

BEAVER.

Several persons were down to church from Coulsonburg on Christmas.

W. T. West and wife, of this place, attended the burial of Mrs. Thomas Kel-low one day last week.

J. R. Dillow, of Blaine, came down to Beaver last Friday.

Mrs. Armstrong has been on the sick list for a few days with la grippe. Mrs. Robert Davids is also on the sick list. It is rather out of the regular line to have any sickness at Beaver; except chronic cases.

J. D. Wallace passed through our town on Monday with a load of cabbage.

O. P. Huston and wife, of Hustonville, returned on Monday from Tillamook, where they report having spent a very pleasant Christmas with their daughter, Mrs. J. Ford.

N. Coulson and wife, who is a sister of C. Mills, spent Christmas at the latter's home.

COULSONBURG.

Here we are again after a week's absence.

Miss Dora Swabb, who has been staying a short time with her aunt, Mrs. P. R. Coulson, of Blaine, has returned home.

Mr. D. F. Coulson, of Blaine, was in our midst on Thursday.

Rev. Armstrong and family, of Beaver, visited at N. Coulson's a few days last week.

Mr. Wm. Bays, of Brown's, was seen on our streets Wednesday.

Miss L. R. Coulson spent a few days last week with her brothers at Blaine.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Coulson were very welcome guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Dollarhide Tuesday night.

BARNEGAT.

Christmas as come and gone again—and still it rains.

J. R. Harter paid a visit to Hobsonville on Wednesday and returned on Friday.

Joe Haunhurst and wife and family, and Miss Clare Biggs, went to Tillamook city to spend Christmas. They were expected home on Tuesday.

Captain George Hunt went to the city on Friday and returned Saturday.

It seems that our friend, Captain J. J. Dawson, after his long experience in the work, is a thoroughly reliable weather observer. Would like for him to tell when this rain will quit?

EMMA.

We are having fine weather again since the few days of rain.

Mr. D. C. McNeil was in from Williamina on the 16th inst., on business.

Mr. E. H. Sloan come in from the valley with a load this week.

Mr. Kuff Eades, of Salmon River, was doing business at Emma the first of the week.

Mr. J. T. Weckert's addition to his house is nearing completion. J. D. Chitwood's house is being enlarged.

Mr. Joe Altenberger is busy these fine days making shingles for his new house, which he will put up after the holidays.

Steve Bauer is doing some slaying this winter. A few nights ago a skunk visited Mr. Bauer's rabbit-house and killed eight young rabbits.

Our county surveyor was at Slab Creek a short time ago surveying some for Mr. Varner.

We wish THE HEADLIGHT a merry Christmas and a happy and prosperous New Year.

NEHALEM.

A green Christmas, also somewhat wet.

The Elmore Co. disappointed and worked a hardship on our merchants and others, by not keeping their contract to run in with Christmas goods. This company has never given efficient service, and when "Slippery Sam" follows Leinenweber, Tillamookers will shed few tears.

The Nehalem Literary society's entertainment on Thursday night was largely attended, and a success. About 10:00 p.m. refreshments were served, after which the floor was cleared for those who desired to dance. An interesting time is promised for next meeting.

The church did not afford room for all who attended to participate in the festivities Christmas eve. There was a beautiful tree, an excellent program was rendered, and no one appeared to have been forgotten.

There are several cases of la grippe on the river, and the services of Dr. Bliss, who is located at Hotel Klein, have been called into requisition.

Mr. Linkhart, the popular violinist, had the misfortune to slip on the sidewalk coming from prayer meeting, and dislocate his ankle. However, it is getting along nicely, so those who are expecting the light fantastic to his music at the annual on New Year's eve need not be disappointed.

Grandma Tohl will be that she is much in.

Ow, popular hardware No court here Thursday some from Port-

land and Astoria. If you want to see him look pleasant, ask him about the Necarney mountain trail.

SOUTH PRAIRIE.

We wish you all a happy New Year.

S. McCarger and George Lamb, of the "hub," ate their Christmas turkey at F. M. Lamb's.

Messrs. Dennis Simmons and Wells are busy logging on the Neiger place.

A Miss Ford is teaching a successful term of school in No 33, the Quick district.

Our bachelor neighbor, James Steel, is happy again. He has a new dog.

Good prospect now for a cheese factory on this prairie in the spring. May this long felt want be supplied.

Two weddings in prospect here in the near future. May the good work go on everywhere, for the nation boundaries are enlarging, and it is population now that we want.

The mooted prospects of the county court for the purchase of a steam saw mill to manufacture planking for our roads is hereby, by this individual, heartily endorsed. Fifty miles of smooth plank roads in this country would be second only to railroads. Its benefits would be scarcely calculable, and as an advertisement for the county, in the line of enterprise, could hardly be paralleled. The idea that some have that it would soon wear out comes from their confounding county with roads carrying the heavy traffic of a near by large city, where even the best pavements scarcely stand the travel that is put upon them. Such roads in this county should stand twelve years.

Real Estate Transfers.

Dec. 21.—E. E. Brooks to T. M. Bailey 10 acres in sec. 33 tp 4 S. R. 10 W.

Dec. 21.—C. F. and Nellie M. Murphy to M. E. Phelps E. 1/2 of Sec. 1/4 of sec. 31 and W. 1/2 of Sw. 1/4 of sec. 32 in tp. 3 S. R. 10 W. except 20 foot strip.

Dec. 23.—Blumauer-Frank Drug Co. to Chas. Peterson, lots 3, 5 and 6 in blk. 6 in Tillamook city.

Dec. 23.—U. S. to Jacob Blum, lots 1, 2, 3 and 11 of sec. 6 tp. 3 R. 9 W.

Dec. 23.—U. S. to Edward Blum, S. 1/2 of Ne. 1/4 Nw. 1/4 of Ne. 1/4 of sec. 31 tp. 2 S. R. 9 W.

Dec. 24.—W. A. Harris to Addie Harris, tract in sec. 8, 7, 20 and 17, tp. 2 S. R. 9 W.

Dec. 27.—Edward Simpson to the Interstate Land and Lumber Co. various tracts in Tillamook county.

Dec. 28.—Louis Zagelmeyer to W. Batterson lot 2 in blk. 8 in Tohl add to Nehalem city.

NORTH YAMHILL STAGE.

TO THE EDITOR OF TILLAMOOK HEADLIGHT

DEAR SIR,—I wish in a public way to state that I have talked with several reliable persons who have come over the Trask River road with the mail carrier, and from what they tell me the service is now excellent; the horses are well cared for and kept in good condition, and any criticism which might at one time have been proper would be now unjust.

I did criticize the management of the horses at one time, and think it only a matter of justice that I should now make this public statement.

Any one furnishing good conveyance over the mountains in the winter is deserving of the highest praise and it should be cheerfully given.

CLAUDE THAYER.

Dec. 23rd., 1898.

The so-called congress of the revolutionary government of the Filipinos, which has been in session for some time, at Malo Los, has been unexpectedly adjourned, owing to the difficulty of forming a constitution. A cabinet of President Aguinaldo, appointed at Bacoor on July 15 last, and named in the Bacoor proclamation issued on that date, has resigned.

The Navy Department received a telegram on Saturday saying the City of Pekin sailed from San Francisco for Hong Kong. This is the vessel on which Lieutenant Hobson was to have sailed, but he arrived at San Francisco too late. The Navy Department will no doubt take some action to bring Hobson to account, as he started for San Francisco in plenty of time to catch the ship, but his kissing exploits en route delayed him.

The United States troops have begun a regular patrol of the city of Havana, in order to guard against possible disorders. Sunday, however, passed in comparative quiet. The bando issued Friday by Captain-General Jimenez Castellanos, prohibiting crowds from assembling in the streets, has been generally observed.

Schilling's Best Tea. Japan Ceylon English Breakfast Oo'ong Ideal Blend

OREGON JOTTINGS.

From present indications the regular session of the state legislature in January will be a busy one. There are a number of important laws under consideration already and there is a disposition on the part of every member of the present legislative assembly to atone for the inactivity of the legislature that convened two years ago, but failed to organize. Among the more important measures that will come up are bills for the better protection of Oregon's game interests, the revision of school laws, reforms in the administration of public institutions and the betterment of Oregon's election laws. These are bills of general interest. There will also be a bill providing for a bounty on sugar beets. A Clatsop county representative has in preparation a bill requiring all executions to be made at the state penitentiary at Salem. A Multnomah county senator has a bill prepared to improve the administration of the state insane asylum. These are but a few of the many measures in contemplation by Oregon's energetic lawmakers, and it is safe to predict that the January session of the state legislature will be characterized by results.

The Oregon Agricultural College at Corvallis desires to draw attention to The Midwinter Course of Popular Lectures on Practical Subjects. Among the subjects treated will be domestic hygiene, tile drainage and road making, dairying, including practical instructions in butter and cheese making, crops, stock feeding agriculture, chemistry, veterinary science, horticulture, including practical orchard work, fruit growing, fruit pests, poultry raising, bacteriology, and landscape gardening for the home. January 15th and 26th will be devoted to the fruit-growing interests of the State. This convention will thoroughly discuss such subjects as "The soil and climates adapted to the various fruits," "curing fruit," "boxing and marketing fruit," "how to realize the best profits from fruit crops," etc.

According to all reports the question, What would be the best use the Eastern Oregon horse could be put to? will likely besettle in a very unsatisfactory manner this winter, so far as Grant county is concerned. It is said by many who are in a position to know that of the countless number of range horses running at large throughout the country, four-fifths will die of starvation. In most cases the horses are not considered of sufficient value to feed through the winter, and stockmen claim there is not enough grass on the plains to winter one-tenth of the loose horses. Even a mild winter will not save the horses, as they cannot possibly live until the spring grass grows. Much trouble is experienced in keeping them out of pastures which are being reserved for cattle and sheep.

The Oregon Road Club has prepared a number of very important bills pertaining to the control of road work in the state, that will be presented at the coming session of the legislature in January. Copies of these bills will be mailed at once to Governor Lord, Governor-elect T. T. Geer, president of the senate, speaker of the house, and the individual members of the road committee of the house and senate. It is the hope of the Road Club that no serious opposition will be encountered in the legislature which will prevent these bills from becoming a part of the laws of the state.

While washing a wagon wheel in Shirt Tail gulch, 12 miles south of Durkee, on the O. R. & N., 3 1/2 miles from Baker City, the two Retell brothers noticed colors of gold in the dirt. They immediately started to wash out the neighboring ground, and in three days took out \$264 with a rocker. They took up four claims of 20 acres each. These claims have since been purchased by Colonel James Panting and three Baker City business men. Three pans of dirt which Mr. Panting brought in showed 24 cents to the pan, and one panned 60 cents. The bar is 13,500 feet long, and the day streak is from 20 to 30 feet wide. It is estimated by reliable experts that the ground contains over \$1,000,000 worth of gold. The company has thoroughly equipped the property with huge reservoirs, giants, pipes, tracks, hose and everything requisite for working the ground on a large scale. Water will be turned on early next March, and another big gold-producer will be added to the Eastern Oregon gold fields.

Edwin Baker, the 12-year-old son of postmaster M. A. Baker, of Weston, was accidentally shot and killed by the 12-year-old son of George Marsh. The boys were playing robber. Young Marsh had an old Colt's cap and ball pistol, which had been loaded some days before by an older brother, and as Baker ran towards him he snapped the pistol in fun. It was discharged, the ball passing through Young's heart. He died instantly.

Adjutant-General Tuttle has filed with the secretary of the state a list of the National Guardsmen who are entitled to pay for time under the law passed by the legislature at the special session. That law appropriated money to pay each man who volunteered under the president's call, but was rejected by the medical examiner, \$1.50 per day from the time he went with his company to Camp McKinley until he was rejected.

GENERAL NEWS.

A dispatch to the N. Y. Journal from Washington says Archbishop Ireland will represent the United States at the Czar's peace congress. The president has had the subject under advisement for several weeks, and according to the best authority, it may be said the discussion was recently reached, the archbishop having agreed to accept the appointment.

United States Senator Gray, one of the peace commissioners, said that while he did not know the sentiment of the people on this side of the Atlantic with reference to the treaty, and had not consulted his colleagues in the senate, it was his opinion that the treaty would be ratified without amendment. When asked if he was favorable to conditions of the treaty, he evaded a direct reply by saying: "Well, I signed it."

The navy department is going to be prepared for any emergency that may hereafter arise in Atlantic and Pacific oceans by carrying on hand the enormous stock of nearly half a million tons of the best steaming coal for warships that can be procured. The supply of the most important of all sinews of modern war is to be systematically distributed in American ports most conveniently located for the coaling of ships for any operations to undertake, extending along the Atlantic and Gulf coast line from Frenchman's bay, Me., to San Juan de Porto Rico, as well as to the commanding positions along the line of commerce which has already been secured by the United States in the Pacific ocean, stretching from San Francisco and Puget sound to Manila and southward to Samoa.

Judge William R. Day, Senator C. K. Davis, Senator George Gray, Senator W. P. Frye, and Whitelaw Reid, the United States peace commissioners, reached New York on Saturday on the St. Louis. Holding that the rules governing their diplomatic mission are still in force, none of the gentlemen named would speak regarding their work at Paris. They took the first train to Washington, carrying the treaty of peace with them.

Unless congress should pass a law authorizing him to remain on the active list, Rear-Admiral Dewey will be placed on the retired list on December 26, 1899. Only one other retirement will occur next year, that of Commodore H. L. Howison, now commandant of the Boston navy-yard. There is a strong sentiment in naval circles in favor of the passage of a law which will permit the retention of Admiral Dewey upon the active list for 10 years, as was done in the case of heroes of the civil war.

Christmas day was ushered into Havana by the cracking of revolvers and rattling volleys from Mauser rifles in an affray which occurred near the center of the city between the Spanish troops garrisoning the city and the Cuban residents. One Cuban was fatally wounded, two others were badly injured and a Spanish soldier was stabbed. A Cuban negro who received three wounds made by Mauser bullets and a bad cut across the forehead, is reported to be dying. The affair was brought on by the Cubans, who fired from a house-top on a company of soldiers asleep in the Hotel Roma. The soldiers sprang to their feet and at one returned the fire. A company of infantry scaled a low wall on one side of the building and hunted over the rooftops for the individuals who had begun the firing. They found a negro badly wounded and carried him down. Other injured men were carried away by their friends.

A special from Dawson dated November 19th says: Reports from all creeks in the vicinity of Dawson indicate that the winter's product of gold will exceed that of last year by more than 100 per cent. Several persons are reported to have been frozen to death. One of these was found in a kneeling posture beside his sled and dogs, between Hunker and Dominion, at the summit. Several steamers are in winter quarters on the upper river, prepared to take advantage of the first rush of traffic. Between Dawson and Circle City there are reported the steamers Arnold and John C. Barr in safe winter quarters. The Monarch is at Circle, and the Sovereign is aground in midriver, and certain of destruction, as are also two of the Moran fleet, the Victoria and Tacoma.

The Augusta and Enterprise cotton factories, of Augusta, Ga., closed down indefinitely, adding about 3000 more to the unemployed of that city. Five weeks ago the Southern Manufacturers' Association reduced the wages of the mill operatives. Those of the King and Sibley mills, in Augusta, and the Langley and Bath, in South Carolina, refused to accept the cut. The employees of the Augusta and Enterprise returned to work at the reduced scale. Because of an agreement entered into by the Southern Manufacturers' Association, the first named mills were compelled to close down in order to force the striking operatives in the other mills to return to work. There are in the neighborhood of 6000 people in and around Augusta out of employment because of the shutting down of the mills.

THE STURGEON CATCH.

Canadians Say We Are to Blame for Depletion in Lake of the Woods.

One of the most valuable of the Canadian island fisheries was the sturgeon catch in the Lake of the Woods. It is now learned that this splendid fish is nearly exterminated in the lake as a result of the unchecked ravages of fishermen during the last few seasons. It is reported that as much as three or four carloads of offal and eggs frequently pass over the Canadian Pacific railroad from Hat Portage in one week. Five or six years ago the eggs of the sturgeon were worth \$10 to \$15 a keg. The demand has now increased to the price to \$50 a keg, says the New York Sun.

Dominion officials say that the decline of this fishery can be traced directly to American depredations. A small corner of the Lake of the Woods lies within American territory, and while the Canadian authorities say, they allowed only 40 nets altogether in the lake itself, the Americans had not less than 200 or 300, and were catching, in their own territory, a much larger supply than their Canadian competitors. Therefore, when the dominion government saw that their efforts were futile to cope with the depredations of the Americans, they gave their own lessees a free hand to take all the sturgeon they could capture.

FEEDING HABITS OF FISHES.

How the Chub and the Trout Seize Upon a Wandering Worm.

Worms are occasionally fed in the aquarium to such fishes as cat them in nature, including suckers and chubs and sunfish and trout, and some others. The worms are put into the tanks at the top, to sink gradually through the water until they are nipped up by some fish.

The manner in which the fishes take them varies with the habits of the fishes, says the New York Sun. The worm sinks slowly through the water, and with but few twistings or turnings of its body. A little chub will nip a worm much slenderer, but it will be longer, than itself, perhaps at about the middle of its length, and swim away with it with the two ends free. Then the worm does squirm, and the little fish twists with excitement as it darts off with its prey, but it holds on to it, and finally makes away with it.

The trout, flashing upward like lightning, snaps up the worm before it has descended far into the water. The worm disappears totally and instantly, and at the instant of seizing it the trout turns in an incredibly short space, and with simply marvellous swiftness seeking cover again as it would do in nature.

Ingenious Laundry Advertisement.

While this is not exactly the castle-in-the-air age, yet there are thousands of persons who spend a very small portion of their time on terra firma. This is due to the "sky-scrapers," where the upper floors are honeycombed with offices. Enterprising merchants have taken advantage of the fact, and are trying everything in their power to attract the attention of this elevated army, whose fleeting glimpse of the world is obtained from lofty windows. The latest scheme is one projected by a Laundry, which employs dozens of covered wagons. On the top of the wagon cover is painted in glaring letters the name of the firm, and those who look down from above can read as the vehicles pass by.

Horseless Carriages.

American manufacturers of horseless carriages have invested more than \$3,000,000 in plants and materials and are now selling auto-mobile carriages in Germany, France and England. The carriages cost from \$2,000 to \$3,500 each, but in view of the fact that they are operated at the small cost of one cent per mile and do not require near as much attention as a team of horses and are not nearly as expensive to keep, those who purchased the auto-mobile carriages say that in the long run they are cheaper than horses. The price of the carriages is steadily decreasing, and it is predicted that before the end of the century so near at hand they will be selling for the same price as a first-class carriage and team would bring. Old "Mother Shipton" was not far off in her famous prophecy. Each decade marks the fulfillment of at least one of her prophecies, and the flying machine is about the only thing that now remains to be built in order to fulfill every prediction made by her. And who will say that American ingenuity will not provide such a contrivance within a few years.—Iowa State Register.

One Immense Orchard.

There is probably only one fruit orchard within the limits of Philadelphia which is never disturbed by thieves, and that one is in the grounds which surround the municipal hospital, where patients suffering from smallpox and diphtheria and other malignant diseases are treated. Cherry trees with their boughs laden down with the tempting or-heart cherries offer no inducement to those who pass by, which, if located elsewhere, would be stripped long before their ripening time. Apples, pears and peaches grow there in abundance, and when one happens to roll over the inclosure into the street it is studiously avoided by every passer-by. To make doubly sure the nurses some time ago started a report that the fruit absorbed poisons from the sick patients.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Punished a Hoaster.

A long-suffering listener, after hearing from a youth his account of how he and two companions kept 500 Indians at bay for 24 hours, asked: "Do you know why the Lord said to Ananias: 'Stand forth?'" Upon receiving a negative reply, he continued: "Well, I don't either, unless it was so that you and your two companions could stand first, second and third."

PRESENTATION AT COURT.

What Happens to Any "Improper Person"—Here Sponsor's Punishment.

A morning journal, much given to romancing, announces that "the precautions taken by the lord chamberlain to preclude the possibility of anyone appearing at a drawing-room whose past will not bear the closest scrutiny, are yearly becoming more rigorous." This is a farrago of the purest fiction, says the London Truth. As a matter of fact, the lord chamberlain takes no "precautions" whatever, and it is difficult to conceive how this official could possibly investigate the antecedents of the hordes of nonentities who now go to court, unless he were provided with a large staff of detectives. All the responsibility of a presentation is now thrown upon the (presumably) "unimpeachable female" who undertakes it. If an "improper person" is presented, the immediate result is the arrival of a shoal of anonymous letters at the lord chamberlain's office. The lady who has made the presentation is then communicated with, and if the ultimate result is unsatisfactory she is punished by being herself excluded from the court for a year or two, or if it is a bad case she receives sentence of permanent banishment. Moreover, if a lady on the state ball or concert invitation list has been so indiscreet as to make an undesirable presentation, her name is struck off forever. It is only in very aggravated cases that presentations are publicly canceled in the Gazette. The usual course is for the lord chamberlain to inform the offender that her presentation took place "by mistake," and that she is to consider it as canceled. Episodes of this description are of frequent occurrence, but they are kept as secret as possible, for obvious reasons.

"A POT OF THE BEST CHAW."

The Earliest Mention of Tea in the Year 1615.

The earliest mention of tea by an Englishman is probably that contained in a letter from Mr. Wickham, an agent of the East India company, written from Firando, in Japan, on the 7th of June, 1615, to Mr. Eaton, another officer of the company, asking him to send "a pot of the best chaw," says Lippincott's. In Mr. Eaton's accounts of expenditure occurs this item: "Three silver porringers to drink chaw in."

It was not until the middle of the seventeenth century that the English began to use tea. The first importations were from Java and the price ranged from six to ten pounds sterling per pound. In the Mercurius Politicus of September, 1658, appears the following advertisement: "That excellent and by all physicians approved China drink, called by the Chineseas Tcha, by other nations tea, or tea, is sold at the Sultanees Head, a cophee-house in Sweetness Hents, by the Royal Exchange London."

Pepys enters in his diary on the 25th of September, 1661: "I did send for a cup of tea, a China drink, of which I had never drunk before." This is proof of the novelty of the drink in England at that date. In 1664 it is recorded that the East India company presented the king with two pounds and two ounces of "tea."

About this time, however, the consumption of tea and coffee became fashionable and the importations large in proportion.

COLORADO FISH HAVE LEGS.

Singular Creatures That Inhabit the Streams of the Centennial State.

Much consternation and still more wonder was created in the state house the other day, says the Denver Republican, by the discovery in the office of Mrs. Mary A. Shute, secretary of the state board of horticulture, of an axolotl, or fish with legs, which had become metamorphosed into a salamander. All kinds of theories to account for its presence there were broached during the day. Of these theories the strangest appears to be the most tenable. This is that the evolved axolotl was taken up by evaporation from a mountain lake near the City of Mexico, where its species is most abundant, to come to earth again in Denver with the afternoon's abnormally heavy rainfall. In the morning when Janitor Smith opened the windows in order to air the office against the arrival of Mrs. Shute, he beheld an object on the sill outside which caused him to spring back in horror. Squatted on the sill was a hideous, dirty-hued green and yellow "yptile, about ten inches in length, with a head like that of a bulldog, an enormous mouth, wide open, six web-footed paws and a tail that tapered to a lash and was curled at the end.

Cats Are Degenerating.

A fallacy entertained by many people regarding mice is that house cats will kill them. The belief is proved every day to be erroneous. A mousetrap is a more sure and less troublesome method of putting the pantry's infesters to leath. House cats, as time goes by, are changing. Formerly they were active by day and vigilant by night. The tendency of improved civilization is to make them sleepy by day and rovers by night.

IN THE FAR WEST.

Firewood costs \$10 a cord in the Arctic town of Circle City, Alaska.

Coyotes have killed all the cats in the town of Valley, Wash., and in the neighborhood. They come boldly into the town at night and pick up every cat they come across.

In one county in California it is estimated that rabbits and hares caused a loss of \$600,000 in a single year, and the question of ridding themselves of such pests has become one of vital interest.

At Laramie, Wyo., William Akerson, convicted of perjury in connection with an attempt to collect bounty for dogs' hides, to which he had sewed the paws of wolves, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment.