

Gottage Grove Echo-Leader, Echo-Leader Building. E. P. THORP, EDITOR AND BUSINESS MANAGER. Rates of Subscription: ONE YEAR, \$2.00.

CHURCH DIRECTORY. CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. Sunday school, 10 a. m. Praying, 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.

THE UNION PACIFIC Separate Receivers Granted for the Main Line of the Road.

THE RECEIVERS APPOINTED Foreclosure by First Mortgage Bondholders Thought Not to Prejudice the Government's Interests - Order Covers Seven Type-Written Pages.

THE CHINESE LEFT. Trouble Caused by Them in a Colorado Mining Camp. IDAHO SPRINGS, January 23.—There is likelihood of trouble in this camp over the fact that Chinese laborers are being brought to work in the mines.

THE JAPANESE LANDED. Official Report of the Bombardment of Teng Chow. WASHINGTON, January 23.—Secretary Gresham to-day received two cables from United States Minister Denby at Peking concerning the reports of the landing of Japanese troops near Che Foo.

ADVANCE IN RATES. Passenger Fares Will be Advanced the 15th Proximo. CINCINNATI, January 23.—All the Western roads have now recorded their votes on the question of advancing the one-way and round-trip rates to the Pacific Coast.

Heads the Warning. LONDON, January 23.—The Duke of Argyll, who faintly Tuesday night while speaking at Glasgow, has announced his retirement from public life.

TALK WITH CARLISLE.

Discussed Finances With the Appropriations Committee. WASHINGTON, January 21.—An important meeting of the House Appropriations Committee was held to-day, at the request of Chairman Carlisle.

WARREN'S TWO BILLS. WASHINGTON, January 23.—Warner of New York introduced in the House to-day two financial bills. One gives power to the Secretary of the Treasury to borrow, in anticipation of deficiencies of revenues, upon bonds of the United States in denominations of 150 and multiple thereof, payable in coin at the option of the United States or after three years from their date and due ten years after their date, bearing interest at the rate of 3 per cent annuam and to be sold at not less than par, such an amount as shall consider necessary not to exceed \$250,000,000.

THE END NOT YET.

A Hawaiian Predicts Much Further Trouble for His Country. SAN FRANCISCO, January 23.—W. H. Cornwell, Minister of Finance to the ex-Queen of Hawaii, who is the city, says in an interview: "I have been informed that Captain Harris, the English Commissioner, will demand of the Hawaiian government some kind of a settlement for the arrest of English subjects. Over 200 prisoners are in the jail, and more than half of them have had nothing to do with the revolution, but are held simply as suspects.

THE VATICAN SATISFIED. ROME, January 21.—The Vatican is satisfied with the election of Faure to the French Presidency. The Papal Nuncio in Paris has been instructed to congratulate the President-elect, and to urge that the future of the French Republic be never so gloomy as to-day.

ROSEBERG'S LAST SPEECH.

The Position of the Lords the Supreme Question at the Hour. LONDON, January 21.—Lord Roseberg said in a speech in the House to-day that the disestablishment of the service of his country as Captain of the First Delaware Cavalry. Through meritorious service he was later promoted to the rank of Major, and served with distinction until the end of the war, when he resumed his interrupted legal studies.

HEARD IN INDIANA.

Harrison B. Kincaid, Secretary of State, was born in Indiana in 1836, and crossed the plains to Oregon as a pioneer in 1853. He settled at once at Eugene, where he remained for two years. In 1855 he was imbued with the prevailing mining fever and tried his luck in the gold camps of California. Not finding the life to his taste, Mr. Kincaid returned to Eugene, and has since been a prominent character in the world of journalism as well as in political affairs. In 1860 he was elected the Minister of having yielded to the monies of Cleveland.

A NEW PRESIDENT.

Felix Faure Now Occupies That Position in France. M. BOURGEOIS TO BE PREMIER. It is Expected That Two of Ex-President Casimir-Perier's Ministers Are Willing to Accept Positions in the New Cabinet Now Being Formed.

PARIS, January 21.—The election of M. Felix Faure to the Presidency has been well received by the Radical and Socialist newspapers. Paris was very tranquil last night. The working classes were astonished at M. Brisson's defeat, but no demonstration was reported. A meeting of Socialists took place this evening at the Maison du Peuple, at which resolutions strongly condemning M. Felix Faure and demanding the suppression of the Presidency were adopted amid cries of "Vive la revolution sociale" and "Down with reaction."

NO CHANGE OF PARTY. WASHINGTON, January 21.—"The election of M. Faure," says Jules Patenotre, the French Ambassador to the United States, "means a change in the name of the President of France, but not a change of political party. M. Faure was a member of the cabinet which resigned a few days ago, and is therefore a friend of M. Casimir-Perier. It is not likely that there will be a change in political policy in Wainabaho was responsible for the firing of the arms with which the natives were supplied. The entire crew was arrested, and here we have a man who is confronted with his testimony the captain also acknowledged his guilt. The government claims to have evidence of the whole transaction from the original purchases until the final disposition. During the day a large number of prominent royalists were arrested, including the editor of the Honolulu, with papers and a business manager being since arrested.

FALL OF THE RESERVE.

No Uneasiness, However, is Felt by the Treasury Officials. WASHINGTON, January 21.—The treasury gold reserve was reduced by to-day's withdrawals to \$70,712,126. The second bond issue raised the gold reserve to \$111,000. Since November 22, when the gold of the second issue began to be received, the treasury has lost more than \$40,000,000 gold from that issue, which is netted with premiums of \$8,000,000. The withdrawals for export do not excite any uneasiness among the treasury officials, and up to this time there is no talk of authoritative circles in making any change in the disposition. The general treasury condition is good, kept so by the heavy receipts, which are constantly increasing. A further increase is looked for next month and the month after. Assistant Secretary Curtis said to-day that from the present outlook the receipts for February will equal expenditures. For this month were not for the heavy interest payment the receipts would equal expenditures. January is always the month of least receipts, and this month in addition to the heavy interest payments more than \$2,000,000 in Central Pacific railroad bonds have to be paid. With this fact in view, the treasury officials are of the opinion that it is probable that the gold reserve may be allowed to fall below \$50,000,000 before a third issue of bonds for its replacement will be ordered.

THE POSITION OF THE LORDS THE SUPREME QUESTION AT THE HOUR. LONDON, January 21.—Lord Roseberg said in a speech in the House to-day that the disestablishment of the service of his country as Captain of the First Delaware Cavalry. Through meritorious service he was later promoted to the rank of Major, and served with distinction until the end of the war, when he resumed his interrupted legal studies. He was afterward appointed lieutenant of the Second Artillery and detailed for service on the Pacific Coast. In 1868 he resigned from the army and commenced practicing law at Salem, Or. In 1878 he was elected State Senator for Marion county, and resigned to accept the dignified position of Judge of the Supreme Court in 1880. For fourteen years Judge Lord was universally recognized as one of the most distinguished jurists on the Coast. As Chief Executive of the commonwealth of Oregon William F. Lord will undoubtedly add new laurels to his name which have already crowned his life and fill the gubernatorial chair in a manner creditable to the State which elected him.

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HAWAIIAN UPRISING.

Charles L. Carter, One of the Annexationists, Shot to Death. SAN FRANCISCO, January 21.—The steamer Alameda arrived from Auckland and Sydney via Honolulu this afternoon, and brought news of a revolution and bloodshed at Honolulu. Charles L. Carter, who was one of the annexation Commissioners, was killed and several government supporters were wounded. There has been much fighting, and at least twelve natives have been killed. Nearly 200 royalists are under arrest. Robert Wilcox is the leader of the rebels. The fighting was still in progress when the Alameda left Honolulu January 11, but the government forces were eventually overcome by the revolutionists. The story of the revolution is as follows: There were no fresh developments in the Hawaiian revolution until Sunday afternoon, January 6, when the Marshal's detectives brought in news that led officers immediately to surround the residence of the late Governor. A meeting of the military and Civilian Guard for consultation. In a few minutes after their arrival Deputy Marshal Brown and a squad of police under Captain Parker left for the beach at Waikiki with orders to search the premises of Henry Bertelmann, a prominent royalist, for arms and ammunition. Just previous to leaving the place the news was joined by Charles L. Carter, Alfred Carter and J. B. Castle, who lived near by, all members of the Citizens' Guard. On approaching the house the Deputy Marshal left the squad on the lawn while he and a strange white man there, proceeded to rear his warrant. When about half through the door the officer said quickly: "I know nothing about it. There are no arms here," replied Bertelmann. Brown rushed out to join his squad, and Charles Carter shot him. "There they are under the boathouse." He pointed to a shed in the rear of the lot, and rushed forward, followed by his cousin, Castle, and the others. At that instant a volley was fired by a crowd of natives under the shed, and Charles Carter and Lieutenant Hoff fell, wounded. The police charged and drove the rebels back to the beach, where the latter retreated to the brush, keeping up a desultory firing. As the police only numbered eight, and there were only four more of the natives, they returned to the house, taking with them three of the rebels whom they had captured in the melee, during which some sixty shots were well fired. The wounded men also, and first caring for them as well as possible, they searched the prisoners, placing Bertelmann also under arrest. The first one was recognized as John Lane. He had a heavy revolver, belt of cartridges and a belt of cartridges. The others were unarmed, but a short rifle was found behind the door, which evidently belonged to him. As Holt says Lane was the man who shot him, there is no doubt that Carter's wounds came from Lane's pistol, it having three empty chambers. From statements of the natives captured during the day it was ascertained that the rebels had a large quantity of arms in making over the firing of the arms with which the natives were supplied. The entire crew was arrested, and here we have a man who is confronted with his testimony the captain also acknowledged his guilt. The government claims to have evidence of the whole transaction from the original purchases until the final disposition. During the day a large number of prominent royalists were arrested, including the editor of the Honolulu, with papers and a business manager being since arrested.

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PEOPLE'S CHOICE.

The Officers Who Will Serve the State for Four Years. THEIR FAC-SIMILE PORTRAITS. With Brief Biographical Sketches of the Men Who Proved to be in Sympathy With the Masses—Governor William F. Lord.

G. M. Irwin, Superintendent of Public Instruction, was born in Ohio, and received his education at the Ohio Wesleyan University. His early years were spent in Illinois, and he enlisted in the army from that State upon the outbreak of the war and made a meritorious record for himself in many of the historic battles of the great rebellion. In 1880 Mr. Irwin came to Oregon, and has since his arrival been prominently connected with the educational affairs of the State. For many years he was President at the Blue Mountain University in Eastern Oregon, and that institution prospered under his supervision. Since 1888 Mr. Irwin has been active in political affairs, and was an elector on the Republican Presidential ticket in 1892. His election as Superintendent of Public Instruction, for which position a bitter fight was waged, set the stamp of public approval upon Mr. Irwin's career in Oregon.

C. M. Idlemann, Attorney General, was born in the Buckeye State 37 years ago, and his early education and initiation into the practical affairs of life were had in that State. His first start was made in the railway mail service on the Baltimore and Ohio line. He devoted all the time at his disposal to the study of law, and in 1883 was admitted to practice in the courts of Ohio. Mr. Idlemann came to Oregon in 1885, and in partnership with two well-known jurists established the firm of Johnson, McCown & Idlemann. This firm immediately took high rank in the profession, and Mr. Idlemann has personally conducted many important cases with distinguished success. Professionally an associate of Mr. Idlemann is regarded as one of the brightest and most talented young men of the State, and his election to the high office of Attorney-General is universally looked upon as a just recognition of his merits.

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Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report. Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE. discount on all grades for prompt cash; half barrels, 3 1/2c more than barrels; maple sugar, 15c per pound.

Portland Markets. Wheat Market. Foreign cables came through lower yesterday, and the tone of the local market was therefore weaker. Export values are still quoted at 77c per cent for Walla Walla, and 77 1/2c for Valley.

Produce Market. Flour—Portland, Salem, Casco and Dayton, are quoted at \$2.40 per barrel; Goodrich, \$2.45; Benton county, \$2.40; Graham, \$2.15; superfine, \$2.40.

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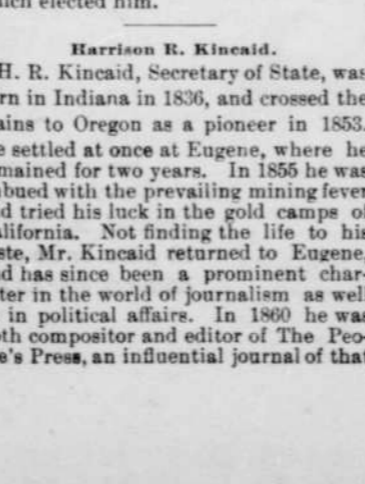
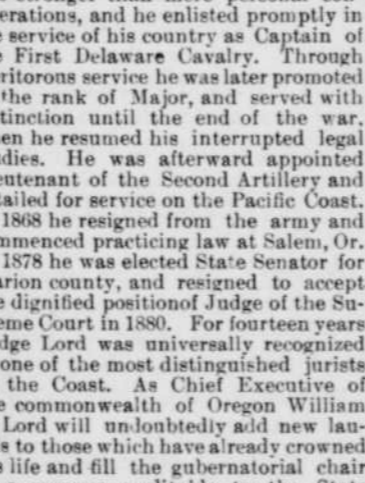
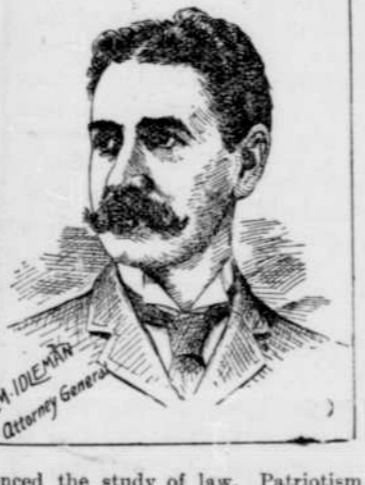
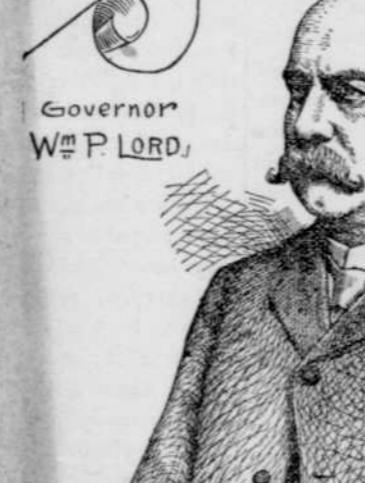
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PATENT'S CAVEATS TRADE MARKS COPYRIGHTS. CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a full and complete list of the names of the inventors of the various articles of utility, and the names of the persons who have secured patents for them, see the list on page 10 of the NEW YORK BUREAU OF THE OREGON JOURNAL.