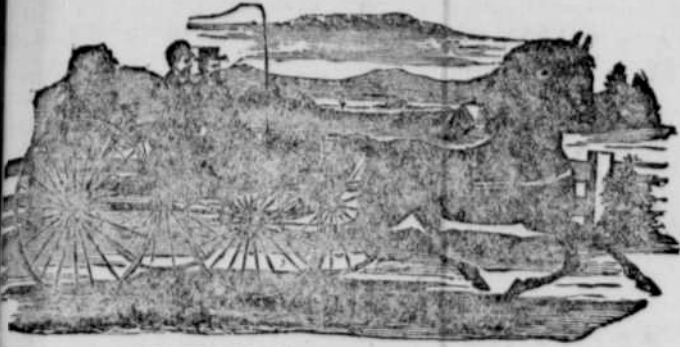


FASHION STABLES



CHRISMAN & BANGS, Props.

GENERAL LIVERY BUSINESS
TRANSACTION

COTTAGE GROVE AND 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, and ordered your treatment. After I had used it only a few days according to your directions, the noises ceased, and today, 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.

Leave COTTAGE GROVE for Portland and way stations at 2:14 a m	12:55 p m
Ar Portland	8:30 a m
Ar Cottage Grove	2:57 p m
Ar Ashland	12:55 a m
Ar Sacramento	5:00 p m
Ar San Francisco	7:55 p m

Pullman and Tourist Cars
on both trains. CHAIR CABS, Sacramento to Ogden and El Paso and Tourist Cars
to Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans and Washington.
Connecting at San Francisco, with several through 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.
A. M. Lv. Portland 8:50 P. M.
A. M. Ar. McMinnville 3:06 P. M.
A. M. Ar. Independence 2:05 P. M.
A. M. Ar. Corvallis 1:20 P. M.
See Agent Mr D T Awbrey 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, making unnecessary. Pleasant to take.
It can't help but do you good
Prepared only by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.
The 81c. bottle contains 2 1/2 times the 50c. size.

E. C. DeWitt
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 cents a bottle. Its value is incalculable. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind.

Foley's Honey and Tar
for children, safe sure. No opiates.

LIEUT. GEN. MILES' SUCCESSOR.

Maj. Gen. S. B. M. Young, Who Has Arisen from the Ranks.

Maj. Gen. Young, who will succeed Lieut. Gen. Miles as head of the army, upon the latter's retirement, has risen from the ranks through his sheer merit as a soldier. He is now president of the War College at Washington, and recently returned from Europe, where, with Gens. Corbin and Wood, he represented the United States at the German military maneuvers.

Maj. Gen. Young was born January 9, 1840, in Pittsburg. At the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted in the Twelfth Pennsylvania Volunteers, serving as a private from April to August, 1861, when he was made a captain in the Fourth Pennsylvania Cavalry. He was successively major, lieutenant colonel and colonel of his command. He took part in nearly all the cavalry operations of the Army of the Potomac. He was four times wounded, and before he was mustered out, in July, 1865, he was made a brevet brigadier general for "gallant and meritorious service during the campaign terminating with the surrender of the insurgent army under Gen. R. E. Lee."

In 1866 he entered the regular army as a second lieutenant of infantry, but soon found his way to the cavalry service, where he made a record in Indian fighting on the frontier, and became a colonel by successive promotions in 1897. When the war with Spain broke out he was made a brigadier general of volunteers and commanded the troops in the battle with the Spaniards at Las Guasimas, Cuba, for gallantry in which he was made a major general of volunteers. He saw service in Northern Luzon in 1899 and 1900, and on his return he was placed in command of the Department of California until he was made president of the War College. He was made a brigadier general in the regular army on January 2, 1900, and a major general, U. S. A., February 2, 1901.

GREAT CATHOLIC STRUCTURE.

Largest and Most Costly Cathedral in the World Talked of for New York.
An immense Roman Catholic cathedral, more costly and more spacious than any structure of the kind at present in existence, is the dream of Father Bouillon, canon of the Roman Catholic Cathedral of Ottawa, Canada, and a devoted student of ecclesiastical architecture. Father Bouillon has prepared plans for a structure to be erected in New York that will eclipse all the splendors of St. Sophia at Constantinople or St. Peter's at Rome. The drawings show a building rising in tiers of seven stories, the height to be 300 feet, with a dome supporting a great ball surmounted by a cross. On the buttresses of the first two exterior tiers are the fig-



PROPOSED CATHEDRAL.

ures of the saints, and nearly every facing in the solid granite holds great niches containing a statue of an angel or saint. The drawings for the interior reveal a conception of remarkable beauty. The enormous dome is supported by four pillars, each fifty feet in diameter, full of columns and niches embellished with reliefs. Mosaics are everywhere, interspersed with reliefs of sacred scenes, delicate columns of the rarest marbles and reproductions of the greatest works of the old masters. Father Bouillon has named the project Nova Sancta Sophia. He estimates that the preliminary foundation and basement work alone will cost over \$1,500,000, and has not even attempted to reduce to figures the ultimate cost of the completed structure. The great mosaics to cover the interior of the dome, several of which are provided by the drawings, would cost over \$100,000 each.

Long-Lived Fish.
There are now living in the Royal Aquarium in Russia several carp that are known to be over 600 years old, and it has been ascertained in a number of cases that whales live to be over 200 years old.

Parrots can learn our language, but we are too dense to acquire theirs.

SEPTEMBER FOREST FIRES.

Total Losses in Oregon and Washington Amounted to \$12,767,100.

Washington, Nov. 22.—The bureau of forestry, after careful examination by a field agent, estimates that September forest fires in Oregon and Washington caused a total loss of \$12,767,100, of which \$3,910,000 fell in Oregon. This includes the value of timber, farm property and sawmills and their products which were destroyed. Owing to its nearness to market, however, much of the burned timber in Oregon will be saved, reducing the total loss as above set forth. It was found that 86 Oregon families were rendered homeless, while 200 others suffered partial losses. In that state farm property worth \$315,000 was burned, and sawmills suffered losses aggregating \$149,000. It is estimated that 2,124,000,000 feet of standing timber went up in smoke in Oregon, largely Douglas fir, spruce, cedar and hemlock. The total loss in timber alone was over \$3,000,000. In all, 170,000 acres were burned over, all of which, save 50,000, were well timbered.

In Washington 434,000 acres were burned over. The timber was fully as heavy as the Oregon timber, and of better quality. It is estimated that 5,026,800,000 feet of Douglas spruce alone were killed, representing a value of \$5,026,800. Other timber to the value of \$725,000 was destroyed. The total loss in Cowlitz, Clark and Skamania counties, where the fires were the most disastrous, was \$6,600,800, and in the other burned areas, \$2,256,300.

A singular chain of circumstances combined to make the fires so destructive. Not only was the summer very dry, but the two preceding summers were wet in May and June, thus interfering with the burning of slashings, and allowing an unusual amount of debris to accumulate. The most direct cause was carelessness. This is shown distinctly by the fact that practically no damage was done in the Cascade forest reserve, which is patrolled by forest rangers.

In many instances the fires smoldered for considerable periods without attracting attention, and this in the face of the fact that the past season was one particularly favorable for forest fires. Many blazes started from the unextinguished camp fires of berry pickers or hunters, others resulted from careless burning of slashings, and one was known to have started from locomotive sparks. With the exception of this case, reasonable precaution on the part of individuals would have prevented the loss of millions of dollars. It is the opinion of the bureau, after tracing many of the fires to their origin, that most of them could have been extinguished before they became serious.

FIRE AT ALAMEDA MOLE.

Ferry Building and Passenger Coaches Destroyed—Loss \$500,000.

Oakland, Cal., Nov. 22.—Fire destroyed the ferry at the Alameda mole yesterday, and nine men who were asleep in the bunk house narrowly escaped with their lives. The fire started on the north side of the building, and two hours later it had burned to the water. A portion of the floor held up, evidently by the network of tracks, and still remains, but on these tracks are the twisted and warped iron work of the passenger coaches which were destroyed. Of the 47 coaches which were destroyed, 16 were broad gauge and 31 narrow gauge.

The building was erected by the late James G. Fair in 1883, and cost originally \$50,000. Three years later it passed into the hands of the Southern Pacific company with the entire road, and since then many improvements have been made. Within the last six months the company has built another slip and added improvements to the extent of \$75,000.

The origin of the blaze is a mystery. Superintendent Worthington says he has not the slightest idea how it started, but said the matter would be thoroughly investigated. When asked for an opinion as to the origin, he said he had no opinion to offer. He admitted that a coal oil lamp was left burning on the north side of the building, near where the flames were first seen. It is the theory of the employes of the road that this lamp exploded, thereby causing the disastrous conflagration.

Japanese Engineer Here.

Seattle, Nov. 22.—S. Tada, chief constructing engineer of the Japanese navy, accompanied by M. Matuoka and G. Higueni, chief of the naval construction bureau of Japan, arrived here tonight, on the Tosa Maru, and will proceed to Pittsburg, where they will place orders for armor plate, and spend some time in eastern navy yards in inspecting American methods of shipbuilding. They will visit the Moran Bros. ship yards and then proceed east. They say their government will adopt American methods extensively.

New Monitor Nearly Done.

Boston, Nov. 22.—The single-turreted monitor Nevada which has just been completed by the Bath iron works for the United States navy and is to have her second trial the second week in December, arrived at the Boston navy yard today from Bath.

PEACE IN SIGHT

Miners and Operators May Settle Without Commission.

STEPS ARE TAKEN IN THAT DIRECTION

This Course Advised by the Arbitrators, Who Will Adjourn for a Time to Give Parties a Chance.

Scranton, Pa., Nov. 24.—The mine-workers, through their representatives, have agreed with the mineowners to attempt to adjust the differences existing between them outside the anthracite coal strike commission. The proposition was made on a compromise basis, and negotiations, it is expected, will at once be entered upon, with a reasonable hope of settlement, with the aid of the arbitrators. The rough proposition, which is to form the basis of negotiations, is a 10 per cent increase in wages, a nine-hour day, and trade agreements between the miners and the company by which they are employed. The only one of the four demands not touched upon is that of the weighing of coal by the legal ton.

While both sides have expressed a willingness to settle their differences among themselves, it is not to be construed that it carries with it the acceptance of the terms proposed. They are mentioned only as a basis, it is understood, from which a settlement is to be effected. It is possible that the foundations already laid can be wrecked by either party holding out too strongly against some question, and thus leave the whole matter in the hands of the commissioners, which in the meantime will act as a sort of board of conciliation rather than as a board of arbitration.

It cannot be officially stated which party made the proposal first. The attorneys for both sides are averse to talking, but those who were inclined to say something differ in their statements. An attorney for one of the railroads said it came from the miners' side, while one lawyer for the miners said it came from the operators. Another representative for the miners said it was a "spontaneous" proposition. It is generally believed that the operators were the first to make the proposal. Wayne MacVeagh, who carried on such a brilliant cross examination of President Mitchell, is given credit for bringing about the present situation.

It is probable a week or 10 days' adjournment will be taken by the strike commission in order to give all parties an opportunity to confer on the state of affairs.

ANOTHER TRAIN ROBBED.

Blew Up the Safe with Dynamite and Got Everything in Sight.

Davenport, Ia., Nov. 24.—A west bound passenger and express train on the Rock Island known as No. 11 was held up by 12 masked robbers soon after midnight this morning at a point three miles west of Davenport. The robbers uncoupled the express car and ran it two miles further west, to Gale siding, where the safe was blown open with dynamite. The explosion was heard in Davenport.

The train which was robbed left Chicago at 6:05 last night. It was the fast train that runs through to Fort Worth, via St. Joseph and Kansas City.

Ten men of the local police department have hurried to the scene of the robbery. It is not known here how much booty the robbers secured.

At 2:15 A. M. it was definitely learned that the robbers were successful in removing the contents of the safe from the express car. No person was injured. It was nearly two hours after the holdup before the train could proceed.

The robbers succeeded in stopping the train by placing a red lantern on the track, and when the engineer saw the danger signal he brought the train to a stop. Five masked men boarded the train, detached the mail and express cars and forcing the engineer to accompany them, took these cars westward, leaving the rest of the train standing on the main track.

Urge Fulfillment of Promises.

Manila, Nov. 24.—At a public reception to General Miles in the Island of Cebu, a Filipino speaker urged a more expeditious fulfillment of the promises made by the Americans, including autonomy. In reply General Miles advised the people to be peaceful and patient and to trust the Americans satisfactorily to settle all the questions now pending. He said he hoped to see the ambition of the inhabitants for autonomy finally fulfilled.

Diplomat's Son in Trouble.

Washington, Nov. 24.—The state department has been informed that Godfrey Hunter, jr., son of the United States minister at Guatemala City, today shot and killed William Fitzgerald, of Grand Rapids, Mich. Hunter has taken refuge in the legation, and an interesting question has arisen as to his exemption from arrest.