

Lebanon Express.

H. Y. KIRKPATRICK, Publisher.

LEBANON, OREGON

OCCIDENTAL NEWS.

Probate Judge Charged With Embezzlement.

FAMOUS UTICA QUARTZ MINE.

Cattle Ranges in Arizona Reported to be in Splendid Condition—Other Occurrences.

The total British Columbia salmon pack is 548,800.

Chris Evans' trial has been set for October 30 at Fresno.

The canneries on the Fraser river are closed for the season.

More men have been discharged from the Chollar and Potosi on the Comstock.

Walter Barth, a notorious horse thief, has escaped from the Carson State prison.

Rains in the mountains in Arizona have started a boom in salt river. The cattle ranges are in splendid condition.

D. M. Casbin, the San Francisco defaulter, now at Vancouver, B. C., says he will come over and demonstrate his innocence before long.

The top of Mount Rainier in Washington is said by exploring parties to be inaccessible this year on account of unusual formations of ice.

The rate of wages for picking raisin grapes in San Diego has been fixed at \$1.35 per day and 2 cents per tray for extra work, with board at 50 cents. Plans have been developed for placing the whole output in the hands of one company.

The Montana Wool Growers' Association in session at Great Falls has passed resolutions to send delegates to the National Convention at Chicago and to cut down the wages of employees in view of the present depreciated value of their property.

Commander Henry Glass, United States navy, Captain of the yard at Mare Island, has received orders from Washington to appear before the Board of Naval Examiners for examination for promotion to the grade of Lieutenant Commander.

By a decision of the Utah Supreme Court in cases against the Mormon Church the Garde House property, the church farm west of Salt Lake and the coal fields east of the city are allotted to the government, while the tithing property on Main street and the historical office revert to the Mormon Church. The property thus sequestrated by the government is worth about \$500,000, and will be taken charge of by a receiver.

The report of Dr. Johnson on the result of the chemical analysis of the viscera removed from the body of John Martin at Weaverville, Cal., is to the effect that "arsenic was not a factor in causing death." The coroner's jury was not satisfied with the report, and gave the following peculiar verdict: "That the cause was in our opinion not occasioned from natural causes, and therefore we are unable to determine and from the evidence find the cause of his death." The coroner deems the report of the doctor incomplete, and is not satisfied with it.

The Oregon (Mo.) Democrat says: "Visitors to the World's Fair are disposed to speak enthusiastically of the exhibition made by the young and rising State of Oregon, notwithstanding the small sum of money her managers had at their disposal. 'If Missouri had used her appropriation as judiciously, what a showing we could have made,' is a common remark. But we of this corner are not jealous of the glorious region from which our country-seat drew its name on account of the old-time intimacies between our pioneers and emigrants and visitors to and from the Missouri river and Willamette country. In '30 and the early '40s our point was a great place for the pioneers to rest and get their teams shod—oxen mostly. How many, whose descendants are prominent people of Oregon State, rested here for a brief space till 'grass was ready,' preparatory to their long, weary tramp across the plains, over the mountains and plateaus that to them mystic land, 'where rolls the Oregon and hears no sound save its own dashing.'"

Representatives of Italian exhibitors at the Chicago Fair called on Director-General de Young of the Midwinter Exposition at San Francisco, and asked for 15,000 square feet of space in the mechanical and fine arts building, which is more than it will be possible to give them in that structure. They may agree to take 12,000 feet of space and have their exhibits divided between three of the buildings. It is the opinion of the Italian Commissioners that the foreign exhibitors at Chicago will all want a large amount of space, and they don't think the plans for the fair buildings are on a scale large enough. The Director-General said that, if the financial condition were somewhat better, he would enlarge the buildings, but under the circumstances he did not think it would be practicable. Space at the fair will be of two kinds—within and outside of the buildings. The Hawaiians, Chinese and Japanese have located space outside, and will construct their own buildings. Reports from the interior are encouraging. In several quarters active preparations for the exhibits are going on, and many counties have made appropriate collecting materials.

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

Jerusalem is to have a brewery.

New buildings in France have plaster floors.

The Germans have invented a steam bicycle.

England needs 250,000,000 bricks monthly.

A Vermont mill is making 600,000,000 postal cards.

The use of steel for ship-building was begun in 1879.

The miners and laborers are deserting Leadville, Col.

England takes 40,000 tons of eggs from Ireland yearly.

Three-fourths of the population of Russia are farmers.

About 10,000 gross of pens are produced from a ton of steel.

Twenty thousand men are employed by the German navy.

An ounce of gold is worth \$20.67. We sold ours for \$16 in 1849.

During the present century 8,000 tons of gold have been mined.

In the City of Mexico the street railway furnishes funeral cars.

Now we have an electric cloth-cutter; also an electric rock-breaker.

At the present day about 96 per cent of all vessels built are of steel.

Hog-packing to August 20 this year was 4,545,000 hogs, against 5,730,000 last year.

It is said the silver depreciation will cost the Mexican government \$10,000,000 a year.

The United States produces more grain in proportion to population than any other nation.

Since 1840 the world's production of meat has increased 57 per cent, that of grain 420 per cent.

It is estimated that last year 1,285,000,000 bananas were consumed in the United States alone.

There are 3,700 national, 3,000 State and 1,300 private banks in the United States, a total of 8,000.

Diamonds worth over \$5,000,000 were sold in one lot recently by the De Beers Company of South Africa to a syndicate.

By irrigation 25,000,000 acres are made fruitful in India alone. In Egypt there are about 6,000,000 and in Europe about 5,000,000.

The United States has just begun the work of improving the waste area, and has already about 4,000,000 acres of irrigated lands.

In Great Britain the actual number of persons engaged in agriculture is 2,561,000; in manufacture, 5,189,000; in commerce, 7,985,000.

Of the thousands upon thousands of women who deposit in the Philadelphia savings banks more than half are boarding-house keepers.

The saloons of Chicago employ 24,000 persons. There are over 5,000 of them, notwithstanding that 2,000 have lately gone out of business.

To make 1,000 cubic feet of illuminating gas eight pounds of coal, costing 2 cents, and four gallons of naphtha, costing 12 cents, are required.

The largest gold nuggets found in Australia were "Welcome," 2,020 ounces, and the "Stranger," 2,280 ounces, valued respectively at \$5,380 and \$9,400.

The value of the gold produced in this country from 1792 to 1892 was \$5,633,008,000, and the value of the silver mined during the same period was \$5,104,961,000.

The first appearance of peanuts in mercantile history was a consignment of ten bags sent from Virginia to New York for sale in 1794. In 1802 the product was 2,400,000 bushels.

Russian women and Japanese men are said to excel all the other world's workers with the needle by those who have closely studied the embroidery exhibits in different buildings at the World's Fair.

PURELY PERSONAL.

Ex-Senator Allen has resumed his law practice at Seattle.

Rev. Samuel P. Jones, grandfather of Sam P. Jones, the Georgia evangelist, is still living, and has just celebrated his 88th birthday at Cartersville.

Lem Stevenson, who has been a circus clown for twenty years, has taken the queerest somersault of his career. He has landed in the Salvation Army.

Baron von Schloezner, recently German Ambassador to the Vatican, who aroused the dislike of Emperor William because of his friendship for Bismarck, has about decided to take up his abode in Berlin.

The Countess von Roque of Ronen, France, the mother of Mrs. Florence Maybrick, has instituted suit in Richmond for the recovery of 2,000,000 acres of land in Virginia and West Virginia, which she claims were obtained from her family through deception and fraud.

Ex-President Benjamin Harrison's lectures at Stanford University have been postponed until February, because, as is announced, he has other duties pressing upon his attention in the East. They will begin February 10, and the series will run through till the middle of March. To most of them only the students will be admitted, but a few, which will be on some popular subjects, will be open to the general public.

Thomas A. Edison has been expressing himself vigorously to a Chicago reporter against the patent system of the United States, which, he says, deprives the real inventor of any chance to benefit by his inventions. The patent law, he says, is all right and the intention of the government to aid inventors sincere, but the difficulty lies in the United States Circuit Courts and their method of procedure. He advocates a change so that inventors who charge infringement should have a preliminary injunction against the alleged pirates, who should be compelled to prove that the patent is not valid.

EASTERN MELANGE.

A Gold Medal Found in the Stomach of a Steer.

DELAWARE'S BIG PEACH CROP.

Grant Locomotive Works at Chicago About to Resume Business—Hoke Smith's Broom.

Philadelphia has 23,000 more boys than girls.

Chicago's stock of sugar is low, and wholesalers cannot fill orders.

There is a noticeable increase in deposits of the Cincinnati banks.

Mayor Carter Harrison of Chicago has been reducing his tenants' rents.

The movement to provide a pension for Mrs. Jefferson Davis is to be revived.

The government has ordered by mail the dissolution of the Behring Sea fleet.

A genuine case of leprosy has been found in the penitentiary at Laramie, Wyo.

About 200,000 old pension claims are sidetracked, later claims taking the precedent.

Congressman O'Neil predicts that coal will be placed on the free list in the revision.

The Texas lines have agreed upon uniform rules in the handling of cotton products.

Grasshoppers have struck the section of Illinois about Litchfield, and are doing great damage.

The annual eclipse of the sun in October will be visible over the Western half of North America.

The fruit crop of Oklahoma this year is reported to exceed the production of the last four years.

Kansas has issued an appeal for seed wheat or money to buy it for farmers in the western part of the State.

The total receipts of gold in Chicago direct from Europe are estimated to be slightly in excess of \$8,000,000.

Chicago is convinced that it "needs" a new \$4,000,000 Federal building. New York "needs" a new postoffice.

Angered citizens on the Rio Grande border, Texas, have been rounding up cattle-thieves. Fifty were caught.

The Kansas Board of Health is arranging for a thorough investigation of the sanitary condition of the State.

The big storm nearly exterminated the grasshoppers which have been making such ravages on crops and vegetables in Western New York.

The Louisville and Nashville troubles have been temporarily healed. The men work at a reduction of 10 per cent in wages until December.

President Palmer of the World's Fair directory says this is no time for subscriptions for the Duke of Veragua, and nothing has been done to help him.

It is estimated that the total damage to the oyster beds of New Haven Harbor and Long Island Sound, caused by the recent storm, amounts to \$2,000,000.

It is reported that a newspaper is to be established in Lewiston, Me., to advocate Canadian independence. The town is full of French Canadian factory hands.

The remarkable claim is made by the Jessup (Ga.) Sentinel that there has not been a death in that town since last September. The town has a population of over 1,000.

During the six weeks ending August 27 over 30,000,000 bushels of wheat were exported to Europe. In the same time last year less than 20,000,000 bushels were exported.

The demand for currency has brought out the old fractional scrip, government and other, issued during the war, which have for years been in collections or have been forgotten.

The Eastern and Western coal sales agents at New York have decided that the September output shall be 3,000,000 tons instead of 2,750,000 tons as previously reported.

Chicago day at the World's Fair will be October 9, the anniversary of the great fire of 1871. Flags, banners, streamers and bunting will be displayed everywhere in the city.

The total valuation of Illinois property for taxation purposes is only \$761,230,681, counting in Chicago. Watches are valued at an average of \$2.02, while all the diamonds and jewelry in the State are rated at \$57,347.

The Grant Locomotive Works at Chicago are about to resume business, and will employ 1,200 men. The works have a contract to build fifty-five locomotives for the Burlington road at a cost exceeding \$600,000.

A gold medal was found in the stomach of a Texas steer slaughtered at Chicago last week. The medal is in the shape of a Maltese cross, and bears the inscription, "Awarded to Miss Ida Work, Ursuline Academy, Dallas, Tex." Armour & Co. have written to the convent people, stating the medal is subject to their order.

A party of union and non-union painters, while discussing the merits of their position in the labor world at Chicago, became angry and began fighting. The police were called, and the combatants ran. One of the men, Emil Schultz, was followed by a crowd shouting, "Stop thief," and the farther he ran the greater became the crowd which followed. He was cornered, and the crowd pelted him with stones. He fired at the mob several times, and hit a woman half a block off. A police officer finally reached him, and knocked him down.

FROM WASHINGTON CITY.

One of the bills reported favorably on by the Senate Committee on Laws grants five townships of land in the vicinity of Crater Lake, Or., to that State for a public park and forest reserve.

Senator Dolph has introduced bills to provide for the erection of a first-class fog signal at or near the present position of the Cape Arago light station; granting a right of way to the Albany and Astoria Railroad Company through the Grand Ronde Indian reservation, and extending the time of the Umatilla Irrigation Company to construct its ditch across the Umatilla Indian reservation.

The trouble between the Mexican and United States officials at Havana, Tex., growing out of the seizure of 3,000 sheep by Mexican officials, is receiving the attention of President Cleveland and Secretary Gresham. All telegrams and other data bearing on the subject are now before the State Department for action, and the matter may soon become one of unusual diplomatic importance.

Special Agent Ayers' much-talked-of suppressed report on tin plate has been given out by the Treasury Department. It shows during the period from July 1 to March 31 the aggregate production of tin plate in this country from sheets rolled in the United States was 34,632,052 pounds. The aggregate amount of imported black plates converted into tin plate in the United States was 39,206,782 pounds, making a grand total of both kinds of 73,838,834 pounds.

The recent advices received by Secretary Morton from an agent in Europe fully confirm previous reports regarding the shortage of certain crops in many sections of Europe, which he represents is likely to guarantee a large demand for American forage crops, including corn. Although he does not think it likely that much of the latter will be used for human food, he represents that the tariff complications between Russia and Germany are likely to render the latter country especially dependent upon the United States for its supply.

A great many bills have been filed in the House. A great majority are bills that have already found a place on the calendar of the previous Congress, such as bills to repeal the Federal election law; to repay to States the cotton tax; to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy; to increase the facilities for prosecuting war claims of various kinds. The original bills chiefly grow out of the existing financial conditions. Several are to repeal the 10 per cent tax on State bank circulation and to establish an income tax. One by Richardson (Dem.) of Tennessee is radical in its provisions. He proposes a tax of 2 per cent on \$3,000 to \$5,000, 5 per cent on \$5,000 to \$10,000, 10 per cent on \$10,000 to \$20,000, 15 per cent on \$20,000 to \$30,000, 20 per cent on \$30,000 to \$50,000, 30 per cent on \$50,000 to \$100,000, 40 per cent on all over \$100,000. A national bank bill has been prepared by Harter (Dem.) of Ohio, under the provisions of which a national bank may issue circulating bonds to secure it, and the bonds now on deposit with the Treasurer to secure circulation may be withdrawn, the United States to take the first lien on the assets of any failed national bank to secure its guarantee of the bank's circulation, and in case the assets are not sufficient to reimburse the government the Comptroller of the Currency is to make an assessment upon all the national banks of the State in which the derelict bank is located, divided pro rata according to the capital and surplus, to make up the deficiency. Besides the 75 per cent of the circulation provided for as stated, the banks may issue an amount equal to 50 per cent of their capital and surplus to be known as emergency circulation, secured by United States bonds, and to pay a tax of 6 per cent until retired.

Among the other bills introduced are: To provide for the admission of Arizona; to enable the people of New Mexico, Utah, Arizona and Oklahoma to form a constitution and State government and be admitted into the Union.

The difficulty of guarding effectually the vast frontier of the United States on the North and South has been frequently made apparent. Chinese come in from Mexico and Canada; alien contract laborers, too, cross our frontiers, and now it is discovered the aboriginal American is engaged in eluding the vigilance of Uncle Sam's customs officers. A case was brought to the attention of Assistant Secretary Hamlin the other day. An Indian was reported as having crossed from Canada with \$2,000 worth of Indian goods in his possession. By law the Indians in their migrations on the Northern border go to and return from Canada at will, and are allowed to carry their "effects" with them duty free. The Indian, it is asserted by the special agent reporting the case, has evidently learned "some tricks" from his pale-faced neighbors, and is bringing into this country as his personal "effects" goods subject to duty. In this case the Indian swore that the goods were his, but it is learned that he is a runner for a Canadian manufacturer, and that they are sold to Indians in the United States on the Northern border without paying the duty the law requires. An investigation of the matter has been ordered.

Parched cracked corn is relished by young chickens.

After being in an insane asylum at Boston for thirty years, eighty-year-old William H. King, who is worth over \$2,000,000, is seeking his release.

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