

Lebanon Express.

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LEBANON, OREGON

OCCIDENTAL NEWS.

Thunder and Rain Throughout the Colorado Desert.

A U. S. PAYMASTER ARRESTED.

Another Rich Strike in Gold at Baker City—Damages for False Imprisonment.

The Chino beet factory is being enlarged for the coming crop.

The Columbia river canneries have so far packed 45,576 cases of salmon.

Shasta's (Cal.) Supervisors have appropriated \$1,000 for a mineral exhibit at the World's Fair.

The contract has been let for a new opera-house at Pendleton. It will have a seating capacity of about 500.

Another wonderfully rich strike in gold is reported from Baker City, Or. The people are much excited.

For the first time in more than a year Southern New Mexico has been visited by a rainstorm of some twenty hours' duration.

Riverside so far has shipped 1,700 carloads of oranges—500 more than last season. About 500 carloads are yet to be shipped.

Forty acres of ground have been located for placer mining at the mouth of the Peshatin, Washington. It is expected that the pay will be large.

Kid, the renegade Apache, has been heard from. He has just visited the San Carlos reservation and supplied himself with another squaw.

Old Chief John of the Saanich Indians recently died at Saanich Arm, B. C., where he had been quietly living for many years. He supposed he was 130 years old. The present chief is over 80.

Another irrigation and water-storage enterprise is being surveyed on the Gila, twelve miles above Yuma, A. T. The proposition is to put a sixty-foot dam on the river at a point where it is crossed by a natural ledge.

Grace Murphy has obtained a verdict at Fresno, Cal., for \$4,000 against Mrs. Johanna Smith of Golden Gate avenue, San Francisco, who had charged the girl with theft. The suit was for damages for false imprisonment.

It is reported that the Southern Pacific will begin the construction of the Black Canon line, surveyed over a year ago, to connect the Maricopa and Phoenix line with the Bullock road, a distance of 110 miles from Phoenix to Prescott.

For several days and nights thunder and rain have prevailed throughout the Colorado Desert. The Harqua Hala country in Arizona has met with heavy rains extending towards Phoenix, and on the Upper Gila it has amounted to almost a flood.

At Fresno a suit for \$10,000 damages has been begun by Miss Grace Murphy against Mrs. J. Smith, widow of Captain Smith, who died in San Francisco upon his return from a whaling expedition. The suit was brought on the grounds of malicious prosecution.

Upon telegraphic orders from Washington Paymaster J. C. Sullivan of the receiving ship Independence at Mare Island was placed under arrest and his sword taken from him. It is reported that there are some irregularities in the paymaster's accounts, but the officer's friends believe that he will be able to straighten out matters satisfactorily.

The proprietors of the proposed woolen mills at Bandon count on securing the wool of Coos and Curry counties for their mill. They estimate there are 80,000 sheep in these two counties, but that if the entire product of these is secured it will not be sufficient for the purposes of the new mill, and that wool must be imported from Eastern Oregon.

At Boise City, Idaho, Judge Beatty in the United States Court refused the motion of the Last Chance mine owners for a new trial in the case of the Last Chance vs. Tyler and others. The verdict of the jury, which was in favor of the Tyler men, will stand unless reversed by the Supreme Court of the United States, to which an appeal will be taken.

The deep-water gold trap recently invented by Simon of Cariboo, B. C., and proved successful in experiments, is this season to be subjected to the test of actual service, the scene of operations being the almost inaccessible Nation river, for which remote corner a Cariboo party headed by Simon and his moneyed partner, Fiesault, have already left. If the invention meets expectations, it will revolutionize placer mining everywhere.

The abundant water supply that is promised by the melting snows will afford the means of working many an old gulch or ravine which years ago yielded, handsome returns and which have been practically abandoned awaiting a season like the one that is now at hand, and throughout Baker and adjoining counties there will be an activity manifest that will result when the final cleanup is made in the fall in distributing many thousands of dollars of the golden treasure into the channels of trade.

FROM WASHINGTON CITY.

No official advice concerning the appointment of J. M. Thurston to represent the government of Hawaii to succeed J. Mott Smith has been received at the State Department.

The Secretary of State has received official information of the purpose of the government of Siam to establish a legation in Washington, and that the officer to be placed in charge of it is now awaiting an opportunity to present his credentials to the President.

Negotiations between the United States government and the government of Spain, looking to a settlement of the claims made upon that country for indemnity by the representatives of Rev. Mr. Doan, who died of ill-treatment in the Caroline Islands several years ago, and other missionaries, have been satisfactorily adjusted.

The chief of the bureau of statistics in his statement to the Secretary of the Treasury reports that the total value of the exports of merchandise from the United States during the twelve months ended April 30, 1893, were \$488,594,427, a decrease of \$162,748,746 from the preceding year. The value of imports during the same period was \$329,151,988, an increase of \$94,006,617.

Cleveland's experience with office-seekers has convinced him that the present method of appointment to offices through political influence has become a scandal, and he is revolving in his mind a scheme to do away with it entirely by a complete reorganization of the system, and that he will probably recommend to Congress the framing of a law for a commission on appointments as far removed from political influence as the Supreme Court. They are to make all the appointments, except Foreign Ministers and certain high officials nearest the executive, qualification for the place to be the only question in making the appointments.

Representative Caminetti of California had a long conference with the President recently, and left the White House feeling assured it was the intention of the President to see the Chinese restriction act enforced. Caminetti denied it would take anything like the sum of money which has been mentioned to enforce the act, for the reason that those Chinese who are entitled to remain would secure certificates at their own expense, and those against whom the law is really aimed will be frightened out of the country the moment an honest attempt is made to enforce it. Caminetti is of the opinion that what additional money may be needed will be voted at the next session of Congress, and he fears no repeal of the law.

Some time ago the immigration bureau was informed that a great number of Japanese were coming into different parts in Washington to work on the railroads in violation of the immigrant laws. Superintendent Stump accordingly sent Thomas M. Fisher to Port Townsend to make an inspection. Mr. Fisher's first report was received at the department one day last week. He shows that the nine Japanese contract laborers were landed by the Canadian Pacific, bound to different parts in Washington. Six of these were males and three females. They were all sent back. Eight others were also found to be contract laborers and had their fares paid. Mr. Fisher arrested the person who paid for their passage and brought them into the country. The man was held in the sum of \$1,000, and the eight aliens in the sum of \$500, as witnesses, to await the action of the grand jury. Inspector Fisher will send a detailed report of the trial.

CHICAGO EXPOSITION.

The exposition postoffice handles 10,000 letters a day, and sells about \$250 of stamps.

The fair expenses during the first few days after opening were \$45,000 a day, and the daily deficit was nearly \$40,000.

Hereafter the World's Fair will be open every day in the week. The Chicago directors have boldly met the issue.

Three carloads of exhibits for the California building have just reached the fair, making thus far a total of seventy-one cars which have arrived from California for the State exhibit, not including the shipments by private exhibitors.

Theodore Thomas has been asked by Director-General Davis to turn over the keys, documents and everything else pertaining to the musical bureau to the chief of the department of liberal arts and to tender his resignation to the same official.

Attorney-General Olney rendered an opinion in which he holds that the laws of Congress providing for the World's Fair prohibit the opening of the branch postoffice located in the Postoffice Department exhibit Sunday. In accordance with this opinion the postoffice and other government exhibits will probably be closed Sunday.

The ladies of the congress came near having a serious row on account of the alleged slight put upon Helen M. Gougar. It seems the lady's name was omitted from the official programme. Her friends resented this as an insult, but when it was reported that Mrs. May Wright Sewall, President of the National Council of Women, had issued a verbal order to the Presidents of the various department meetings to exclude Mrs. Gougar from participation in the speech-making things became decidedly warm. Mrs. Gougar started on a still hunt, and President C. C. Bonney had to step in as peacemaker. The upshot of the whole affair is that Mrs. Sewall, while declining to talk to reporters on the subject, intimated that she had issued no such order. Mrs. Hendon, the Vice-President, wrote a letter to Mrs. Gougar, saying she knew nothing of such order, and President Bonney poured oil on the troubled waters so that all was serene again.

EASTERN MELANGE.

Bears and Panthers Rampant in Arkansas.

SALVATION ARMY MEN GO WRONG

Colored Democrats Want Their Republican Brethren Turned Out of Office.

The Dakota wheat acreage has been reduced about 14 or 20 per cent.

The proprietorship of the New York Herald has been invested in a stock company.

The cable rates between this country and China have been reduced to \$1.56 per word.

The New York Board of Education is hard up for money to pay the salaries of teachers.

It is estimated that the new buildings erected in Philadelphia during 1893 will cost \$28,000,000.

Eighty bodies of paupers and unknown persons were lying in the Chicago morgue one day last week.

Skin from a dissected convict was made into purses for a dozen Michigan University medical students.

A law and order crusade has been started at Nashville, Tenn., and gambling houses will be suppressed.

The Judiciary Committee of the Michigan House has reported in favor of a return to hanging in that State.

The only States in the Union which hold more silver than gold in their national banks are the Southern States.

In the annual report of the Cincinnati Sanitarium it is asserted that the gold cure "makes lunatics by the wholesale."

James R. Keene is said to have made \$1,500,000 by the big crash in National Cordage on the New York Stock Exchange.

The Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company of Minneapolis is in trouble, and suspension, it is said, cannot be averted.

Joseph Jefferson, the distinguished comedian, has had an abscess on the back of his neck cut. He had been suffering very much.

Governor Flower of New York has vetoed the act appropriating money for the establishment of a colony for epileptics in that State.

The Massachusetts Legislature is considering a bill requiring all road wagons of burden to be provided with tires from three to five inches wide.

The crevasse at Lakeport, Ark., is increasing in width, and the whole land in that section is being covered with water from the Mississippi.

St. Paul takes a day off, or rather three days off, beginning June 7, and celebrates the completion of J. J. Hill's Great Northern road as a transcontinental line.

A Minnesota engineer is seeking to obtain a charter from the Canadian Parliament for the construction of a ship canal to connect Lakes Erie and St. Clair.

The house-to-house inspection, which was begun by direction of the Philadelphia Board of Health some weeks ago, has already abated thousands of nuisances.

Bears and panthers, driven by floods from the lowlands of the Saline river in Arkansas, are making life miserable to farmers. Many domestic animals have been killed in pens.

The story in circulation to the effect that the bureau of engraving and printing is quietly printing bonds with a view to having the same ready for issuance shortly is without foundation.

An act passed by the Alabama Legislature prohibits the killing of ring-necked Mongolian pheasants in the State for a period of eight years, beginning June 1 of the present year.

The National Negro Democratic League wants all the negroes appointed under Republican control turned out of office, and has addressed a letter to the President suggesting such action.

George Hallett and George Mason, two Salvation Army men, at Sonix City, Ia., have been arrested for counterfeiting. On their confession large quantities of metal and dies were captured.

Belva A. Lockwood was admitted to the bar of the State of New York at Poughkeepsie a week ago. This event marks the termination of a long struggle on her part to secure judicial recognition.

The Texas Legislature has passed a law providing that the money received from the direct tax refund shall be restored, as far as possible, to the persons who paid the tax or their representatives.

The New West Education Commission has received \$10,000 from Nathaniel Gordon of Exeter, N. H., for the permanent endowment of Ogden Academy, Utah, which will hereafter be known as the Gordon Academy.

The recent recommendation of Acting Register Smith for the destruction of \$152,000,000 of unissued registered 4½ per cent bonds of the funded loan of 1891 has been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, and the bonds will be destroyed.

The Ladies' Memorial Bazaar, which has been in progress at Richmond for several weeks, has closed. The object of the bazaar was to raise funds for establishing a Confederate museum in the old home of Jefferson Davis in Richmond. The bazaar netted nearly \$20,000.

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

A new medicine bottle indicates the hours at which the drug is to be taken.

The deposits at American savings banks amounted in 1891 to \$1,654,000,000.

Sixty per cent of the shoes used in the United States are made in Massachusetts.

The coal and coke business of Colorado is now in the hands of four great companies.

The exports of petroleum from the United States last year were 682,200,000 gallons.

It is estimated that Butte, Mont., will produce 130,000,000 pounds of copper this year.

The gold and silver product of Mexico is about \$70,000,000 per annum, principally silver.

The cost of boots and shoes worn 'out' in the United States every year is more than \$400,000,000.

Seventy per cent of the people of Ceylon live by agriculture. The percentage in Britain is 15.44.

Glassworkers are no scarce at Pittsburgh that employes dictate what kind of glass shall be made.

During January and February of this year 902,082 bunches of bananas were imported to this country.

Near Cordoba a Mexican syndicate is experimenting with tea-planting. Chinese labor is used in part.

Steamers and sailing vessels under the British flag number almost 12,000; under the United States flag, 3,297.

The newspapers in Germany are largely sold by women, and the small newsboy of America is unknown in Berlin.

In the island of Ceylon 700,000 acres are devoted to the cultivation of coconuts and 40,500 acres to cinnamon.

The Edison Electric Illuminating Company of New York has increased its capital stock from \$6,500,000 to \$10,000,000.

The Chapin iron mine at Ishpeming, Mich., has decided to add 500 men to its force and increase production to 800,000 tons a year.

The product of pig iron in this country has very greatly increased during the past few years, while that of England has largely decreased.

In Witu, East Africa, they are making sugar from cotton seed that is said to be fifteen times sweeter than that made from Louisiana sugar cane.

Senator Mills says that for ten years the railroads of Texas have been operated at an actual loss of \$1,000,000 a year to the railroads themselves.

For the twelve months ending April 30, 1893, 150 national banks were established in the United States, with an aggregate capital of \$14,325,000.

A German journal states that in the year 1889 the quantity of cotton produced in the whole world amounted to 11,400,000 bales, while in 1870 it reached only 6,200,000 bales.

In the past twelve months \$50,000,000 of the silver notes issued under the law of 1890 have been added to the circulation, while the gold certificates in circulation have decreased \$44,000,000.

There are three large porcelain factories in Great Britain, viz.: Derby, Worcester and Stoke-on-Trent. The one in Derby employs something like 400 hands, and many eminent artists are engaged in designing and painting for it.

The coconut tree is the most valuable of plants. Its wood furnishes beams, rafters and planks, its leaves umbrellas and clothing, its fruit food, oil, intoxicants and sugar, its shells domestic utensils, its fibers ropes, sails and matting.

The coffee fields of Brazil cover an area of 2,000,000 acres, and contain upward of 800,000,000 trees—that is, 400 per acre—each tree producing on an average one pound of berries per annum. The industry finds employment for over 800,000 men.

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