

Devoted to the Best Interests of Cottage Grove, Lemlati and Bohemia Gold Mining District. Echo-Leader Building. E. P. THORP, EDITOR AND BUSINESS MANAGER.

Rates of Subscription. ONE YEAR. \$2.00. These rates are strictly in advance. Subscribers wishing a change in their address should send their old as well as new address.

CHURCH DIRECTORY. LUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. Sunday school, 10 a. m. Preaching, 11 a. m.

METHODIST CHURCH-SUNDAY SCHOOL at 10 a. m. Preaching, Sunday school, 10 a. m. Preaching, 11 a. m.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH-SUNDAY SCHOOL at 10 a. m. Preaching, 11 a. m. Preaching, 11 a. m.

METHODIST CHURCH-SUNDAY SCHOOL at 10 a. m. Preaching, 11 a. m. Preaching, 11 a. m.

Annual Troubles of the Board of Equalization.

PLEAS FOR MERCY ARE HEARD. A Decided Decrease in All Property in Washington, as Assessed by the County Boards.

ARMY AND NAVY. The Fifteen-Inch Gun Will Penetrate Any Plate That is Made.

Contracts for Battleships. Washington, Sept. 19.—Commodore Sampson, chief of the bureau of ordnance, has made a report to the secretary of the navy on the recommendation of Chief Constructor Higginbotham, that hereafter in letting contracts for the construction of vessels the armor be included in the contract.

Alleged Filibusters Discharged. Washington, Sept. 18.—A report has been received from United States Attorney Wolfe of Pensacola, Fla., stating that the two parties arrested on information furnished by the Spanish vice-consul at Tampa, upon trial, have been discharged by the United States commissioner at Cedar Keys.

Bids for the New Battleships. Washington, Sept. 19.—Advertisements will issue from the navy department calling for proposals to build the last of the new battleships provided for by the last congress.

All Southern Pacific Rates Reduced. San Francisco, Sept. 16.—The California railroad commission today adopted Commissioner Stanton's resolution reducing the freight rates on the Southern Pacific an average of 25 per cent. Next Tuesday work on preparing a new freight tariff schedule will be commenced and the new rates put in force as soon as possible.

Must Look to the Government. Albuquerque, N. M., Sept. 19.—The time of the irrigation congress today was mainly taken up by the consideration of the proposition to ask the government to undertake the task of reclaiming the arid lands of the West by the construction of dams and reservoirs at national expense.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

FIVE ARE ON TRIAL. Alleged Lynchers in Court at Ellensburg.

Ellensburg, Wash., Sept. 18.—The trial of Mike Linder, Frank Eblecher, William Kennedy, Frank Fiegle and Robert Linke, the men charged with murder in connection with the lynching of the Vinsons, August 14, began this morning in the superior court, Judge Humes, of Seattle presiding. The state is represented by E. E. Wager, county attorney, assisted by W. G. Graves, H. J. Snavely, Edward Pruy, J. B. Davidson, Mires & Warner and W. J. Welsh appeared for the defendants. No demand was made for separate trials and all of the prisoners were arraigned together. The jury box was at once filled from the regular panel, twenty-two names being available. Nine jurors had been passed for cause, when the panel was exhausted. Judge Humes announced he would have the sheriff select five names from his open venire, but the defense objected on the ground that such action is contrary to a new law. The court said he did not believe the legislature contemplated blocking and delaying the work of courts, and he was willing, if wrong in the premises, to let the supreme court correct him. The defense then made the point that, as the sheriff is a prosecuting witness in this case, having sworn to the complaints, he is not qualified to select a jury. The court accepted that view, but promptly instructed the clerk to notify the coroner, who lives at Clelun, to make service at the earliest possible moment, and report to the court at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning. This action was taken because if the coroner assumes the duties of sheriff whenever the latter, through any cause, becomes disqualified. The complete jury was then ordered to be kept together in the custody of the two bailiffs, till reconvened in court.

SEPARATE TRIALS NOT ASKED. Trial Delayed by an Objection to the Sheriff, Who is Prosecuting Witness, Selecting the Jury.

Believe it, to say the least, a mistake in judgment and that the great majority of yachtsmen the world over do not fear the introduction of cholera through the medium of the steamers.

Under the act of congress of February 1893, the federal marine hospital service is given general supervision and all quarantining. The local surgeons of the service have announced their intention to co-operate with the state and city authorities in keeping out of the country infected persons or articles.

There is a provision in the act giving the marine hospital officers authority to place effective quarantine machinery in operation wherever the state and local quarantine services are inadequate or inefficient. If the quarantine stations are established in the north and south extremes of the state, it will be done under authority conferred by the act.

In discussing the situation Dr. Lovelace, the health officer, said: "The board of health fully realizes the grave duty resting upon it to use the most rigorous means to guard against the approach of cholera. The United States and state authorities have joined with us, and we feel confident that we will succeed in keeping the cholera from getting in our midst. We understand that we cannot do too much to protect the people, and every means within our reach will be used. Every vessel from an infected port will be subjected to rigid inspection, and will be held in quarantine until passengers and cargo are thoroughly fumigated. The action of the vessels on the water front will be closely watched, as will also the Chinese quarter. There seems no doubt about the epidemic at Honolulu being Asiatic cholera, and it is a desperate duty to fight."

San Francisco, Sept. 17.—A vicious attempt to burn "Bottle Koeng's" theater, on Montgomery avenue, was made early this morning. About 5 o'clock the place was found in flames, and the flames were extinguished with slight damage to the property. It was found that some one had taken off the tips of two gas burners, and then lighting the gas, had turned the flames against the woodwork. In the basement the gas had been unsecured from the cap and the light gas was so directed toward the woodwork. Overhead, in the New Atlantic hotel, were 150 people all asleep, and had not the fire been promptly discovered and extinguished, there would have been a frightful catastrophe.

The "Sweet-Fea Girl." San Francisco, Sept. 17.—The "sweet-fea girl," the mysterious young woman who has constantly attended the Durrant trial, and who has attracted so much attention by her devotion to the alleged murderer, is not Rosalind Holland, the daughter of well-to-do Oakland people. She is Mrs. Grace Bowers, the wife of an insurance clerk. Last Wednesday she left her husband as a result of her infatuation for Durrant. Mr. Bowers says his wife never knew Durrant, but that from the beginning she has taken a great interest in the trial, and believes Durrant innocent. It is thought that her mind has become affected, and that she is not responsible for her actions.

Must Go Underground. Seattle, Sept. 18.—In consequence of a petition from the property-owners on Front and Second streets, which are being paved with vitrified brick, objects to having electric poles placed within the sidewalk line, the board of public works today recommended to the city council that all wires be placed underground. The board of aldermen adopted the recommendation, and ordered an ordinance drafted. The utility wires may be attached to the buildings, if the property-owners will agree. The cost of the change will run up to \$20,000 or \$30,000.

The Cramps to Build a Yacht. Philadelphia, Sept. 16.—It was learned tonight that Defender will soon be brought to Cramps' shipyard, where a thorough examination of her will be made. The Cramps believe they can build a still speedier yacht. Chief Engineer Pattison is now in New York arranging for her visit.

They Must Not Enter. Washington, Sept. 16.—The secretary of the treasury today sent a telegram to the collector of customs at Ogdensburg, N. Y., directing him not to admit any of the 200 Chinese recently landed at Vancouver, B. C., en route to the Atlanta exposition.

The Chicago Representative Dismissed. Chicago, Sept. 16.—Judge Clifford today dismissed the case against Representative J. A. McShane and B. J. Scannell, of Omaha, and Attorney Culver and James Atwood, of this city, charged with conspiracy to defraud in a deal involving the trade of Houston and Evergreen Park property for a building at State street and Cloud court.

In Behalf of Walter. Indianapolis, Sept. 18.—The A. M. E. conference of Indiana, in an address to the country today, says: "We call attention to the case of John Waller, a man of education and character, who is now held a prisoner of the French government and who is undergoing a sentence of twenty years at hard labor. We consider the treatment awarded our fellow countryman an outrage, and would request the state department to use its good offices for his immediate release as an American citizen."

Favors an International Agreement. Brussels, Sept. 16.—The international agricultural congress, which has been in session since September 8, passed a resolution for an international bimetallic agreement.

THE DREADED CHOLERA. QUARANTINE TO BE ESTABLISHED AT THE STATE LINE. CALIFORNIA AUTHORITIES BUSY.

San Francisco, Sept. 17.—The local health officers are seriously considering the establishment of quarantine stations at the north and south lines of the state along the railroads. The plan will be considered at the joint meeting of the local board of health, the surgeons of the United States marine service and the state board of health, to be held in a few days. Those whose duty it is to look after the sanitary condition of the city and prevent the introduction and spread of epidemic diseases are thoroughly aroused to the danger which is threatened to the city and state by the close proximity of Asiatic cholera. As already announced, the board of health has declared Honolulu an infected port, and hereafter all vessels from there will be detained and thoroughly fumigated.

The members of the board of health do not fear the introduction of cholera through the medium of the steamers. Under the act of congress of February 1893, the federal marine hospital service is given general supervision and all quarantining. The local surgeons of the service have announced their intention to co-operate with the state and city authorities in keeping out of the country infected persons or articles.

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PORTLAND MARKETS. Trade in produce continues quite active and in good weather for melons and summer fruits, but dealers succeeded in maintaining prices. Farm stuff is inclined to advance. Chickens are in demand at improved prices, and eggs are firm and expected to go higher. No changes are reported in groceries, provisions or other lines.

Wheat Market. The local wheat market is quiet, and prices ruled weak. Export quotations are as follows: Walla Walla, 44c; Valley, 47c per bushel.

Produce Market. Flour—Portland, Salem, Cascadia and Dayton, are quoted at \$2.75 per barrel; Goldport, \$2.85; Snowflake, \$2.75; Benton county, \$2.75; Graham, \$2.35; superline, \$2.25. Oats—Good white are quoted weak at 22c; milling, 28c; gray, 20c. Rolled oats are quoted as follows: Bags, \$5.60; barrels, \$6.00; 65c; 65c; 65c. HAY—Timothy, \$9.50 per ton; clean, \$5.00; 5c. Alfalfa—Feed barley, 11c@11.25 per ton; brewing, nominal. MILKSTUFFS—Butter, 40c; shorts, 13c; middlings, 15c@16c; rye, 7c@8c per cental.

Butter—Fancy creamery is quoted at 22c; fancy dairy, 22c; fair to good, 15c@17c; common, 12c per pound; Tillamook creamery, 30c per roll. POTATOES—New Oregon, 35c@40c per sack. ONIONS—Oregon, 85c@1 per cental. CHEESE—Oregon full cream, 10c@11c per pound; half cream, 7c@8c; skim, 4c@6c; Young America, 12 1/2c higher. OREGON VEGETABLES—California, 1 1/2c per lb; radishes, 10c per dozen bunches; green onions, 10c per dozen; Oregon wax beans, 2c@3c; cucumbers, 7c@8c; 1 1/2c per dozen; cauliflower, 7c@8c; 7c@8c per doz. 50c@60c per box; corn, 5c per doz. TOMATOES—Blackberries, 4c per pound. PEACHES—California, 4c per pound; Valencia late oranges, 5c per pound; Valencia early oranges, 4c@5c; pineapples, 4c@5c per dozen. CALIFORNIA VEGETABLES—Garlic, new 60c@65c per sack; sweet potatoes, 2c@2 1/2c per sack. EGGS—Apples, good, 75c per box; prunes, 40c@50c; peaches, 5c@6c per box; Bartlett pears, 10c@12c; watermelons, \$1.00@1.50 per dozen; cantaloupes, \$1.00@1.50 per dozen; grapes, 1c per box; \$1.25 per crate. WOOL—Valley, 10c@11c, according to quality; Eastern Oregon, 7c@8c. HORSES—Nominal. NITS—Almonds, soft shell, 9c@11c per pound; paper shell, 12c@14c; new shell, 11c@12c; standard walnuts, soft shell, 12c@13c; Italian chestnuts, 12c@13c; 12c@13c; Brazils, 12c@13c; liberts, 14c@15c; peanuts, raw, fancy, 5c@6c; roasted, 10c; hickory nuts, 5c@6c; coconuts, 5c per dozen. PROVISIONS—Eastern hams, medium, 11c@12c per pound; hams, picnic, 8c@9c; corned beef, 11c@12c; short cut sides, 8c@9c; dry salt sides, 7c@8c; 8c@9c; beef, fancy, 12c@13c; 14c@15c; compound, in tins, 7c; 8c; 9c; 10c; 11c; 12c; 13c; 14c; 15c; 16c; 17c; 18c; 19c; 20c; 21c; 22c; 23c; 24c; 25c; 26c; 27c; 28c; 29c; 30c; 31c; 32c; 33c; 34c; 35c; 36c; 37c; 38c; 39c; 40c; 41c; 42c; 43c; 44c; 45c; 46c; 47c; 48c; 49c; 50c; 51c; 52c; 53c; 54c; 55c; 56c; 57c; 58c; 59c; 60c; 61c; 62c; 63c; 64c; 65c; 66c; 67c; 68c; 69c; 70c; 71c; 72c; 73c; 74c; 75c; 76c; 77c; 78c; 79c; 80c; 81c; 82c; 83c; 84c; 85c; 86c; 87c; 88c; 89c; 90c; 91c; 92c; 93c; 94c; 95c; 96c; 97c; 98c; 99c; 100c.

WATERING IS FULLY AS IMPORTANT AS FEEDING. A horse is particularly as to the water he drinks, and when accustomed to any water it is best that he should not be changed. Water should be given with care, and immediately after feeding. In hot weather, water should be given only a few quarts should be taken at a time, for a heated horse will take more than is good for him. Upon stopping let the horse have two or three light sips, just enough to moisten his throat, and when starting give him six quarts or more, as the occasion seems to demand. Under no circumstances allow a heated horse to drink heartily.

The importance of steadiness and care in the management of a stable, and in the grooming of horses, cannot be overestimated. Always be kind to a horse, and not have him in constant fear, as this has made many ugly horses. Many stablemen imagine that the currycomb is an instrument for cleaning the legs and body of the horse; its only use should be to clean the brush, and to loose the scurf on the flesh—not bony-parts of the body. Clean when the horse is dirty always once a day when the horse is kept in the stable. Horses that run in pasture in summer require no grooming. Always wear the horse in the mud and snow; if this is neglected it will cause scratches, stock legs, etc.

Blanketing is always necessary when the horse is kept in the stable in winter; a light sheet is also necessary in summer. A horse should always be blanketed when standing in a draft or in rain; use a cloth or rubber blanket, as the case may be. In winter, a horse should be blanketed from the neck to the tail; see also that the breast flaps touch this sensitive part and protect it, and that the blanket is large enough to cover sides and flanks fully.

The feet are half the horse; in fact, a horse with bad feet is as nearly as worthless animal as possible. When the horse is brought in from the road each foot should be examined with a pick to see that no gravel or hard substance has become lodged between the frog and shoe. Always be kind to a horse, and not have him in constant fear, as this has made many ugly horses. Many stablemen imagine that the currycomb is an instrument for cleaning the legs and body of the horse; its only use should be to clean the brush, and to loose the scurf on the flesh—not bony-parts of the body. Clean when the horse is dirty always once a day when the horse is kept in the stable. Horses that run in pasture in summer require no grooming. Always wear the horse in the mud and snow; if this is neglected it will cause scratches, stock legs, etc.

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FARM AND GARDEN. Useful Information Concerning Farm Work. USEFUL HINTS FOR HORSEMEN. Kindness and Attention Are Always Necessary in Good Management of the Horse.

"The best feed for horses of whatever class, is oats, corn, bran and hay," says a horseman in Rural New York county. "When a horse is off his feed, or slightly ailing from any cause not indicative of violent disease, and with good nursing will bring him out all right in nine cases out of ten. Nothing is better than an occasional turnip. If a half peck of these could be given daily as morning or evening meal, the effect would be quickly shown. The foal should be taught to eat roots as soon as possible.

"For young colts, oats alone with grain or hay, according to the season, should be allowed. In winter, half oats and corn, ground or whole, may be fed with benefit, unless the colts are intended for racing and are in warm stables, when the corn would be too heating. All fast working horses should have three meals daily. The hour of feeding are of great importance. These should be, if possible, the same daily.

"Watering is of fully as much importance as the feeding. A horse is particularly as to the water he drinks, and when accustomed to any water it is best that he should not be changed. Water should be given with care, and immediately after feeding. In hot weather, water should be given only a few quarts should be taken at a time, for a heated horse will take more than is good for him. Upon stopping let the horse have two or three light sips, just enough to moisten his throat, and when starting give him six quarts or more, as the occasion seems to demand. Under no circumstances allow a heated horse to drink heartily.

The importance of steadiness and care in the management of a stable, and in the grooming of horses, cannot be overestimated. Always be kind to a horse, and not have him in constant fear, as this has made many ugly horses. Many stablemen imagine that the currycomb is an instrument for cleaning the legs and body of the horse; its only use should be to clean the brush, and to loose the scurf on the flesh—not bony-parts of the body. Clean when the horse is dirty always once a day when the horse is kept in the stable. Horses that run in pasture in summer require no grooming. Always wear the horse in the mud and snow; if this is neglected it will cause scratches, stock legs, etc.

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