in Syracuse, and is by trade a cobbler.

The London Iron and Steel Trades Journal says "a process for the reduction of ores by electricity is among recent inventions. The inventor claims that all the mineral in the rock is saved by the electric system, and but one treatment is necessary. A big plant is not necessary. The dynamo and a small amount of machinery are taken to the mouth of the tunnel or shaft and the work done there. A test is shortly to be made in Spokane on ore from the Cour d'Alene, Montana county. The result of the trial will be looked for with great interest, not only by the inventors, but by mining men throughout the country."

The distress in Russia this year on account of crop failures is regarded with most serious apprehension by all well informed as regards Russian affairs. The country is the most despotic in Europe, one of a class of governments common enough all over the continent 100 years ago. But the people of all Europe have been growing in intelligence. Nowhere except in Russia are they subjected to the tyranny that was everywhere common a century ago. France expelled the wrongs of centuries in a short reign of terror that appalled the world. Other countries have secured constitutional government by milder methods. Russia alone suffers from the same despotism its people endured for ages past.

The civil service act of 1883 prohibits any person from soliciting or receiving in any government building any contribution of money or any other thing of value for any political purpose whatever. In the case of The United States vs. Newton the defendant was indicted for sending a letter soliciting contributions to a political campaign fund to various persons in violation of the provisions of the act. A demurrer to the indictment was overruled by the supreme court of the District of Columbia, which held prohibition in the section quoted was a reasonable exercise of the undoubted authority of congress to legislate in respect to the conduct of persons in government buildings, and that the indictment was sufficient, although it did not state that the persons solicited were government employees; that the section of the act did not infringe upon the rights and immunities of citizens guaranteed by the constitution, and was not, therefore, unconstitutional, and that the fact that the other section of the act relating to political assessments mentioned specifically government employees, and the section in question did not, showed a purpose on the part of congress to make solicitation from any person, whether a government employee or not, unlawful within any room or building occupied in the discharge of official duties by any employee of the United States.

THE WORM TURNED.

An Incident Which Happened in the Frying Days of Cheyenne. Any one who knows Cheyenne when it was the terminus of the Union Pacific railroad will admit that it was a hard town, says the New York Sun. There was more cutting and shooting there in a given time than any other Western town could ever boast of, and no doubt most of the blood-letting was a good thing for the community. In the rainy days of the town I had a business there, and next to me was a Jew clothier. He came on from New York, knowing nothing of Western ways, and he hadn't got his goods in before he was half scared to death. But for the fact that the boys would have bursted in his shop, he would have kept the shanty half the time. The toughs soon caught on to the fact that he was a coward, and one after another went in and frightened him and had great fun at his expense. I privately advised him to get a gun and wing some of them, but he raised his hands in holy horror and exclaimed: "Great heavens! But I never handle nothing but clothing! I kiff ten thousand dollars to be out of this!" His cowardice was pitiful to behold, but a climax was coming! One afternoon a tough called Apache Joe entered the store, having three more toughs with him, and began the usual routine. The Jew begged and entreated, and actually cried, and in his disgust he kicked Apache Joe. Apache Joe, that kicked acted like magic. The Jew sprang forward, grabbed the revolver which Joe had temporarily deposited on the counter, and I heard six shots fired as fast as I could count. Running in, I found Apache Joe and one of his chums kicking their last, while the other two were badly wounded. It took three of us to hold the Jew from further violence. The worm had turned and become a tiger. After he was acquitted by the corner's jury, of which I was one, he bought a brace of revolvers, began to practice shooting, and in two weeks was known for fifty miles around as "The Dangerous Jew." The most exaggerated stories of his prowess were afloat, and inside a month he had to hold on, hire two clerks and get a new store. It was the making of him socially, financially and all other ways, and I know that his action assisted very materially to help the law abiders get the upper hand and drive the lawless exags further on.

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FAMOUS AUTHORS.

Mrs. Elizabeth Stuart Phelps Warren is engaged on a biography of her father, the late Prof. Austin Phelps. VICAR HIGGINS had a room made entirely of glass the walls and ceiling transparent, at the top of his house, where he wrote his poetry. Counting mentioned about thirty volumes of his works to Harvard college, and they are in the library with the author's autograph in each volume. R. L. FRYSON, the novelist, is an expert stenographer. He carries a notebook with him at all times, and whenever ideas strike him he jots it down for future use. GEORGINA SMITH says that Macaulay, whom he frequently met at Oxford, didn't like at all like a man of pen and sword for his days, and he used to think "a scribbler" upon would have become a lawyer's wolf.

How much, it is said, during the last year of his life made as much as ten thousand dollars a year out of his pen. Mr. Swinburne has for many years past made an average income of five thousand dollars per annum out of his poems, which Lord Tennyson it is said, has for at least twenty years past been drawing an income of more than thirty thousand dollars a year from his muse.

ORIGIN OF BEN HUR.

How General Wallace Came to Write His New Famous Novel. Talking with an intimate friend of General Lew Wallace the other day, says a writer in the New York Star, I learned the true inspiration of his famous novel, "Ben Hur." "Wallace was on an Eastern-bound train," said my informant, "and while going through the drawing room car he passed the open door of a compartment in which sat Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll. 'Come in,' said the latter. 'I'm lonely in here, and want someone to chat with.' Wallace entered, and seated himself. 'All right, Colonel,' he said, 'what shall we chat about?' 'Lots of things,' replied Ingersoll. 'Is there a future life?' Looking out of the window dreamily, as the express sped on, he answered his own query. 'I don't know—do you? Is there a God? I don't know—do you? Was Christ the son of God? I don't know—do you?' He paused and looked knowingly at Wallace. The general was a little embarrassed by the abruptness of the great infidel's interrogatories. He replied: 'Really, Ingersoll, I have never given much thought or study to the questions you propound. I had a Christian training, and I have always tacitly accepted them.' 'Indeed?' said Colonel Ingersoll. 'Why, then, you surprise me! They are vital issues. I have studied the subject thoroughly. Every man ought to. Now, take my advice and look into the matter. You'll find you'll agree with me.' I went away from this interesting but embarrassing and somewhat startling conversation, that I did not feel competent to discuss so important a matter with so learned a thinker. I made up my mind that I would never place myself again in so embarrassing a situation. I took down my books, and read every authority I could lay my hands on. After a year's study, so far from agreeing with the great agnostic in his expressed opinions, I wrote 'Ben Hur.' That is my reply to him!"

Electric Fire Detector. The latest electric device is for detecting fires. When the temperature of a room reaches a dangerous point the composition of the little button starts the bell to ringing and indicates the number of the room in the office. The alarm is kept up until the temperature of the room is reduced to below the danger point.

PARISTAL PAPER.—This book I can confidently recommend for your son's reading. "Oh, if my son would read a book, he can write it himself."—Frederic Blatter. "To have you know I was well brought up," exclaimed the small man to the large diplomat. "That may be," replied the latter, "but you were not brought up far."

NEW TO DAY.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an execution and decree of foreclosure issued out of the Hon. Circuit Court of the state of Oregon for the county of Grant, upon a judgment rendered in said court on the 11th day of November, 1891, in favor of Napoleon Davis, plaintiff against Orloff Flemming, defendant, for the sum of Three Thousand One Hundred Twenty six and Eighty-nine one hundredths (\$3126.89) Dollars, with interest thereon from said 11th day of Nov., 1891, at the rate of ten percent per annum and Three hundred (\$300) Dollars attorneys fees, and the further sum of Fifty-five and Forty-five one hundredths (\$55.45) dollars costs and accruing costs. I have levied upon and will sell at public auction, on Saturday, the 9th day of January, 1892, at the hour of three o'clock p. m. of said day, in front of the court house door, in Canyon City, Grant county, state of Oregon, the following described real estate and all the right, title and interest which the defendant Orloff Flemming had on the 18th day of August 1888, in and to said real estate described in said decree to-wit: The N 1/2 of NE 1/4 and SW 1/4 of NE 1/4 and NE 1/4 of NW 1/4 and SW 1/4 of NW 1/4 of Sec. 28 and the SE 1/4 of NE 1/4 and NE 1/4 of SE 1/4 of Sec. 29 all being in Tp. 8 S., R. 25 E. W. M. in Grant county, state of Oregon. Terms of sale cash. Dated at Canyon City, Oregon, this 9th day of December, 1891. O. P. CHESSE, Sheriff of Grant County, Or.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an execution and decree of foreclosure and sale issued out of the Hon. Circuit Court of the state of Oregon for the county of Grant, upon a judgment rendered in said court on the 25th day of November, A. D. 1891, in favor of August Buettner, plaintiff and against G. H. Kimberland, in suit wherein August Buettner was plaintiff and G. H. Kimberland and Hobah Lodge No. 22, I. O. O. F. of Oregon and F. C. Sola, N. Eulson and N. H. Boley, Trustees of said lodge were defendants, for the sum of Nine hundred seventy-eight and eighty-eight one hundredths (\$978.88) Dollars with interest thereon from the said 25th day of November, 1891, at the rate of ten per cent per annum and one hundred dollars attorneys fees and the further sum of Forty-three and Eighty-four one hundredths (\$43.84) dollars costs besides accruing costs, which said execution and decree of foreclosure also provides that said Hobah Lodge No. 22, I. O. O. F. of Oregon, defendant also have judgment and decree of foreclosure against the defendant G. H. Kimberland for the sum of Seven hundred and eighty-eight and Ninety one hundredths (\$788.90) dollars together with the sum of Seventy-five dollars attorneys fees and accruing costs. I have levied upon and will sell at public auction on Saturday the 9th day of January, 1892, at the hour of two o'clock p. m. of said day in front of the court house door in Canyon City, Grant county, state of Oregon the following described real estate and all the right title and interest which the defendant G. H. Kimberland had on the 31st day of August, 1888 in and to said real estate mentioned and described in said decree, to-wit: All that portion of the east and south portion of the NW 1/4 of Sec. 28 in Tp. 13 S., R. 30 E. W. M. contained and being situated within the following boundaries, to-wit: Commencing at the northeast corner of said quarter section and running thence west along the north line of said section thirty-six rods; thence south 50 degrees west one hundred and six rods 1/2 (106 1/2) rods; thence west one hundred and sixteen (116) rods; thence south along the west line of said section fifty-three and 1/2 (53 1/2) rods; thence east 160 rods; thence north one hundred and sixty (160) rods to the place of beginning containing about 80 acres together with the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging or in any wise appertaining, except that certain portion of the NW 1/4 of Sec. 28, Tp. 13 S., R. 30 E. W. M. particularly described as follows, to-wit: Commencing 2575 feet east of the northwest corner of said Sec. 28, Tp. 13 S., R. 30 E. W. M.; 265 feet west of the quarter post on the north line of said section, and running thence south 250 feet; thence west 60 feet; thence north 250 feet to the north line of said section, thence east along said north line of said section 60 feet to the place of beginning, all said described premises being situated in Grant county state of Oregon. Terms of sale cash. Dated at Canyon City in the county of Grant and state of Oregon, this 9th day of December, A. D. 1891. O. P. CHESSE, Sheriff of Grant Co., Or.

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ELKHORN HOTEL.

Canyon City, Or. M. J. Chambers, Prop. This Restaurant has recently been opened, and will furnish Meals or Lodging at living rates. A special feature about this house is that no Chinese cooks are employed in the kitchen. Give the Restaurant a trial. M. J. CHAMBERS, Proprietor.

FIREMEN'S BALL.

At the Court House, CANYON CITY, OREGON. ON NEW YEAR'S EVE- DECEMBER 31, 1891.

COMMITTEES. ARRANGEMENTS—F. P. Fleischman, Ernest Stansell, Bert Hagenwood, Samuel Parrish. RECEPTION—C. P. Gray, John Marchison, Thos. Kelley. FLOOR—A. J. Stevens, S. J. Deering, F. P. Horsley. BEST OF MUSIC. Tickets, Including Supper, \$2.50. COME ONE. COME ALL, and dance the New Year in.

THE PRAIRIE CITY ROLLER MILLS.

FULL ROLLER PROCESS FLOUR. Every Sack Warranted. All kinds of Feed and Mill-stuff Always on Hand. Porter Bro's, :-: Prairie City, Or.

RED FRONT BAR.

WM. WOODS, Proprietor. Burns, - - - - - Oregon. Is the place to put up your horses when in that place, if you want them well cared for, well fed and groomed. Passengers and freight conveyed to all parts of the country. Elegant turnouts furnished at short notice and reasonable rates. TERMS CASH.

BASCHE & COMPANY.

Baker City, Oregon. HARDWARE! Stoves, Tin & Woodware, :-: Barb Wire & Nails, Carts, Carriages and :-: Farm Wagons, Etc. Saw Mill and Quart Mill machinery of all descriptions. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED. Call on us WE BUY FOR CASH WE SELL CHEAP

Agricultural Warehouse.

Good News for the Farmers of Grant County! Frank Bros., of Portland, Or., have established an agency at John Day, for the sale of all kinds of Farm Machinery and Agricultural Implements, such as Wagons, Carriages, Road Carts, Plows, Harrows, Mowers, Reapers, Rakes, etc., etc. A whole carload to be delivered at once. Everything first-class and at the lowest possible rates. Please give me your trade. E. HAYES, Agt. Allow me to say that I still handle the White Sewing Machine and the Earchuff Organ.

Haptonstall Dart & Co

SUCCESSORS TO HAPTONSTALL & DART, JOHN DAY, GRANT CO., OREGON. Have now received the largest and most complete stock of new goods in Grant County, which they will offer for sale at prices that defy competition.

1891 FALL AND WINTER ANNOUNCEMENT.

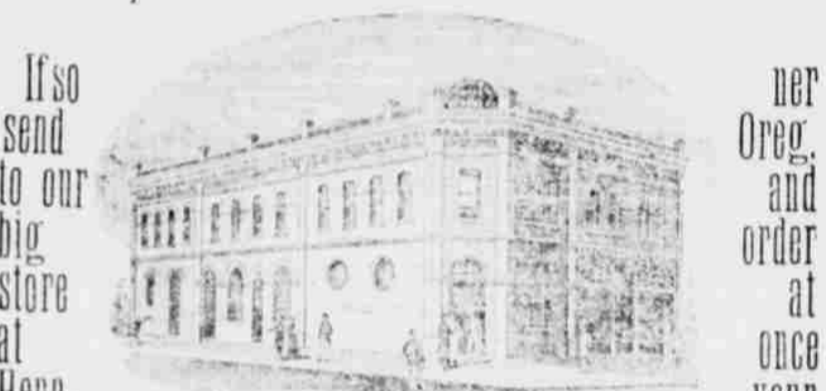
"To whom it may Concern." We have at present as has been our motto in the past viz; The Largest, Best and Newest stock of General Merchandise in Grant County. All of which we are bound to sell regardless of cost for the next 60 days. You cannot afford to miss this offer, and we trust our numerous patrons will take advantage of it. A call on us will satisfy your curiosity. M. DURKHEIMER & BRO. Prairie City - - - Oregon.

THE HEPNER WAREHOUSE

Has been enlarged to accommodate the increasing business. The wools of this section which accumulate at Heppner, attract all the leading Western buyers to that point, and make it the best market in which the grower can dispose of his clip. Last season over 1,000,000 pounds of wool was sold in Heppner at prices which averaged the grower more clear money than was realized by sales of similar wools in other western markets more distant from the manufacturing centers of the East. Teamsters charges advanced on written orders. Cash advanced on wool in storage. T. E. FELL, Manager.

Do you Read Advertisements?

Do you take advantage of a good offer when it is placed within your reach?



If so send to our big store at Heppner. Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Gloves, Mittens, Over-shirts, Underwear, Hosiery, Hats, Winter Caps, Gun Boots, Blankets, Quilts, Corsets, Ladies and childrens' Shoes, Rubber coats, Yellow Oiled coats, Fancy Goods, Cutlery, Etc., Etc., Etc.

When each accompanies the order for any amount from Five Dollars or more an above line of goods we will prepay all Mail or Stage charges, to any stage station in Grant or Harney counties, until June 15th, 1891. When sold on credit no charge as prepaid.

We will guarantee our lowest retail prices on Every Article and agree to refund the money if goods are not satisfactory. By sending to us, writing plainly just what is wanted, we can select them to your satisfaction. We have the biggest assortment of General Merchandise to be found in any store in Oregon. You can save money in every line. Give us a trial order. We solicit your trade. Order by Mail at once. Very Respectfully, Coffin & McFarland, HEPPNER, OREGON.

D. G. OVERHOLT.

DEALER IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE, Canyon City - - - Oregon. Constantly on hand a full assortment of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots & Shoes, Groceries, Etc., Etc., Etc., at Reasonable Prices. D. G. OVERHOLT.

A. HACHENEY.

DEALER IN General Merchandise. JOHN DAY CITY.