

CLOTHING.

We will have in very soon one of the largest and finest Stocks of Spring and Summer Clothing that ever struck the city. Our stock now is not very large on account of our large Clothing Sales of late, but if we can suit and fit you we certainly can save you big money on everything in the clothing line.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

We have by far the Largest Stock to select from. We have the best goods that can be made. Every pair sold by us is guaranteed. Our prices are lower for honest goods than you will find elsewhere.

HATS AND CAPS.

We are strictly headquarters for anything in this line. See our large stock in this line and be convinced.

It is a well known fact that we only handle high grade Groceries and sell them as low, and in many cases lower, than others ask for inferior goods. Remember produce is all good as cash to us, and we always pay the highest market prices.

COHN & CO., Leading Merchants of Tillamook.**THE SECOND OREGON****Patrol From Company G Under a Heavy Fire—Two Oregon Boys Wounded.**

MANILA, March 4th, 11:55 a.m.—At daylight General Wheaton's outpost discovered a large body of rebels attempting to cross the river for the purpose of reinforcing the enemy at Guadalupe, and a gunboat advanced under a heavy fire and poured shot into the jungle on both sides of the river, and shelled the enemy's position at Guadalupe effectively, temporarily scattering the rebels. The enemy's loss was heavy.

Private John T. Oise, of battery C, Third artillery, was killed on board the gunboat. Privates William Wheeler and Louis Barrien, of the California regiment were wounded.

6:05 p.m.—The rebels in the village of San Jose fired on the United States gunboat Bennington to-day, and the warship shelled that place and other suburbs of Malabon this afternoon.

The United States transports Senator and Ohio have arrived here with reinforcements of troops.

The United States cruiser Baltimore arrived here at 4 p.m. from Hong Kong, having on board the civil members of the United States Philippine commission.

MANILA, March 6, 4 P. M.—The rebels have been concentrating in the vicinity of the reservoir. Today a patrol of company G, Second Oregon Volunteers, was taken in ambush. Two men were wounded, but the organization held their ground under a heavy fire until the remainder of the company, assisted by two companies of the First Nebraska regiment, flanked the enemy, killed 30 and wounding several more. Two battalions of the Twentieth regular infantry have reinforced General Hale's brigade.

All the native huts have been destroyed at Mariguina, and the country there is pretty well cleared, but the rebels were returning in small bodies at sundown. Apparently they have secured a new supply of smokeless ammunition recently, as there has been a noticeable difference during the last few days.

The Spanish commissioners who are endeavoring to secure the release of the Spanish prisoners in the hands of Aguinaldo have returned to Malolos to offer \$2,000,000 for their release. As Aguinaldo has been demanding \$7,000,000, it is not likely their mission will be successful.

The civil members of the United States Philippine commission, who arrived here Saturday afternoon from Hong Kong on the cruiser Baltimore, landed today, and are now installed in quarters especially provided for them, on the Malate water front. While awaiting the arrival of Colonel Charles Denby, formerly United States minister to China, the other members of the commission will devote their time to sightseeing and getting familiar with local conditions.

Until Colonel Denby arrives the commission will be incomplete, and can do nothing officially. The troops which arrived on Saturday on the transport Senator

and those that arrived yesterday on the transport Ohio are disembarking, and all the preparations are being made to proceed with an aggressive campaign before the wet season sets in. The rebels, anticipating the American advance, are busy throwing up defenses in every direction, and it is reported that they are levying men and supplies in every quarter of the province. As a result, great dissatisfaction prevails among the tribes ordinarily unfriendly to the Tagalos, particularly among the Flocanos, who assert their desire to assist in conquering the Tagalos if furnished with arms.

THIS IS BETTER.**American Troops Welcomed to the Island of Negros.**

WASHINGTON, March 6.—A cablegram from General Otis at Manila, received in Washington, indicates the satisfactory and agreeable reception accorded to the American troops which recently landed at the island of Negros. They were sent there by General Miller at Ilo Ilo, in command of Colonel Smith, to take formal possession for the United States, which he did without trouble.

Previous to the time the troops landed, a commission from the island visited General Otis and said they were willing to surrender, and asked that he take the inhabitants under his protection. The congratulatory address to General Miller, embodied in General Otis' dispatch, is particularly gratifying to the officials of the administration, as they believe that the feeling among the inhabitants of the island of Negros is such that there will be no trouble in dealing with them hereafter. General Otis' dispatch is as follows:

"Following from Ilo Ilo, 4th inst.: 'Government, congress and inhabitants of Negros to General Miller, Ilo Ilo: 'We affectionately salute you and congratulate ourselves for the happy arrival of Colonel Smith and troops under his orders, and beg you to send this salute and congratulations to General Otis, at Manila, as representative of the government of the United States in the Philippines. (Signed) Lascon. Otis.'"

Otis Has Completed Plans for Striking a Hard Blow.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—There is reason to expect important news from Manila within the next fortnight. It has developed that General Otis has practically completed his plans for a grand onslaught on the insurgents, which is expected to deprive them of offensive power at least.

It is probable that he will form a large part of his force into columns as soon as his reinforcements arrive, and will push these in parallel lines straight through the jungles, clearing out the insurgents in every direction as the troops move forward.

The American troops are becoming restless and nervous under the petty but annoying sharpshooting of the Filipinos, and are so anxious to put a stop to this that General Otis has yielded to their desire.

WASHINGTON, March 6th.—Forty-one

thousand officers and men of the combined army and navy forces comprise the approximate total American strength now at and en route under orders for service for the Philippines. No further reinforcements are now in contemplation. The forces of the two services already stationed in and about the archipelago consists of 20 regiments of infantry, one engineer battalion, seven troops of cavalry, and 11 batteries of artillery, an aggregate of about 24,500 men. Nineteen vessels, with an aggregate of 297 officers, 2990 men, and 253 marines, make up the naval contingent. This is exclusive of the transport Solace, with 162 officers and men all told, which is constantly passing back and forth from Manila. There are about 4800 army reinforcements on the way to Manila, making as rapid progress as possible, and there are roughly estimated 7500 men in the force under orders to proceed to the Philippines.

The Cold Snap in Eastern Oregon.

PENDLETON, Or., March 4.—Estimates have been made by the government of the damage done to wheat crop of Oregon by the recent cold weather. By the government officials, based on Observer Pague's report sent out from Portland, the damage is placed at 2 per cent of the total crop of the state. It is easily demonstrated that the loss in this county alone will be more than 6 per cent of the state's total crop, not taking into account the many other counties in which wheat is produced. Umatilla raises usually one-fourth the crop of Oregon, and from the basis of absolutely ascertained damage here, it can be shown that the percentage of loss is 6 1-9. Damage in Morrow, Wasco and Sherman counties is known here to be heavier in proportion to the amount produced. Many who have given the matter attention, and whose opinions are valuable, place the total damage to Oregon's crop at not less than 15 per cent, while some place it at 20.

A very large proportion of the cargo shipments from Aberdeen for the first three months of 1899 will be foreign shipments. The schooners Nomor, Conquer and Repeat have cleared for foreign ports. The barkentine Encore also cleared foreign. These vessels carried 3,350,000 feet of lumber. The schooners Charles E. Falk, A. J. West and Zampa are loading in Aberdeen for foreign ports. These vessels will carry 1,620,000 feet of lumber. The schooner Fanny Adele is en route to load for the Hawaiian islands. The schooners Ida McKay and Pioneer are en route to load for the same ports. These vessels will carry 1,000,000 feet of lumber. The schooner C. A. Thayer is en route to load a cargo of 575,000 feet at the E. K. Wood mill, at Hoquiam. The total shipments from Aberdeen for the first quarter of 1899 will probably be 5,000,000 feet, while Hoquiam will probably ship 1,500,000 feet foreign during the same time. The foreign shipments of the Aberdeen mills will be about 20 per cent of their outputs.

THE AMERICAN BOY.**One of the Schemes That Did Not Get Through Congress.**

CINCINNATI, March 5.—Among the projects to which the short session of congress was unable to give favorable consideration was that to have a battleship named The American Boy. The national committee of the American Boy Association January 20 decided to visit Washington in a body and appeal to the president, Secretary Long and members of congress to name one of the new warships The American Boy, and allow the contributions which the youth of the country have sent here and will continue to send from the first installment for its construction. This committee reached Washington January 26, and had a satisfactory interview with President McKinley, afterward seeing senators, representatives and others January 30. Representative Bromwell, of Cincinnati, offered a joint resolution authorizing the secretary of the navy to call the next battleship constructed The American Boy, and to receive and deposit in the United States treasury as a special fund for the construction of said battleship all contributions which may be tendered to him for the purpose of defraying the expenses thereof, said contributions to be in addition to any amount that might be appropriated for the construction of battleships. Secretary Long had advised the committee of the law to name all battleships after states, cruisers after cities, etc. This measure was favorably reported by the naval committee but it was killed in the house on a point of order by Mr. Butelle. The boys have returned from Washington determined to press their work harder than ever, and they say they are receiving letters of encouragement from all parts of the country. They pay their own expenses and deposit all contributions in the Market National bank, and are confident that they will succeed at the next session of congress.

Rocks.

"An ancient Egyptian beat his breast and loudly lamented his poverty; for he had a call to write poetry. 'A person can't be literary, these days!' the unhappy man exclaimed, 'unless he has rocks!' While he had direct reference, doubtless, to the custom then prevailing of writing upon tables of stone, we are nevertheless permitted to conjecture that here was the beginning of the metaphorical conception that rocks are sound money."

A Lewistown, Idaho, correspondent of the Spokane Spokesman-Review says: "Dr. L. F. Inman has received a message from the war department informing him that the report of Tracy Inman's death at Manila Monday of last week was untrue. The doctor had wired the war department to have the body sent to Lewistown as soon as possible, when he received the welcome news that the boy was alive and well. Tracy E. Inman is a member of the signal corps, and enlisted at San Francisco. His sister, Mrs. M. D. Samuels, lives in Spokane."

REVERSIBLE SENTENCES.**Quaint and Clever Collection of a London Publication.**

The clever "puzzle editor" of London Truth exercises immense ingenuity in providing entertainment for his readers. He offered a prize for "sentences making sense whether backward or forward." Here are several sent in:

Scandalous society and life make gossips frantic.

Frantic gossips make life and society scandalous.

Apply the same rule to the others given below:

Dies slowly fading day; winds mournful sigh;

Bright stars are waking Flies owl, hooting, holding revel high, Night silence holding.

Solomon had vast treasures—silver and gold things precious. Happy and rich and wise was he. Faithful served he God.

She sits lamenting sadly, often to much alone.

Dear Harry—Devotedly yours remain I. Have you forgotten \$20 check? Reply immediately, please, and hand to yours—Grace Darling.

Man is noble and generous often, but sometimes vain and cowardly.

Carefully boiled eggs are good and palatable.

Love is heaven and heaven is love, youths say. All beware! says age. Trying is poverty, and fleeing is love.

Badly governed and fearfully troubled now is Ireland.

Exercise take, excess beware;

Rise early and breathe free air;

Eat slowly, trouble drive away;

Feet warmish keep; blend work with play.

Adieu, darling! Time flies fast; sails are set, boats are ready. Farewell!

Matter and mind are mysteries; never mind. What is matter? Matter is—never mind. What is mind? Mind is—never matter.

Honesty and truth are good and admirable qualities, as sympathy and love are endearing traits.

Politics and religion avoid arguing in. Here is good and sound advice.

"What have we stopped so long for, conductor?" inquired one of the suburban passengers, indignant at the prospect of being late for dinner.

"We have stopped, ma'am," replied the shivering conductor, with the utmost politeness, "to thaw out a hot box."

"O, thanks," she said, ashamed of her rudeness.

Tin or Can.

Here the Obtrusive Personality laughed.

"Of course," he exclaimed, in a loud voice, "you eat what you can, and what you can't, you can't!"

As for the Educated Farmer, there was a dull glitter in his eye.

"No," he answered, coldly, "what we can't eat we tin!"

Chill formalism, it would seem, takes a species of delight in crushing the life a species of delight in crushing the life out of jest that way.

Not so Easy to Cheat Him.

The Indian is improvident, but he is keen enough at a bargain. An anecdote told of Joseph Rolette, a famous trader of Prairie du Chien, well illustrates the point. The story is told in "Leading Events in Wisconsin History."

A lady who visited Prairie du Chien in the early days of the territory remarked to Mr. Rolette:

"O, Mr. Rolette, I would not be engaged in Indian trade; it seems to me a system of cheating the poor savage."

"Let me tell you, madam," replied he, with great naivete, "it is not so easy to cheat the Indians as you imagine. I have tried it for these twenty years and have never succeeded."

Purpose.

In due time the pilgrim came to a great town where they were holding an international exposition.

"What," he asked, respectfully, "is the purpose of your exposition?"

"To celebrate," replied an inhabitant, with courteous condescension, "our great industrial achievements."

"And are you so much better off by reason of these achievements?" persisted the pilgrim, with no notion of being impertinent, however.

"Certainly," replied the inhabitant. "But for these achievements, how could we have an exposition?"

Whence the pilgrim perceived that there is purpose in all things; or, if not, it may be supplied with a little ingenuity.

SAMPLE COPIES of the Headlight will be sent free on application. Send a postal card or leave your name at the office. It pays to subscribe for the leading, newsmen and brainiest newspaper.

CLUBBING RATES—Weekly Oregonian and Headlight, per year, \$2.25; the San Francisco Examiner and Headlight, \$2.25; New York Tribune a-Week World and Headlight, \$2.00. Strictly cash in advance.

Centrally Located.

Rates, \$1 Per Day.

LARSEN HOUSE,

M. H. LARSEN, Proprietor.

TILLAMOOK,

OREGON.

Stage and Express Office. The Best Hotel in the city. No Chinese Employed.

COME TO TILLAMOOK COUNTY !

The Paradise of the Coast for Dairying, Stock Raising, Timber, etc.

The Soil Surprisingly Productive.
Fine Schools and Churches.
The Land is Cheap.

Crop Failure Never Known.
Good Class of People.
Stock Always Fat.

GRASS IS KING !

One Acre of Land in Tillamook County will raise three times the amount of Grass to that raised in any other section of Oregon. It grows and keeps green the year round, and is the ideal pasture for dairying.

TILLAMOOK BUTTER AND CHEESE

Owing to its fine quality, is at a premium, bringing the Highest Cash Price in the San Francisco and Portland markets. No county in Oregon offers better advantages than Tillamook, where the industrious Home Seeker is bound to be successful.