

Lebanon Express.

H. T. KILPATRICK, Publisher.

BANON. OREGON

Late News.

Santa Barbara, Cal., has decided to hold its flower festival during the third week in April. A bar of gold valued at \$63,000 from the Bonanza mine in the Harqua Hajas was shipped to San Francisco from Phoenix, A. T., recently. Two employees of the Washington State printing office have purchased fifty acres of land five miles east of Olympia, and will start a prune ranch. The cloud hanging over the title to land at Nogales, A. T., has been removed by the Private Land Claims Court, and there is great rejoicing at Nogales. A number of prominent merchants at Boise, Idaho, are indicted for having made false returns on the amount of business done upon which a State tax is levied. Harney Valley ranchers are in hopes of being well rid of the cricket pest. During the warm weather of early fall the eggs hatched by millions, and later on hard frosts killed the young hoppers. R. P. Burgess, Treasurer of the Warner Grocery Company at Phoenix, A. T., is missing, and with him funds of the company estimated roughly at \$2,000. Burgess went to Phoenix from Portland, Or., a year ago with a young woman who left with him. The Northwestern Steamship Company has been incorporated by several astute capitalists representing several millions of dollars. It is the intention to purchase the City of Seattle and the City of Kingston, now owned by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, and with other boats controlled by the company—one on the Sound and one in San Francisco—to control business on all the principal Sound routes. Mrs. Jane Stanford, widow of the late Senator Leland Stanford and executrix of his vast estate, has confirmed the telegraphic report that Leland Stanford (Jr.) University is to receive an endowment of at least \$300,000 from one of the brothers of the late Senator. In the latter's will \$300,000 is bequeathed his brother, Thomas Weldon Stanford of Melbourne, Australia. This bequest has been turned over to the university. C. F. Crocker, Vice-President of the Southern Pacific, denies the published statement that the directors of the company have determined to put armed men on their freight trains. He says the company has not determined what course to pursue in combating the tramp nuisance. It is believed, however, that the Pinkerton agency has perfected arrangements to put gun-fighters on the Southern Pacific trains not only in California, but in Arizona, New Mexico, Texas and clear through to New Orleans. Armed men were recently put on trains pulling out of Portland, Or., but after a few days were taken off. About that time William Pinkerton was in San Francisco. John McNulty, a longshoreman who five years ago murdered Patrick Collins, another longshoreman, at San Francisco, was to have been hanged December 26. It now appears that after the date of execution has been set five different times McNulty's neck will yet be saved through the efforts of the Daughters of the Good Shepherd of that city. Governor Markham was notified that the Sheriff had granted McNulty a reprieve until January 25, and the probability is that his death sentence will be commuted to life imprisonment. The Governor announces that he has received a petition signed by 8,000 people asking that this be done. Among the signers are United States Senators White and Perkins, Archbishop Riordan, Irwin C. Stump and eight of the jurors who convicted the prisoner. A peculiar lawsuit has just been brought by the New Zealand Fire Insurance Company against the Standard Oil Company. Two years ago the oil company sold a certain quantity of coal oil to retail dealers in Selma, Fresno county, Cal., representing it to be non-explosive and perfectly safe with a fire test of 150 degrees Fahrenheit. The retail dealers in turn sold the oil to their customers. Mrs. May Belle Brown, a housewife of Selma, was among the purchasers. When Mrs. Brown used some of the oil in filling a lamp the kerosene exploded and burned the house. She was insured for \$1,000 in the New Zealand Company. Mrs. Brown has joined the insurance company in the suit against the Standard Oil Company for the amount of her loss. The complaint alleges the oil was found to explode at 85 degrees Fahrenheit. It is reported other suits similar in nature will soon be filed. James A. Talbot, administrator of the A. J. Davis estate at Butte, Mont., over which a great will contest is pending, has commenced suit against A. J. Davis Jr., and the First National Bank, of which Davis is cashier, who has not turned over to the administrator 950 shares of bank stock, worth \$1,000 a share. Young Davis has all along claimed that his uncle gave him this stock a short time before his death, and refused to report it in the assets of the estate. The court authorized Talbot to bring suit and employ special counsel. Several leading attorneys have been engaged by him, men who have been counsel for contestants in the will case. There is no legal record of the dead millionaire ever having given his nephew stock. It is said that Talbot and those who have a falling out over matters connected with the estate, hence the suit, has caused much surprise. The fact that the heirs have compromised

FROM WASHINGTON CITY.

The Navy Department has ordered the cruiser New York and the monitor Minamoth to get ready for sea. Senator Peffer introduced a bill providing funds for immediate use in relieving want and distress in the country. Representative Hermann has introduced a bill to pension Ralph Summers, who served in the Oregon Indian wars in 1857. Representative Wilson has introduced a bill to validate all outstanding soldiers' additional homestead entries. This bill will affect numerous settlers in Oregon and Washington. Representative Hermann has presented many more protests from Oregon lumbermen against the Wilson bill. There is no possibility of defeating the bill in the House. The Senate may kill it. Representatives Wilson and Doolittle have prepared an amendment to a Montana bill for selecting lands granted under the enabling act for State institutions. This bill will allow Washington to make selection on unsurveyed lands; to secure title when surveys are made. Secretary Carlisle says there is much difficulty experienced by the officers charged with the duty of assisting the enforcement of the Chinese exclusion laws by reason of certain practices resorted to by the Chinese coolie, and adds: "I am of the opinion that, as our laws prohibit the landing of Chinese laborers, the privilege of passing through our territory cannot be safely granted, and should at once be revoked. If this privilege is continued, it will be impossible to secure an efficient execution of the laws passed by Congress for the exclusion of Chinese laborers."

The Supreme Court has rendered its opinion declining to pass upon the constitutionality of the dispensary law of South Carolina, by which the State controls the sale of liquors. The case came up on a writ of habeas corpus to release a State official, who had seized a barrel of liquor under the law. Chief Justice Fuller said the court did not think it necessary to pass on the constitutionality of the liquor law. The officer was in contempt in seizing the liquor held by a receiver. For this reason he should be punished without reference to the constitutional question involved. Gross irregularities, amounting to millions of dollars, are stated to have been discovered in the New York custom-house by a special agent of the Treasury Department recently detailed to make an investigation. His report, which is elaborate as to detail, was laid before Secretary Carlisle, and was the subject of several hours' discussion between him and Assistant Secretary Hamlin, in charge of customs matters in the Treasury Department. The report refers principally to tobacco refunds, in which the irregularities are alleged to have occurred. The amount involved is stated as high as \$5,000,000, and gross negligence or worse is charged against the New York custom-house officials. Hansbrough explained his Russian thistle bill. The bill provides that the Secretary of Agriculture shall employ the necessary help and so direct it as to destroy and exterminate the Russian thistle in every part of the United States wherever found, and carries an appropriation of \$1,000,000 to pay the expenses. The Senator said he had hesitated to introduce this bill because it smacked of paternalism, but after a careful consideration of the question and after making a personal investigation while in North Dakota recently he had reached the conclusion that national assistance was necessary to the eradication of the thistle, and his object in introducing the bill and calling for this appropriation this early in the session was to secure action during the winter, so that the Agricultural Department might proceed in conjunction with the several States early in the spring to attack the monster all along the line. The annual report of Hon. John G. Carlisle, Secretary of the Treasury, has been transmitted to Congress. The Secretary estimates the revenues of the government for the fiscal year, which will end June 30, at \$430,121,000, and that expenditures for the same period will amount to \$458,121,000, leaving a deficit of \$28,000,000. During the first five months of the present fiscal year the expenditures of the government exceeded the receipts \$20,918,095. This was brought about by decreased receipts and increased expenditures. Compared with the corresponding months last year, the customs revenues fell off \$23,589,829; internal taxes, \$7,896,067. The expenditures in the War Department in the execution of contracts made in the last fiscal year increased \$6,162,132; the navy, for the same reason, \$1,912,289, with other minor increases. There have been reductions in other branches of the public service of 46,352,296. December 1 the net balance in the Treasury was only \$11,038,448. Of the total amount held, \$12,247,517 was in subsidiary silver and minor coins. The following nominations have been confirmed by the Senate: C. H. Simonton, South Carolina, United States Circuit Judge of the Fourth Judicial Circuit; D. M. Kilpatrick, Assistant Treasurer United States mint at New Orleans; James B. Stevens, California, Assistant Appraiser of Merchandise for the district of San Francisco. Collectors of Customs—A. M. Dahlgren, at Pearl River, Miss.; Frank B. Barnet, district of Corpus Christi, Tex. Surveyors of Customs—George W. Hayne, Port Evansville, Ind.; George G. Tanner, Indianapolis; William D. English, port of San Francisco. Collectors of Internal Revenue—O. M. Wellborn, First District of California; Joshua Jump, Seventh District of Indiana; James Phelan, First District of Michigan; E. M. McMullen, Eleventh District of Ohio; L. P. Ohlinger, Eighteenth District of Ohio; J. Edward Kaufman, Third District of Texas. Receiver of Public Money—Edward R. Monk, Tucson, A. T. Inspectors of Land Offices—Frank W. ... on, A. T.; Henry T.

THE MIDWINTER EXPOSITION.

[Weekly Circular Letter—No. 8.] The Exposition management has renewed cause for congratulation on each succeeding day in view of the fact that the fame of the Midwinter Fair is spreading so rapidly and so satisfactorily in the East that the number of Eastern visitors who are to be expected during the winter seems sure to exceed their most sanguine expectations. The newspapers of the large Eastern cities, and those of the small towns in that part of the country as well, seem to have tackled as kindly to our Exposition proposition as those who are near by, and who might therefore be expected to reap a more direct benefit from it. But among all the nice things that have been said in the Eastern papers in this connection none has proven more valuable as an advertisement than an editorial utterance in the latest issue of the Review of Reviews, one of the most conservative periodicals in the country. This utterance was as follows: "The Exposition will help to give definite form to many a man's vague plans for visiting the Pacific Coast, and that perhaps will be its greatest service to its country. Everybody in the East intends sometime to make a trip to California, but the distance is formidable, and old men are dying every day who had meant since 1849 to see the Golden Gate some time or other, but had never got started. The fact of the Midwinter Fair should transform general intentions into specific plans. Patriotism, if nothing else, should impel every American who can possibly afford it to see for himself the wonders that lie upon the western margin of this glorious country."

The above paragraph most assuredly echoes Eastern sentiment and goes a great way towards dispelling the idea which some Californians still cling to that the influx of Eastern visitors will not be large. The railroad people have long ago recognized this fact and are now making elaborate preparations for transportation. Strangers are certainly coming to the Pacific Coast this winter by thousands, and when they get here, thanks to the eleventh-hour railway arrangements, they are going to have an opportunity to visit the entire Coast, so that San Francisco can not justly be said to reap even the lion's share of the advantages at hand. This fact is becoming more widely recognized as the date for the opening of the Fair draws near, and there is a general feeling of pride in the coming Exposition, and of determination that it should be everything that has been promised for it. An experiment was made on Sunday last in the way of charging admission to the Exposition grounds. The only special attraction offered was a balloon ascension and a parachute jump from the airship when it was at the height of 5,000 feet. Otherwise there were only the buildings to see and the workmen pushing them along toward completion, yet nearly 4,000 people paid 25 cents each to gain admission to the grounds, and several hundreds have paid the same admission on each succeeding day during the week. This is accepted by the management as unmistakable evidence of the fact that the drawing powers of the Exposition have not been over-estimated. When once the Fair is started there will be no doubt about liberal patronage. It is the intention of the management, however, that special features shall be widely advertised during the entire duration of the Exposition, and it is to that end that days have been set apart for special observance under favorable auspices for the entire term. In this way more than half the days of the Exposition have thus been programmed. For the first month the programme is not an elaborate one, inasmuch as the opening days of the Exposition are naturally supposed to take care of themselves. The California Pioneers, however, have their day in January, having selected the 24th. Stanford university will celebrate on the 26th, and Butte county will turn out her entire population on the 29th. In February there will be a grand musical festival on the 8th; the Pacific Coast Association of Fire Chiefs will celebrate on the 9th, North Dakota day the 14th and Idaho the 15th. The Benevolent Order of Elks will conduct a very interesting observance of the 17th of February as their special day. Southern California will turn itself loose on the 19th. The Young Men's Institute will have the 20th, Santa Cruz county the 21st and Washington's birthday will probably suffice as the special feature for the rest of the month. In March there will be another grand musical festival on the 6th, the Teachers' congress on the 13th, a geographical congress on the 16th and a characteristic celebration of St. Patrick's day on the 17th. The state of Michigan and the state of Nevada have the 12th and 23d of March, respectively, and Sierra county will celebrate on the 14th. In the month of April the university of California has its day; so also does the Order of Chosen Friends and the Knights and Ladies of Honor. The Native Sons of the Golden West also hold forth in April, having selected the 20th for their day. The Odd Fellows have selected April 25 and the Grand Army of the Republic the 27th. The programme for May is the most complete of all so far, beginning on the 1st of the month with California day, and including between that and the 21st a half dozen county days, to say nothing of a grand San Rafael rose festival on the 7th and German May festival on the 9th. Knights of Pythias day on the 10th, a day for the Order of Druids on the

16th, Good Templars' day on the 20th and a characteristic Decoration day observance on the 30th.

The closing month of the Fair includes a Foresters' day on the 9th, United Workmen's day on the 19th and a day to be observed under the auspices of the San Francisco Federation of Women on the 21st. In addition to these the Italians will celebrate the 2d, Santa Clara college the 6th, Santa Clara county the 14th, Sonoma county the 15th and the Bunker Hill association the 18th, the entire enthusiasm of the Exposition to reach its climax in a grand closing celebration on Sunset day, June 30, 1894.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

St. Petersburg has another outbreak of cholera. France contemplates a new raid in Madagascar. One-third of all the landed property of Russia is mortgaged. Sir Edwin Arnold says that there are about 30,000 "poetesses" in Great Britain. Thirty relatives of the Paris bomb-thrower will likely be expelled from France. Grafting American on French vines promises to save the French plants from destruction. A mine of pumice stone has been developed on Teneriffe Mountain, 2,000 feet above the sea. Russia's sending of an agent to Abyssinia is construed as an act of direct hostility to Italy. The Hungarian Prime Minister has succeeded in re-establishing a Royal Court in Buda Pesth. A single hour's frost in the district around Cognac, France, destroyed \$15,000,000 worth of vintage. Five-sixths of all the girls who went into domestic service in London last year had never heard of a toothbrush. Statistics show that Russia produces and consumes a smaller quantity of beer than any other of the great nations. An electrical launch from the Chicago Fair parades the canals in Venice, where it has created a favorable impression. The Woman's Suffrage League has issued a manifesto protesting against any woman working to support her husband. The first general election in New Zealand in which women had the franchise resulted in the defeat of the government. Forty thousand francs have already been subscribed in Paris for the Gounod memorial, the Municipal Council giving 1,000. The female typewriters in British government offices are about to be made permanent officials, with a right to a pension. Father Hyacinth is preaching in a French Protestant chapel still with the spirit and aim, he says, of a Catholic reformer. The King of Corea has purchased an American incandescent-light plant, which will be used to light his palace and grounds. London and Berlin, tabulated as having the lowest percentage of deaths from typhoid in the total mortality, use only filtered water. Spanish merchants and producers are not pleased with the commercial treaties being negotiated with England, Germany and Italy. The Paris illustrated papers are to be restrained from publishing pictures of anarchists by an order issued by the Prefect of Police. The first aluminium vessel ever constructed, the yacht Vendesene, built for Comte Chabannes, has been launched at St. Denis, France. The Peruvian Congress has authorized a loan, which will probably be taken at home, of 1,000,000 soles (about \$720,000 in American gold). The hereditary throat trouble is fast reducing the Princess of Wales to the stone-deaf condition of her mother, the Queen of Denmark. Peasants of Bitonto, near Rome, saturated a customs officer with coal oil and set fire to him for breaking up a feté they were observing. Experiments are being made by the French Department of Agriculture to transform tree twigs and leaves into food for horses and cattle. In order to promote the interest of yachting the Cercle des Beaux Arts has put the use of its clubhouse at the use of the Yacht Club of France for the present. The Watkins tower, now being built at Wemby Park, England, to overtop the Eiffel tower, has reached a height of seventy feet. Its total height will be 1,150 feet. A grave scandal has come to light at Indore, India. Treasure, which has long been supposed to be guarded in the Khagdi treasury, amounting to 900,000 rupees, is missing.

EASTERN ITEMS.

There are 281,000 registered voters in Chicago. Baptizing through the ice has begun up in Maine. Chinamen are being brought to Florida from Cuba. A phosphate combine is being organized in Florida. The Kansas State exhibit at the World's Fair cost \$62,800. The Cherokees have sustained the House impeachment of Chief Harris. Samuel Gompers has been re-elected President of the Federation of Labor. Twenty-two women have founded a communal home on the Cherokee Strip. A move is on foot looking to the development of the coal fields of Ardmore, I. T. The shootings and hangings of negroes amount to about twenty per day in the South. Beaver county, Oklahoma, known as No Man's Land, wants to be annexed to Kansas. Thousands of homeless and penniless men sleep on the tiling floor of Chicago's city hall. The national government is running behind at the rate of about \$6,000,000 per month. Boston proposes to have closer connection with her suburbs by means of electric railroads. Work on the erection of the Grant monument at New York has been discontinued for the winter. Seventeen Pittsburg churches united Sunday week in raising funds for the poor, and collected \$5,000. Hon. William F. Cody, "Buffalo Bill," is seeking the Republican nomination for Governor of Nebraska. The wheat crop for next year, as far as observation goes, appears to be in a fairly healthy and promising condition. In North Park, Routt county, Col., about two dozen buffaloes are protected by the farmers, who feed them regularly. It is estimated that up to December 1 the government made \$488,150 out of the World's Fair through custom-house duties. Georgia will try to recover \$200,000 from the Federal government for territory which is now Alabama and Mississippi. A 240,000-candle-power electric light, the greatest in the world, will be placed in Fire Island lighthouse off New York. The number of suicides in East Side tenements, New York city, has been greatly increased by lack of employment. A carload of beef was recently sent by Jesse Spalding, a Chicago bank president, to the destitute of Iron Mountain, Mich.

EAST AND SOUTH

The Shasta Route

SOUTHERN PACIFIC CO.

Table with train schedules including destinations like Portland, Albany, and Corvallis, with times and days of the week.

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS

Second-Class Sleeping Cars Attached to All Through Trains.

WEST SIDE DIVISION.

BETWEEN PORTLAND AND CORVALLIS

Table with train schedules for the West Side Division, including destinations like Corvallis and Albany.

THROUGH TICKETS

To all points in the United States, Canada and Europe can be obtained at lowest rates from I. A. Bennett, agent, Lebanon.

B. KOEHLER, Manager. E. P. ROGERS, Asst. G. F. & Pass. Agent.

W. F. READ, President. GEO. F. HIMPSON, Vice-President. J. L. COWAN, Treasurer. J. O. WEITSMAN, Secretary. E. A. MILLER.

Farmers' and Merchants' Insurance Company OF ALBANY, OREGON.

CAPITAL STOCK \$500,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

List of directors including Hon. R. S. STEAHAN, Chief Justice of Supreme Court; Hon. J. W. CUSICK, Paucker; Hon. J. K. WEATHERS, Attorney-at-Law; J. G. WEITSMAN, Esq., Cashier; William Valley Land Company; B. F. BENTON, Esq., Cashier; No two-thirds, three-fourths, thirty or sixty day notice in the Farmers' and Merchants' Insurance Company; the full amount of loss up to the amount insured. The subscribers to the capital stock consist of farmers, ranchers, capitalists, attorneys, physicians and mechanics, the largest amount held by single individuals being \$50,000.