

LEBANON

He who thinks to please the World is duller of his kind; for let him face which way he will, one-half is yet behind.

VOL. V.

LEBANON, OREGON, FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1891

NO. 13.

W. B. DONACA,

DEALER IN

Groceries and Provisions,

Cigars, Tobacco, Furnishing Goods,

Etc., Etc.

First-Class Goods at Reasonable Prices.

GIVE ME A TRIAL AND BE CONVINCED.

Country Produce Taken in Exchange for Goods.

KEEP ON HAND A STOCK OF

Shingles, Posts, Boards and Pickets.

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PETERSON & GARLAND, Real Estate Brokers

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CHOICE BARGAINS

In Large and Small Farms, Best Fruit Land in Valley, Finest Grain Ranches in the World, Improved and Unimproved Land, from \$1 per Acre and up. Satisfaction guaranteed. Have on hand some CHOICE CITY PROPERTY, Residence and Business, Bargains in all Additions to the Town.

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Collections Receive Prompt Attention. Notary Business a Specialty. We take pleasure in giving our patrons all information desired in our line of business.

DR. C. H. DUCKETT, DENTIST.

LEBANON, OREGON.

J. K. WEATHERFORD, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Office over First National Bank. ALBANY, OREGON.

W. R. PILYEU, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

ALBANY, OREGON.

J. L. COWAN, J. M. RALSTON

Bank of Lebanon,

LEBANON, OREGON.

Transacts a General Banking Business.

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Exchange sold on New York, San Francisco, Portland and Albany, Oregon. Collections made on favorable terms.

G. T. COTTON,

Dealer in

Groceries and Provisions,

Tobacco and Cigars,

Smokers' Articles.

Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Confectionery,

Queensware and Glassware, Lamps and Lamp Fixtures.

PAY CASH FOR EGGS.

Main Street. Lebanon, Oregon

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Hot and Cold Baths at all Hours.

Childrens Kindly treated. Childrens see mo.

R. L. McCLURE

(Successor to C. H. Harmon.)

Barber and Hairdresser.

LEBANON, OREGON.

Shaving, Haircutting and Shampooing in the latest and best style. Special attention paid to dressing Ladies' hair. Your patronage respectfully solicited.

Meat Market

ED. KELLENBERGER, Prop.

FRESH & SALTED BEEF, PORK, MUTTON, SAUSAGE, BOLOGNA & HAM.

BACON AND LARD ALWAYS ON HAND.

Farm Notes.

Keeping Eggs for Hatching.

"How long can eggs be kept and hatch well?" is a question that is frequently asked, and some light upon it may not be unprofitable. The general opinion is that they can be kept as much as four weeks if rightly handled, but an experience of one of our customers with eggs she bought from us gives us an insight into what this is to do.

This lady bought a sitting of our early laying Light Brahma eggs on March 12 and wrote us a few days since that she got one chick, and that almost all the eggs were entirely infertile; that is, they were quite clear and showed no signs of having been fertilized. Turning to our record book we found that we set 60 of those Light Brahma eggs March 7, and 66 more March 17. Those set on March 7 were February eggs that had been kept ten days, and they gave us chickens, only four of the eggs being infertile. Of the second lot, eggs laid immediately after those sold to Miss D., we got 58 chickens from the 66 eggs, and only three were infertile. Here was proof positive that the eggs were all right when sent her, because eggs laid two weeks previous showed 56 out of 60 fertile, and 58 chicks hatched. We wrote and asked her how she had kept the eggs, and she replied that she took the paper off of each egg, left the eggs in the box in which they were delivered and turned the box upside down (half over) every other day. This was as it should be and gave us no light, but a personal interview and some questioning revealed the fact that they had been kept in the dining-room closet where the temperature averaged probably 60 degrees. Here, then, was the explanation. The directions say "keep in a cool place—a dry cellar is best." She hadn't kept them in a cool place (35 to 40 degrees), but had kept them in a warm place, and the warmth had actually annihilated the germ so that the eggs were as clear after three weeks' incubation as though just laid.

No one familiar with hatching eggs would question their having been fertile. Our very high average hatch was immediately before and after from precisely similar eggs, laid by the same hens, remove all doubt upon that point. No special selection of eggs was made for our own hatching. In fact, partially used by practically impossible as the eggs from those Light Brahmas are remarkably symmetrical in shape and uniformly in size and color. It is as certain as anything can be that Miss D. spoiled those eggs by "keeping them in a nice warm place" when she should have kept them in a cool one.—F. A. Hunter in New England Farmer.

Don't Kill the Weasels.

One of the greatest pests which the farmers of this country have to contend with is the gopher. W. S. Camp, the real estate agent, who owns a farm near Grangeville, has been greatly bothered with them. One day last week, while walking over his alfalfa field, Mr. Camp noticed that the gophers were not doing the usual amount of work therein as the mounds they threw up were not so numerous as of yore. He could not account for the disappearance of the rodents, but in the afternoon he found out the cause. While walking about the place with a neighbor, H. L. Parker, showing him his vines and trees, alfalfa, etc., Mr. Parker's attention was attracted by what appeared to be a squirrel scampering across the field. He watched it and saw it disappear down a hole. As the men were walking toward the place where the animal disappeared, he saw it reappear again, but this time it had in its mouth another animal of nearly its own size. Out of curiosity the men chased the live animal and forced it to drop its burden and make for its hole only a few feet away. It turned out to be a weasel and his burden a dead gopher which had been but recently killed. Mr. Camp at once saw why the gophers were getting scarce in his alfalfa field, as he had seen and killed many weasels about and had good two that morning.

The weasel that had killed the gopher did not seem to be much afraid of the men, and did not drop its load until the latter were almost up to it. It then sat upright on the edge of its underground retreat. After the gentlemen had looked at the remains of the gopher, Mr. Parker held it out toward the weasel, who ventured from his retreat, caught hold of the dead gopher and scampered away to his hole.

Mr. Camp says that he will kill no more weasels around his place, as he considers that they are great gopher exterminators, and he is right in thinking that. If he can get rid of the gophers he should be willing to let the weasels get a chicken now and then for a change of diet, or else make arrangements to keep them away from his poultry, of which weasels are known to be very fond.—Hanford Journal.

I. R. BORUM.

Tonsorial Artist

A Good Shave, Shampoo, Hair Cut, Cleaned or Dressed.

Hot and Cold Baths at all Hours.

Childrens Kindly treated. Childrens see mo.

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Woman's World.

Current Comment.

The world continues to move. Mrs. Luella H. Jenkins of Wilkesbarre, Pa., the first woman in New York city to complete the two years' course prescribed by the general Methodist conference and become a deaconess, was consecrated at the Park avenue Methodist church, New York, May 18. The Daughters of the Good Shepherd keep hammering away at the San Francisco hospital and have secured the abolition of several abuses in the institution. They are now trying, with good prospects of success, to secure the substitution of comfortable pillows for the wads of filthy and some kind of decent drinking vessels in place of the dirty black bottles in use.

Archbishop Riordan of San Francisco says: "We may laugh at the Salvation Army if we like, but the Salvation Army can reach the degraded masses of our cities, and it is our duty to notice that those who laugh most are the very ones who never do anything themselves." On the same occasion the archbishop said: "I would make it an offense to employ any woman or girl in any place where liquor is sold. Far be it from me to close any proper avenue of employment for women—I would not object to their working in the course of their domestic duties, and when their reforming work would not employ them to-day. But I would have no such thing tolerated as the employment of women in saloons."

A rescue home, whose location is kept secret from the public, is being conducted in San Francisco by a committee of charitable ladies where fallen women are supplied with the means for their redemption. It is justly known as the "Home of the Right Life." They find in a genuine home, and when their reformation appears to be well-grounded and permanent situations are found for them in good families where they may support themselves. This is the first instance the writer knows where women reformed from evil ways have been cordially received into families where they may have a chance in life, but it is asserted that some have been found for a number already and the success of the reform movement demonstrated. The Holiness Association tried to do something on the same line a few years ago, and the Salvation Army is now raising a fund for the establishment of a rescue home for dive girls, with whom the female members of the army are working.

The many attempts to rescue fallen women in the past have all failed because, after a girl had been induced to attempt reform, she found no families or friends willing to receive her. The so-called charitable ladies of wealth and refinement who began the various movements with hope and enthusiasm all stopped short of accomplishment. The reformed woman cannot pass her life in a rescue home, nor can she return to the home and friends of childhood, where everybody knows her history. She cannot get into a new home where she is a stranger, and those who have helped her to take the first steps stop at that. They cannot take her into their homes. If women with good hearts, who can receive these girls in their homes, have been found in San Francisco, almost a miracle has been wrought.

An Enterprising California Woman.

Mrs. H. J. Langdon of Weaverville, Cal., the only woman mail contractor in the United States, is in Washington and has considerable business with the Postoffice Department. She is known to all the stage-drivers and mail-carriers in the West as "the little boss." She tells a reporter how she came to be a mail contractor: "It happened rather strangely. My first husband had been a large contractor and I was familiar with his business affairs. At his death he left me with a large contract and made me sole executrix of the will. I assumed control, and after they expired I began to bid on my own account and was successful in obtaining contracts. It is now nearly twelve years since I began to work for myself, and now that I am married again I have to bid in my husband's name. I am the only woman who carries the Wells-Fargo express, and from July 1 to the time we snow shut in we carried \$100,000 in gold dust. We have nineteen agents under our control. At present the longest route we have is 115 miles long, from Weaverville to Susanville, and 250 miles, or one-quarter of all the contracts, is under my personal supervision. "Black Bart" made his best effort at stage-robbing on one of her routes.—N. Y. World.

Women are apt to criticize women who are not as well-to-do as they are, but while men are often unjust to men, they are always so to the other gender; but the New York Ledger is a woman's paper, and it is not surprising that the editor, a woman, should be concerned with the sex. The editor, a woman, is not surprised that the editor, a woman, should be concerned with the sex. The editor, a woman, is not surprised that the editor, a woman, should be concerned with the sex.

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Current News.

National Union.

The national union conference met at Cincinnati May 18, and continued through the week. On taking his seat Senator Peffer, permanent chairman, said, referring to a placard on the balcony of the hall, "Nine Million Mortgage Homes," that it told volumes. The disease of usury must be cured. Growing more fervid in his manner, the speaker said: "What shall we do with the money power? We'll raise up a power among the people, make our own money and use it. [Tremendous applause.] Take their railroads? No; we'll build our own. [More applause.] We will fight with ballots and prayer, for the Alliance is in a great measure taking the place of the churches." Peffer closed by giving the new party a boom in new party. "Does this mean a new party? Of course. What else are we here for? The prophecy of the hour is that a new party is to be born here and that its name is to be the National party." [Great applause.]

On Wednesday the platform was adopted. It names the new party "The People's party of the United States." The St. Louis, Omaha and Omaha platforms are endorsed; so are the abolition of national banks, the issue of federal treasury notes sufficient to meet the demand for money; government loans to the people at 2 percent on real and personal property; free coinage of silver; the prohibition of alien ownership of land; abolition of protective taxation; a graduated income tax; government ownership of railroads (with an "if"); the election of president and vice-president of the United States by direct vote of the people; an eight-hour day for employes of all corporations; universal suffrage and the payment to soldiers of sufficient treasury notes to equalize their pay with gold.

A convention of the six leading reform organizations to meet Feb. 22, 1892, is called, and, if this fails, the new party is to hold its national nominating convention not later than June 1, 1892.

A Tornado's Track.

A terrific tornado passed three miles north of Mexico, Mo., May 20, in the vicinity of Bean creek. Fifteen houses in the vicinity of that place were destroyed, ten or twelve persons killed, an equal number fatally injured, and large numbers badly hurt.

At the house of Ed Norris Gertrude Fletcher, daughter of R. S. Fletcher, was instantly killed. E. B. Norris was fatally injured, Caleb Norris badly hurt and his wife seriously so.

The Pennsylvania coke strike is petering out.

The Illinois coal miners in Illinois are striking at Morrow, Pa., have been tried and acquitted.

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General News.

REMARKABLE WINE-TASTER.

A Charlestonian Has a Palate for Wines That Can't Be Deceived.

It was at the club, says the N. Y. Evening Sun, they had been talking of wine connoisseurs. Old Aunt Bellum had heard them out patiently. When they had all finished he raised his hand in his well-known way. This meant that he was going to add his experience to the others, and as usual they gathered around him.

"Well, gentlemen," he said slowly, "those are good stories and do show remarkable ability in detecting various vintages of wine. Once I knew a man who possessed the power himself in a most remarkable way. The story I shall tell you occurred in Charleston, way back in the 50's. You know that Charleston was famous then for its Madeiras. There is not much of that wine drunk nowadays, but then every gourmet prided himself on his collection of fine old Madeira vintages.

"Old Mr. Ashley had not only a fine cellar, but he used to be able to make no mistake in the matter of vintage, importation, or owner, even. Some of the young men determined to test the old gentleman's ability in this direction.

"So one day, when the conversation drifted to this subject, one of the young fellows offered to wager a large sum, \$5,000 I think it was, that Mr. Ashley could not sit at the table and pass on as many Madeiras as he could bring up.

"Mr. Ashley promptly accepted the wager, and the test was appointed for the next afternoon at 4 o'clock.

"At that time Ashley walked in and seated himself at table along which stood eight or ten glasses of Madeira, each from the cellar of a different owner.

"He started at the glass at the left. 'That,' said he, 'is the vintage of '37, and is from the cellar of Mr. Cooper. The next is of the date of '28, and comes from my own collection.'

"And so he passed down the row till only one glass was left.

"The gentleman who had made the bet was perfectly unconcerned, and smiled grimly when old Ashley took up the last glass.

"The old gentleman lifted it to his lips and instead of merely tasting it as he had done the others, he emptied the glass and put it down with a sigh of regret.

"That sherry," he exclaimed, "is the best yet, and there is none finer. It was imported before we began to take records, I should say about 1795, or thereabout, and it is from the cellar of old Mr. Butler."

"The gentlemen present gave a roar of laughter at this, and young Lane, who had made the bet, sneered, and smiled grimly when old Ashley took up the last glass.

"They got the name of the store-keeper who supplied the wine, and then a committee to look the matter up. The grocer admitted to these gentlemen that he had bought the wine from a sailor, and that he had developed the fact that Mr. Butler's cellar had been robbed some time before the wine was compared with his, and acknowledged by the old gentleman.

"Young Lane acknowledged his defeat and paid the bet.

THINGS FOR SPORTS.

How Dice, Poker Chips, Billiard Balls, and Cards are Made.

"Do you know, I don't think I ever saw so much vice in such a little room," said the Sunday-school reporter of the Washington Star, gazing in at the window of the dealer of sporting goods on Pennsylvania avenue.

"Vice?" queried the dealer, standing in the doorway.

"Why, certainly. Look at all those dice and dice boxes. For what immoral purposes are they intended pray?"

"More than I can tell," responded the dealer, "but you inform you as to how they are manufactured. Dice are mostly made in Germany, and the material used is bone, but they are not the sort to buy because you never find two of them alike as to size, shape, or marking. When you see a die marked on one side with the numbers of a celluloid composition, and is particularly excellent for the purpose. Each die is precisely like every other one, even to the piper dice, which are stamped when they are subsequently baked, so that the aces, kings, queens, jacks, and ten spots are as perfect as it is possible to make them in a plastic material.

"A novelty is black dice with white spots, as you may see in the window. All American dice are made with rounded corners, and persons who know about such things believe that they throw better."

"That is horrible," said the Sunday-school reporter, "but I see what I presume are poker chips."

"You are right. The manufacture of poker chips is an important industry in this country—one of the most successful, in fact. Mr. McKinley has not thought it worth while to protect the business in his tariff bill. They are made mostly of drop wood, which is a variety of the same celluloid composition I have been speaking of. You can buy real ivory chips for from \$4 to \$8 for 100, while those of celluloid cost only 75 cents. It is worth saying that the imitation has some advantage over the real. For example, a celluloid chip will not crack if you drop it, and it is not so concerned the artificial material is not to be sneezed at. Look for yourself at the chips in the window, some of which are covered with the initials of the persons who can tell the difference, while others are exquisite imitations of horns, tortoise shell, agate, onyx, and other costly materials. All these are preparations of the same sort of celluloid mixture. Here are dice cups made in the same way. Are they not pretty?"

"The billiard balls are ivory, of course."

"Not at all. They are of the celluloid composition also. For that purpose they are made of a material which has not the same degree of elasticity, but it serves very fairly as a substitute, and is much longer for billiard balls inasmuch as the elephant and the walrus are on the verge of extinction."

"Isn't it fine?" replied the dealer.

"Cards are marvelously cheap nowadays. The best quality of cards that few persons can tell the difference, while others are exquisite imitations of horns, tortoise shell, agate, onyx, and other costly materials. All these are preparations of the same sort of celluloid mixture. Here are dice cups made in the same way. Are they not pretty?"

"The motion was carried."

"Poor Joe's Misfortune."

The light farm-house is ablaze with lights twinkling from every room. Long lines of people are gathered around the good things the busy housewife has been days preparing.

From the barn comes merry voices; joyous laughter.

THE BOY AND THE DOG.

In the last number of the Medical Record Dr. A. M. Phelps publishes a description of his recent and much interesting case of a boy with a fracture of the bone of the leg which was so long as to require the use of a cast.

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