

Lebanon Express.

H. Y. KIRKPATRICK,
Editor - and - Proprietor

A Mitchell democrat is a specie that ought not to be propagated any longer in Oregon.—Dispatch.

Let us have some sugar beet culture in Linn county. It is much preferable to dead-beat culture, of which there is too much.—Democrat.

The legislature has done one thing—and done it well—if nothing else. It has split the republican party so wide that it will be bow-legged for many years.

Eight hours for a day's work is not likely to be universally adopted until there are less than eight men applying for every day's work there is to be done.—Cros Bay News.

It looks like there was "a nigger in the tence" in the arbitration treaty between England and the United States, but the "nigger" is no less a personage than the king of Norway and Sweden, one of the proposed judges and a very warm friend of England.

By selecting Lyman J. Gage for secretary of the treasury, President-elect McKinley is pursuing the course that was expected of him, to connect as closely as possible the banking interest with his administration. Mr. Gage is president of the First National bank of Chicago, and closely connected with the banking interests of the nation.—Dispatch.

The Cleveland Plain Dealer hits it exactly when it says: "A trust never helps the producer of the raw material. It increases the prices of manufactured products just as high as the people will stand. It is a knife that cuts both ways, it cuts the man who produced the raw material and it cuts the life out of the consumers who must purchase the product of the trust."

Oregon is receiving much undesirable advertising from the misadvent of her legislature. The state seems to be at the mercy of an irresponsible rabble who are now congregated in and about the capitol. The man is lucky who was not elected last June to the legislature. It matters not how he stands at Salem, the fact of his being there this winter will hang around him as a disagreeable odor for years to come.

Charles A. Pillsbury, the big wheat man recently wrote a letter, of which the following is an extract: "In regard to our ideas of the wheat market, would say we are firm believers in higher prices, and the situation is very strong the world over. In fact it is the strongest it has ever been. Receipts are rapidly falling off, until they are now about down to milling demand. Our Mr. Little is now on the other side, and cables that stocks are very low, and foreigners must soon be liberal buyers of American flour."

The Roseburg Review, one of the ablest democratic papers in Oregon, says: "As to the minority, the senatorial contest should be a matter of indifference. They should devote their efforts to securing legislation in the interest of the people, to the full extent of their ability. Their places are in the seats to which their constituents elected them. Let them make good records there and the people will return them. If they persist in a hold up, which, no matter how plausible the excuse, is only engineered on account of the senatorial struggle, their course will be condemned. When the free silver forces find themselves patted on the back by Joe Simon and the Oregonian, it is time for them to realize that they are on the wrong track."

Ripans Tabules.
Ripans Tabules cure nausea.
Ripans Tabules cure headache.
Ripans Tabules assist digestion.
Ripans Tabules: one gives relief.
Ripans Tabules: gentle cathartic.
Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative.

The Portland Tomahawk publishes the following encouraging item concerning an Oregon industry: "Mr. J. A. Yoakum, of this city, is causing agents for Washington, British Columbia and other outside coal a good deal of trouble these days. He has established an agency here for the Beaver Hill Coal company. This coal is mined at about 20 miles from Marshfield, Coos county, this state. It is remarkable for its large per cent of fixed carbon and combustible matter, and for the small amount of moisture it contains."

The Kansas legislature, in its election of a successor to Senator Peffer, has shown signs of marked improvement. Senator-elect Harris is spoken of by opposition papers in the highest terms, as a man of culture, energy and talents, far superior to Senator Peffer. In his election, it is quite evident that the state has cast aside its wild-eyed, big-mouthed, rattled-brained leaders, and has seen the wisdom of sending to congress a man of brains. The new populist senator will doubtless take rank with the best and will do much to lift Kansas from the low plane upon which her irresponsible representatives have placed her.

The rottenness of politics is well illustrated in the appointment of Lou Payn as Superintendent of Insurance in New York state. The World says that the Governor has placed a notorious, confessed and branded lobbyist at the head of the bureau having in charge the largest and most sacred trust of any department of the state government. He has set to supervise the hundreds of millions of dollars held or controlled by insurance companies, a defaulting official, a man once indicted for perjury, a bankrupt who could not even keep his own ill-gotten gains, a corruptor whose practices were condemned by a republican senate committee and whose contaminating presence was ruled off the floor of the assembly by a republican speaker. It is the most brazen defiance of public opinion since Boss Tweed ruled and robbed, and asked the people, "What are you going to do about it?" If the senate shall advise and consent to this outrageous appointment it will share equally in the infamy.

\$100 Reward, \$200.
The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh of the bladder, urethra and prostate. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.
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Hall's Family Pills are the best.

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(Quoted Every Week.)
Wheat—72c.
Oats—33 to 35c
Hay—\$8 to \$9 per ton.
Flour—\$10.00 to \$11.00 per sack
Chop—\$1.00 per cwt.
Bran—80c per cwt.
Middlings—\$1.00 per cwt.
Potatoes—30c.
Apples—Dried, 8c per lb.
Piums—Dried, 8c.
Onions—14c.
Beef—Dressed, 4 1/2 to 5c.
Veal—8 1/2 @ 1c.
Pork—Dressed, 8 1/2.
Lard—6.
Hams—12 per lb.
Shoulders—8c.
Sides—8c per lb.
Geese—\$3.00 @ \$5.00 per doz.
Ducks—\$3.00 @ \$4.00 per doz.
Turkeys—\$2.00 @ 2.50.
Eggs—15c per doz.
P. Hter—15 @ 20c per lb.
Hides—Green, 3c; dry, 7c.

Save your Hoe Cake soap wrappers, they are worth a cent apiece.
Send the EXPRESS to your friends in the East for the next four months; only 25 cents.
Money to loan. A limited amount of money to loan on good farm security. Call upon or write to S. N. Steele & Co., Albany, Oregon.
Ripans Tabules cure flatulence.

THE ABODE OF GENIUS.

A Unique Farm in New York for Inventors.

Everything Arranged for the Convenience of Those Engaged in Scientific Research—A Quasi Institution.

In the heart of New York state, beyond the reach of the merely curious, yet open to all of a scientific turn of mind, is the only inventor's farm in the world. There is doubtless no stranger place anywhere, for it is a farm where balloons are "raised," aerial schemes are hatched and air ships are born.

So far as the place at Frankfort, Herkimer county, N. Y., is surrounded by fields and groves which give no suggestion of city life, it is a farm, but its products are those of which the ordinary farmer knows nothing. For these products are flying machines, balloons, strange ships that—in theory at least—dart through the air or skim the ground like a bird.

Prof. Carl E. Myers, who has established the unique farm, is like most men of purely scientific mind in that he is most conservative in his ideas of publicity, and is content to live in the midst of wonders with his assistants and those who, from time to time, are associated with him. If an inventor has an idea that he will be able to overcome the forces of nature and construct a mechanical bird, it will no longer be necessary for him to spend fortunes to work out his ideas or die without accomplishing his life's object. All he needs to do will be to go to the inventor's farm and find there willing hands and fruitful brains, as well as all appliances of this electrical age to assist him.

Almost in the center of the big farm—a modern country house, standing amid many smaller buildings, in which are to be found the materials for every form of experiment connected with aeronautics. The lower portion of the large house is given over to living rooms, while a third story and attic extending the length of the building and occupied by balloon apparatus, accessories and wonderful devices for the construction of air ships.

The farm was especially selected for its natural advantages. There are stretches of level ground, gently rising slopes and strong declivities. Thus it does not matter at what stage of work the inventions may be, a suitable grade can always be found on the farm at which trials can be made. If it is an air ship that has been constructed where there is a doubt as to the exact nature of its workings, it can be tested on the slight grades, so that there will be as slight a risk as possible to human life or to the ship.

Close to the main house, in a glen, is situated one of the most important features of the farm. This is the spot designed for the making of fabric for all manner of flying machines and balloons. On this half acre of ground, which is skirted by the higher ground and trees, the fabric is stretched to receive the coatings of gasproof varnish. For this application of varnish a special machine has been invented and constructed by Prof. Myers, so contrived as to supply a complete coating of thick varnish and then to remove the coating with the exception of an exceedingly delicate film, difficult to be measured by instruments.

One section of the attic of the big house is a workshop containing all tools necessary for the construction of apparatus from wood, metal or textile, including lathes of various and original designs, steam engines, all classes of wood-working machinery and kindred apparatus for making comparative tests. This is the section in which is constructed the material for the full-sized machines of the air after working models have been tested. Another section of the attic is given over to space and machinery for the construction of models especially of kites, aeroplanes, wind-borne or self-propelled motors, winged apparatus worked by hand and feet, gas vessels propelled by screws or serving to support other devices for aerial trial by their inventors.

In the little buildings scattered over the farm are located the gas engines and tanks for practical experiments, the chemical chambers and several furnaces and retorts. Some of these last are so strange and unusual that their appearance suggests the laboratory of some old-time alchemist rather than a Nineteenth century workshop.—N. Y. Herald.

Astronomical Discoveries.

That the best attainments are not the result of chance was exemplified in the discovery of the planet Neptune, the fiftieth anniversary of which event was recently celebrated in France. Telescopes had long swept the sky without discovering this shy outer planet; but when astronomers noticed how Uranus hastened in one part of its orbit and moved with less rapidity in another, they knew there must be an attracting body that held him in check. Leverrier, therefore, after minute calculations, wrote to the astronomer of the Berlin observatory, requesting him to point his telescope to a particular spot in the sky on an evening indicated, and said: "You will see a planet which I have not seen, and which no human eye has ever seen, but which nevertheless must be on the spot." No one would venture to call his discovery that night an act of chance.—Youth's Companion.

Facts About Eclipses.

The maximum number of eclipses that can take place within a period of a year is seven, and of these five are solar and two are lunar, and the minimum number of eclipses is two, which must both be solar. The year 1897, the second of the last semi-century of the Nineteenth century, will present this minimum number of eclipses, which, of necessity, must be solar and central, and will be annular. The first takes place on February 1, and the second on July 29. Both will be visible to some extent in this country.—Albany Journal.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

Railroad builders say the building this year will be mainly for the purpose of developing lumber tracts, coal mines and other freight-making districts.

Laborers are flocking to Liberia to work on the great Liberian railway. This is the route that will play havoc with the eastern question, destroy the usefulness of Constantinople as the key to Europe and enable Americans to go to the Japan sea in 17 days.

A very low temperature, 400 degrees below zero, has been shown to have a remarkable effect upon the color of many bodies. The brilliant scarlet of vermilion and mercuric iodide is reduced, under its influence, to a pale orange, the original color returning with the rise of the temperature. Blues are unaffected by cold, and the effect is comparatively small upon organic coloring matters of all tints.

The movement for the industrial education of the southern negroes is about to be advanced by the building of a cotton mill at Concord, N. C., for the special employment and instruction of negroes in this line of work. It is being built by W. C. Coleman, a wealthy colored man, and will be the first cotton mill in the country to employ colored operatives, although there is a spinning mill at Columbia, S. C., where they are employed.

In so dry a region as central Australia frogs are found in fair numbers, creeks and clays "swarming" with them. As the waters dry up the frogs disappear in their burrows, remaining till the rains come again. "Certain species of them," says Spencer, "gorge themselves with water before they go into their retreats, and in times of drought the natives dig them out and obtain enough water from their bodies to satisfy their thirst."

It appears that as the earth becomes overpopulated all men must become vegetarians. A recent estimate shows that 22 acres of land are necessary to sustain one man on fresh meat, while the same area, if devoted to wheat culture, would feed 42 people; if to oats, 88; potatoes, Indian corn and rice, 175, and if to plantain or breadfruit, over 6000 people. Ere the dire prophecy of Malthus is fulfilled, however, we may reasonably expect the chemist to provide artificial food for the multitude.

As to the age of the Niagara falls, geologists differ widely in opinion. At first it was estimated that the Niagara river came into existence through changes in the level of the land around the great lakes, about 55,000 years ago. Later this was reduced to only 12,000 years. The celebrated geologist, Sir Charles Lyell, increased the estimate again to 35,000 years; but more recently others have lowered it to about 9,000 years. The latest estimate is that of Dr. J. W. Spencer, who, basing his conclusions on the most recent investigations, places the age of the river at 22,000 years and that of the cataract at 21,600 years. At one period, many thousand years ago, the height of the falls was 420 feet.

BOSTON'S NEGLECT OF POE.

No Fitting Recognition of His Fame in the Whole Country.

I have mentioned the circumstance that it has never occurred to the town of Boston to erect a monument to Poe, who, next to Franklin, probably has the most world-wide fame of all the men of letters native to that town, and Poe was connected with Boston not alone by the important accident of his birth, but by the commencement of his literary career, itself an event worth commemorating. So far as I am aware, Boston never awarded to Poe the honor which, in the case of her dead literary men of eminence, she sometimes deems worthy to be taken in lieu of any further monumental attention, namely, the calling of a public meeting by the mayor, at which addresses are made and complimentary resolutions adopted. The name of Poe is, indeed, carved on the outer walls of the public library at Boston; so are several hundred other names. Their purpose is chiefly decorative.

However, Boston's neglect in respect of Poe was but the neglect of all the rest of the country. His kindred left his grave at Baltimore unmarked, and a fund of about \$1,500 had to be raised by public subscription to place above his ashes the unbecoming mortuary monument which now bears his name. If an enterprising commercial person had not hired the cottage in which Poe lived at Fordham, just out of New York, and put up above its door the large sign "Poe's Laundry," surmounting it with the figure of a raven, thereby arousing the wrath of many people, including the owner of the cottage, and shaming them into a protest, it is probable that the poet's fame would still be quite destitute of any public memorial.—Atlantic.

Signs of Longevity.

The primary conditions of longevity are that the heart, lungs and digestive organs, as well as the brain, should be large. If these organs are large, the trunk will be long and the limbs comparatively short. The person will appear tall in sitting and short in standing. The hand will have a long and somewhat heavy palm and short fingers. The brain will be deeply seated, as shown by the orifice of the ear being low. The blue hazel or brown hazel eye is a favorable indication. The nostrils being large, open and free, indicates large lungs. A pinched and half-closed nostril indicates small or weak lungs.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Patent Post Burglars.

Burglars are the great terror of Ymc. Patti's life at Craig's new castle, as she has had all her window shutters fitted with electric bells, which start ringing at the slightest touch, while by the same machinery a gun is fired and a number of darts are let loose in the grounds. Special watchmen are told off every night on "round" duty, it is added.—Cassell's Journal.

The New York Weekly Tribune

FOR
Farmers and Villagers,
FOR
Fathers and Mothers,
FOR
Sons and Daughters,
FOR
All The Family.

With the close of the Presidential campaign THE TRIBUNE recognizes the fact that the American people are now anxious to give their attention to home and business interests. To meet this condition, politics will have far less space and prominence, until another State or National occasion demands a renewal of the fight for the principles for which THE TRIBUNE has labored from its inception to the present day, and won its greatest victories.

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NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office,
Oregon City, Or., Dec. 28, 1897.
To Whom it May Concern:
Notice is hereby given that the Willamette Valley and Cascade Mountain Wagon Road Company has filed in this office a list of lands situated in the townships described below, and has applied for a patent for said lands; that the list is open to the public for inspection, and a copy thereof by descriptive subdivisions, has been posted in a convenient place in this office, for the inspection of all persons interested and the public generally.
Willamette Valley and Cascade Mt. Wagon Road Company—Sup. Assessor's List No. 1-10-A.
South of base line and 22' of Willamette Meridian Tn. 12 S., R. 3 E., S. W. 1/4 and S. W. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4, Sec. 25—S. W. 1/4 and E. 1/2 of S. E. 1/4 of Sec. 27, S. V. of N. E. 1/4 and S. 1/2 of Sec. 28, and S. 1/2 of Sec. 29, T. 12 S., R. 3 E.

Within the next sixty days following the date of this notice protest or contests against the title of the company to any tract or subdivision within any section or part of section described in the list, on the ground that the same is more valuable for other than agricultural purposes, will be received and noted for report to the General Land Office at Washington, D. C.
DONKEY A. MILLER, Register.
W. M. GALLOWAY, Receiver.

Save the Wrappers.

They are worth a cent apiece if taken from Hoe Cake soap.

Patronize home industry, by buying your clothing from the Waterloo Woolen Mills. It will be doubly to your advantage—it will keep the money at home, and will save you money as the prices are very low.

The big sale has commenced at Read, Peacock & Co's Lebanon store.

The Waterloo Woolen Mills are in the front rank—selling men's, youths' and boys' clothing at exceedingly low prices. Buy your clothes there.

Great

Sales proved by the statements of leading druggists everywhere, since the poor have an abiding confidence in Hood's Sarsaparilla. Great

Cures proved by the voluntary statements of thousands of men and women show that Hood's Sarsaparilla cures every disease.

Power over disease by purifying, enriching and invigorating the blood upon which not only health but life depends. The great

Success of Hood's Sarsaparilla in curing others warrants you in believing that a faithful use of Hood's Sarsaparilla will cure you if you suffer from any trouble caused by impure blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

At the True Blood Purifier, A. D. Druggists, 81-83, 85 and 87 C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy to operate, and certain.

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IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.
WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALEATA, ILL., Nov. 16, 1897.
Dear Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Gentlemen—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVES' TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years in the drug business, have never seen an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,
ABNEY, CARR & CO.

For sale by N. W. SMITH



Do not be deceived by alluring advertisements and think you can get the best made. Sew from the MOST POPULAR SEWING MACHINE for a mere song. They from reliable manufacturers that have gained a reputation by honest and sturdy durability. There is none in the world that out-rides in the practical construction, durability of working parts, freedom of finish, beauty of appearance, and so many improvements as the NEW HOME. WRITE FOR CIRCULARS. The New Home Sewing Machine Co., Chicago, Ill., No. 1000 N. Dearborn St., New York, N. Y., 100 Broadway, Boston, Mass., 100 State St., Philadelphia, Pa., 100 N. 2nd St., St. Louis, Mo., 100 N. 1st St., San Francisco, Cal., 100 Market St.

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