...TS COMBINE EXISTS.

...rators Admit That the Price of Fuel Is to Be Raised.

...York, June 11.—The Interstate ...rce Commission returned to ...rk today to continue the inves... into the complaint of W. R. ... that the coal-carrying railroads ...olated and are violating the ...ling section of the Sherman ...st law. The commission post... the hearing until the United ... Circuit Court had passed on ...t of the coal road presidents to ...to answer questions as to con... between the coal companies and ...roads.

...rt M. Oliphant, ex-president of ...aware & Hudson, one of the re...t railroads, was the first wit... He corroborated the statements ...other coal men, who have testi... the price of coal to the public ... raised 10 cents a ton a month ... maximum increase of 50 cents ... reached. He was not prepar... say that the increased cost of ...ion would not exceed 30 cents. ... could get a higher price if we ...or it," he added. It was out of ...ce to the needs of the public, ...ness said, that the price of coal ...pt at $5 just after the strike, ...he independent operators were ... $8 to $10.

...ert Moot, of counsel for the ...stem, protested that the com... has no jurisdiction in any mat...t concerns the price of coal. ...mmission decided it could con... ...e prices realized for the pro... arrive at the reasonableness ... unreasonableness of the freight ...

...e Campbell, the legal represen... of the Reading system, declared ...ents ready to concede that the ...f coal is about $5 per ton, and ...e price will increase until $5.50 ...ched.

...Moot, attorney for Mr. Oliphant, ... that, as they handled no coal ...m its own mines, neither the ...ssion nor Congress had any au... to investigate its prices. The ...ssion overruled the objection.

...Shern read from the record the ...ct between J. J. Jermyn and the ...hanna Coal Company, made on ...ber 1, 1900. By that contract ...rmyns agreed to sell the entire ...ts of their mines to the Susque... & Western Coal Company at ... prices, ranging from 50 per ...f the tide water price realized ... coal to 65 per cent realized for ...and chestnut coal. The commis... ...djourned until tomorrow.

WAR ON ARABS.

... Will Punish Rebels for Attacking Governor General.

...-Ounif, Algeria, June 11.—The ...h artillery opened a preliminary ...t 5:30 o'clock this morning on ... the stronghold of the rebellious ...ama tribesmen, who recently at...d and tried to ambush Governor-...al Jonnart and his escort, of ... 13 were seriously injured. The ...l bombardment began at 7:30 ...k and lasted until 11 A. M., when ...at diestruction of houses had ... wrought. The mosque was des...d and it is believed a great num...f natives were killed.

...9:30 A. M. the French troops oc...d Julève Hill and another emin... both strategic positions, by a sur... movement. From these hills ex...t work was done, the melinite ... making a big breach in the ram... and destroying a multitude of ...es. Finally the fire was concen...d on the mosque, which was much ...rated and the edifice was blown ...ieces. At 11 o'clock the French ... were withdrawn to Ennan-Ed... where General O'Connor was ...ing offers of submission when ...dispatch left. Throughout the en...ment there was no loss of life on ...French side. The French artillery ... 600 shells at the town. At 3:30 ... afternoon an envoy from the ...er of Figuig arrived at this place. ... possible if the Figuig tribesmen ...ot come to terms, other villages in ...asis will be bombarded. The ex...ion will rest tomorrow.

...e bulk of the population of Figu... expected to be friendly to the ...ch, as neighboring tribes are as...g in the operations of the puni... expedition.

...ance has formally notified the pow... that she has no intention of taking ...occan territory, and will only pun... the Arab tribes who attacked Gen. Jonnart.

Mob Takes Life of Negro.

...acon, Ga., June 11—W. Cope Wins... Jr., whose father was one of the ...ing members of the Georgia bar, ... instantly killed by a negro named ...nio" Peavey, on the former's farm ... Fort Valley, this afternoon. The ...o owed Mr. Winslow a small ...unt of money and was asked to ...k out the debt. He refused and ... Mr. Winslow through the head. ...ey was soon captured and turned ... to the sheriff. At 8:30 o'clock to...t, the officers and guard were over...ered and the negro was hanged. ... body was riddled with bullets.

...astro's Decree to Be Disregarded.

...Washington, June 11.—Having been ...fied by the United States Consuls ...the Venezuelan ports recently clos...by President Castro of that country, ... State Department has given in...ctions that this decree is to be dis...arded where it interferes with ...erican commerce, except in places ...ere the government is actually in ...session of the port sought to be ...ed. These instructions are in line ...h the department's course in all ...ilar cases.

Explosion On New Monitor.

...Newport News, Va., June 11.—While ... new monitor Nevada was at target ...ctice off the Capes this afternoon, ... explosion of one of the big guns ...k up the turret, inflicting consider...le damage. The monitor returned ... Old Point Comfort and the Navy ...partment was notified. Orders are ...pected directing the monitor to sail ... once to one of the navy yards for ...pairs.

FAIR COMMISSION

LEWIS AND CLARK BOARD HAS BEEN NAMED.

Nearly All on St. Louis Board—McBride's Plan Is to Conserve the Appropriation so That Prominent Features of the Exhibit May Be Sent to Portland.

Olympia, Wash., June 14.—Governor McBride has announced the appointment of the members of the Lewis and Clark Exposition Commission of the State of Washington. They are: J. G. Megler, of Brookfield; Colonel F. J. Parker, of Walla Walla; W. W. Tolman, of Spokane, G. W. R. Peaslee, of Clarkston; R. P. Thomas, of Anacortes; Thomas Harrington, of Buckley; George Lindsley, of Vancouver.

In this list, Messrs. Tolman, Peaslee, Thomas, Harrington and Lindsley are also members of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Commission. The object of appointing a majority of the members of the St. Louis commissioners on the Portland board, according to Governor McBride, was to carry out the executive's purpose that the appropriation for the St. Louis Fair should be so conserved as to permit enough remaining after the close of that fair to send the permanent feature of the state's exhibit there to Portland for use at the Lewis and Clark Exposition.

Messrs. Megler and Parker were on the preliminary board of the Portland Exposition, having been appointed by Governor Rogers.

The Washington members of the Lewis and Clark Commission represent personally the leading interests of the state. J. G. Megler is a wealthy canneryman on the Washington side of the Columbia, and is also one of the best-known men in the state by reason of his long service in the State Senate and House of Representatives.

Mr. Peaslee was a member of the last House of Representatives, and on the Fair Commission represents the fruit and agricultural interests of Eastern Washington. His business is that of a nurseryman. Mr. Lindsley, of Vancouver, also represents the fruit interests of the state.

R. P. Thomas, of Anacortes, is an old friend of the Governor. He is in the lumber manufacturing business, and, being located at Anacortes, where the fisheries are a leading industry, is also more or less familiar there with that industry.

Senator Tolman has been a member of the last State Senate for two legislatures. He represents the mining interests. He is a lawyer by profession, but also manages one of the best mining properties in Eastern Washington.

Mr. Harrington is a resident of the lumber manufacturing town of Buckley. He is engaged in the general merchandise and lumbering business.

Colonel F. J. Parker was for many years editor of the Walla Walla Statesman, but is now retired. He was a Colonel on the staff of Governor Rogers.

WATERS RECEDE SLOWLY.

St. Louis May Not See Last of Flood for a Month.

St. Louis, June 14.—The river continues to fall steadily, but the Weather Bureau reports that those who expect to see a sudden decline will be disappointed. If the river falls at the same rate as in 1892 when there was a heavy flood, the levee will be covered for a month yet.

Landsdown, the northeast suburb of East St. Louis, is flooded by water from the reservoir at Hunter's Switch. A swift torrent is running under the trestle at Lake Station, meeting the backwater from the south and spreading over Winstanley suburb, south of the Rock road.

At midnight last night the East St. Louis & Suburban Company abandoned its car sheds at Rock road and the Terminal Belt. The cars there were taken to sheds at the Bluffs.

At 1 o'clock this morning 200 men and a supply of sacks were hurried out to the Belt tracks at Lansdown. By daybreak a levee of dirt bags three feet high and two feet wide extended along the tracks for 300 yards opposite the flooded suburb.

If the water continues to rise at the present rate the fight for the north part of East St. Louis will be made at this point.

Coal Roads Favor Dealers.

New York, June 14.—The investigation of the Interstate Commerce Commission in W. R. Hearst's complaint that the six railroads operating into the anthracite region have combined to violate the interstate commerce law was continued today. W. R. Marshall, a local coal dealer, submitted a table showing the refund made to his firm by the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company when the price of coal at tidewater was too low to let the dealers make a profit and pay full rates.

Italian Cabinet Will Resign.

Rome, June 14.—The Cabinet Ministers have decided to announce their resignation. Although there was a ministerial majority of 40, the Chamber of Deputies' vote on Wednesday against a parliamentry inquiry into the conduct of the Navy Department, in which Signor Gioloutti, the Minister of the Interior, was a leading figure, caused the Cabinet to decide to resign, on the ground that there was no further reason for its existence.

China Again Gives In to Russia.

London, June 14.—The Times correspondent at Pekin says the establishment of Chinese customs at Dalny, on the Russian frontier of the leased territory, is practically settled, Russia assenting to China's request for the procedure which obtains at Kaio Chow, but with a reservation which leaves the substance to Russia and the shadow to China, namely, Russia to nominate all the Russian staff.

CHINA STILL HOLDING OUT.

Russian Demands in Manchuria Have Not Yet Been Granted.

Tokio, June 16.—The Mainichi publishes a dispatch giving the alleged history of the Manchurian secret treaty on the authority of a Minister who said that China had refused to comply with the Russian demands, and that Planchou, acting Russian Minister, had wired to Europe that China had accepted. After the powers protested, China sent another refusal to Russia, whose government paid no attention. The Russians have not withdrawn their demands, which presumably are still lying on the table of the Chinese Foreign Minister.

The Minister states that the secret treaty will probably be signed privately, and it is imperative that Japan should protest and assist China in resisting the Russian demands.

The Asahi's Tien-Tsin correspondent, under date of May 21, says Russia has assembled 7000 troops at Liaoyan, with a view to carrying out maneuvers on a large scale in that quarter in a few days.

The Corean government on May 23 instructed the Governor of Wiju to arrest Coreans who have sold their land and houses either to Russians or Chinese, and warned him that he will be held responsible for the execution of this order.

Press reports of the proceedings of the Diet now sitting show that the government has encountered some difficulty in supplying the recent demands for information of a considerable section of the members in regard to Russian action in Manchuria. The main question of Russian demands is awaiting the arrival of M. Lessar, Russian Minister to Pekin, from St. Petersburg.

The Chinese riots in Kwangsi Province have developed in violence, and it is unofficially reported that the French Consul at Tonking has represented to the Pekin Government that unless the insurgents are suppressed French troops will be sent across the frontier to quell the disturbance.

IMPORTANT LAND RULING.

When Land Is Non-Mineral Even Though It Contains Minerals.

Washington, June 14.—In a recent contest arising in the State of Washington, the Secretary of the Interior holds that when the field notes and surveyor's returns make no notation whatever of minerals in public lands that have been surveyed, such lands are considered and treated as given a non-mineral classification by the surveyor. Furthe, that lands classified as non-mineral at the time of the Government survey are of the class of lands subject to selection in lieu of lands relinquished within forest reserves, and the character of the lands so classified and selected will not be investigated on a protest presented after the survey and selection, and alleging the present mineral character of the lands.

The importance of this decision is manifest. In the case at issue the Northern Pacific Railway Company relinquished a tract in the Rainier Forest Reserve and selected in lieu thereof a tract of equal area in Montana. One year after the filing of this lieu selection a coal declaratory statement was offered by an individual for the tract selected, and was rejected because of the prior selection by the railroad company. Investigation of the records disclosed the fact that while adjoining lands had been reported by the surveyors as containing coal deposits, no such reference was made to the tract in controversy. Therefore, the Secretary held the land to be classified as non-mineral. The man filing the coal declaratory statement went so far as to allege that the land he sought would produce coal in commercial quantities. His allegations, however, were overruled, as the prior selection by the railroad company could not be affected by a filing made one year later. Hence the lieu selection was approved, notwithstanding the apparent mineral character of the lands. Had the lands been originally classified as coal lands, the railroad selection would have been rejected.

Civil Commissioner Is Appointed.

Washington, June 16.—Alvord Cooley, of Westchester, N. Y., has been appointed Civil Commissioner by President Roosevelt to succeed James R. Garfield, appointed Commissioner of Corporation. Senator Platt, of New York, took lunch with the President today, remaining at the White House until nearly 3 o'clock. After his conference with the President he announced Mr. Cooley's appointment. He did not indicate that Mr. Cooley was his selection for the place. Indeed, it is said that the appointment was decided on some time ago.

Finds a Prehistoric City.

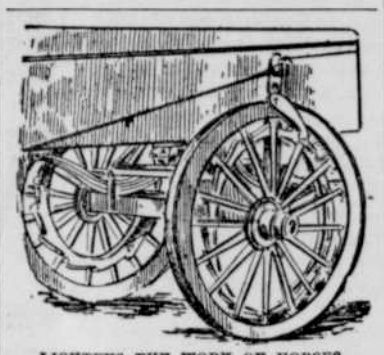
Chicago, June 16.—A dispatch to the Inter-Ocean from the City of Mexico says: "The ruins of a large city have been discovered in a remote part of the State of Puebla, by Francisco Rodriguez, an archaeologist, who has just made a report of his find to the government authorities here. The city contains large pyramids and extensive fortifications. It is situated in the midst of a dense forest, and a large amount of excavation will be necessary to learn its true extent and importance.

Consul Nearly Assassinated.

Havana, June 16.—While the Italian Consul here, Viagio Tornielli, was seated in his office yesterday afternoon, a young Italian sailor enetred and inquired whether he was the Consul. On receiving an affirmative reply, he whipped out a revolver and fired. The bullet grazed the Consul's head. The sailor was overpowered and arrested. He gave the name of Pietro Alliney.

Check Draft Attachment.

While we are all looking forward hopefully to the day when the main roads shall be in perfect condition for light and heavy travel, with macadam or other improved surfaces, it will probably be many years before the ruts and mudholes are all removed. Until that time comes there will be frequent use for the wagon attachment which we here present, and many a teamster with a heavy load will have cause to thank the inventor who devised such

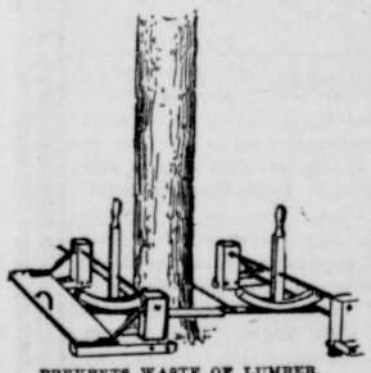


LIGHTENS THE WORK OF HORSES.

an ingenious arrangement to help him out when the wagon becomes stuck in the mud. The picture almost explains itself, showing, as it does, how the invention gives a leverage near the circumference of the wheel, instead of compelling the team to pull direct on the axle, as heretofore. From each lend of the doubletree a rod runs back to the upper end of a lever pivoted on the axle. Attached to these levers are pawls, which engage the teeth of the ratchet wheels, the latter being secured to the rear wheels of the wagon. When a team is pulling a heavy load the doubletree vibrates, owing to the fact that the two horses do not step in unison and do not pull exactly together. It is this vibration that is utilized in applying the device, as it enables the pawls to secure alternate hold on the teeth of either wheel, thus gradually working the wagon out of the rut or up the steep hill. When the team is traveling smoothly on a level road the pawls ride idly in the ratchets without interfering with the rotation of the wheel.

Machine for Cutting Timber.

The usual method of felling trees in large forests involves the use of the ax and saw in conjunction, and the woodsman is more than likely to choose the most comfortable height to begin his work. This, as is well known, means the loss of several feet of the best portion of the log, and as timber grows more scarce, complaint of this waste is sure to be made. If it had no other purpose than the saving of this lumber, the apparatus here shown would have much to recommend its use, but it is also recommended as a time-saver. It consists of two platforms, placed as shown, with pivoted handles rocking back and forth to oscillate the saw



PREVENTS WASTE OF LUMBER.

blade. To feed the blade into the tree a coiled spring is secured to either end of the saw, with the opposite ends attached to stakes driven in the ground on the opposite side of the tree, exerting a constant pull as the blade slides back and forth.

Housecleaning Time.

Housecleaning time is not a period of unalloyed pleasure on the farm. In this matter the mode of attack depends very much upon circumstances, and especially upon the size of the house, the size of the family, as well as the amount of help available. There are so many things to be done in the spring of the year that it is sometimes impossible to clean house according to any organized system. The labors of housecleaning can be much lightened where rugs are used instead of carpets. The taking up, shaking and putting down of carpets is a most laborious task. It would seem that people learn the lesson slowly that rugs are much more healthful, are less expensive, are just as beautiful and involve much less labor when the period of housecleaning time comes about. Men should not complain if their lives are made miserable to the extent of one week during the fifty-two, because the results of the turmoil of housecleaning justify the measures generally used. There is a difference of opinion as to whether it is advisable to tear up the entire house at one time or gradually do the cleaning room by room.—Iowa Homestead.

Pruning Before Planting.

The experienced fruit grower understands full well that his best success will come from giving the trees and plants he sets every opportunity to get a good start, hence he never concerns himself about the crop except as something he expects to have in the future. The inexperienced, in setting small fruit plants, keeps uppermost in mind a possible crop the next season, the one immediately following planting, and therefore his chief concern is to preserve all the growth the plant has at the time of setting. Raspberry and blackberry plants should be cut back close to the ground at the time they are set, while currant and gooseberry plants may be safely cut back at least one-half. With strawberry plants, it pays to keep the blossoms picked off the season directly following planting, unless, of course, the plants are those grown in pots and set in midsummer for fruiting the following season. The amount of pruning that should be done on newly set trees depends somewhat on the tree as received. Peach trees are usually cut back to a single whip, while the growth on other trees is reduced from one-third to two-thirds, depending, as stated, on the condition of the tree at the time it is received. This rigorous pruning means that the tree or plant has no old growth to sustain, but that all of its vitality may be thrown into the production of new wood after it gets a secure hold on the soil.

Shearing Table.

The shearing table shown in the illustration we have found indispensable at shearing, branding and other times when it becomes necessary to hold the goat in a position where it cannot get away or bother one. In shearing we place it upon its back in the trough and close the stanchions around its neck. Commencing at the brisket, shear back on the underside of the

CONVENIENT SHEARING TABLE.

belly; then take opposite fore leg and shear as far up the shoulder and neck as possible, then from the brisket on neck to stanchion, then near fore leg, and shear same as other side. This cleans all the hair from underside of animal. Next throw left leg across animal's body, release stanchion and bend the neck across your knee. Shear all the neck and replace in stanchion. Then take the animal by the hind leg and stretch flank muscles smooth and shear up leg and alongside to where you left off on fore leg. Drop one side of table, which will allow the back and sides to be sheared.—Breeder's Gazette.

Farm Notes.

It is noted that the hog is invariably healthier in the dairy sections of the country than in those where the cow is not kept, and this difference is attributed to the use of skim milk for the pigs when young.

When a plant produces seed it will not afterward make an attempt to flower. Pansies, which bear flowers profusely, should be kept clean by picking the flowers off daily. If this is not done the supply of flowers will soon fall off.

Poor land on a farm may be used to better advantage for forest than any other purpose. Even in very fertile districts there are few farms without some uncultivable land. Land which is extremely dry or wet, or rocky or sandy, or land subject to washing, should be used for forest.

In making the well-known kerosene emulsion it is an easy matter to make a mistake, so that the kerosene separates from the water. Kerosene will mix with milk or soapsuds, but in making the emulsion plenty of soap should be used, as it will be difficult to mix the substances unless such is the case.

In an experiment made to determine the absorptive powers of milk there was inclosed in jars a portion of milk, and in different jars, but not in connection, different substances, giving off flavors. At the end of eight hours a portion of the milk was drawn from near the bottom of each jar by means of a pipette, so as not to disturb any part of the milk. In every one—of fifteen trials—the milk had absorbed the flavor to such an extent that it had penetrated the very lowest stratum.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. J. E. HOSMER
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
Diseases of the Eye, Ear and Nose are Specialties.
Office in the Allison & Madsen Building.

DR. B. R. JOB
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
All calls promptly attended.
Office, Main St. next door to Leader office.
Phone, No. 114. COTTAGE GROVE, OR.

E. T. ANDERSON, M. D
Physician and Surgeon
Surgery and Female diseases A Specialty. All calls promptly attended to.
Office in Sherwood block; Night calls at New Era Drug Store. Phone 156 Main.

DENTIST
DR. H. H. PETRIE
All Work Warranted.
Office First Door West of Sherwood House.

DR. E. C. MACY
DENTIST
Dr. Snapp's Building.

G. JOHNSON F. G. EBY
EBY & JOHNSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Cottage Grove, Oregon.

A. H. KING
Attorney-at-Law
Special attention given to Collections.
COTTAGE GROVE, OREGON.

J. E. YOUNG
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office on Main Street, West Side,
Cottage Grove, Or.

MISCELLANEOUS

ROBT. GRIFFIN,
+WAGON-MAKER+
Repairing and Refitting is Our Trade.
All work warranted.
Cor Main & 1st Sts., Cottage Grove, Oregon.

H. C. MADSEN,
Watchmaker
Watches Clocks and Jewelry
At Lowest Prices.....

HERBERT LEICH,
ASSAYER and METALLURGIST.
Eugene, Ore.
Best equipped Assay Laboratory in the state.
Prompt and reliable returns guaranteed.
Working tests of ores made on samples of one to fifty pounds to determine most suitable method of treatment.

W. H. BERG J. W. BERG
BERG BROS.
Assay Office
Cottage Grove, Oregon.
Assaying and analyzing of ores, working tests, Cyaniding, etc., etc., by the latest methods of Prof. Falkenau's School of Assaying, of San Francisco, Cal.
Mail Orders Solicited. Satisfaction Assured.
Three doors east of the postoffice.

EAST AND SOUTH
—VIA—
The Shasta Route
—OF THE—
SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.

Trains leave Cottage Grove for Portland and way stations at 2:14 a m 12:55 p m

Lv Portland	8:30 a m	8:30 p m
Lv Cottage Grove	2:57 p m	2:06 p m
Ar Ashland	12:55 a m	12:35 p m
Ar Sacramento	5:00 p m	4:25 a m
Ar San Francisco	7:55 p m	8:55 a m

Pullman and Tourist Cars
on both trains. Chair Cars, Sacramento to Ogden and and El Paso and
Tourist Cars
to Chicago, St Louis, New Orleans and Washington.
Connecting at San Francisco, with several Steamship lines for Honolulu, Japan, China, Philippines, Central and South America.
At Albany and Corvallis connection is made with C & E Ry trains.
Independence Passenger daily, except Sunday.

7:30 A. M.	Lv.....Portland.....Ar		5:50 P. M.
10 A. M.	Ar.....McMinnville.....Lv		3:00 P. M.
11 A. M.	Ar...Independendence.Lv		2:05 P. M
11:45 A. M.	Ar.....Corvallis.....Lv		1:20 P M.

See Agent Mr D T Awbrey at Cottage Grove station or address
W E COMAN,
G P & Pass. Agt
PORTLAND, - OREGON.