

BEWARE.

The hiss of the serpent, the grunt of the hog,
The howling of the wolf, the bark of the dog.
Bewitching errors mixed with truths,
Deceiving carnal babes and youth,
Devils clad as angels of light,
Misleading, blinding the sight.
An "Ignis fatuus," "Will o' the Wisp,"
A blundering, stammering, bellish lisp,
Luring on to destructions gateway wide,
Unstable souls, where self's uncrucified,
Unlearned, ignorant, prejudice, vile,
Not the true wisdom but plenty of guile,
Wisdom from beneath, a wisdom not pure,
Sensual, devilish, meant to allure.
Denying God's word which is all divine,
Contradicting, blaspheming—what's the sign?
Working untiringly devils to please,
Claiming commission from the "Prince of Peace."
Judging not, but by their fruits we can tell,
We must know how to spot a wolf full well.
How to distinguish an angel of light
From one who is clothed in blackness of night.
Blind leaders, satanic guides are they,
Do they lead their flocks in the narrow way?
Or destruction's broad road to ruin dire,
Where we're told burns unquenched the lake of fire?
Judge ye, and by the written word at test,
Do not henceforth the sacred scriptures wrest.
Christ said, "Search the scriptures,"
"Walk in the light,"
Ask God to anoint thee and give the sight.

Real Estate Transfer.

April 19—State of Oregon to F. P. Hobson lot 2, 3, and 4, sec. 22 tp. 1 N. R. 10 W.
April 19—David W. Rhodes to G. Gienzer lots 36 and 38 in J. J. McCoy's add. to Bay City.
April 20—John and Annie Bolin to Laura Newell, W. 1/2 of Sec. 14, sec. 34, tp. 1 S. N. 1/2 of Sec. 9 W.
April 20—Henry Tohl to Nick Drostoff, lot 11, block 9, Tohl's add. to Nehalem city.
April 20—M. Minison to C. O. Erickson, Sec. 14 of Sw. 1/4, sec. 34, tp. 1 S. N. 1/2 of Sec. 9 W. and Ne. 1/4 of Nw. 1/4 sec. 3 tp. 2 S. R. 9 W.
April 20—R. R. Eads to J. T. Simpson, lots 19, 20, 30, 31, 32 of sec. 15 and lots 25, 26, 27 of sec. 14 in tp. 6 S. R. 11 W.
April 21—Mary J. Ely to John Svenson, 52 1/2 by 105 feet in Thayer's add. to Tillamook.
April 21—John Svenson to Trustees of United Brethren, 52 1/2 by 105 feet in Thayer's add. to Tillamook.
April 21—U. S. to F. M. Linville, W. 1/2 of Sw. 1/4 of sec. 7 and W. 1/2 of Nw. 1/4 of sec. 18 in tp. 1 S. R. 7 W.
April 21—J. J. McCoy to W. D. Wood, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 in block 7 in Cone & McCoy's add. to Bay City.
April 22—U. S. to J. J. Johnson, Ne. 1/4 of Sec. 14 and Se. 1/4 of Ne. 1/4 of sec. 13 tp. 1 S. R. 9 W. and W. 1/2 of Nw. 1/4 sec. 18 tp. 1 S. R. 8 W.
April 22—J. J. Johnson to F. R. and A. G. Beals, Ne. 1/4 of Sec. 14 and Se. 1/4 of Ne. 1/4 sec. 13 tp. 1 S. R. 9 W. and W. 1/2 of Nw. 1/4, sec. 18 tp. 1 S. R. 8 W.
April 22—E. and M. Perkins to T. Martin, 33.24 acres in sec. 33 tp. 1 S. R. 9 W.
April 24—A. G. Beals to Henry Mills, lot 4, block 14, A. A. Miller's add. to Tillamook.
April 25—J. H. Ellison to E. W. Brown, Sw. 1/4 of Nw. 1/4 of sec. 29, W. 1/2 of Sw. 1/4 of sec. 19 and all that part of Ne. 1/4 of Sec. 14 of sec. 30 lying east of Beaver Creek all in tp. 3 S. R. 9 W.
April 6—A. and N. M. Harris to M. Pely twenty acres N. 1/2, Ne. 1/4 of Sec. 14 of sec. 6 tp. 2 S. R. 9 W.

HOTEL PERSONALS.

Allen House.
Blaine—Wm. Bay.
Port Townsend—S. J. Smith.
Boley—H. Miles.
Pleasant Cove—J. M. Fuller.
North Yamhill—J. Messner.
Hobsonville—W. S. Harris.
Carlton—Mrs. W. Williams and son.
Long Prairie—Jess and Ed. Earl, C. A. Smith.
Seaside—J. Irwin, G. Irwin.
Sandlake—C. S. Atkinson.
Cape Meares—Geo. Hunt.
Beaver—C. Mills and wife.
Portland—Fred Johnson.
Barnegat—E. A. Reynolds, J. H. Reynolds.
Wilson River—M. M. Reynolds.
Larson House.
Beaver—Thos. Coulson.
Woods—D. O. Weischnul.
Hay City—Alfred Magreeseon, Miles Warren, Joe Warren, Wm. Woods, F. R. Madison, W. S. Cone.
Mima—Joe Gandrun.
San Francisco—J. P. Blunt, H. B. Jones.
Kilchis—Captain J. J. Dawson.
Aienberry, Ind.—L. T. Rynum.
Hobsonville—G. C. Wechole, P. B. Hobson and wife.
Amity—H. Booth.
Teacher—Tommy, what are the four winds?
Tommy—There is the senate, the house the prizefighters—an' I don't know the other one.

HEBO.

Mr. Chas. Ray went to Sheridan last week for his wife, who has been in California this winter for her health. She comes home much improved.
Everet and Lyster Landingham went to Amity last week to have their father brought there, and buried, as he died in Salem the 13th. The family has the sympathy of the entire neighborhood in their bereavement.
Elder Armstrong preached at Hebo schoolhouse Sunday and Elder Blalock Sunday night.
Henry Dawson was in Hebo last Friday.
The bears have been catching Marion Bailey's sheep of late, three of his finest ones being devoured by them.
The Baptist of Nestucca are planning to build a church house near Mr. Ray's this summer and fall.
Johnnie Redwine went to Woods last Friday.
The cheese men of Nestucca are getting their factories all at work.
Union precinct is not desirous of a saloon in their little town of Woods, as the people are signing a remonstrance.
Why do the worldly people say christians are quarreling because they discuss the bible? They don't say people are quarreling when they discuss politics.
We want the road planked to Hebo so we can go to Tillamook on a bicycle.
The girl I love you know her well,
Her names a secret I'll not tell,
For she is a Nestucca belle.

NETARTS.

Messrs. Simons and Woodruff arrived at Netarts with their logging outfit. They will log for the Netarts saw mill.
Captain Johnson, of the tug Robarts, was at Netarts Friday last, he will bring in the machinery for Messrs. Guphill, Steinhilber & Phelps' sawmill.
Robt. Jackson expects to start for the mines in a few days.
Mr. Geo. W. Phelps will ship from Portland quite a lot of goods for his store by the tug Robarts.
Mrs. A. W. Burdick, of Tillamook, spent a week visiting on the bay, returning home Saturday.
Clem Alberts left for McMinnville, Saturday, and he will be absent about two weeks.
Messrs. Guphill, Steinhilber & Phelps are putting their sawmill in first class shape, and as soon as their machinery arrives and can be placed they will commence sawing.

NESTOCTON.

We are pleased to see the sawmill running in our vicinity. Sawing lumber for our roads which are much in need of repairs.
The late rains will be the cause of gardens being late around here.
Mr. and Mrs. Schlotter came over the Wilson river road from Portland last Monday.
Miss Claudia Hedges is at Nestocton visiting her mother.
Mr. Oberg, who has been on the sick list, is better.
The post office has moved back to Mr. Schlotter's.

SOUTH PRAIRIE.

Mrs. N. McMillen, landlady of the Nehalem Beach Hotel, was visiting friends on the prairie last week. She was accompanied by Charles and Donna McMillen.
Our creamery building is making rapid progress under the efficient superintendency of David Werschul, of Wood, and will soon be in operation. Thanks.
The county saw mill is in operation on Fawcett creek, and has begun cutting out planking for the roads. We wish this new departure in road making a success.

BEAVER.

The Free Methodists held their first quarterly meeting in the Beaver school house, and had a good meeting.
Grace Getchel and Carrie Dunn were pleasant and welcome visitors at Mrs. C. Mills, Friday, of last week.
Mr. Austin, our county surveyor, is in our midst surveying for W. A. Saling, Jos. Bixby and others.
Free singing by Professor Buff this coming Friday and Saturday nights. The professor lectures on vocal music at these meetings.
Miss Maud Williamson, we learn, is on the road to Beaver, where she will visit among her old pupils and her many warm friends, after which she will teach the Castle Rock school, on Three Rivers. We speak the sentiment of this entire community when we say "Success to Maggie."
T. D. Lucas, while cutting brush for Surveyor Austin, cut quite a gash in his head with an ax.
Miss Ella Alderman came in this week to teach the Netarts school.

NEHALEM.

Captain Fearnside took a spin to the mouth of the river with his launch Maria on Sunday.
There was a musical surprise party at the home of Chas. Fye on the eve of the 19th, the occasion being the anniversary of Mrs. Fye's birthday.
The Rev. Dunlap preached at Nehalem M. E. church on Sunday afternoon and evening.
White Clover Grange held their regular meeting on Thursday; the advent of Mr. Townsend's creamery will necessitate their obtaining another meeting place, as his plant will occupy the building which has been used for that purpose.
A boat is anxiously looked for, as our merchants grocery stock is running low.
George Higgenbotham is stocking the Wm. Deane ranch with young cattle.

BARNEGAT.

Mrs. Mary Day left Barnegat Wednesday for her home in Tillamook city.
Josiah Biggs being in poor health went to Tillamook Wednesday for medical treatment.
Barnegat will have a mail carrier May the 15th, as a gentleman from Washington wishes to come to this coast for his health.
Bert Biggs and J. R. Harter went to the Hub Saturday, returning the same day.
Mrs. Anna Johnson and daughter, of Tillamook city, are visiting friends at Barnegat; also Miss Esther Lattie, Miss Clare Biggs, Miss Mand Reynolds and Mrs. Stanley H. Reynolds and Ed. Reynolds visited the light-house Sunday.

COULSONBURG.

Hello! Here we are again, people are well and everything is prospering.
Mr. Herbert Chapman and wife of Blaine called on friends here Sunday.
Miss Fulva David returned home from Woods a few days ago, where she had been employed as type setter for the Ocean Wave. Ill health required her to give up her position.
Mr. E. T. Coulson came in from the logging camp Saturday and returned Sunday.
School will commence at this place May 1st, with Miss Olive Baxter at the desk.
Mrs. John Brady, of Boulder Creek, visited at this place one day last week.
Everybody in this vicinity are busy making garden.

BROUGHT TO SEASIDE.

Bodies of Heikmann and Radir Recover From the Mountains.
ASTORIA, Or., April 24.—That the entire party that left Seaside April 7 on a timber cruise are dead, is an assured fact, as the bodies of three have already been found and search is still in progress for the fourth, who was the oldest and weakest member of the party.
As soon as S. H. Doty's body was found and brought into Seaside Saturday afternoon, Louis Chance, known as "Indian Louie," and John Burke were engaged to start out in search of the remainder of the party, who consisted of P. E. Heikmann, a civil engineer of this city; W. T. Radir, a timber locator of Portland, and A. J. Cloutrie, of Seaside, who accompanied the party as a guide, as he was thoroughly familiar with that section of the country.
This afternoon "Indian Louie" returned with the information that they had found the dead bodies of Heikmann and Radir at the foot of Sugar Loaf mountain, some distance apart, and about 3 miles from where Doty's body was found. "Indian Louie" returned to give the news, while Burke continued the search for the body of Cloutrie. According to information received, there were no marks of violence on the bodies, and the cause of their death can at the present time only be surmised, but it is generally supposed that it was the result of eating poisoned canned meat or vegetables.

ASTORIA, Or., April 25.—The bodies of Heikmann and Radir, which were found in the woods yesterday, were brought to Seaside tonight. John Burke, who remained out to continue the search for Cloutrie, the missing guide, returned with the party bringing the bodies. They report a terrible time in bringing the bodies out. After Indian Louie left the scene with the news of the finding the remains, yesterday, Burke succeeded in locating Cloutrie's trail, and upon their arrival of the party which came for Heikmann's and Radir's bodies, Indian Louie immediately set out with five others to follow Cloutrie's track. Burke returned to Seaside with the party carrying the bodies, and nothing further has been heard from the search for Cloutrie. Burke says the indications now are that Heikmann and Radir were stricken down with some malady and Doty left for assistance. Cloutrie remained with the sick men, and, after covering up their remains when they died, started in an opposite direction to that followed by Doty, and leading towards Necanicum creek. Cloutrie will undoubtedly be found, dead or alive, tomorrow, with the camp and outfit of all the men.

Sheep for Sale.

W. D. Bingsworth, on the Wilson river has 50 head of sheep for sale.

BURNED AT A STAKE.

Georgia Negro Cut With Knives and Then Set on Fire.
NEWMAN, Ga., April 23.—In the presence of nearly 2000 people, who sent aloft yells of defiance and shouts of joy, Sam Hose, a negro who committed two of the basest acts known in the history of crime, was burned at the stake in a public road one and a half miles from here, this afternoon.
Before the torch was applied to the pyre, the negro was deprived of his ears, fingers and other portions of his anatomy. The negro pleaded pitifully for his life while the mutilation was going on, but stood the ordeal of fire with surprising fortitude. Before the body was cool it was cut to pieces, the bones were crushed into small bits, and even the tree upon which the wretch met his fate was torn up and disposed of as souvenirs. The negro was cut in several pieces, as was also his liver. Those unable to obtain the ghastly relics direct paid the more fortunate possessors extravagant sums for them. Small pieces of bone went at 25 cents, and a bit of the liver, crisply cooked, sold for 10 cents.
As soon as the negro was seen to be dead, there was a tremendous struggle among the crowd which witnessed his tragic end to secure the souvenirs. A rush was made for the stake, and those near the body were forced against it, and had to fight for their freedom. Knives were quickly produced, and the body was soon dismembered. One of the men who lifted the kerosene to the negro's head is said to be a native of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania. His name is known to those who were with him, but they refused to divulge it.
The mob was composed of citizens of Newman, Griffin, Palmetto and other little towns in the county around Newman. Hon. E. W. Atkinson, ex-Governor, met the mob as he was returning from church, and appealed to them to let the law take its course. In addressing the mob he used these words:
"Some of you are known to me, and when this affair is finally settled in the courts, you may depend upon it that I will testify against you."
A member of the mob was seen to draw a revolver and level it at Governor Atkinson, but his arm was seized and the pistol taken from him.
Sam Hose killed Alfred Cranford, a white farmer, near Palmetto, and outraged his wife, 10 days ago. Since that time business in that part of the state has been suspended, the entire population turning out in an effort to capture Hose. He has successfully eluded pursuit until discovered near Macon.

Alleged Accomplice of Sam Hose Hanged Near Palmetto.
PALMETTO, Ga., April 24.—The body of Lige Strickland, the negro preacher who was implicated in the Cranford murder by Sam Hose, was found swinging to the limb of a persimmon tree within a mile and a quarter of this place early today. Before death was allowed to end the sufferings of the negro, his ears were cut off, and the small finger of the left hand was severed at the second joint. These trophies were in Palmetto today. On the chest of the negro was a scrap of bloodstained paper, fastened with an ordinary pin.
On one side of this paper was written: "New York Journal. We must protect our ladies, 23-99." The other side of the paper contained a warning to the negroes of the neighborhood. It read as follows: "Beware all darkies you will be treated the same way."
Before being finally lynched, Strickland was given a chance to confess to the misdeeds of which the mob supposed him to be guilty, but he protested his innocence until the end. Three times the noose was placed around his neck, and the negro was drawn up, and three times he was let down with warnings that death was in store for him should he fail to confess his complicity in the Cranford murder. Three times Strickland proclaimed his innocence, until, weary of useless torturing, the mob pulled on the rope and tied the end around the slender trunk of the tree. Not a shot was fired by the mob. Strickland was strangled to death.

Papers Condemn the Lynching in Unmeasured Terms.
SAVANNAH, April 24.—The press and people of this city condemn in unmeasured terms the horrible lynching of Sam Hose at Newman. The Morning News says: "The lynching will send a thrill of horror through the entire country. The method of it was in keeping with the spirit of a savage, rather than a civilized and Christian community. It provokes a spirit that is likely to lead to other crimes."
The Press says: "The affair will undo the work that the friends of the state have been doing for years. It will dissipate and scatter to the winds the efforts that have been patiently making to show that Georgia offers to the home-seeker the model abode in a state where nature, art and humanity are all united in a cordial welcome."

Cream Separators for Sale.

For sale, three new Cream Separators. Capacity from 300 to 425 pounds. Enquire of E. G. E. Wist, Tillamook hotel, Tillamook, Oregon.
Miss Bertie Perkins returned to the city this week from Medford.

CALUMPIT TAKEN

Rebels Made a Brief Stand and then Fled.

MANILA, April 26.—General McArthur has annihilated Aguinaldo at Calumpit. The insurgents made a brief stand against 6000 Americans, and then fled to the hills. The Americans lost eight killed.
The capture of Calumpit gives the Americans strategic control of the north half of Luzon, and is the final blow to the hopes of the rebel leaders and the insurgent republic.
General Lawton today lost communication with General McArthur, and now has to cover eight miles by courier. The signal crop is trying to establish telegraphic communication again.
General Lawton is now near Morzagaray.

THE MARCH TO CALUMPIT.

Hard Fighting Before McArthur Reached the City.

MANILA, April 25, 10:30 P. M.—General McArthur's division fought its way to the Filipino trenches before Calumpit today, advancing four miles, mostly through the woods and jungles, and crossing the Bagbag river. This was accomplished at a cost to the Americans of six killed and 28 wounded, the First South Dakota regiments being the heaviest loser.
After fording the river, the South Dakotans pursued the insurgents to the outskirts of the city of Calumpit, but that town was found to be so strongly protected that McArthur deemed it best to withdraw the tired fighters and go into camp for a night's rest before making the final assault.

Rebels Fire the Town.

The largest buildings in Calumpit were being fired by the Filipinos while the Americans were crossing the river, fully a mile away, showing the enemy's intention to abandon the village.
The Filipinos have adopted a settled policy of retiring from one position after another, inflicting the greatest possible damage upon the advancing army. The forces today were well drilled. Every foot of the ground was tenaciously fought by the thoroughly organized troops, who stood remarkably firm even before artillery fire.
The enemy had planned to wreck our artillery transport train. This attempt was a failure, but a span of the iron bridge across the river was destroyed, hampering the American transportation for some time. The Filipinos cut the girders, intending to have the structure fall with the train, but it collapsed prematurely of its own weight.
The Bagbag river, which is about 100 yards wide at that place, was splendidly fortified, and the Americans were compelled to approach an open place, from which the rebels had cleared off every obstruction to the sight. The banks of the river, a high bluff, were surmounted with trenches, capped with rocks, loop-holed and partly hidden by bushes.
General Wheaton's brigade approached the river along the railroad, leaving the camp beyond Malolos city. General Hale's division, which started yesterday, was earlier on the march, and, sweeping westward toward the railroad. The armored train was being pushed by Chinamen, the Twentieth Kansas regiment advancing on the left, and the First Montana regiment, with the Utah light artillery, on the right.

Battle of the River.

The rapid-fire guns on the train "opened the ball" at 11:30 a.m., about a mile from the river, their popping alternating continuously with the boom of the six-pounders.
The Montana regiment and the Utah battery at the same time entered the jungle, from which the insurgents, who were occupying a large, straggling village of huts, poured heavy volleys.
In the course of an hour the troops had forced a way to the open space in front of the river, and the artillery, immediately upon wheeling into the open, began shelling the Filipino trenches.
In the meantime, company K, Twentieth Kansas, led by Captain Beltwood, performed one of the most brilliant achievements of the campaign. The regiment was being held in reserve, and co. K charged a distance of a quarter of a mile over a corner of the field to the bank of the river near the bridge, where the insurgents, from a trench, were peppering the armored train, then about 200 yards down the track. The company found shelter in a ditch.
Colonel Fred Funston called for volunteers to cross the river, and the colonel himself, Lieutenant Ball, a private of company K, a private of company E, Trampeter Barsfield and Corporal Ferguson, of company I, crawled along the iron girders. While this was going on the men of company K, from the ditch, were fusing the trenches in the endeavor to divert attention, but the Filipinos got the range from a trench down, and bullets soon splattered the waters under the structure.
Having reached the broken span, the small but valorous party of Americans slid down the caisson, swam a few yards to the shore, and crawled up the bank, the little colonel leading the way to the trenches, revolver in hand, while the few remaining Filipinos bolted.
Colonel Funston said afterward: "It was not much to do; we knew they could not shoot straight, and our boys

could attend to them while we were crossing."

General Hale's troops, on the right, had the hardest fighting. They followed the north bank of the river nearest the town from the left, with the First Nebraska on the left and First South Dakota and Fifty-first Iowa beyond. The country they traversed was mostly jungle, but the Filipinos stood their ground, even in the open places.

General Hale's right joined General Weaton's left soon after noon, a curve in the river allowing the Americans to pour an enflading fire on the enemy's trenches.

About this time the cheers of the Kansas troops announced that the Americans had crossed the river. General Hale's men began to ford the Chico, a branch of the Bagbag, stretching to the north, the general himself plunging in to his neck, and the regiments, all carrying flags, floundering across the stream.
The guns of the Utah light artillery were dragged over next, and formed an extended line to advance upon the trenches before Calumpit, where the Filipinos were pouring volleys into the Americans.

The Losses.

The armored car had one man killed and two wounded. The Kansas regiment had three wounded during the charge, and in Utah light artillery one dead and two wounded. Most of the other casualties befell the South Dakota regiment.

It is difficult to estimate the insurgent loss, but they are no fewer than 70 killed, many of them by the artillery. Among the dead was a Spanish captain.
During the day the Americans captured 35 prisoners.
As the campaign progresses the work of the rebel troops is improving. They are adopting American methods, and the accuracy of their shooting is evinced by the fact that five Americans were shot in the head.

The rebels are already returning to Malolos and becoming troublesome. They fired on an ambulance yesterday which were passing the plaza, and they have driven the Chinese out. The Third artillery patrolled the town last night.

Summer Term of Normal School.
A summer term of ten weeks will be held at the State Normal School, at Moa, month, beginning Tuesday, June 26th. The regular work of the school, including preparation for all state and county examinations, will be given by the Normal Faculty. Grades made will be credited toward graduation. Tuition, \$6.25. Board and lodging, from \$2.50 to \$3.00 per week. Total expense, from \$35 to \$40.—For announcement, address Secretary of the Faculty, Normal School, Mounmouth.

Mr. P. J. McGowan, the cannery man, is right when he says that all trout should be killed in rivers where hatcheries have been established. He has this to say: Millions of young salmon have been sent out from the hatcheries, but they have a great many enemies, the worst being the mountain trout, which are also protected by legislation. In connection with this portion of the subject, Mr. McGowan said the trout should all be killed out of streams upon which salmon hatcheries are in operation. He has known trout to be caught, which, upon being opened, were found to contain six young salmon as long as a man's finger. He believes trout-fishing should be permitted in the early spring, as the "spring salmon will not rise to the fly," while the trout are eager for that kind of bait.

Major Francis B. Dodge, of the pay department, recent relieved from duty at Denver, has been selected by the war department to disburse the \$3,000,000 allotted by the government for the pay of the Cuban troops. Major Dodge was at the war department in conference with the officials in regard to the mission.

Prattle of The Youngsters.
A little 4-year-old whose curiosity extends to the great hereafter asked his mother: "Will I have to go to heaven?" "Don't you want to go, Billy?" "O, I don't know. It will be awful lonesome with all the folks that are dead."
"Tommy," said the teachers, "is there any difference between the words 'sufficient' and 'enough'?" "Yes'm replied the youngster, " 'Sufficient' is when mother thinks I have eaten enough pie, and 'enough' is when I think I have eaten sufficient."

"How did you like the band concert, Johnny?"
"Say that was great. Wasn't it funny to see that man standin' up in front of 'em, makin' motion motions with a stick an' tryin' to queer 'em? He didn't put the players out a bit, did he?"

Benny, the 4-year old member of the family, had been trained to believe in the deep-water from of baptism.
This is believed to be the reason why he was trying to plunge the household cat into a bucket of water.
The animal resisted. It howled, and scratched, and clawed, and used violent language.
Finally, Benny, with his hands covered with scratches and with tears in his eyes, gave it up.
"Darn you!" he said. "Go an' be a Methodist if you want to!"