

The Lebanon Express.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1888.

STATE TEMPERANCE ALLIANCE.

The regular session of the Oregon State Temperance Alliance will be held at The Dalles, Oregon, February 15th and 16th, 1888, commencing at 10 o'clock p.m. on the 15th.

PROHIBITION CONFERENCE.

There will be a conference of the prohibition party of Lin County held at Albany, on Thursday, February 14th, 1888, at 10 o'clock, p.m.

LIN COUNTY ALLIANCE.

The annual meeting of the Lin County Temperance Alliance is called to meet at Halley, Wednesday, February 15, at 2 o'clock p.m.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

C. C. Haeckleman visited the county seat on Tuesday.

T. C. Peebler visited Stayton on business Tuesday last.

Mrs. C. M. Talbot, who has been quite sick for several days, is improving.

Mr. Samuel Cowan, brother to J. L. Cowan, is very sick. His death would not be surprising at any time.

J. W. Cusick, of Albany, has been here during the week attending to the affairs of the Lebanon bank, during Mr. J. M. Ralston's absence.

Mr. S. A. Nickerson, of the Lebanon planing mills, is now happily at home in the new residence recently completed at the lower end of town.

During the week we have noticed that our merchants are using considerable polish on their windows.

The messes are doing up Albany in good shape. Mr. J. W. Cusick says the children of that place consider themselves out of luck if they don't have them.

Mrs. G. W. Cruson and baby fortunately escaped what threatened to result in a terrible accident from burning alcohol on Friday last.

Young men ambitious to be wealthy should remember that there are more people ruined by speculation than made rich. Yet after all, it is the way great wealth has generally been amassed.

We are glad to know that Mrs. J. J. Charlton, who is now at Ellensburg, W. T., on account of ill health, is improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlton have been absent from Lebanon, since early last fall.

It is said that the following question for discussion in the next "Poultry Congress," has been suggested by one of the Strong brothers: "Is a rooster's knowledge of daybreak the result of observation or instinct?"

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Ralston left on Monday morning for Portland. From there we are informed they will visit the Sound. They will be absent for some time, and we hope the change will be very beneficial to them.

The protracted meeting which was conducted by Rev. J. R. Kirkpatrick, at the C. C. church, this place, we are informed, will close next Sunday evening. A number have confessed faith in the Christian religion.

Lebanon now supports a string band, composed of a violin, banjo, bones, gong, triangle and broom. The performers are all experts, and give exhibitions of their talent at the St. Charles hotel every afternoon. Admittance free, providing you furnish your own car-pans.

Mr. J. A. Powell gave us a call yesterday. We learn from him that this grain generally works well in this neighborhood. Mr. Powell like many of the well-to-do farmers believes in mixed farming and is going to give more attention to this kind of business. A good idea.

UNTRUE.—With their usual unreliability both the Albany papers claim that one E. H. Bahr has purchased the Express. Such is not the case at all. Mr. Bahr merely made a proposition, which has not been accepted. That's all.

LIVES OUR VALLEY.—Mr. S. S. Peterson, nephew of "uncle" George Leggett, of this place, on his return home to Monongahela City, Penn., writes to his uncle saying: "Among the places I visited while on the coast I liked Santa Rosa, Cal., very well, was not so favorably impressed with the Sound country. I think your valley goes ahead of any I visited." This is the opinion of many who now come to the coast. We understand that Mr. Peterson contemplates moving to this section.

DEATH OF HALL BROWN.—Hon. Hugh E. Brown, the founder of Brownsville, died at that city last Tuesday, Jan. 24th. He was born in Knox county, Tenn., Jan. 25th, 1810, moved to Missouri in 1828 and to Oregon in 1836. He opened the first store in Brownsville and has resided there since the place was laid out. He was a member of the State Legislature in 1856 and has been a County Commissioner. For several years he had been nearly blind. Mr. Brown was a member of the A. F. & A. M., but was not initiated by the order.

A COMPARISON.

The comparisons made sometimes between California and Oregon, are in some instances unfair. While we acknowledge the Golden State to be vastly rich in many ways and in various productions, the same may be said of Oregon.

California has seen its palmist days—Oregon has not. California is an old and wealthy state—Oregon is not, practically speaking. California has passed through a wonderful boom, receiving population and riches thereby—Oregon is waiting. Our neighbor is losing its hold upon the eastern mind to a great extent, by high-priced real estate—Oregon is tightening its grip upon the affection of settlers because of the cheapness of soil with equal producing capacity. California lumber and other commodities are away up in price—Oregon gives low prices on its products—lumber, wood, meats, vegetables, etc., yet the farmer accumulates, by economy and care. California climate is wearing out—Oregon's acts as a preservative to those who have escaped the blizzard and sand-storm. California soil is not especially adapted to diversified work—that of many portions of Oregon are, and offer special features in this direction. If a land-owner has an inclination to grow hops, he has the ground for corn and barley; if horses, the soil for oats and wheat; if cattle, the tract for pasture; if fruit is wanted for home consumption, the orchard spot is easily found; if to enter into the soil on a large scale, the soil will be found of easy cultivation, and apparently to enjoy tillage and the production of such as fine apples, pears, plums, cherries, and other as fine varieties of fruit as one could wish for. If a man will come here in the vicinity of Lebanon, get himself forty acres of land—on which there are several suitable places—put out an orchard of ten or fifteen acres in pines and pears, in five years he will enjoy an income that any merchant in the county would envy. There is no place that has two varieties of fruit do as well as in the Willamette valley.

There is also many other industries lying dormant in this immediate vicinity. Prominent among them is the abundant supply of balm timber for the manufacture of paper. To insure such an enterprise at Lebanon is a water power, at a nominal cost. It is to be regretted that our town is not supplied with the same. It would add largely to our population and show to the outside world that we live in a town that is progressing. We believe the Lebanon and Santiam ditches or canal will be constructed. It ought to be.

A "boom" is on the way to Oregon. It has been to California and through it many have profited largely. Men of capital are going to invest money where they can do the best. A vicinity or town that shows thrift and progress will catch men of the same character. Lebanon is a very desirable place to locate, as the general health of the community is good; business is good; the business men are enterprising, and alive to the importance of "pushing things for all there is in it" and we do not hesitate to say that no town of the same size in Oregon can get away with her for business.

A SHOCKING TRAGEDY.—At Independence, Polk county, on Sunday morning last, Wm. Landreth butchered to death his step-daughter, Miss Anatone, aged 18 years. He stabbed the poor girl in many places, while she was asleep. After finishing his work, the brute ran out the back way and went to the slough north of the house, his son Willis following him. Landreth attempted to drown himself by putting his head under the water, but the boy caught him by the coat and jerked him back. He then ran up the hill and started across the long bridge toward Old Independence, the boy following and crying for help. He was caught by T. L. Hartman, who saw them running. Landreth resisted for some moments, but finally submitted and was immediately taken to and lodged in the city jail. He exhibited signs of insanity, and made several attempts to commit suicide, but was discovered. On examination the girl was found to have received several severe wounds in the body. Her face was cut in several places and she was stabbed in the temple, the knife going through the head. Her wrist was also severed, except a few leaders. Death must have been immediate. Landreth had a hearing before Justice Lines on Monday and was held without bail to answer the charge of murder. He was taken to Salem for safe keeping. This is the fourth murder committed in Polk county in seven months.

THE STORY-TELLING FIEND.—Recent observations lead us to believe there is no more disagreeable man than the one who always wants to tell a story. When he is permitted to unfold a narrative he generally digresses so widely that it would take a civil engineer to keep track of the thread of the story, but he wanders laboriously along, and stumbles over himself, and twists the epilogue of the story into the prologue, and finally, in an enthusiastic dash, ushers in the alleged joke, which is supposed to excuse the long and desolate preamble. Then people are expected to laugh, but they would prefer weeping. And when it is all over the infernal bore says: "That reminds me of another story," and he launches into a second wilderness of digressive chestnuts, and so on until bloodshed results, and the story-teller is gathered to his fathers.

BE VIGILANT.—It might be well to suggest to our city authorities the importance of sanitary measures in case small pox threatens to invade this section. This disease is raging in epidemic form in San Francisco and some cases are reported in Portland, also Salem. It is said, "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," and should that dread disease be brought among us, it would do an incalculable amount of injury, besides, doubtless, causing the loss of many lives. We trust every precaution will be taken in time, by the authorities and citizens generally, to ward off this terrible scourge. It may strike this vicinity any time.

TOLD BY CORRESPONDENTS.

ROCK HILL.

January 31.

Mrs. La Forge, who has been sick for some time is recovering.

The Richardson family have nearly all been sick for the past week.

A. Dodge lost a fine colt a few days ago, from some mysterious disease.

There is going to be an exhibition in the near future at Rock Hill school house.

Mr. Thos. Nickels has been sick for a few days, but with proper treatment will soon be well again.

Jack Daniels, who has been working on the railroad during the summer, has returned home to remain for the winter.

Sam. Wilson is the boss checker player of Rock Hill and has been knocking out all the boys who have played with him.

Mr. Ayers bought a small farm from A. Dodge a short time since, with the intention of making this part of the county his home.

In a few weeks our school for this term will close. As there will be no more school till fall, the pupils of this district will have a long vacation.

W. B. Mills, of this place, started his work near Peoria, one day last week, to be absent for some time in finishing up a job of carpenter work.

Miss Ruth Richardson spent last Sabbath at her home, south of Rock Hill, and returned to Lebanon again on Monday to resume her studies at the academy.

The roads are in a horrible condition since the rains. A wagon almost sinks out of sight. It seems that Oak Creek bridge is never going to be put in place until summer, and then we don't need it.

We notice some excellent correspondence from the pen of Allen Simpson, of Tolo, Oregon. Allen is a good fellow and many of us who know him are pleased to hear from him through the EXPRESS.

The latest sown grain is not hurt any by the late cold weather, as was anticipated at first. Some fall oats were damaged a little, but most of all the fall wheat looks nice and green. Grass is growing fine this warm weather, and stock is doing well.

SPICER.

Mr. Janeway, the newly appointed agent, returned last week.

Mr. Barrett's folks have recovered from their recent illness.

Hammer Bros. have erected a telephone line between their residences.

A. Bashor also has one from his residence to the postoffice.

There are two or three cases of mumps in town. W. F. Hamner is suffering from an attack and A. A. Bashor, who has been ill for some days, is just recovering.

W. E. Spicer returned from East Portland the latter part of last week, at which place he had been looking after business interests. We are informed that Mr. S. will probably move home, sometime in March.

The carpenters are at work on the spire of the new church. We learn that the "building committee" anticipate having it completed in time for a series of meetings which are expected to be held here sometime during this month.

Since Lin county gave 941 majority for prohibition at the recent election, it would seem eminently proper that there should be but two tickets in the field next June and one of them prohibition. If the friends of prohibition in the two old parties should unite, they would be invincible.

Farmers have been much discouraged over the wheat prospect, as it was considered killed by the recent freeze. The late snow has stood the freeze better than the early.

SIVA No. 2.

HAMILTON CREEK.

January 27.

Mr. Sutton, our systematic farmer, is making extensive clearing this winter.

J. G. Reed disposed of a choice lot of fat hogs to Lebanon's enterprising butcher, recently.

Joe Saltmarsh, cattle king of Hamilton Creek, is stall-feeding 50 head of cattle for the Portland market.

John Huddleson, one of our solid farmers, is preparing to experiment in corn raising with improved machinery.

Mr. Dollard, the R. R. contractor, is wintering his stock on the Hazen place. He is confident of active work this coming spring.

William Smith, our new settler, met with the misfortune to lose a valuable horse—one of the errors of tying with a rope instead of a halter.

Misses Lizzie and Edith McKinney and Emma Newquist are home from school on account of sickness. They were not able to return this week.

Geo. McKinney has gone into the wool growing business on an extensive scale. The howl of the coyote is heard warning the "good shepherd" to watch his sheep.

Your correspondent is reliably informed that L. M. Bruce's son, Charles, is soon to take charge of his Uncle Mear's fine stock farm in Benton county.

There is to be a ball at the residence of E. Carr Friday night. A good time to "trip the light fantastic" those cold nights. We need something to break the monotony. W. H.

DAMAGED GOODS.—Keebler & Roberts, grocerymen received some coffee which came from San Francisco on the wrecked O. P. steamer. It was damaged to such an extent as to be of no account whatever. They console themselves with the fact that the case is worth the freight charges. Andrews & Hackleman, and G. T. Cotton also received some damaged baking powders. The inspector was here yesterday and adjusted things agreeably.

PIXLEY ON OREGON.

OF INTEREST TO FARMERS.

Statistical and Instructive Notes for the Farmer, Stockman, Gardener and Dairyman.

A big horse with style will always sell for a big price.

Shepherd dogs, untrained, are the worst breed to kill sheep. When puppies they should never run at large.

Ducks usually begin to lay in February. They require a warm house, with leaves or cut straw upon which to sleep at night, as damp quarters are injurious to them.

Oats that have been cut in the milky stage and well cured before being stored will make excellent food for horses if the straw and heads be passed through a fodder cutter.

Fourteen years ago the first creamery was started in Iowa. Now that state has 486 creameries, 56 cheese factories, 1,000,000 cows, and makes for export 85,000,000 pounds of butter annually.

A traveler, who recently returned from a trip to New Mexico, says that in a little valley in the south of the territory he saw ripe apples, green apples and apple blossoms all growing in the same orchard.

\$800 a day is the average of the oleomargarine receipts at the Chicago revenue office, indicating the manufacture of 47,000 pounds per day. There are less than one-half the number of houses that existed one year ago.

The number of cattle in the United States in January, 1887, was over 43,000,000. Of this number at least 15,000,000 were milk cows. In value these milk cows represent more than one-third of the capital invested in cattle.

It is claimed that the average production of farms is less than that of twenty years ago. This shows that our system of farming has not improved, and condemns the growing of grain on large areas. The remedy is smaller farms and better cultivation.

The influence of the best seed to produce the best crop may be estimated by the superiority of "thoroughbred" over common stock, and the same principles apply to the production of vegetables and fruit as in the production of the best and finest grades of cattle.

It will pay to clear off a space for the cows in the barnyard if the ground be covered with snow, in order to have a dry spot for them when the thaw shall begin. Standing in snow is not as injurious as standing in water, and the drains should be opened while the snow is light.

Small losses are not always observable. A loss of one quart of milk per day, at 5 cents per quart, 300 days, amounts to \$150 or more than the interest on the value of the cow. It should be the object of the dairyman to gain an additional quart, and to keep up the flow at all seasons.

The utility of wind mills on the farm is now very generally recognized, and they are seen dotting hundreds of farms where five years ago none were to be found. A western farmer writes that with his wind mill he grinds all kinds of feed, makes a good article of corn-meal and Graham flour, shells corn, runs a feed cutter and a 24-inch wood saw.

The habit of horses snapping and biting at everything within reach is often the result of teasing and tormenting them. It is a pernicious habit, to say the least—one that should be broken up if possible. It is said that a horse may be cured by filling a small bag made of loose cloth full of Cayenne pepper and letting him chew and bite it all he pleases.

A lining of building paper on the walls of the barns and stables will cost but a trifle more, yet will greatly add to the warmth and comfort of the animals. It will stop up the cracks and crevices, which are usually the sources of so much cold air entering. The paper can be easily applied by tacking it in place, or it may be held in position by nailing laths up and down over it.

Experiments made to discover how much butter can be made from a pound of milk shows a great variety of results. It has been found that the quantity of milk required to produce a pound of butter depends on so many greatly varying circumstances that no definite quantity can be fixed upon. Even the same cow's milk varies in quantity as well as quality, from one day to another.

Should a buggy or wagon tire become a little loose from shrinking of the felloes, instead of taking the wheel to the shop to have the tire cut and replaced, get half a gallon of linseed oil, and after heating it pretty well, pour the same in a shallow dish and give the rim of the wheel two or three slow turns through it, so that the greasy felloes will so swell them that the tire become as tight as ever.

Cleanliness of the body and legs is to be considered, for after the horses have been in a condition of nature and they are suddenly brought into the artificial state of domestication they cease to soil or shake off the dirt accumulating on their bodies and legs. Now, if the stable man will attend, cleanse and dry the legs of horses by genuine olive grease, the trouble they call scratches will never be heard of again.

Scratches, cracked heels and greases are all the result of bad stable management and chronically lazy grooming.

According to ex-Secretary Russell, of the Massachusetts board of agriculture, who is good authority on equines and their management, the best time to water horses is an hour before or an hour after eating. If watered just before eating the temperature of the stomach is lowered beyond the digestive point, and the food is not acted upon till the temperature gets back to its normal condition. Suppose a horse master takes him to the watering trough just after eating, and his stomach is full of food, and he drinks a pail or two of water. The consequence is that a portion of the food is forced out of the stomach and swept along into the large intestines without assimilation.

Born.—Near Lebanon, on Thursday, January 23, 1888, to the wife of F. A. Nickerson, a son. Frank has our sympathies.

Money to loan, by Curran & Montague, Albany, Oregon.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing under the name of W. C. Peterson & Co., is this 24th day of December, A. D. 1887, dissolved by mutual consent. All bills due the old firm are payable to W. C. Peterson.

W. C. PETERSON, L. J. PETERSON.

I. F. CONN.

Contractor, Carpenter and Builder.

Plans & Specifications.—FURNISHED.—ON SHORT NOTICE.

All Kinds of Carpenter Work Done and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Prices Very Reasonable.

ALBANY & LEBANON, OREGON.

SAMUEL E. YOUNG.

Dealer in Boots and Shoes.

THE LARGEST STOCK IN THE CITY.

Bought Exclusively for—Cash from the Manufacturers.

Every Pair Warranted.

FINE SHOES, For Ladies, Misses & Children.

A SPECIALTY.—FIRST STREET, ALBANY, OR.

OREGONIAN RAILWAY COMPANY.

(Limited Line.)

CHAS. N. SCOTT, Receiver.

(On and after Jan. 1, 1888, and until further notice, trains will run daily except Sundays as follows:—)

EAST SIDE.

Colburn Mill, From Post-land, Lv 8:00 a. m. To Portland, P. M. & W. V. Lv 1:45 p. m.

Ar 10:15. Post of Lincoln St. Lv 1:45 p. m. To Portland, P. M. & W. V. Lv 1:45 p. m.

Ar 11:10. St. Paul's. Lv 1:45 p. m. To Portland, P. M. & W. V. Lv 1:45 p. m.

Ar 11:20. French Prairie. Lv 1:45 p. m. To Portland, P. M. & W. V. Lv 1:45 p. m.

Ar 11:40. Woodburn. Lv 1:45 p. m. To Portland, P. M. & W. V. Lv 1:45 p. m.

Ar 12:02. Taylor. Lv 1:45 p. m. To Portland, P. M. & W. V. Lv 1:45 p. m.

Ar 12:12. McKee. Lv 1:45 p. m. To Portland, P. M. & W. V. Lv 1:45 p. m.

Ar 12:22. Van Horn. Lv 1:45 p. m. To Portland, P. M. & W. V. Lv 1:45 p. m.

Ar 12:29. M. Angel. Lv 1:45 p. m. To Portland, P. M. & W. V. Lv 1:45 p. m.

Ar 12:39. Johnson's Mill. Lv 1:45 p. m. To Portland, P. M. & W. V. Lv 1:45 p. m.

Ar 12:47. St. Paul. Lv 1:45 p. m. To Portland, P. M. & W. V. Lv 1:45 p. m.

Ar 1:01. East Side Junction. Lv 1:45 p. m. To Portland, P. M. & W. V. Lv 1:45 p. m.

Ar 1:08. MacLean. Lv 1:45 p. m. To Portland, P. M. & W. V. Lv 1:45 p. m.

Ar 1:19. Shaw. Lv 1:45 p. m. To Portland, P. M. & W. V. Lv 1:45 p. m.

Ar 1:29. West Station. Lv 1:45 p. m. To Portland, P. M. & W. V. Lv 1:45 p. m.

Ar 1:39. Ansonville. Lv 1:45 p. m. To Portland, P. M. & W. V. Lv 1:45 p. m.

Ar 1:49. North Santiam. Lv 1:45 p. m. To Portland, P. M. & W. V. Lv 1:45 p. m.

Ar 1:59. Union. Lv 1:45 p. m. To Portland, P. M. & W. V. Lv 1:45 p. m.

Ar 2:09. West Side. Lv 1:45 p. m. To Portland, P. M. & W. V. Lv 1:45 p. m.

Ar 2:19. Thomas' Creek. Lv 1:45 p. m. To Portland, P. M. & W. V. Lv 1:45 p. m.

Ar 2:29. Caldwell. Lv 1:45 p. m. To Portland, P. M. & W. V. Lv 1:45 p. m.

Ar 2:39. Tallman. Lv 1:45 p. m. To Portland, P. M. & W. V. Lv 1:45 p. m.

Ar 2:49. Lewis. Lv 1:45 p. m. To Portland, P. M. & W. V. Lv 1:45 p. m.

Ar 2:59. Pleasanton. Lv 1:45 p. m. To Portland, P. M. & W. V. Lv 1:45 p. m.

Ar 3:09. Brownsville. Lv 1:45 p. m. To Portland, P. M. & W. V. Lv 1:45 p. m.

Ar 3:19. Twin Butte. Lv 1:45 p. m. To Portland, P. M. & W. V. Lv 1:45 p. m.

Ar 3:29. Rowland. Lv 1:45 p. m. To Portland, P. M. & W. V. Lv 1:45 p. m.

Ar 3:39. Pritchard. Lv 1:45 p. m. To Portland, P. M. & W. V. Lv 1:45 p. m.

Ar 3:49. W. Hill. Lv 1:45 p. m. To Portland, P. M. & W. V. Lv 1:45 p. m.

Ar 3:59. Corvallis. Lv 1:45 p. m. To Portland, P. M. & W. V. Lv 1:45 p. m.

Ar 4:09. Corvallis. Lv 1:45 p. m. To Portland, P. M. & W. V. Lv 1:45 p. m.

Ar 4:19. Corvallis. Lv 1:45 p. m. To Portland, P. M. & W. V. Lv 1:45 p. m.

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Ar 4:59. Corvallis. Lv 1:45 p. m. To Portland, P. M. & W. V. Lv 1:45 p. m.

Ar 5:09. Corvallis. Lv 1:45 p. m. To Portland, P. M. & W. V. Lv 1:45 p. m.

Ar 5:19. Corvallis. Lv 1:45 p. m. To Portland, P. M. & W. V. Lv 1:45 p. m.

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