The Lebanon Express.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1888.

J. H. STINE, Editor.

A GOOD BILL.

Among the many bills introduced in congress, by our efficient and hard-working representative, Hon. Binger Hermann, looking towards Oregon's prosperity, is the one which authorizes the secretary of war to order repairs and improvements of a temporary character in all navigable rivers for the purpose of preserving and continuing the use and navigation of said rivers without interruption, upon the application of the engineer in charge of such rivers, the repairs and improvements to include protection of public works already begun or finished, such as dykes, wing-dams, scraping, sluicing, snagging, dredging, or artificial stirring up of bottom in channel obstructions; and the secretary is authorized to draw his warrant upon the secretary of the treasury to pay the actual cost of such work, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

The *Oregonian*, in speaking of this bill, says: This is a very important and meritorious bill. Under it, the secretary of war would have authority to sluice out the bars in the Columbia river between Portland and the ocean whenever that work is required. The necessity always occurs at the end of the season when, under the present system, the United States engineers are usually out of funds. The result is that citizens of Portland are compelled to subscribe money to do a work which the government assumes to do, but in fact neglects. Under this bill, also, the annual period of navigation on the upper Willamette river could be considerably extended. River navigation, which fell to nothing upon the construction of the valley railroads some years back, is now becoming important again. The river is a link in an important competitive system of transportation, and it is highly important that it should be kept clear of drifts and drift bars which are likely to be formed any time.

In the actual and important work of assisting navigation in the Northwest, private enterprise has done more than the government. It is private enterprise always that meets emergencies; that does the timely and most effective work. Large sums expended by the government are often wasted because the engineers have not at the right time a little money to protect a half-built work or to mend a breach in a completed work. Small obstructions which could be cleared out with a little money are left to grow into great ones or turned over to private enterprise. The public has been burdened with charges which ought to be borne by the government. The law proposed by Mr. Hermann would relieve the citizens of this, and of other states similarly situated and would result in the saving of money in the long run. It should be urged upon the grounds of economy and justice.

On Tuesday next a conference of those interested in prohibition will meet at Albany for the purpose of arranging for a third party move in this county. If a ticket of this kind is put in the field it will have a much stronger following than in the last campaign. The sentiment is growing rapidly in Linn county, and if engineered properly, will amount to a great deal more than many are willing to acknowledge. This is observed from the large vote polled for prohibition in November last, and the opinion generally throughout the county is that a vast number who were active in November, will be found in the ranks of the third party. This assumption has good grounds, and as we have said, if properly conducted, will certainly disappoint some of the very sanguine candidates of the other parties.

A bill is pending in congress to provide for an interstate and international celebration and world's exhibition at Washington, in 1892, in honor of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America, and thereafter a permanent exposition of the antiquities, history, arts and industries of the western hemisphere. The bill instructs the president to invite all the countries of America to participate. It proposes an appropriation of $200,000 for a beginning, and is now in the hands of select committee of the senate. It will no doubt become a law.

The House of Representatives has passed Congressman Hermann's resolution concerning the improvements on the Willamette river at Corvallis and at Oregon City. If it is a concurrent resolution, as is inferred, it should pass the senate. Oregon ought to have a fair show at Washington.

As will be seen by Judge Bean's decision, the M. E. Church (south) has been thrown out of the courts in its efforts to seize the Oregon agricultural farm. Verily, when a church prostitutes itself to the matter of money making it looseth the saintly garb.

Within eighteen months 20,000 miles have been added to the railway system of the country, at an expense of $500,000,000. Foreign capital is once more evincing a disposition to go into southern railway bonds.

OF INTEREST TO FARMERS.

From the Best Authorities on Farm Topics.

Country merchants in Louisiana are refusing corn which is offered by farmers at 20 cents a barrel.

Feed a colt enough to keep him growing, no matter if it takes as many oats as a full grown horse.

Three hundred heater cars have been in use between St. Johns, N. B., and Boston, carrying potatoes.

Minneapolis is making a move towards saving the city waste and street sweepings for fertilizing purposes.

It is stated that the state veterinarian of Nebraska has destroyed 250 head of horses in his endeavors to stamp out glanders.

Among the Aroostook wonders is a hog reported to weigh 470 pounds when dressed, though only five months and ten days old.

There were 19,750,000 bushels of wheat in interior elevators in Minnesota and Dakota, Jan. 1, against 11,301,000, Oct., 1.

It is always best for a farmer to establish a reputation for selling a good article in order to get his full share of the profit on anything he has to sell.

The agricultural department fixes the average of Iowa's corn crop at a fraction over twenty-five bushels to the acre, and that of Nebraska at twenty-four.

Pick over the beans this winter and select good ones to plant. Better sell the poorer ones at a low price than plant them. Plant the best of everything.

To enrich land that is poor we must have manure, or its equivalent in vegetable matter, or apply plant food in some shape to induce the growth of vegetation.

During the past seven years more than 200,000 acres in England have gone out of cultivation. It means a loss of £300,000,000 to the land-owners and farmers.

It has been conceded by those interested that no profits can be realized from creameries the first year, but that, with experience, good profits will be had thereafter.

There are thousands of farmers in this country who are farming at a loss. To these it may be said that it requires more than physical labor to make a success of any vocation.

The enormous quantities of ensilage corn which can be grown to the acre, and the cheapness with which it can be put into the silo, makes it a commendable fortification against our summer drouths.

T. J. Jaquith, of Londonderry, Vt., writes that he supplies salt to his stock in winter by dissolving the salt and sprinkling it on straw which they will eat more readily than when dry.

Before going into fruit culture find out what varieties your land is best adapted to produce and give those varieties the preference. Situation as well as soil adaptation should be considered.

On most soils lime will decompose otherwise insoluble plant food in the soil, and three years after its use a ton of clover may be grown on land that was almost destitute of vegetation.

The cultivation of Indian corn is rapidly increasing in Russia. It is now used for fattening hogs. Large quantities are likely to be exported to western Europe in the near future.

Warming water for stock is a subject being much thought of by farmers. It may be done with either wood, or kerosene, at a moderate expense. Guarding against fire is the problem most to be studied.

Prof. Arnold says that an experiment in feeding three milch cows with moderately sour apples, ripe and mellow, for several weeks, at the rate of twelve to twenty pounds to each cow, daily, gave him finer flavored butter than he ever saw from grain or grass.

Professor Curtis says: "For a lasting grass and to endure all the changes of weather and climate, I consider the redtop the best. All kinds of stock relish the hay and also the pasture from it. It will outlive all other grasses, and affords twice as much pasture as timothy."

If a cellar has a damp smell and can not be thoroughly ventilated, a few trays of charcoal set around on the floor, shelves and ledges, will make the air pure and sweet. If a large basketful of charcoal be placed in a damp cellar where milk is kept there will be no danger of the milk becoming tainted.

UNWILLING PRISONERS.—The two young fellows in jail at Corvallis for burglary, says a Corvallis paper, are genuine toughs. They declare that they will make their escape if they have to kill the jailer to do it. Mr. Pygall caught the one who escaped last week, at Jefferson. A ball and chain has been attached to the leg of each. On Sunday morning, when Deputy David Osborn went into their cells, he found that they had sawed the shackles off. The cut is smooth and indicates that it was done with a fine saw. A piece of scythe-blade and an old case-knife, each hacked for sawing, were found in the cell, having been passed in from some one outside. Mr. Osborn has very properly taken precautions to prevent escape. He has had rivited on them shackles and has put them in separate cells.

OREGON SWAMP LANDS.—A Washington dispatch says: Representative Hermann submitted to the interior department various petitions from settlers in southern and eastern Oregon asking for an early adjustment of the swamp-land controversies and for a confirmation of their homestead and pre-emption proofs. They represent that their homes are involved and that for years they have resided on and cultivated the same, and deny the claim of the state under the swamp land act. The insufficiency of the clerical aid is the usual excuse for delay in the adjustment of long-pending controversies from land districts.

F. H. Roscoe & Co., have just received 20,000 pounds of nails. Builders and contractors will secure bargains by giving this firm a call.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

The new broom has already begun to sweep in the Interior Department, where certain restrictions have been imposed by Secretary Vilas. Under Mr. Lamar and some of his predecessors it was the custom to admit visitors to the building between the hours of 10, a. m., and 2, p. m., but Mr. Vilas has placed the limit at 1 o'clock.

He has taken another departure by announcing that, in receiving callers, preference will be given to Senators and Members and employes of the Department. Heretofore it has been the rule at the Pension Office to excuse the clerks from duty at three o'clock, p. m., on Saturdays. Now they are required to work until 4, p. m., the same as do the clerks in the other bureaux of the Department. Even the minutest details of departmental work show evidences of the change of heads, much to the discomfoture of Uncle Sam's self-styled "slaves."

At the Postoffice Department things are working smoothly, and no change in the order is perceptible. Still you need not be surprised if the changes in that branch of the government service are more numerous in proportion than ever before. The Postoffice is the spoilsman's paradise, and Mr. Dickinson is not so much of a Mugwump as Vilas. Dickinson and Stevinson, his first Assistant, make a combination that delights the hearts of Democratic politicians.

The Democratic Congressmen from the tobacco growing states are requesting the removal of statistician Dodge, of the Agricultural Department. Their grievance is that he overestimated the Kentucky tobacco crop last summer. Mr. Dodge is a republican who has held his present position twenty-two years.

Ex-Justice Strong, of the United States Supreme Court, questions the constitutionality of the Blair Educational bill, and expresses the opinion that his views are those of his former associates, now on the bench. This is a strong argument against the measure and will exercise no little influence.

As the subject of Prohibition is one of especial interest just now, I will mention that Congressman Hayes, of Iowa, has placed himself on record for the second time in opposition to the cause. When Circuit Judge in Iowa he decided that prohibition was unconstitutional, and he has this week refused to present to congress a petition from his state praying for prohibition in the District of Columbia. He declares himself absolutely opposed to prohibition on principle, and thinks the people of Iowa are meddling when they attempt to force upon the District legislation in a matter that he calls "of merely local concern."

That brilliant but indolent man—L. Q. C. Lamar, is apparently enjoying the "crowning honor of his life." He is peacefully reposing upon the restful woolsack where his slumbers will not be disturbed by the demands of annoying departmental duties nor the incessant importunities of the office-seekers. The Court can distribute no patronage, and as for real work, are there not eight other Justices besides Lamar to do it.

The President has thrown another crumb of comfort—timely enough—to the civil service reformers in accepting the "resignation" of United States District Attorney Harris, who took a prominent part in the recent notorious municipal election at Jackson, Miss. As you remember this has been the subject of Congressional discussion. The official in question, in quitting office, says he retires to relieve the President of embarrassment. Those near the throne declare that Mr. Cleveland was not nearly so much embarrassed as a certain young subordinate whose resignation was gently requested.

PATENTS GRANTED

to citizens of the Pacific States during the past week, and reported expressly for this paper by C. A. Snow & Co., Patent lawyers, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C:

D. M. Denehy, Acampo, Cal., Sectional weed cutter.

D. Goldstein, San Francisco, Cal., Sample tray.

M. Jensen, Astoria, Or., Can crimper and capper.

W. H. Shennon, Stockton, Cal., Railway crossing.

L. D. Smith and W. A. Olds, Helix, Or., Friction fire escape.

Getting Rid of the Surplus.

The chairman of the committee on the finances of the Lime Liln Club expressed his readiness to report on the inquiry, "How shall we use the surplus in the treasury?" and reported as follows:

"1. Gib ebery city in de kentry a millyon dollars to spend in fire-works.

"2. Buy four millyon bushels of peanuts and distribute 'em free to all.

"3. Hev hoss races an' prize fights once a week, wid admishun free.

"4. Distribute Waterbury watches free to all, an' don't charge nobody nuffin fur lemonade.

"Dat's your report, is it?" asked the president as the chairman sat down.

"Yes sah."

"It was made wid de best interests ob de kentry at heart, I suppose?"

"Yes sah."

"Wall, your committee ar' discherged from further consideration ob de subjick, an' had better take a long rest an' git your strength back. I shall reject de report sine die, an' hand de paper to de janitor to light de flah wid."—*Detroit Free Press.*

No other medicine is so reliable as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, for the cure of coughs, colds, and all derangements of the respiratory organs. It relieves the asthmatic and consumptive, even in advanced stages of disease.

A Great Freak of Nature.

On New Year's day there was born to a young woman (name not given) in Oakesdale, W. T., twin babies, bound together in one being, and connected from what is known as the morbilcus up to the fourth rib. The attending physician in writing of this strange freak of nature, says thorugh the Colfax *Commoner:* Their heads, shoulders and extremities were naturally formed, with their little cheeks coming in contact with each other, and with their arms thrown around each other's neck in fond embrace, thus presenting one of the grandest pictures of innocence and love that the human mind could possibly conceive. The little innocents only made a faint struggle for life, and passed over to the bright beyond.

"My little son, three years of age, was terribly afflicted with scrofula. His head was entirely covered with scrofulous sores, and his body showed many marks of the disease. A few bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla cured him."—W. J. Becket, Hymera, Ind.

A Revival.

"Why do you keep up a revival all the time in your church?" was asked of an Arkansaw negro preacher. "Has ter do it, sah," he replied. "Whut de land boom is ter de small town de 'vival is to de chuch, an' ef it goes down, de cause gwine ter suffer. Tell yer whut's er fack, ef I didn't keep dese niggers shoutin' all de time da'd let me starve ter def. Ef er nigger preacher lets de rope slack he's gone."—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

There is no doubt whatever that the more enlightened and scientific sanitary regulations of modern times have done much to stamp out many old-time plagues and limit the range of others. It is not chimerical to suppose that the time may come when contagious epidmeics will be things of the past. Cutaneous diseases, likewise, are by no means so general as formerly. The millions of bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla that have been consumed the past four or five decades must have been a great factor in the good work. Certainly, this medicine has no equal as a purifier of the blood.

What am I to Do?

The symptoms of Billousness are unhappily but too well known. They differ in different individuals to some extent. A Bilious man is seldom a breakfast eater. Too frequently, alas, he has an excellent appetite for liquids but none for solids of a morning. His tongue will hardly bear inspection at any time; if it is not white and furrid, it is rough, at all events.

The digestive system is wholly out of order and Diarrhea or Constipation may be a symptom or the two may alternate. There are often Hemorrhoids or even loss of blood. There may be giddiness and often headache and acidity or flatulence and tenderness in the pit of the stomach. To correct all this if not effect a cure try *Green's August Flower*, it cost but a trifle and thousands attest its efficiency.

Many Of the good things of this life are sorrowfully let alone on account of Dyspepsia. Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Constipation; sold on a positive guarantee at 25 and 50 cents, by J. A. Beard, Druggist.

Moore's Hair Invigorator.

This excellent preparation for the hair, may be found on sale at the following places: M. A. Miller, Lebanon; Starr & Stanard, O. Osborn and M. Jackson, Brownsville; F. A. Watts, Shedd; C. Gray, Halsey. Sample bottles free. Call and get one.

Acker's Blood Elixir is the only Blood Remedy guaranteed. It is a positive cure for Ulcers, Eruptions or Syphilitic Poisoning. It purifies the whole system, and banishes all Rheumatic and Neuralgic pains. We guarantee it. J. A. Beard, Druggist.

There is nothing so valuable for throat and lung troubles, and that can be taken without any injury to the stomach, as "Mother Cary's Gumtree Cough Syrup." Try it and you will say so too.

J. A. Beard, agent for Lebanon

Save the Children. They are especially liable to sudden Colds, Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, etc. We guarantee Acker's English Remedy a positive cure. It saves hours of anxious watching. Sold by J. A. Beard, Druggist.

For a good meal, go to the City Restaurant Albany. Meals 25 cents. tf

Mother Cary's Gumtree Cough Syrup does not sicken the stomach, or bind the bowels, safe for a child or an adult, and will be found the best preparation for a Cough, Cold, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough or Croup and any affection of the throat and lungs.

J. A. Beard, agent for Lebanon.

Can't Sleep Nights is the complaint of thousands suffering from Asthma, Consumption, Coughs, etc. Did you ever try Acker's English Remedy? It is the best preparation known for all Lung Troubles, sold on a positive guarantee at 10c., 50c. J. A. Beard, Druggist.

Insure your property in a home company—the Northwest Fire and Marine Insurance company, of Portland Oreon. A. R. Cyrus, agent, Lebanon Or.

Babies that are fretful, peevish, cross, or troubled with Windy Colic, Teething Pains, or Stomach Disorders, can be relieved at once by using Acker's Baby Soother. It contains no Opium or Morphine, hence is safe. Price 25 cents. Sold by J. A. Beard, Druggist.

Don't

let that cold of yours run on. You think it is a light thing. But it may run into catarrh. Or into pneumonia. Or consumption.

Catarrh is disgusting. Pneumonia is dangerous. Consumption is death itself.

The breathing aparatus must be kept healthy and clear of all obstructions and offensive matter. Otherwise there is trouble ahead.

All these diseases of these parts, head, nose, throat, bronchial tubes and lungs, can be delightfully and entirely cured by the use of Boschee's German Syrup. If you don't know this already, thousands and thousands of people can tell you. They have been cured by it, and "know how it is themselves." Bottle only 75 cents. Ask any druggist.

Sore Eyes

The eyes are always in sympathy with the body, and afford an excellent index of its condition. When the eyes become weak, and the lids inflamed and sore, it is an evidence that the system has become disordered by Scrofula, for which Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best known remedy.

Scrofula, which produced a painful inflammation in my eyes, caused me much suffering for a number of years. By the advice of a physician I commenced taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. After using this medicine a short time I was completely

Cured

My eyes are now in a splendid condition, and I am as well and strong as ever. —Mrs. William Gage, Concord, N. H.

For a number of years I was troubled with a humor in my eyes, and was unable to obtain any relief until I commenced using Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This medicine has effected a complete cure, and I believe it to be the best of blood purifiers.—C. E. Upton, Nashua, N. H.

From childhood, and until with a few months, I have been afflicted with Weak and Sore Eyes. I have used for these complaints, with beneficial results, Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and consider it a great blood purifier.—Mrs. C. Phillips, Glover, Vt.

I suffered for a year with inflammation in my left eye. Three ulcers formed on the ball, depriving me of sight, and causing great pain. After trying many other remedies, to no purpose, I was finally induced to use Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

By Taking

three bottles of this medicine I have been entirely cured. My sight has been restored, and there is no sign of inflammation, sore, or ulcer in my eye.—Kendal T. Bowen, Sugar Tree Ridge, Ohio.

My daughter, ten years old, was afflicted with Scrofulous Sore Eyes. During the last two years she never saw light of any kind. Physicians of the highest standing exerted their skill, but with no permanent success. On the recommendation of a friend I purchased a bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which my daughter commenced taking. Before she had used the third bottle her sight was restored. Her cure is complete.—W. E. Sutherland, Evangelist, Shelby City, Ky. ††

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

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$6.50	Mens'	Boots	for	$5.25
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3.75	"	"	"	2.75
3.50	"	"	"	2.50
6.00	"	Shoes	"	4.00
5.00	"	"	"	3.75
4.25	"	"	"	3.00
3.00	"	"	"	2.25
2.50	"	"	"	1.90
2.25	"	"	"	1.65
2.00	"	"	"	1.25
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Everything else Goes at a like Reduction.

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We Offer our Large Stock of

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—AT—

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This is no Dodge to Reduce Stock, but is a

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We shall Retire from Business as soon as our Stock is sold out.

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WE will not Quote Prices, but invite you to come in and be satisfied that you never had such an opportunity to

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Shoes. Shoes.

$5.50	Ladies'	Shoes	$4.35
5.00	"	"	4.00
4.00	"	"	3.00
3.50	"	"	2.80
3.00	"	"	2.25
2.50	"	"	1.87
2.00	"	"	1.35

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Must vacate Building inside of Sixty days.

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Andrews & Hackleman's Col'.

WE

return our thanks to our customers for their kind patronage for the closing year. We have had a splendid trade and appreciate their liberality, and now at the beginning of the new year we hereby obligate ourselves to give the best value in Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Gents' Furnishing Goods. In fact everything that belongs to the general merchandise line that we possibly can. We

ARE

going to stay right here in Lebanon with the determination to hold the title of the Leaders in the general merchandise business if honest goods at low prices has anything to do with it. We claim to be authority in saysaying that we carry the best line of Gents' Shoes to be seen in this country. They are the most extensively advertised shoes in the United States. This is saying a good deal but it is a fact and we are

GOING

to stick to it. We allude to the W. L. Douglas $3.00 shoe, the W. L. Douglas $4.00 shoe is a hand sewed welt shoe eaqual to any $6.00 or $7.00 to be had any place. The W. L. Douglas $2.00 shoe for boys, we claim that you can get no better when price and quality is considered.

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command a large trade and hold it you must treat people right, and at the same time give them goods at bedrock prices; that is what we always have done, and will still continue to do. It is no trouble to

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a person one bill, but you must sell it so you can sell him

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in the future. We have a fine line of neck wear, silk handkerchiefs and everything pertaining to the fancy

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IN '88

we predict a prosperous year. The signs of the time indicate it, and we don't claim to be better prophets

THAN

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IN 1887,

and we hope every person in Lebenon and vicinity who read the EXPRESS will read it,

OR

if theydon't take the EXPRESS borrow their neighbors'. Any way, just so they read our "ad" from this week. If you want a boot that will not rip, tear or

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buy the Buckingham & Hecht, that is the boot we carry and

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trade with them has been immense. Now one word to the ladies—remember every pair of shoes we sell we always fasten on the

BUTTONS.

NEW -:- STORE!

Fresh Goods! Low Prices!

KEEBLER & ROBERTS, Prop'rs,

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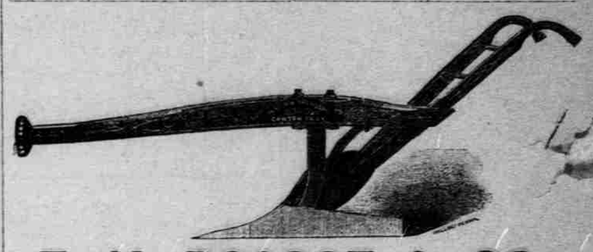

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Their Womens' Curacoa Kid and Tampico Goat Button, to retail at $2.50.
Their Womens' Henderson Kid. French tanned, Button, to retail at 3.00.

The are stitched with Silk, made solid in every particular, and will make your feet look small and shapely.

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