

Cottage Grove Echo-Leader.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY. E. P. THORP, - - EDITOR. SATURDAY, JAN. 26, - - 1895. The Echo-Leader is the best Weekly Paper in Lane County.

Texas begins to feel its oats. A Galveston paper tells about "a twelve acre orchard" selling the other day for \$1,000 per acre, which "went begging only a few years ago at 50 cents per acre."

Are the bicycle riders over the country organizing to help on "good country roads" legislation? If not, they are sleeping when they ought to be wide awake. The bicycle riders ought to be heard from in every legislature.

The Pendleton Tribune says the six carloads of supplies sent from the towns in the Grande Ronde valley to Nebraska sufferers constitute a statement stronger than words regarding the humanity and big-hearted generosity of the Grande Ronde people.

The indications are becoming frequent that the business of the country is on a sound basis, limited in volume. Boston papers report that payments on mortgages were never better, and there is increasing activity in retail trade, though people are buying necessaries rather than luxuries.

The prospects for an early ending of the war between China and Japan are not flattering. The special envoy sent to Japan has had a farewell talk with the Mikado, and the latter refused to call off his dogs of war until Peking shall be occupied by Japanese troops. The opening of spring will probably be signalized by the struggle to capture the Chinese capital.

Royalty comes high, the expenses of the queen's household being \$172,000 or \$860,000 a year but the British people must have it. And yet this is only a portion of the bleeding which the taxpayers undergo for the now very doubtful honor of maintaining and being nominally governed by an old lady who dwells in the past and has little in common with the world of today.

This advanced woman's movement is traveling so rapidly and there is no telling where it will end. In an Eastern court a husband complained that the wife did not contribute to his support. In another instance a girl abducted a young man and is now a defendant in the courts, while in Massachusetts a girl cashier has disappeared with \$2,000 of the firm's money. When will it all end?

In Berlin a factory has been established to produce 200 quintals of sawdust bread per day—a food obtained by the fermentation of sawdust mixed with a third part of rye flour, subjected to certain chemical processes and baked in the ordinary way. This aliment is at present used for feeding horses, but certain social economists think its nutritiveness will commend itself to poor people in hard times.

West Coast Trade: J. C. Mills has this season in the Yakima valley 150 acres in potatoes and estimates that the yield will be 125 carloads of 20 tons to a car. He has contracted in St. Paul for the sale of the entire lot at figures that will net him about \$10,000. The freight will be 60 cents per 100 pounds, and it will cost him \$1600 for hauling them to the depot. He is gathering the crop with a new potato digger that cleans up five acres a day.

Chicago Inter Ocean: The good people of Nebraska have pluckily tried to do their best for the drought sufferers of their State. But this should not deter generous givers from leading a helping hand, not forgetting those in Dakota. Ohio has also called for help for suffering miners in his State. It does people good to have such opportunities to give. It keeps alive their humanities. The giver is often as much blessed as is the receiver.

Pendleton Tribune: The welfare of the state demands the building up of its agricultural interests. The money that goes out of Oregon annually for products which might be raised at home is the money that would enrich farmers and fruit growers and make the towns throughout the state prosperous.

A railroad official told a business man of Pendleton a day or two ago that during 1894 500 cars of meat were shipped into the Northwest, sold to Eastern markets and reshipped West in the form of packing house products.

A GOLD MINING BOOM.

It has passed into a truism that no man is wise enough to foresee all the results of any given piece of legislation. The Sherman silver act of 1890, for example, was carefully drafted so as to furnish a market for the total amount of silver produced each year in the United States, less what would be consumed in the arts. The total of annual purchases authorized was 54 million ounces, that being the average yearly output less what was used in the arts. But the act had a result entirely unforeseen—it stimulated silver mining, and largely increased the amount mined, thus lowering the market price.

Its repeal is bringing about another result as unexpected to those who advocated it. There has been a heavy increase in the amount of gold mined. Prof. Emmons, of the United States geological survey, has made a thorough examination of the American gold fields, and in a report soon to be published he will give facts that will be astonishing to those who have been arguing that there is not gold enough in the world for the needs of commerce. In Colorado, as in other mining states, men have turned their energies from silver to gold. In the Leadville district alone, the gold output has increased from \$500,000 in 1893 to \$2,600,000 in 1894.

It is Prof. Emmons's view that there is yet an enormous amount of gold, in the aggregate, in this country, and that the present revival in mining the yellow metal will both be very profitable and will appreciably increase the world's volume of gold coinage. And this revival is not confined to this country. Australia and South Africa are both experiencing it, and the result is indicated by the fact that the world's output for last year was about \$175,000,000, which is an increase of 20 per cent over the previous year. The increase for the present year, will be fully as large, at least, and probably larger.

A GOOD SERMON.

Some of the ministers have tread on Editor Cornell's toes, and he gives vent to his feelings in the Month City Enterprise in these words that cut both ways: "The faults of the flock are known by all ministers. They to often make remarks on the press that are not conservative. The idea of criticizing newspaper productions harshly by the ministers, and their carelessness not to use an offensive saying against their congregation, is proverbial.

"A minister has been pitching into the secular press, and among other epithets he declared that the worldly newspapers dare not tell the truth about people and things where they are published. This is the truth, but that preacher cannot afford to make any such remarks. The Daily Enterprise will tell any church—that he dare not tell the truth about the people where he preaches; he dare not tell one-tenth the truth about his own congregation. If a minister should go into his pulpit and tell the truth about the evils he knows to exist in his own flock, he would be peremptorily requested to resign before nine o'clock the next morning. There is not a minister in this section but what knows the truth and force of what we say. People are no worse than they have always been—they are really better than they have ever been—but none of us are saints. The fact is, the ministers and the newspapers are in the same boat, with the whitewash brush in hand. They both magnify the virtues of the people and ignore their faults. This is best, too; we all know that from experience. As long as people are not outbrealkingly bad, to the detriment of society, the ministry and the press cannot afford to rebuke except in a general way; we cannot afford—we dare not—single people out and personally roast them. There is a distinction made in this respect between the clergy and the press. The preacher can generalize on wrong doing and receive great praise for telling the truth and rebuking sin. If the newspaper generalizes it is accused of cowardice, people insist that it was afraid to print the names of evildoers. But the point is, neither the preacher nor the newspaper can afford to tell the naked truth about people."

The Portland Daily Sun will on or about February 15th commence the publication of a weekly issue. It will contain 12 pages and the price per year will be \$1 in advance. The Sun is emphatically independent in all things, newsy, wide awake and its editorials fairly snap with wit and humor. It employs a large force of workmen, and the Sun should be in the household of every person desiring a metropolitan paper.

ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

A LEGISLATIVE SESSION.

provokes more newspaper comment than almost any other subject of public interest. The last two Oregon law making bodies afforded much material for interesting discussion, and the next general assembly will be no exception of the rule. Whatever occurs the public knows through the DAILY and WEEKLY CAPITAL JOURNAL of Salem will give correct reports of its work as well as intelligent discussion of the same. If you want to know what is done, how it is done, and why, you should read the CAPITAL JOURNAL. It is the first ONE CENT DAILY published on the Pacific coast, and is conducted in the interest of the people. The DAILY will be sent you a year for \$3.00, four months for \$1.00, or one month for 25 cents. The WEEKLY has been reduced to \$1.00 per year. Like the DAILY it is payable cash in advance, and no paper will be sent after your time expires. Positively "no-pay-no-paper." The JOURNAL is a modern newspaper run on modern methods. It is conducted in the interest of the people editorially as well as in a business sense. Its editor being a member of the lower house, his editorial work will be doubly interesting this winter. Order it at once.

HOFFER BROS., Editors, Salem, Or.

Do CREAMERIES PAY.—The following in reference to the Coos Bay creamery is timely and full of interest. The annual report of the Coos Bay creamery shows a very handsome profit for the past year, but all sections of the state are not so well adapted to creameries as is the coast. During the year nearly \$20,000 was paid out for milk, and 78,329 pounds of butter and 50,946 pounds of cheese were manufactured. That it is also profitable to the parties supplying the milk is shown by the following report of J. A. Youkan's herd of dairy cows. No. of cows milked 27; No. of two-year-olds, 10. Total 37. Delivered to Coos Bay creamery company, 248,015 pounds of milk; received from creamery, \$1628.18; from milk sold in Marshfield, \$154.75; from cream \$6.00; from butter sold on Coos river, \$9.00; from butter sold in Marshfield, \$94.70; two hundred pounds of butter used at home, \$40.00; sold 22 heifer calves at \$5 each, \$110.00; sold 2 bull calves at \$10 each, \$20.00; raised 10 heifer calves at \$5, \$50.00. Total receipts 1894, \$2115.33, making for each cow an average of \$57.12.

A BAD SHOWING.—A railroad official told a business man of Pendleton a day or two ago that during '94, 500 cars of meat were shipped into the Northwest from the East, the value of each car being estimated at the average of \$2500. A considerable amount of this meat is produced in the Northwest, sold to Eastern markets and reshipped West in the form of packing house products. F. J. Miller, whose business in the wholesale trade places him in a position to make authoritative statements in this regard, estimates that out of \$300,000 worth of provisions purchased by traders in Pendleton during a year, \$75,000 or one-fourth of that total amount is paid to California for products that could be produced in this state.—Tribune.

Mr. James Imbrie contributes this most excellent receipt for a brine in which beef may be corned. It is in demand among his neighbors, and desiring that it may be widely disseminated, he suggests its publication. Beef cured in this pickle will keep indefinitely, except it is placed in the way of the voracious appetite of the harvest hands. The receipt is for every 100 pounds of beef. Take 6 pounds of coarse salt, 1 pound brown sugar, 2 ounces saltpeter and 4 gallons water. Boil all together and skin. Firmly pack the beef in a barrel, setting it by pounding it in. When the brine is cold pour it over the beef.—Hillsboro Independent.

The price of the ECHO-LEADER is \$2 and the Weekly Examiner, (S. F.) is \$1.50, but to meet the "hard times" we will furnish both for \$3.00.

The New Year. Finds Hood's Sarsaparilla leading everything in the way of medicines in three important particulars, namely: Hood's Sarsaparilla has 1. The largest sale in the world. It accomplishes 2. The greatest cure in the world. It has 3. The largest Laboratory in the world.

There are plenty of cities of larger size which might struggle in the way in which the town of Stamford, N. Y., obtained cheap telephone service. It adopted a telephone system without the aid of the present patents, thus lowering the cost of telephone service to a fraction over fifteen cents a week. Advantage has simply been taken of the lapsing of patents. It is possible now to have a telephone system as good as those now in use without infringing any valid patents.

The Irishman thought it had been an unhealthy season, because, he said "a good many people had died this year who never died before." And the old lady said "she always noticed that if she lived until the first of May she always lived a year."

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Now that the Oregon legislature is in session everybody will want to read a newspaper printed at Salem, the capital. They will want a paper that gives all the news. The Statesman is just such a paper—bright, spicy, active, energetic, well edited. It reports the proceedings in detail every day, not overlooking a single item in either house. Your senators and representatives were elected on a stated platform, pledged to carry out certain policies of reform. You will want to watch their course in the legislature and see whether or not they remained true to their pledges. The Statesman will give you all of this and more, too, for it is a newspaper in every sense of the word and every day of the week. The daily is 50c a month. The big 12-page Weekly is \$2 a year—three months, 50c. Address all communications and make all money payable to Statesman Publishing Co., Salem, Or.

Safeguards Against Catarrh.

Both from the obstructions occasioned by incipient catarrh, and from habit, young children breathe through the mouth. If parents would make it an axiom of the nursery and the playground, "breathe through your nose only," the cure would be well begun. Let the lesson be repeated, enforced, and insisted upon, until it becomes second nature with the child. Let it be more familiar than the daily routine of exercises, and as necessary as the meals.

Set it as a part of the pupil's education that he shall walk a certain number of rounds of the playground at a rapid rate with his lips tightly closed. Make the opening of them during the round a demerit, and the completion of the task in accordance with directions, a merit. Increase the distance and the speed daily. When a boy or girl can walk, at a rapid pace, or, better, run, three hundred yards, breathing only through the nose, and repeat the performance thrice during the day, there need be small fear of chronic nasal catarrh.

Even when the disease has become seated in a young person, it may be eradicated by persistence in this exercise, which as everyone knows, increases the lung-power and benefits the circulatory system at the same time. It is a very simple remedy, but, persevered in, it is a perfect one. In persons of age, a very efficacious remedy, often curative, is used regularly, is salt water, snuffed into the nostrils night and morning. A strong solution of sea-salt (or even common table-salt) in water should be kept in a bottle, and when needed a sufficient quantity diluted with warm water so that the liquid will have only a salt taste. A large glass-full is sufficient, and the salted water should be used at blood heat. It can be used at any time, though it is best to take it just before retiring, and immediately upon rising in the morning; but never just before going out-of-doors.—From "Sanitarian," in Demorest's Magazine for February.

We are pleased to announce to our readers that we have made arrangements to furnish The Prairie Farmer of Chicago and the Echo-Leader to farmers for only \$2 a year for cash. The Prairie Farmer is the brightest, cleanest and freshest agricultural paper in the world. It has complete departments for every member of the family. It has new Editors, and special writers of national prominence. It is now read in more than 100,000 farmers' homes each week. Our readers will want it for the coming year. Don't miss the Thanksgiving and Christmas numbers. The regular subscription price of The Prairie Farmer alone is \$1.00 a year. This offer will close December 31, 1894.

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ONLY THE RIGHT KIND PAYS.—A

great many people think the creamery is not an economic institution. We are certain, however, says Hoard's Dairyman, that the way the average farmer makes, handles and sells butter, is the worst kind of economy in the world. Of the 800 patrons who support the Hoard creameries, not more than fifty would become expert private dairymen. The creamery has taken milk that once made butter that sold for the year at an average of sixteen cents and from that milk produces butter that sells for an average of twenty five cents.

If the dairyman wishes to get every dollar out of the cows, by way of butter, he can double discount his profits at the creamery by making up his milk at home provided he makes the right kind of butter.

Ensilage is a healthy food for all farm animals. It has no bad influence on milk or butter; it is digestible, and the cows relish it; there is less loss in saving corn in the silo than curing it in the field; it is as good six months after making as when fresh.

The dairy brings a revenue which is always cash and almost continuous. It helps maintain the fertility of the farm; its product, if good, has seldom to seek a buyer; it exhibits more vitality in times of depression than almost any other product that the farm sells.

Some men are "born liars" and others "educated" to the business, but the one who has started out this early in the year to make the champion lie of all combined both these qualifications. In plain, he says that a Nashville, Ind., man, who died recently at the age of 108, was married five times and had forty-seven children, forty of whom were boys. His first wife gave him five pair of twins, while his second went one better with two sets of triplets, and the third beat all records with fours and died. The other wives were content to go a little slower.

And yet an examination of the remains after death disclosed the fact that they contained six bullets, which were received while fighting Indians. In addition to this not a rib was found in his body. Where ribs ought to have been was nothing but a hard, flexible gristle. This peculiarity proved to be a puzzle which medical experts could not solve.

MEMORY'S VALENTINE.

William Hamilton Gibson, Artist, Naturalist, Lecturer, and Author of "Pastoral Days," "Highways and Byways," Etc.: How many beautiful pictures have I seen emerge from a cloud of dust upon a country road! How many of those pictures have again been half-obliterated by the dust of after years, only to be recalled to life by even so trivial a thing as the bleating of a lamb, the ring of a boyish laugh, or the homely music of the falling pasture-bars?

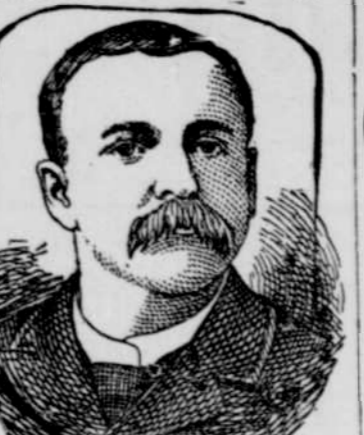
Pity for him whose heart knows no such sensitive and latent chord of sympathy to yield its harmony along the way, lending an inspiration to the present while sanctifying the past, and drawing from its better memories a renewed delight in living? There is no walk in life, however dull or prosaic, no circumstance so commonplace, that it can stifle this everpresent melody. It sings in unison with nature in a thousand different keys,—in a falling leaf or cricket song, in the raindrops of today but repeat the old-time patter on the gutter roof. The noisy katydid, whenever heard, is that same untiring nightly visitor, outside your window, tautalizing, until you dropped off to sleep upon your pillow. This skimming swallow sailing near will never cross your path but surely will fly to those same old nests beneath the barnyard eaves. If there is ever a blessed mood "most musical, most melancholy," it may be found beneath the refining influence of just such reminiscences; for whether or not there be added elements of home association, there are always a legion of indeleble memories that love to linger along the country road and lane,—highways and byways beloved of fancy, paths of recollection filled with footprints that not even the tempest can obliterate.—From "Valentines" from Famous people," in Demorest's Magazine for February.

Indiana is trying to keep up with Kentucky in manufacturing whoppers. The dooser State found a man the other day who has been asleep for six years, but now the papers throw that story in the cold damp shade by telling about another Indian who has not slept a wink for 111 years. Next!

Atudy's Pile Suppository is guaranteed to cure Piles and Constipation, or money refunded. 50 cents per box. Send two stamps for circular and Free Samples to MARY T. GUY, Registered Pharmacist, Laureate, U. S. PATENT OFFICE. For sale by all first class druggists everywhere and in Eugene, Oregon, by Osburn and Detwiler.

Well and Happy

Thanks to Hood's Sarsaparilla—Dull Headaches—That Tired Feeling.



"One of the greatest mistakes people make is to look the door after the horse is stolen, or in other words, to wait until they are sick in bed before they do anything for the poor body. Neither my wife nor myself were well sick; I attended to my business, and my wife to her household duties daily. But we had dull, heavy headaches, and a little over-exertion would tire us greatly, and my appetite was very poor. So we took three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and the result was perfectly satisfactory. I believe Hood's Sarsaparilla."

Saved Us a Severe Sickness And a big doctor bill. If people would only remember that "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," there would be less suffering from sickness. My advice to all who do not feel well is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla according to directions, and you will be well and happy." W. H. Toles, 143 1/2 St. St., San Francisco, Cal.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headaches, indigestion.

An exchange has the following sensible advice: The country has been temporizing with chronic growlers long enough. The man who continues to sit down and paint the business sky in colors as dark as midnight should be invited to move on. Confidence and industry and not grumbling and idleness make business. The man who has given his brain to his work and whose hands are calloused with labor has never had serious cause for complaint. Want of business confidence has been prolonged by undo agitation. The woes of the business world have been emphasized in the halls congress, from the rostrum, in the public press and upon the street corners until a once prosperous people have been almost led to believe that they are helpless, starving creatures in the midst of plenty. Let the country work its lungs less and its brains and elbows more and there will at once be seen a perceptible improvement in business.

One of the greatest needs of the state of Oregon to day is a system of good roadways, and while progress is being made along this line, it is not half fast enough for the needs of commercial or agricultural interests. Good roads are an investment that not only pay interest for the community, but return the principal invested many times over. With good roads and small farms properly cultivated, this state will support almost infinite population. Recent careful tests have proved the power of music and its benefits in healing diseases. It is especially adapted to insanity and all nervous disorders. It is a new field, and music, if good, is more palatable than pills and boluses or bottle mixtures. But, Great Caesar, think of music that isn't good!

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Roseburg, Or., January 22, 1895. Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before A. C. Jennings, County Clerk of Lane county, Oregon, at Eugene, Lane county, Oregon, on Saturday, February 23, 1895. He claims the following: Entry No. 548, for the S 1/2 Sec. 21, T. 2, S. 8 R. 4 West. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James R. Kendall, James L. Douglas, J. M. Martin, and James Hawley of Cottage Grove, Lane county, Oregon. JAMES R. KENDALL, Register.

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LEWIS & BURKHOLDER.

DEALERS IN General Merchandise

WOL, HIDES AND FURS, Lumber, Shingles and Grain

Agents for the sale of the BROWNSVILLE ALL WOOL CLOTHING.

LEMATI OREGON

The Leading GROCERY STORE

IS CARRYING First Class Goods, Just Such As The People Want.

Fresh Vegetables and Fruit in season. Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

F. S. YOUNGER.

LUMBER.

J. B. ROUSE,

Wishes to inform those who are contemplating building in the spring to ban in their orders for lumber now, so they can be PROMPTLY FILLED

With any kind of lumber you may wish, which will then be ready, and you won't have to wait.

Orders From a Distance Promptly Attended To

Send in your orders at once. COTTAGE GROVE, OREGON.

New Goods and New Styles

AT LURCH'S

Cottage Grove, Oregon

A FULL LINE OF CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, BOOTS and SHOES.

Ladies Dress Goods, Hats and Domestic.

All Sizes of Trunks.

This stock has just been refilled and is the best selected in town.

The highest prices paid for all kinds of produce.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE

THE PHOTOGRAPHS NOW MADE BY THE

Winter PHOTO COMPANY.

The above cut on any Photograph a guarantee of excellence. Enlarging from any kind of Picture, in Crayon, Ink or Colors. Call and see our samples and prices of Crayon work.

8th and Willamette Sts., Eugene, Or.

Brick for Sale!

We have 45,000 good brick, one mile from Cottage Grove post office, which we will sell at reasonable prices. Persons wanting brick will please call on or address their orders to WILLIAM & MOFFET, Cottage Grove, Oregon.

Dewald & Currin Boot and Shoemakers, COTTAGE GROVE, OR.

Have opened a new boot and shoe shop in the next building west of F. S. Younger's grocery store, Main street. New work and repairing promptly done to order.

Mending and Repairing. Clothing mended and repaired by Mrs. VANTRUP, West side of Cottage Grove, Oregon.

WASSER