

Lebanon Express.

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LEBANON, OREGON

OCCIDENTAL MELANGE

The Mining Fever Breaks Out at Medford, Oregon.

CRATER LAKE A SUMMER RESORT.

Mine Owners of Northern Idaho Threaten to Close Down on Account of High Freight Rates.

The ice in the Fraser river is breaking up.

The Oregon Senate has passed a free-soilage resolution.

An irrigation company proposes to dam the Mohave at Victor Narrows, where the river passes through a granite gorge 175 feet in height and not over 100 feet across at the widest point of the proposed dam. A lake will be formed nine miles long, three to five miles wide and of an average depth of thirty feet, with sufficient water to irrigate 250,000 acres of government land, now unoccupied for the most part.

Indian cayuses are dying by hundreds on the Umatilla reservation. The snow is reported to be three feet deep, and the cayuses are unable to reach the grass. Their owners, true to Indian tradition, neglected to provide last summer for a possible cold winter. Many who were rich in ponies when the winter began will come out in the spring on an equality with their poorest neighbors, so far as wealth is concerned.

Petitions are now being circulated in all the labor centers in Montana for the enactment of a bill, an important one of which is as follows: "That it will be unlawful for any officer of the State of Montana or any officer of any town or city thereof to issue a license to engage in any kind of business within this State to any person or persons not citizens or not having declared their intentions to become citizens of the United States." This is a sweeping blow at the Chinese and will, if it becomes a law, shut up every store, restaurant and laundry run by Chinese in the State.

The mining fever has broken out in Medford, Or., and professional, business and laboring men are looking toward the hills and anxiously awaiting a settlement of the weather with a view of taking a prospecting tour. New impetus is given to the excitement each day by the return of prospectors with specimens of rich gold-bearing quartz and glowing accounts of the possibilities of the mineral belt of Southern Oregon. Not all previous returns were totally eclipsed when D. H. Horn came to town with a pocketful of quartz. Many of the specimens contained almost an equal amount of gold and quartz, some of the particles of gold being as large as a pea. Five pounds of this rock, when pounded out by a hand mortar, produced over \$107, which would run the percentage up to the modest sum of \$40,000 to the ton.

It is reported from Central Point, a station on the Southern Pacific four miles west of Medford, Or., that the railroad company has entered into an agreement with F. T. Fradenburgh to carry passengers between that point and Crater Lake in the Cascade Mountains. The distance from the railroad to the lake is eighty miles, and a stage line is to be established between the two points. Mr. Fradenburgh says the railroad has guaranteed him 1,000 passengers at \$3 each. He has already purchased sufficient stage coaches to accommodate this number of tourists, and it is his purpose to erect a summer hotel at the lake. In good weather the road to the lake is all right for driving, and the round trip can be made in five days without a change of horses. It is thought that Crater Lake will be a popular resort for tourists and pleasure seekers this summer. The possibility of the reservation of this land by the government for a national park probably accounts for the action taken by the railroad.

John Hayes Hammond, General Manager of the Banker Hill and Sullivan silver mine at Warden, Idaho, has received word from Northern railroads which has about convinced him that he will close down the mine. Nearly all of the other great mines will also close down. For some months past Mr. Hammond and others of the Mine Owners' Association have been endeavoring to get a reduction of freights from the Northern Pacific and Union Pacific railroads, which carry their ores and concentrates to Tacoma, Denver and Omaha smelters. Mine owners have gone so far as to offer a sliding scale of compensation for carrying, so that when silver and lead come up again the railroads will receive more than they did before. To these overtures, however, the railroads have been deaf, and as (so Mr. Hammond tells) it is costing them nearly double to work their mines than it does Mr. Hagin and other mine owners at Butte and Anaconda, near at hand, they cannot continue and must close down about March 1. Mr. Hammond said: "I don't see any other way to do. We have either got to cut on the expense of mining or in freights. We cannot, however, cut enough to enable us to work. Any cut then would not make enough difference if we got no reduction on freight. The outlook is not encouraging for silver mine owners and it seems only thing for mining in general is to close down."

PURELY PERSONAL.

The Only British Survivor of the Battle of Navarino—Li Hung Chang, Viceroy of China.

Mrs. Emmons Blaine has given to the city of Augusta, Me., \$10,000 to found a library in honor of her husband's memory.

Katherine E. Conway, recently appointed one of the Police Commissioners of Massachusetts, is one of the editors of the Boston Pilot.

Frau E. P. Sumson, the first Russian woman to take the degree of doctor of medicine, recently celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of that event.

The next Fourth of July will be a big occasion in Newburyport, the colossal bronze statue of William Lloyd Garrison having to be unveiled at that time.

Donna Isadora Cousine of South America, who is claimed to be the richest widow in the world, has an income of \$80,000 per month from her coal mines alone.

Henry B. Fuller is writing a novel on Chicago society life. He knows much about it and tells what he knows, his book will have a great run outside of Chicago.

A gypsy seeress predicted that the Archduchess Isabelle of Austria would have twelve daughters before a son and heir varied the monotony. She has got as far as No. 7.

Charles de Lesseps, in the Masses prison at Paris, is required to make his own bed, clean up his cell and wash his own dishes—disagreeable duties for "a man of the world."

Little King Alphonse of Spain has pulled through his attack of scarlatina, and would be quite content to see doctors, who doled him with nasty physic, led away to be executed.

Louis Jennings, formerly of the New York Times, who has sat as a Conservative for many years in the House of Commons, announces that he will soon retire from Parliament life.

Emile Zola's aspirations to a seat among the immortals of the Academie Francaise are not hampered by a lack of ready money. He is very rich, and is said to have made over \$400,000 from the sale of his novels alone.

Li Hung Chang, Viceroy of China, is one of the most important people in the world, although his name is so little known over here. He is first and last a patriot, and his watchword is China and her treasures and commerce for the Chinese. He has never sought popularity, neither is he afraid of opposition.

So far as is known, Admiral Sir Erasmus Ommanney is now the only British survivor of the battle of Navarino. Born in 1814, he was then a midshipman of 18. Sir Erasmus is best remembered in connection with the Arctic search expedition of 1850, when he was second in command, and discovered the first traces of Franklin. For his services on that occasion he received knighthood.

A friend of the late Bishop Brooks authorizes the statement that the current reports as to his health are wholly without foundation. The only use which Dr. Brooks cared to make of money was to distribute it among those who needed it and his daily life was marked by open-handed and tender charity. So far was he from using his talents as a means of accumulating property that at the time of his death he had not sufficient income beyond his salary to support his simple and unassuming manner of life.

INDUSTRIAL BREVETTES.

The output of American manufactures for the past year was \$7,215,000,000 in value.

There are estimated to be over six hundred deposits of iron ore in the State of Missouri.

Southwestern Missouri furnishes 80 per cent of the zinc ore mined in the United States.

It costs the United States government \$1,600 a day for firing morning and evening salutes.

The Pennsylvania system of railway has now a length of main track aggregating 7,979 miles.

There were 180,000 persons without occupations of any kind among the immigrants of 1892.

A single row of pearls as large as peas, and perfectly round, were sold recently in Paris, for \$120,000.

Hard coal loses 8 per cent in bulk per annum when exposed to the weather. Soft coal loses 12 per cent.

Ohio brickmakers are using a clay-digesting machine that does the work of from seventeen to twenty men.

More than one million two hundred and twenty-five thousand persons live in tenement houses in New York.

BEYOND THE ROCKIES.

Governors of the Southern States to Meet at Richmond.

TAMMANY BRAVES IN THE VAN.

Cigarette-Manufacturing Knocked Out in Pennsylvania—Negroes Opposed to Lynch Law.

A sewing-machine trust is being formed in the East.

Half a million a year is to be spent to protect New York's water supply.

The amount of tobacco chewed in the United States last year was eighty-five tons.

Gravades have been started in Georgia and Massachusetts for the extermination of dogs.

The Vanderbilts are said to be after control of all the railroad traffic in New England.

The city of Philadelphia is likely to be sued by immigrants for goods ruined in disinfection.

To a shortage of natural gas is attributed a great many pneumonia deaths in Pittsburgh.

A big St. Louis trader is making heavy bets that this year's crop of wheat will be larger than last year's.

A bill is pending in the Missouri Legislature fixing a maximum price of \$40 a year for telephone charges.

The Virginia State building at the World's Fair will be a copy of Washington's home at Mount Vernon.

The street railway system of St. Joseph, Mo., will be sold under foreclosure of mortgages the first week in May.

Reports show that the prices of farming land in nearly all sections of Western New York are steadily decreasing.

Governors of Southern States are asked to meet at Richmond, Va., April 2, to consider plans to develop the South.

Testimony has been introduced before the special grand jury at Newport, Ky., to show that eight Councilmen divided \$6,000 among themselves for the granting of an electric-light contract.

The colored citizens of New York city have started a movement in opposition to lynch law, and they intend to form branches in all large cities for the purpose of arousing public sentiment.

A bill has been introduced in the Missouri Legislature dividing penitentiary convicts into three classes and allowing them a certain pay per day, to be saved for them till the end of their terms.

Senator Berry of Arkansas is influenced by ex-Representative Berry of California in his action on the debris bill, and declines to make a change in the penal clause that has been suggested by Gaminetti.

A company is being formed for the purchase of the New York Times. The present company is capitalized at \$100,000, but the new company will have \$1,000,000 capital, of which, it is said, \$600,000 will be paid for the Times.

A Minneapolis legislator has taken the bull by the horns. He offers a bill making it an offense punishable by a fine of from \$5 to \$25 to manufacture or offer for sale "hoopkirts or anything like therewith, within the State of Minnesota."

The molders at Whitely's reaper and mow works at Muncie, Ind., demand an increase of wages, and say that if the company does not accede to their demands the whole factory will be tied up and 1,000 hands idle.

Tammany's banners, so ingloriously borne in Chicago when Cleveland was nominated, will appear in the van of the inaugurating parade. It is estimated that Tammany's expenses for Cleveland's glorification will aggregate \$105,000, refreshments not included.

The Railway General Managers' Association has given official notice in advance of any demands from the employes that they will not be disposed to consider any demands for an increase of wages. The association represents twenty-one railroads entering Chicago.

The estate left by Dr. Norvin Green, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, is estimated at \$750,000, mostly in stocks and bonds. He owned four fine places of real estate in Louisville, two farms in Carroll county, Ky., another four miles from Louisville and one near Madison, Ind.

Mr. Cleveland has received a letter from President Harrison, couched in the most friendly terms and proffering the hospitality of the White House before the inauguration. Mr. Harrison also offered to assist Mr. Cleveland in every way in his power in regard to public business and matters of state.

FROM WASHINGTON CITY.

The Prospects for Annexation of Hawaii Not So Bright as When the Revolution First Occurred.

The sundry civil bill as reported to the Senate carries the total appropriation up to \$40,350,116, an increase of \$924,161 over the bill as passed by the House. The corresponding bill last year appropriated \$27,665,075.

The President has approved the quarantine bill, officially known as the "act granting additional quarantine powers and imposing additional duties upon the marine hospital service." He also approved the act providing for lighthouses and other aids to navigation, known as the "omnibus lighthouse bill."

If the Geary exclusion act, providing that all Chinamen who have not registered May 5 next shall be shipped to China, is carried into effect, it looks as if very few Chinamen will be left in New York city. So far only two Chinamen have been registered in that city since the Geary act went into effect.

Senator Squire has been successful in getting amendments incorporated in the sundry civil bill and having them agreed to by the Senate. Among those which he has secured are the following: Marine hospital at Port Townsend, \$30,000; amendment to Wilson's Gray's Harbor lighthouse, a provision that it shall be contracted for; establishing a fog bell at Marrowstone Point, Puget Sound; \$3,500 increases for repairing lighthouses; and increases for lighting Puget Sound; also an increase for surveys for public lands.

Bids were opened in the office of the Secretary of the Navy the other day for 6,700 tons of nickel-steel and Harveyized steel armor plate for the vessels being constructed for the navy in conformity with the act of Congress appropriating \$4,000,000 for the purchase. Contrary to expectation, there were two bidders only, the Carnegie Steel Company and the Bethlehem Iron Works. On account of the complicated nature of the bids submitted it is impossible at this time to give a comparative statement of them. The price asked for nickel steel ranged from \$525 to \$625 per ton, according to the shape of the plate, and for Harveyized steel from \$575 to \$675 per ton.

The prospects for Hawaiian annexation are not so bright as when the news first reached this country of the revolution on the islands. Senator Sherman is quoted as not being sure of voting for annexation, while there are enough Democrats opposed to it to make it doubtful if a vote can be reached this season. Of course if it could be immediately taken up next session the treaty might be accepted. The opponents say that in times of peace this country can maintain a coaling station on the island, while in case of war England could take the island away from us. The opponents of annexation are also insisting that the seal of secrecy shall be taken off the treaty and everything connected with it and public opinion heard through the newspapers before the Senate acts.

Senator Stewart has given notice of a substitute to be offered by him to the Nicaragua canal bill. It authorizes the President to contract with the governments of Nicaragua and Costa Rica for the right of way for an interoceanic ship canal between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans on the route proposed by the Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua, the canal to be constructed, equipped and put in operation within ten years. It authorizes the President to negotiate with the canal company or the purchase of all its rights and property; also to issue bonds not exceeding \$100,000,000 in amount, and bearing interest not over 3 per cent, not over \$8,000,000 of which shall be paid to Nicaragua and Costa Rica and the canal company. The Secretary of War, through the engineers corps of the army, is to build, construct and equip the canal.

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