

THE LEBANON EXPRESS

VOL. I.

LEBANON, OREGON, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1887.

NO. 34.

W. C. PETERSON & CO.,

—NEW—

Livery, Feed & Sale Stables,

LEBANON, OREGON.

To our many friends of Lebanon and

vicinity, and those of other towns, we

desire to call attention to the fact that we

have opened on

Maple Street, bet. First and Second,

NEAR BOLAN'S HARNESS SHOP, A

NEW LIVERY STABLE.

—WE HAVE—

New Buggies, Hacks and

Harness,

—AND—

GOOD RELIABLE HORSES.

Special Conveyances

For such trips.

All kinds of Teaming & Hauling Done

—AT—

Reasonable Rates.

B. H. BARKER,

PROPRIETOR OF

Temperance Hall

Shooting Gallery & Pool Tables

Main Street, Lebanon, Oregon.

—THE BEST OF—

Cigars and Confectioneries

—FOR THE—

Accommodation of Patrons.

Parties will find this a pleasant place

for innocent amusement.

B. H. BARKER,

Proprietor.

Fresh and Salted Beef and

Pork.

MUTTON,

PORK, SAUSAGE,

BOLOGNA and

HAM.

Bacon and Lard always on Hand.

Main Street, Lebanon, Or.

J. L. GOWAN, J. M. HAZLTON, J. W. CURRICK.

BANK OF LEBANON

Lebanon, Oregon,

Transacts a General Banking

Business.

Accounts Kept Subject to Check.

EXCHANGE SOLD ON

New York, San Francisco, Portland and

Albany, Oregon.

Collectors Made on Favorable

Terms.

G. W. SMITH,

Lebanon, Oregon

—DEALER IN—

Stoves and Tinware, Iron, Pumps, &c.

MANUFACTURER OF

Tin, Copper, Sheet-Iron Ware,

EVE SPOUT, Etc.

All kinds of Repairing Done at Short Notice.

Also keep in stock

The WOVEN WIRE BED.

E. GOAN,

LEBANON, OREGON.

Dealer in Furniture.

BURYING ROBES & COFFINS CONSTANTLY ON HAND

Also Doors, Windows and Blinds.

M. A. MILLER,

—DEALER IN—

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils and Glass.

—ALSO—

A Complete Stock of Stationery,

—AND—

LADIES' TOILET ARTICLES.

Prescriptions a Specialty.

Next Door to W. B. Donaca, Lebanon, Oregon.

MITCHELL & LEWIS CO., Limited.

Factory: Racine, Wis. Branch: Portland, Or.

MANUFACTURERS OF

THE MITCHELL FARM AND SPRING WAGONS.

As a sort of retaliation for having sent

me the clipping you did, I send you here

with two, as explanatory of the success of

the movement in Wichita, where a short

time ago there were 75 places named

where liquor was sold unlawfully, and

I am sorry to say, had the sympathy of

the public press of that city, except, per-

haps, two or three papers.

The prohibitory law gives me the power,

as attorney-general of this state, to en-

force the prohibitory liquor law in local-

ities where the county attorney fails, ne-

glects or refuses to perform his duty. The

county attorney refusing to perform his

duty in Wichita, I proceeded to appoint

an assistant in that county by the name

of J. R. Halliwell, who, until the recent

change of national administration, was

the United States attorney for the

district of Kansas, a powerful and vigor-

ous prosecutor. He gave me full instruc-

tions what to do and started the ball

rolling by causing some arrests to be made,

and convicted two persons on informa-

tion of nine counts each, and securing

their sentence to the county jail for nine

months and \$900, and the costs. One

other person was sent to the county jail

for eight months, accompanied with an

\$800 fine and costs. Col. Halliwell has

filed information in Wichita against 44

persons, ranging in counts numbering

from one to 20. You will observe from

the clipping herewith enclosed that the

individual charged with 208 violations of

the law was convicted on each violation

of the law, and consequently receives a

sentence from the district judge of the

minimum fine and penalty on each count,

making his entire aggregate sentence

years and eight months, with \$20,800 fine.

You will also observe what Col. Halli-

well says on the subject of the masses in

Sedgewick county. He says: "The peo-

ple of Sedgewick county make as good

jurors as can be found in any county of

the state."

When I commenced operations in

Sedgewick county, the violators of the law

would snap their fingers in my face and

say, "What are you going to do about

it? The county? He says: "The peo-

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OFFICIAL TESTIMONY.

Letter from Attorney-General

Bradford of Kansas.

How Prohibition Prohibits "Fanatical Tyr-

anny"—"Bleeding Kansas"—Judge

Crozier's Decision—The Law

a Splendid Success.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, Sept. 27, 1887.

Leslie Butler, Esq., The Dallas, Oregon

DEPT. ST. Your favor of September 21,

received and contents noted with pleas-

ure.

The clipping you sent me is an extract

from an editorial written for the Leaven-

worth Standard, a democratic anti-pro-

hibition organ. It does not state the facts

correctly, nor does it foreshadow the

effect that that decision will have upon

prohibition in Kansas. Judge Crozier

decided that the law of 1881—the first

prohibitory law—was unconstitutional and

void. The supreme court, however, de-

clared to the contrary, and being the

court of last resort, and having the las-

word, is upheld by the people. Judge

Crozier, again in 1886, held that a section

of the law of 1885, which gave to the

county attorney the power to subpoena

persons before him and take their evi-

dence and reduce it to writing, which evi-

dence should be attached to the informa-

tion, was also void, but the supreme

court has again held that information