

The Lebanon Express.

H. Y. Kirkpatrick, Publisher.

FRIDAY, MAY 3, 1889.

If the rich finds of gold and silver continue to develop themselves as in the past year, Oregon will be a second Eldorado, says an exchange.

Two of the Eugene papers have been enlarged, the Guard and the Register. They present a very neat and much improved appearance, and show evidence of prosperity.

Mrs. Polk now 85 years old, wears black silk kid gloves all day and walks with a gold-headed cane. She never leaves Nashville nor goes anywhere in that town, except to church on Sunday.

Queen Victoria, who traveled to France as Countess of Balmoral, took her own bed and bedding with her, a custom which her majesty never breaks, even if invited to stay in a royal palace.

Seven ministers in San Francisco asked what is the greatest enemy of Christianity at the present time, and seven distinct answers were given. They were as follows: Natural depravity, rationalism, materialism, intemperance, sectarianism, too little preaching of faith and repentance, and selfishness.

Immigrants are pouring into Oregon by the thousand every week. It is said that on an average seventy-five home seekers arrived in Portland daily from California. The Short Line brings about the same number and the Northern Pacific nearly as many as both the other roads.

The Nebraska legislature has passed a law making it unlawful for any person to fire off or discharge any firearm on any public road or highway in any county of the state, except to destroy some wild or ferocious animal, or an officer in the discharge of his duties. Nebraska must be a hard state for an officer to enforce the law.

Speaking of an impending strike, the Buffalo Express says: "There are plenty of examples of the good sense which every man will display just now, having a secure situation, holds on rather than flings it away at the bidding of some union or federation." Too true. The man who gets out of a job nowadays knows not when he will get another position.

In all probability the farmer who plants a patch of potatoes this season will reap a rich harvest. Potatoes have been so extremely plentiful that they have fallen in price until there is no market for them, and in consequence the farmers are turning their attention to other crops. California farmers are planting largely of beans. Therefore the farmer who does raise potatoes is likely next fall to find a market for them.

The people of Lebanon should raise a few hundred dollars and send a suitable agent to Portland to interview immigrants and post them in the great advantages of Linn county. That is what other counties are doing and are meeting with great success. We can not expect people to come here unless they are informed of our advantages. "How can they hear without a preacher?" and no preacher will preach without money.

Hallo Billy, shouted a Norwich public-school boy of the primary division to a parochial school chum. "I'm studying hijine and phizzology now! Don't teach 'em in yer school, does they? They tells all about yer self, just how many histers and molers yer have in yer mouth, and how yer all tied together with ligerments. If these teachers tell the truth, Billy, we're dun up just as carefully as a bundle o' dried apples is.—Ex.

A western rancher hired a very inexperienced boy to help him about the farm. Al told the lad to take some salt and salt the calf over in the pasture. The boy took about a quart of salt and rubbed over the calf, working it well into the hair. A gang of colts in the pasture scented the salt and got after the calf. They licked the hair all off the calf's hide and tried to lick the hide off too. Al tried to catch the calf to wash it, but the creature, thinking he wanted to lick, too, kept out of his reach. The boy and the calf and farmer Al are all unhappy. The colts are the only ones that got any fun out of it.—Astoria Pioneer.

THE RAILROAD COMMISSION.

EDITOR EXPRESS:—

Referring to your request that I give my views of the whole subject of the railroad commission matter, I cheerfully comply, and will say that when the railroad commission bill was first introduced into the legislature in 1887 I had the honor to be a member of the state senate, and supported the bill as the best measure that could then be passed in the interests of the farmers and others who depend largely upon railroad transportation conducting their business. I believed at the time that many abuses of railroad management, seriously affecting the material interests of the farmers, might be remedied by the commission under the power conferred upon them by the bill. Another very important benefit accruing to those affected by the abuse above referred to under the operation of this bill was the vast amount of statistical information to be gathered together by the commission and reported to the legislature. This last duty was faithfully and elaborately performed by the commission, and their report is before the people. As to the abuses which the friends of the measure had hoped to see corrected, I am sorry to say they were all doomed to disappointment. On many occasions very extortionate charges have been made by some of the railroads for transporting freight, and it was hoped that under the power conferred by the bill upon the commission it would be authorized to interfere in such cases and compel railroads to reduce charges on freight to such figures as would be considered reasonable. The railroads at once disputed any such authority on the part of the commission under the law, and the commission were compelled to go into the courts to have their power defined. To this end a suit was brought in the name of the commission in the circuit court of the state of Oregon for Umatilla county against the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company asking a decree of the court requiring the railroad company to refund to one, E. J. Summerville, the sum of \$11, claimed to be an excess over and above a reasonable compensation exacted by the railroad from Summerville for transporting for him a car load of wheat from Pendleton to Portland. The commission obtained judgment against the railroad company in the circuit court, but on appeal to the supreme court the judgment of the circuit court was reversed and the case dismissed. The court held that the commission had no power under the law to fix rates of fare or freight or to determine when such rates are reasonable. Hence, all it was possible to secure under the law had been secured in the report of information concerning the manner of the management of railroads. At the late session of the legislature a bill was introduced in the senate by Senator Dawson of this county amending the law so as to increase the number of commissioners to three, instead of two as under the old law, and to provide for their election by the legislature instead of their appointment by the governor as under the old law. This bill conferred no additional power upon the commission. Viewing the commission as utterly powerless to help the farmers against the extortionate exactions of railroads unless additional powers were conferred upon it, I sought to amend the bill by providing that "Said board shall have the power to fix the maximum rates of freight to be charged by the various railroads of the state, between all points in the state." This amendment was voted down and the bill passed as originally introduced. It was vetoed by the governor, who among other things said:

"The board consisting under the law as it now stands, of two commissioners and a clerk, the compensation of whom amounted to \$7500 per annum, had not really enough work to do, owing to the prescribed limitation of its power, to keep one man in healthy, steady employment, and there is no reason why the taxpayers of Oregon should be burdened with the expenditure of \$2500 more for the employment of another commissioner who will really have nothing to do but draw his salary quarterly, where for this unaccountable benefaction of the legislature of Oregon he might be able to earn an honest living on a farm or in a workshop."

This bill passed over the governor's veto, and it is very evident that it was entirely satisfactory to the railroads, as all railroad members in both houses supported it. Summarizing the whole matter, I supported the bill passed in 1887 because I believed it conferred some power by which railroad abuses might be abated. But the court decided otherwise. I opposed the last bill because it conferred no additional power upon the commission. And without such power it is a useless encumbrance upon the taxpayers of the state.

R. A. IRVINE.

The greatest emigration society at present is the Argentine Republic. It will spend this year \$5,000,000 to bring emigrants from the north of Europe alone. Ships from England, Holland and France are taking them over in thousands.

MONTAGUE'S COLUMN.

Montague's freight bills for the past month have been unusually heavy, owing to the large quantities of

New and Elegant Spring and Summer Goods.

Being received daily at his MAMMOTH STORE and at the One Price Cash Store controlled by C. M. Talbot as manager.

The stocks of these establishments are full and complete, and an experience of nearly twenty years in the trade at Lebanon enables me to select such goods as will meet the wants of the people. As I buy for cash, a careful inspection will satisfy anyone of ordinary intelligence that MONTAGUE'S PRICES and the superior quality of his goods fully merit the liberal patronage he is receiving, and for which he returns his profound thanks.

In Montague's DRESS GOODS department will be found many new and elegant designs purchased at very low figures of one of the largest importing houses in America. The goods will be sold correspondingly low, and we respectfully invite the ladies to examine them before purchasing.

Montague has been selling a great many wedding dresses lately, and will take pleasure in furnishing complete outfits to parties contemplating house keeping.

Our CLOTHING DEPARTMENT needs but little advertising, as the goods sell themselves. We keep native Oregon manufactured clothing as well as fine lines just received from New York and Chicago. A look through our stock will convince you that we can fit you in any kind of suit you may desire at prices lower than a good many merchants can buy their goods. We have good serviceable suits at \$5.75, \$7, \$8, \$9 or \$10. These prices are 25 per cent lower than the goods are usually sold in any town in Oregon.

FOR THE BOYS.

Boys, it will interest you to know that in selecting his mammoth stocks of clothing, he has just laid in the largest assortment of Boy's Clothing ever brought to this city. Have your Papa and Mama bring you in for a new suit, so you can attend camp meeting and the May picnics, and we will fit you out very nicely. Always insist on having them go to Montague's for their goods, as in his establishment you will get 100 cts. worth for every dollar expended.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

In addition to a large stock of Leather goods, Montague has purchased an immense stock of the celebrated Buckingham & Hecht make of boots and shoes. Every pair warranted. When you need anything in that line drop in and see us. The goods and prices are ALL RIGHT.

THE ONE PRICE Cash Store is an immense success; the sales are very large and increasing rapidly. It is true the profits are very small, but as we can turn the money many times during the year, I find that in the long run it pays much better than the credit system. We all must come at last to a cash basis in all our business transactions, and the sooner the better. Come on with your money, make us know when you are looking at goods that you intended purchases MADE CASH DOWN, and you will find Montague ready to meet you with prices that defy successful competition.

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Druggist and Apothecary,

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TOOLS OF ALL SORTS,

Light and Heavy Machines,

BARB AND SMOOTH WIRE,

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JOSEPH HARBIN.

Wagon and Machine work a specialty.

I wont dish your wheels to Quaker hats.

The "COMMON SENSE HARROW" Has Given Satisfaction, and I will endeavor to make my other work do the same.

I am making a lot of new California racks; they are the best. Don't forget my horse shoeing, for I guarantee satisfaction. Call and see me at the Red Front shop.

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—AND A—

CLEAN SHAVE

Call at my shop, Main Street, Lebanon, Oregon. I also hone razors and have a

BATH ROOM

Connected to my shop.

YOU CAN GET A BATH ANY TIME.

I. R. BORUM.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The firm of Coshow & Cable, having by mutual consent dissolved partnership on March 1, 1889, all persons knowing themselves indebted by note or account to said firm are requested to call at the old stand and settle. The business in the future will be carried on under the firm name of Cable & Standard, C. E. Standard having purchased the share formerly owned by O. P. Coshow, Sr.

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