

Lebanon Express.

H. Y. KIRKPATRICK,
Editor - and - Proprietor

Uncle Sam is giving the British lion's tail a h—l of a twist.

Grover Cleveland's enemies now admit his high patriotism.

After forty years trial the city of Dayton, Oregon, has ordered all the saloons closed.

The two mightiest forces in our modern civilization are the church and the school, and Dr. H. W. Roders declares they should never be divorced.—Ex.

Ever since man rose from all-fours and began walking on his hind legs, his feet have been leading him into trouble. He has walked in the way of the ungodly, danced down to perdition, and now, on the football, is kicking when he might be attending union Thanksgiving services. The heels educate themselves; the brain has to be looked after. While football rushes may be the making of brawn, legs are not all of life, nor lungs merely for braying through tin horns.—Ex.

The following will kill any horticultural pest, so leading fruit growers say: One hundred pounds sulphur, 100 pounds unslacked lime, 100 blue vitriol. Put thirty gallons of water in a kettle. Boil the sulphur first two hours. Put the slacked lime in the kettle and boil one hour; then put in the vitriol dissolved and let all boil one and one-half hours. Stir well while boiling. Put in a barrel to cool. Spray the trees before the buds put out. Use one gallon of the liquid to thirty gallons of water.

B. Coffey, ex-agent at the Umatilla reservation, won the suit that the government had instituted against him to recover alleged defalcations. Mr. Coffey proved to the entire satisfaction of the court that he not only did not owe the government one dollar, but that the government owed him about \$150—back salary. The Oregonian says that the ex-agent has been thoroughly vindicated and his accounts are absolutely correct. It is refreshing to find an Indian agent against whom there is no charge of fraud.

The reformers of Portland are after the mayor and chief of police about open gambling in the city. The mayor says it can't be stopped and the reformers say it must be stopped. The chief does not have anything to say, but continues to draw his fat salary. Reformers may come, and reformers may go, but gambling will go on forever. In a city of Portland's size, vice can only be checked. It can't be entirely eradicated. If men will gamble, they should go where the public, who dislike such things, will not be annoyed by the rattling of chips and the tinkling of glasses. Drinking and gambling on Sunday, where the noise of the carousals of its devotees is forced upon church going citizens, should at least be stopped. All gambling is prohibited by law, but only fanatics would follow the gambler to his den, if that den is frequented only by men of mature years and where boys are not allowed and the noise of the game is not heard by men and women on the streets and at their homes. Intelligent men know that people will gamble and know that no law was ever made that could stop it. But they have the right to require, that this evil be not communicated to the young men of the city and that their wives and daughters be not forced to hear the oaths of drunken men on the streets on the Sabbath day. We have no personal knowledge that this state of affairs exists in our city. Repeated and continuous rumors indicate that such things are done here. If they be true, then the result of our recent city election, together with the arguments made on the streets election day, would indicate one thing very plainly. A word to the wise is sufficient.

A JOB FOR THE PREACHER.

It Was to Be Either a Conversion or the Funeral of a Mountaineer.

The mountain circuit rider met me at the foot of Hurricane gap in the Pine mountains, says a Detroit Free Press man, and we rode along together, and about a mile from where the roads forked we were stopped by a mountaineer with a Winchester, whom the preacher knew. He presented me in due form, and when the native knew I was an "outsider" he didn't hesitate to talk.

"I just stopped yer," he said to the preacher, "ter ax yer to come up to the house in the mornin'."

"Anybody sick?" inquired the preacher.

"No," and the mountaineer hesitated. "You know you have been a talkin' ter me fer a long time erbout gitten religion, an' I been a holdin' off!"

The preacher nodded and looked pleased, for there was a tone of penitence in the native's voice.

"Well, I've erbout made up my mind that I've got ter the p'int when something's got ter be done. Jim Gullins come by my place this mornin' an' killed one uv my dogs when I was away, an' you've heard me say what I thought of Jim Gullins many a time afore this!"

The preacher nodded sorrowfully this time.

"Well, I'm goin' down to see Jim now," continued the mountaineer, "an' if I git him I'll be ready to jine the meetin' house when you come up in the mornin', and if Jim gits me you'll have a funeral to preach, so's you won't lose nothin' by it now. I must be gittin' along; good-by." And, slinging his Winchester into the hollow of his arm, he hurried away through the thicket, leaving the circuit rider and me sitting on our horses in the road, completely knocked out by the suddenness of it all and the peculiarity.

THE NIMBLE ELEPHANT.

He Ventures in Places Which Would Puzzle Mules.

It is a remarkable thing that elephants are able to make their way up and down mountains and through a country of steep cliffs where mules would not dare venture, and even where men find passage difficult. Their tracks have been found upon the very summit of mountains over seven thousand feet high. In these journeys an elephant is often compelled to descend hills and mountain sides which are almost precipitous. This is the way in which it is done: The elephant's first maneuver is to kneel down close to the declivity. One fore leg is then cautiously passed over the edge and a short way down the slope, and if he finds there is no good spot for a firm foothold, he speedily forms one by stamping into the soil if it is moist, or kicking out a footing if it is dry. When he is sure of a good foothold the other fore leg is brought down in the same way. Then he performs the same work over again with his feet, bringing both fore legs a little in advance of the first footholds. This leaves good sure places all made and ready for the hind feet. Now, bracing himself by his huge, strong fore legs, he draws his hind legs, first one and then the other, carefully over the edge, where they occupy the first places made by the forefeet. This is the way the huge animal proceeds all the way down, zigzag, kneeling every time with the two hind legs, while he makes footholds with his forefeet. In this way the "center of gravity" is preserved and the huge beast prevented from toppling over on

LAND BARONS.

They Hold Millions of Acres of Swamp Land in Louisiana.

The New Orleans Picayune prints a table of the land barons of Louisiana and their holdings of unimproved timber and swamp tracts, from which it appears that alien syndicates, companies and individuals own more than 2,300,000 acres. One syndicate claims 400,000 acres, several possess 100,000 and more and holdings of from 20,000 to 90,000 acres are not uncommon. Most of this land is owned in the western states, but to capitalists of New York and Philadelphia several hundred thousand acres belong.

The Picayune explains that originally the United States owned all of the lands in Louisiana other than those which at the time of the cession by France were held by private persons or corporations. Subsequently what were known as swamp lands, that is to say, lands that were subject to tidal overflow from the sea or were annually flooded by the Mississippi, became the property of the state, with the provision that it should sell them for the purpose of raising a fund to build levees. A considerable territory, consisting of prairie and forest land, was retained by the United States to be sold as homesteads. Such a disposition was made of this land, but it is now largely in possession of syndicates. The Picayune's table includes the swamp, homestead and sea-marsh lands. The last named, a lion's share of which has been acquired by the Watkins syndicate, must be drained and diked like the Holland coast, and some progress in this work has already been made.

MUTTON CHOPS.

SHEEP may be housed too snugly, but sheep diseases in winter arise from the other extreme too frequently.

Dox's complain about the income from the sheep until after you observe that they make less work in the house and less hired help necessary than the same farm stocked with cows requires.

Go in for more clover for the sheep. It will make you worth more money with less work. You see how the sheep eat it and what they do on it. Get ready to sow it on the early spring snows.

Beas in mind the fold shed, especially when the weather is mild. A sticky place to lie or walk is an abomination to a sheep, and ought to be kept so. To prevent feet rot and other diseases use good bedding.

Catarth Cannot be Cured with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarth is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarth Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarth Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarth. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CURENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, price 75c.

LEBANON PRODUCE MARKET.

(Changed Every Week.)
Wheat—42c.
Oats—12 to 15c.
Hay—\$3 to \$5 per ton.
Flour—\$9 70@75 per sack.
Chop—\$0 80 per cwt.
Bran—65c per cwt.
Middlings—\$0 75 per cwt.
Potatoes—20c.
Apples—Dried, 4c per lb.
Plums—Dried, 2c.
Onions—1c.
Beef—Dressed, 3j to 4c.
Veal—3j@4c.
Pork—Dressed, 3j.
Lard—10.
Hams—10 per lb.
Shoulders—7c.
Sides—10c per lb.
Geese—\$4 @ \$5 per doz.
Ducks—\$2 @ \$3 per doz.
Chickens—\$1 50@2 25.
Turkeys—8c per lb.
Eggs—20c per doz.
Butter—15 @ 20c per lb.
Hides—Green, 4c; dry, 8c.

J. W. CUSICK & CO., Bankers, ALBANY, OREGON.

Transact a general banking business. Collections made at all points on favorable terms. Drafts drawn on New York, San Francisco, Portland, Salem, Eugene and Corvallis. Business sent by mail will receive prompt attention. Interest allowed on time deposits.

FOR GENUINE Oliver CHILLED Plows

Extras and Repairs. Go to HOPKINS BROS. Successors to Knapp, Barrell & Company. Sole Agents For Oliver Chilled Plows, Harrows, Drills, &c. PRARCE BROS., Albany, Or.



Prof. A. STARK Optical Specialist.

Graduate of the Cleage Ophthalmic College. I am prepared to examine scientifically and accurately, by the latest and improved methods of modern science, any who desire to have their eyes tested. Cusick Block, ALBANY, OREGON.



THE EXPRESS is in great need of money at present, and if you are in arrears on subscription or otherwise we would esteem it a great favor if you would pay up. Pay us what you can, if it is only 25 cents.

SUNSET LIMITED

SEASON OF 1895-1896. Will Run TWICE A WEEK BETWEEN San Francisco and New Orleans Over The Great

SUNSET ROUTE

LEAVING SAN FRANCISCO Tuesdays and Saturdays From Tuesday, Nov. 5, 1895.

The most complete, modern, elegantly equipped and perfectly arranged Ventilated Transcontinental Train in America. New Equipment, especially designed and built for this service. Direct connections in New Orleans for Eastern points. Quick

Conservatory of Music

ALBANY COLLEGE, ALBANY, OREGON. Prof. Z. M. Parvin, musical Director formerly of Willamette University, has been elected Director for the coming school year. Full Courses in the important branches of Music. Latest methods. Fine music rooms. Prices low for grade of work. Diplomas conferred on completion of course. Term begins September 11th. Send for circular and catalogue. W. H. LEE, A. M., Pres., Albany, Oregon.

The Champion Mills

Do a General Exchange Business Giving 40 lbs. best Flour / Or 50 lbs. 2nd grade " For 1 bu. wheat. Always prepared to give the highest cash prices for wheat on wagon or wheat stored. Seed wheat cleaned or chopping done on any day in the week. Retail dealers should call and get our lowest prices on flour and feed. G. W. ALDRICH LEBANON OREGON.

M. L. Forster,

PROPRIETOR OF

The Tangent Prune Nursery,

TANGENT, OREGON.

FRUIT TREES FOR SALE.

I have a very fine stock of fruit trees yet for sale. A good assortment of Apple—best winter varieties; fine stock of one and two year Cherry trees; fine one and two year Pear; a few (1000) Prune; also a good stock of Raspberries, Blackberries, Lucretia Dewberry, Gooseberries, Currants and strawberries. I will take in exchange for trees 300 bushels of good oats, 1000 pounds dressed pork; also will trade for one good young cow. For particulars address me at Tangent, Or., or Andrews & Peterson, Lebanon, Or.

M. L. FORSTER.

This space belongs to

HIRAM BAKER,

The Leading Dealer In

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Notions, Etc

Lebanon, Oregon.

RIPANS ONE

GIVES RELIEF.

PURE  **ARM AND HAMMER**

is the whole story about

ARM AND HAMMER SODA

in packages. Costs no more than other package soda—never spoils flour—universally acknowledged purest in the world.

Made only by CHURCH & CO., New York. Sold by grocers everywhere. Write for Arm and Hammer Book of valuable Recipes—FREE.