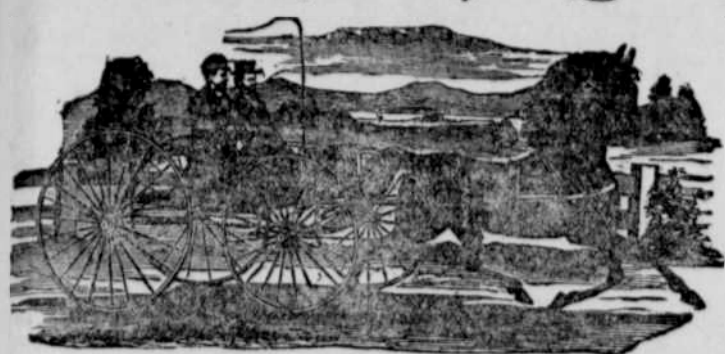


FASHION STABLES



CHRISMAN & BANGS, Props.
**GENERAL LIVERY BUSINESS
 TRANSACTED**
COTTAGE GROVE, BOHEMIA
STAGE LINE Carrying Passengers
 and U. S. Mail

ARE YOU DEAF? **ANY HEAD NOISES?**



ALL CASES OF
**DEAFNESS OR HARD HEARING
 ARE NOW CURABLE**

by our new invention. Only those born deaf are incurable.
HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY.

F. A. WERMAN, OF BALTIMORE, SAYS:
 Baltimore, Md., March 30, 1907.
 Gentlemen:—Being entirely cured of deafness, thanks to your treatment, I will now give you a full history of my case, to be used at your discretion.
 About five years ago my right ear began to ring, and this kept on getting worse, until I lost my hearing in this ear entirely.
 I underwent a treatment for catarrh, for three months, without any success, consulted a number of physicians, among others, the most eminent ear specialist of this city, who told me that only an operation could help me, and even that only temporarily, that the head noises would then cease, but the hearing in the affected ear would be lost forever.
 I then saw your advertisement accidentally in a New York paper, that the head noises would then cease, but the hearing in the affected ear would be lost forever.
 I then saw your advertisement accidentally in a New York paper, that the head noises would then cease, but the hearing in the affected ear would be lost forever.
 After I had used it only a few days according to your directions, the noises ceased, and to-day, after five weeks, my hearing in the diseased ear has been entirely restored. I thank you heartily and beg to remain
 Very truly yours,
 F. A. WERMAN, 730 S. Broadway, Baltimore, Md.
 Our treatment does not interfere with your usual occupation.
 Examination and advice free. **YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME** at a nominal cost.
INTERNATIONAL AURAL CLINIC, 596 LA SALLE AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

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	5:09 p. m.	4:35 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 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.....AT 5:50 P. M.
 10 A. M. AT.....McMinnville.....LV 3:06 P. M.
 11 A. M. AT.....Independence.....LV 2:05 P. M.
 11:45 A. M. AT.....Corvallis.....LV 1:20 P. M.
 See Agent Mr D T Awbery at Cottage Grove station or address
W E COMAN,
 G F & Pass, Agt
PORTLAND, - OREGON.

Kodol
Dyspepsia Cure
Digests what you eat.
 This preparation contains all of the digestants and digests all kinds of food. It gives instant relief and never fails to cure. It allows you to eat all the food you want. The most sensitive stomachs can take it. By its use many thousands of dyspeptics have been cured after everything else failed. It prevents formation of gas on the stomach, relieving all distress after eating. Dieting unnecessary. Pleasant to take.
It can't help but do you good
 Prepared only by E. C. De Witt & Co., Chicago.
 The 5c. bottle contains 2 1/2 times the 50c. size.

E. C. De Witt
 This signature is on every box of the genuine **Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets** the remedy that cures a cold in one day
For Over Sixty Years.

AN OLD AND WELL-TRIED REMEDY.—Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over sixty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Is pleasant to the taste. Sold by Druggists in every part of the World. Twenty five cents a bottle. Its value is incalculable. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind.



Here is a beautiful and simple experiment. Take an ordinary square wooden ruler and cut off a piece about 30 inches in length.

Next take a thin piece of wire, which must be somewhat longer than the longer portion of the ruler, and twist each of its two ends into a little ring. After this is done nail the rings to the two ends of the larger portion of the ruler and then place the smaller portion under the wire in the same position that a string of a violin is placed on a bridge.

Now, if you strike the wire it will give forth a sound, and this sound will change according to the pressure of your finger.

Next cut, out of cork, a few little figures. They must resemble dancers, and you can make them more picturesque by giving them a coat of oil



DANCERS IN A SOAP BUBBLE.

paint. Moreover, under each there must be three supports, which are to be stuck into the cork, and can be made out of little bits of wire. These miniature dancers are to be placed on a tin floor (the top or bottom of any common tin box will suffice for this purpose), the edge of which is to be nailed to the upright portion of the ruler in the manner shown in the accompanying picture.

The dancers are now to be dipped in soap and water and the tin floor is to be moistened with the same fluid. Immediately afterward the figures should be placed in position on the floor and a large soap bubble should then be blown over them, and in such a manner that it will rest on the floor.

As a result we have as beautiful a ballroom as one could wish to see. Moreover, we can have music and dancing, for if we strike the wire the vibrations will act on the tin floor of the ballroom and the tiny figures will begin to dance enthusiastically and will continue to dance as long as we furnish them with music.

WALK ON STILTS.

A Picturesque Method of Locomotion in Southwestern France.

In southwestern France there is a department known as Landes, bordering on the Bay of Biscay, which is among the most desolate and unproductive regions in Europe. It has an area of nearly 4,000 square miles and a population exceeding 300,000. While the eastern portion of this department is fertile enough to permit of successful agriculture, the western portion consists only of desolate tracts of sand banks, marshes and swamps, covered with heath and dwarf shrubs. The inhabitants live in scattered villages of miserable huts and subsist by fishing and



WALKING ON STILTS.

hunting and the raising of swine and sheep. The latter are of a wretched breed, thus partaking of the nature of their country.

The chief peculiarity of the inhabitants is that they walk on stilts, the use of the latter greatly aiding locomotion on the arid lands and salt marshy plains. Illustrative of this method of locomotion we print a picture from the Illustrated London News showing the peasants on the way to market. The inhabitants are chiefly of the Gascon race, and while rude and naturally poor they are good-natured and hospitable.

Minute in a Balloon.
 Sixty miles in sixty minutes was the record made by Mr. Spencer, the aeronaut, in a balloon with which he ascended at Morley, Yorkshire, and came to earth near Thirsk.

ANOTHER PELEE DISASTER.

Little Doubt that Thousands Were Killed by a Volcano in Guatemala.

San Francisco, Nov. 15.—That thousands of lives have been lost as a result of the outbreak of the Guatemalan volcano Santa Maria is the belief of coffee merchants of this city, based on the definite news of a terrific explosion, brought last evening by the steamer Newport. The steamer got the news of the disaster at various points along the coast, and while exact information is lacking, all indications are that the catastrophe is of the most terrible nature.

While the Newport was at Champerico, a letter was received from the factor of that district, a German named Kauffman, announcing that the volcanic peak of Santa Maria, 40 miles inland from that port, was in eruption, and that all the coffee districts on the eastern slope of the range, in the immediate neighborhood of the mountain, had been utterly destroyed, and that thousands of lives had, in all probability, been lost. The letter continued: "The towns of Palmar, San Felipe, Colombia and Coatepec are all ruined. Ashes are seven feet deep in the fincas and towns. Mud, stones and lava have fallen all over the country. Houses have been crushed by the weight of the volcanic matter that has fallen upon them. Ratalhulen, Mazatenango and Quezaltenango have not suffered so much, but this calamity is only beginning. We have mud and ashes in Ratalhulen. There is great loss of life. Cattle and horses are dead by the thousands, famine and pest are approaching. God help us."

Late in the afternoon of October 25 the people of Guatemala telegraphed to the president of Guatemala, saying that they were groping in total darkness that had rushed upon them at noon. Ashes were falling thick. They asked the president what was happening.

This dispatch was sent, apparently, just before the eruption, and not a word has been sent since. The wires of the telegraph have been destroyed, and the fate of those who asked that question of the president of Guatemala is a mystery profound and ominous. It is thought in Champerico that there are no survivors in the town of Santa Maria, nor yet in any of the towns that lie upon the eastern slope of that mountain of belching mud and lava and smothering gases. It may be a second Pelee.

The area in which these towns are situated covers 30 miles in a half circle, and it is estimated that the aggregate population is 30,000. The town of Santa Maria contains 10,000 inhabitants and the other villages are said to average 6,000.

BOILER EXPLODED.

Four Men Killed, Forty Injured—Building and Contents Wrecked.

Lebanon, Pa., Nov. 15.—The explosion of a large boiler, without warning, in Scrap Puddle furnace No. 3, at the west works of the American iron and steel company's plant today caused the death of four workmen, and about 40 others were more or less seriously injured. The physicians at the hospital express the opinion that several of the injured will die.

In an instant after the explosion the entire place was black with debris. The wreck of the nine immediate puddling furnaces was complete. Physicians were called from every quarter of the city, and hospital ambulances and other vehicles were hurried into service. The offices of the works were at once converted into a hospital, and a corps of nurses from the Good Samaritan hospital were brought to the scene. Into this temporary hospital the maimed and scalded were carried and given attention. Some have their eyes burned out, others their hands blown off. It is feared the list of dead will be materially increased when the ruins of the nine wrecked puddle furnaces are explored.

The boiler, which was a 200-horse power, broke squarely in half. The roof collapsed from the shock, and the flames from the puddle furnaces under the wrecked boiler set fire to the debris. The fire force of the company, however, had the flames extinguished in 15 minutes.

Engineer Prevents a Hold-Up.

Frankfort, Ind., Nov. 15.—Four men attempted to hold up the south-bound Monon express at Cyclone today. The train slackened speed on striking torpedoes on the rails, but when the engineer faced four revolvers he threw open the throttle. The four men fired rapidly and often, but all the trainmen and passengers escaped injury. Sheriff Coran and deputies afterward caught the men, who gave the names of Charles Johnson, James Mock, Frank Smith and Harry Gray. All claim to live in Cincinnati.

Successful Airship Trial.

Nantes, France, Nov. 15.—The airship built for the brothers Pierre and Paul LeBaudy made a very successful trial today in this neighborhood. Several free ascents and descents were effected, accompanied by evolutions in all directions over the fields and woods. The flying machine returned each time to its point of departure at the rate of 25 miles an hour. There were four persons in the car.

CONTEST BEGUN

Taking of Testimony on the Coal Strike is in Progress.

MITCHELL ON THE WITNESS STAND

Operators' Attorney Shows That He Will Attempt to Prove Miners' Organization is Irresponsible.

Seranton, Pa., Nov. 15.—The Anthracite Coal Strike commission appointed by President Roosevelt to arbitrate the differences existing between the mineworkers of the hard coal fields of Pennsylvania and their employers yesterday began the hearing of testimony by which it will determine whether the workmen are receiving fair and just wages for their labor, and whether their condition should not be improved. The star witness for the miners, John Mitchell, president of the Mineworkers' Association, took the stand in the forenoon, and when the commission adjourned at 4 o'clock in the afternoon he was still under fire of cross-examination by David W. Wilcox, general counsel for the Delaware & Hudson company. It was a trying day for the miners' leader, but he seemed to stand the test well. The heaviest fire of cross questions was aimed at him late in the afternoon session, and when the hour of adjournment was reached Mr. Wilcox was still propounding questions and testing Mr. Mitchell's memory.

The opening of the session was a notable day in the annals of the law in the upper anthracite region. The commission's sessions are being held in the beautiful room of the Pennsylvania superior court, which is now sitting in Philadelphia. Ranged around three tables in front of the seven commissioners, who occupied the judges' bench, were no less than 30 lawyers, 24 of whom were looking after the interests of the mineowners.

During the day Mr. Wilcox asked Mr. Mitchell many questions as to the policies of the union, the method of calling strikes, the ability of the union to maintain discipline and prevent the members of the union from violating the law, and also as to the liability of the union breaking contracts. It was apparent to many of those present who understood the situation, that Mr. Wilcox's object was to attempt to prove by Mr. Mitchell's own testimony that the contention of the companies that the miners' union was an irresponsible organization, and that trade agreements, therefore, could not be safely entered into, was well founded.

During the hearing the statement was brought out for the first time since the late strike was begun that the union had disbursed \$1,500,000 among the union and nonunion men who were on strike. One of the questions which came up before the commission was the advisability of hearing counsel on behalf of the nonunion men who remained at work during the strike. Attorney J. J. Lenahan, one of the attorneys for the nonunion men, asked the commission what his status before the arbitrators was. Judge Gray informed him that the question would be taken under consideration, and that an answer would probably be given him today.

WAGES RAISED.

Pennsylvania Railroad Announces Voluntary Advance of 10 Per Cent.

Pittsburg, Nov. 17.—Notices signed by J. M. Walls, general superintendent of the West Pennsylvania road, were posted in the offices of the company at Allegheny today to the effect that an advance of 10 per cent would be made in wages of all employees permanently in the service of the Pennsylvania system east of Pittsburg who are now receiving less than \$200 a month, to take effect from November 1, 1902.

Robert Pitcairn, assistant to President Cassat, of the Pennsylvania road, said that almost the entire working force of the system east of Pittsburg would be advanced. The announcement of the advance in wages was entirely voluntary. About 12,000 men on the Pittsburg division will be benefited by the raise.

To Investigate Religious School.

Washington, Nov. 17.—The appeal of the Cuban children who recently arrived in New York destined for the Universal Brotherhood school at Point Loma, Cal., but who were detained until the character of the school could be investigated, has reached the treasury department. Commissioner General of Immigration Sargent is in San Francisco, and Secretary Taylor has telegraphed him to proceed to Point Loma and make an investigation of the character of the school. The appeal will await Mr. Sargent's report.

American Colony for Canada.

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 17.—The Ontario cabinet has accepted the proposals of a syndicate, represented by J. E. Egan, of Rock Island, Ill., and Judge Cutt, of Chicago, to place 12,000 American settlers on 2,600,000 acres of agricultural crown lands in Ontario, and the agreement will be signed in a few days.