

NOTES AND NEWS.

The United States has long been recognized as the granary of the world. The year's record indicates that this country is also rapidly becoming the world's workshop.

The new war secretary is said to be acting the role of the peacemaker among the subordinates in the department who had previously been warring with one another. We must have peace in the War department at all hazards.

The log raft, which was brought down the river from Stella a few days ago and made fast to a dolphin at Flavel, broke loose, and went on the mud flats. The tugs Relief and Rescue succeeded in getting it into deep water at high tide without damage. They will leave out with it for San Francisco.

An advance of two or three cents a pound in the retail prices of beef, mutton and pork has been compelled by the advance of the wholesale price by the Chicago Beef Trust, whose motto now is, "Peace hath her victories not less renowned than war." And the American public, having paid war prices, will now pay peace prices.

Sir Thomas Lipton's yacht Shamrock, challenger for America's cup, have arrived in New York accompanied by her tender, steam yacht Erin. The Shamrock sailed from Fairlie-on-the-Clyde on August 3rd, and made the trans-Atlantic voyage in much quicker time than was anticipated. The Erin towed the Shamrock about 2000 miles, and the latter sailed something more than 1200 miles.

The speedy stamping out of yellow fever at Hampton and the prevention of its spread is one of the greatest triumphs of modern methods in dealing with contagious diseases. Just as effective work can be done in the countries which have been the breeding places of this disease if the ignorance and prejudices of the people can be overcome and American officers are making good progress in this line in Cuba.

According to "Coin" Harvey's latest financial philosophy there must be a normal quantity of anything that is a necessity to the happiness of mankind, but although wheat and meat are regarded as a necessity yet you can do without either wheat or meat and still be healthy and happy. If this be true chaff will make people just as fat and healthy as meat and wheat and "Coin" Harvey holds a patent on chaff.

The autopsy held on the remains of Jim Franey, the pugilist, who died at San Francisco, after having been knocked out by Frank McConnell, showed that his vital organs were diseased; that he was in no condition to enter a ring as principal, and that he had been punned and beaten to death by Frank McConnell, who was arrested on a charge of manslaughter, and is now out on bail.

Miss Sarah Starr, a stenographer in Governor Geer's office, at Salem, Or., took carbolic acid by mistake to relieve a toothache and died about 30 minutes afterward in terrible agony. She mistook the carbolic acid bottle for one containing camphor. She was the daughter of Frank Starr, a well-known resident of Salem. She was about 20 years old. Coroner Clough considered an inquest unnecessary.

The people of Porto Rico are having a good illustration of the difference between American and Spanish methods which can hardly fail to convince them the day was fortunate for them when they changed flags. The results of the terrible storm which swept the island were not definitely known before relief work was undertaken by General Davis, in command of the island. Such prompt action was an unheard of thing during the days of Spanish rule.

Two hundred people were poisoned at Oregon, Ill., by lemonade which they drank at a picnic. As yet no fatalities have been reported. The picnic was the annual celebration of the Modern Woodmen of America, and was attended by 2000 people. The poisoning is supposed to have been the result of citric acid in the lemonade sold at one of the stands. The most violent cases are of small children.

The spirit which prompted the Hollanders to cut the dykes which protected their native land from the sea still lives in the South African Boers. They serve notice on England that while they may conquer the country in the event of war they will find it a land of desolation and ruin. With some peoples this could be taken as an idle threat, but to one who knows the history of the Boers and those from whom they are descended it carries the conviction that they mean what they say.

The denial by the Canadian premier, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, of the statement that he had declined an invitation to visit Chicago, on the ground some unpleasant incident might occur because of the somewhat strained relations between the two countries, and his assurance that an

invitation will be cordially received, will be accepted as sufficient and it places the author of the statement in a somewhat unpleasant position. Some American newspapers that gave credence to the report have criticised the premier rather sharply, saying things not likely to make him feel more friendly toward this country, and for its own credit the American press should make whatever amends it can. Whether or not Sir Wilfrid Laurier shall decide to visit Chicago on the occasion of the laying of the corner stone of the new postoffice building is not a matter of very great importance. It would be a friendly act, of course, but so far as the relations of the two countries are concerned it would have no appreciable effect. Should he make the visit, however, he will certainly be most cordially received and it is safe to say will see no evidence of "strained relations."

The fact that an invitation is extended to him should assure the Canadian premier that his reception will be entirely friendly and courteous. The differences between Canada and the United States will in time be amicably settled, the road can be no doubt, and meanwhile no man in either country should say or do anything likely to impair friendship. The premier of Canada is to be given an opportunity to contribute to mutual good will and it would seem that he would gladly avail himself of it.

The report that the British government is preparing to send a large force from India to South Africa and the statement that English shipping companies have been ordered to hold their transports in reserve for the immediate dispatch of troops, show that England is actively getting ready for war, which would seem to be regarded as inevitable. It is plain, also, that the British government intends, if hostilities take place, to push it with all possible vigor. It already has a considerable force in South Africa, but this will be largely augmented in the event of war, for England well understands that it would be no easy task to conquer the Boers. It would undoubtedly require an army of at least 50,000 to defeat those people, than whom there are no more courageous and stubborn fighters and they have every strategic position in their country strongly fortified. There seemed to be very little probability of any further concessions by the Boer government. The proposal of Colonial Secretary Chamberlain in regard to a joint inquiry as to the effects upon the Outlanders of the contemplated franchise is still under consideration and on the decision of the Boer government apparently hangs the question whether or not there will be war. It now looks as if the decision would be adverse, owing to the fact that compliance with it would involve intervention, which the Boers are strongly opposed to. The tension of the situation is too great to be much longer maintained.

According to foreign advices there is a bright outlook for American producers. A London correspondent says the probability is that European demands upon American farmers will be heavier this year than last. He remarks that should the crops in the Indian northwest fail, as it is feared they will, much larger food supplies must come from the United States and again give to this country supreme command over the London money market. The indications are very favorable to this view and if it shall prove to be correct we shall have another year of heavy exports, with higher prices for our breadstuffs. The prospect also is that there will be an abundant supply to meet whatever demand may be made upon us. It can be confidently predicted that the next year will increase the net balance in our favor, but probably this will not be so large as for the past year, because imports are increasing. Last year the net balance fell off nearly \$90,000,000 from that of the preceding year, due to increased imports, and the tendency in this direction continues, thus making it probable that there will be further reduction of the balance, but it will still be large. At the rate of change shown this year as compared with last, says the New York Times, the balance would still amount to about \$400,000,000, which would be quite enough to give supreme command over the London money market. There is very reason why American producers should look with confidence to the immediate future. They will assuredly have as good a home market next year as they have had for the last two years and the foreign market is likely to be nearly if not quite as good, for there will be new sources of demand. And there is an abundant supply of money for moving the crops, though they should be much larger than now estimated.

The changes being made in the road to Nestucca by which the hills in what is commonly known as the "Green Timber," are being avoided is a matter that will be appreciated by all those who travel this road. Whatever else may be said as to the construction of roads, it must be admitted that three elementary principles must be adhered to in all efforts at successful road building, viz: An approximately level road bed, a rd surface, and a smooth surface. Many of the roads in this county, and

in fact, in all of the coast counties, seem to have been constructed with an utter disregard of all elementary principles, with the result that our roads plunge from elevations of several hundred feet to the sea level, and back to the same altitude again, in some cases many times within the short space of a mile for which conditions no excuse can ever be assigned other than indifference or stupidity. Not only has such a policy of construction placed the roads beyond all hope of anything better in the future, so long as the original lines are followed, but our citizens have settled along these tortuous mockies of a high-way, in a few instances and made substantial improvements by building good houses and barns, and any attempt to take away their road and place it on a proper level meets with serious objection. The damage in such a case to a single individual may be very great, but roads are not built for a single individual, but for the public, and the public has a right to demand that no more money be uselessly expended on these old "clk trails" in a futile effort to make roads for them. The present County Judge and Commissioners seem to have discovered, as some seem to think, who did not know it before, that a team can draw a greater load upon a smooth, hard, and level surface than it can upon an incline of forty-five degrees, and are accordingly refusing to make improvements on any roads other than those which have been well located with reference grades, much to the disgust of a few "kickers" who still insist that plenty of "ups and downs" are indispensable to human life. If individuals are damaged by changes made in the road let the county pay the damages in full, and go on with the good work so recently inaugurated. A plank road is not a desirable road in many respects, but it meets the indication for a hard surface and a smooth one better, perhaps, economically considered, than anything else would in our present circumstances, but when the country is less primitive than now, has a dense population and immense wealth, which is only a matter of a few years, with a country so rich in natural resources as ours, some better method of road building may be adopted. The present system, however, is sure to have the desired effect of making the public appreciate a good high-way and when once established will never be abandoned, except for something better.

HOTEL PERSONALS.
Larsen House.
Portland—Geo. Sheppard, J. E. Tuttle, Henry Gouldenatien, Albert F. Taylor, Dr. A. C. Pantou.
Menton, Ind.—W. Martin.
Forest Grove—Mr. A. D. Allen, Mrs. A. D. Allen.
Lebanon—C. E. Baker.
San Francisco—Leigh Jones.
Bay City—F. R. Madison.
The Tillamook.
San Francisco—A. C. Presley.
Blaine—Clark Bunday.
Beaver—Walter Kinneman, W. N. Bays, Chas. K. Flinn.
Portland—T. M. Morgan, J. T. Morgan.
Happy Bend—H. L. Jensen.
Bay City—P. J. Ducham, D. M. Rhodes, C. Young, S. Elliot and wife.
Garibaldi—S. S. Smith, Grant Marshall, South Prairie—Mr. Rogers, Tom Quick, Holbornville—Mrs. Woehole, Miss Stella Canfield.
Nehalem—Geo. L. Starr.
Dallas—J. M. Holman and wife, E. C. Richmond.
Salem—Miss Vesta Southwick.
Forest Grove—Mr. Nixon and wife, C. Hudson.
Sheridan—A. P. Venan.
Edwards—F. N. Cadonon.
Allen House.
Portland—H. H. Young, C. F. Bartholoma, C. Kusli, Rose Weatherly, O. V. Monroe, W. J. Zimmerman, A. W. Dummond, Mrs. A. Zrieher.
Wilson River—W. B. Smith.
Fayette, Ohio—Mr. P. J. Mead, Mrs. P. J. Mead.
Greenville, Ohio—Mr. A. N. Mead, Mrs. A. N. Mead.
Hudson, Mich.—Jas. Hoskins.
Trask—D. Curtis.
Dallas—W. N. Easter.
Neskwim—G. N. Page.
Astoria—O. Sundin, Otto Johnson, Chas. Carlson, Chas. Jordan.
Cloverdale—Rev. R. G. Blalock.
Nehalem—B. A. Todd, Mr. Crawford.
Elwood—F. N. Cadanall.
Garibaldi—Mrs. L. M. Alley.
McMinnville—E. O. Maddox.
Blorne—M. Carl.
Kansas City—Ed N. Quinty.
Long Prairie—Mr. Thos. Edmunds, Mrs. Thos. Edmunds.
San Francisco—R. W. McLeod, Leigh Jones.

BAD ROADS.
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MICA AXLE GREASE lightens the load—shortens the road. helps the team. Saves wear and expense. Sold everywhere. MADE BY STANDARD OIL CO.

ENOUGH MEN AT LAST.

TEN MORE REGIMENTS CALLED FOR.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—"The policy of the war department," said Secretary Root today, "is to furnish General Otis with all troops and supplies that he can use and that are necessary to wind up the insurrection in the Philippines in the shortest possible time."

The secretary was speaking of the 10 regiments that were called out today by order of the president. He said that no delay would be allowed in enlisting, equipping and supplying the new regiments already organized, and sending them to the Philippines as soon as they were needed for active operations. If the present number of transports is insufficient more will be procured. The men already enlisted for the Philippine service will be sent at once and the new regiments will follow as fast as they are organized and needed.

While there has been some suggestion that the new regiments will be used as a reserve force, it may be stated positively that these regiments, as well as more, if they can be used, will be sent to reinforce General Otis.

Secretary Root sent a copy of the order of today to the various departments of the army and they at once began preparations for supplying the new organizations. Within half an hour the ordnance bureau had sent orders to the different arsenals directing the complete outfits of arms and ordnance supplies for each regiment to be organized. The quartermasters department gave orders for supplying tents, clothing and other equipments furnished by that department while the commissary department ordered a sufficient supply of rations to be on hand to feed the troops as fast as they arrive. The medical department was also directed to see that supplies were sent.

The regiments will be recruited with the same care exercised in enlisting the first 10 regiments. The districts which were not very thoroughly covered in recruiting for the first 10 regiments will be visited by the officers of the new organizations. It is the intention of the department to have the regiments give more attention to firing than to any other feature of the drill. The men will be armed, as are the regular infantry regiments, with the new magazine army rifle.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: It is proposed to increase the hospital corps to 2000 men, and the number of medical officers so that General Otis will have an army practically of 65,000 men. The work of the army will be supplemented by a regiment of marines to be organized at Cavite. As a result of a conference between Major-General Otis and Rear-Admiral Watson, an agreement has been reached that the marines under the command of Colonel P. S. Pope shall operate in Cavite province and clear practically that entire province of insurgents.

Breezy Trifles.

It is in the cows mouth that you find true equality. There you will see no upper set.
"You're not going to church this hot morning, Maria?"
"Yes, I am. I've got to set an example for those new neighbors next door. This is the first Sunday they've been there."
"They say our pitcher wuz hammered today, Larry."
"Yes, but wae got aven, Dinny."
"How?"
"Wae hammered th' umpire."
"The lies the blamed newspaper publish about us," said one politician to another, "is enough to drive a man to drink."
"Yes, that's so," replied the other "but still we have no cause for complaint."
"Why not?" ask the first in surprise.
"Well, it might be much worse," was the reply. "They might publish the truth."
"My mover's awful funny," said the 3-year-old.
"Why, Jack?"
"She said I couldn't play out in ner rain, an' nen took me up an' put me in ner bab tub."
"Jim evidently believes that one good turn deserves another."
"Yes, I noticed he was wearing reversible cuffs."
Bramble—Do you have hash at your boarding house?
Thorne—Not on your life. There is never anything left to make it out of.
Elijah Lockridge, 30 years old, and Lizzie Nelson, 15, were wedded at Madison, Ind., and two days after her father took the bride home ostensibly to see her sick mother. She failed to return and Mr. Lockridge applied for a writ of habeas corpus. A hearing was had before Judge Bear, and as the bride expressed a preference to remain with her parents, further proceedings were dismissed.

DISTRICT NEWS.

NEHALEM.

Meadows are rapidly growing up under the influence of the gentle rain. School Dist. 28, Miss Lizzie Rittenhouse teacher, closed a four months term on Tuesday. The pupils will give an exhibition on Wednesday evening.

Julius Lentke, who has been slowly sinking with consumption, died on Monday. The funeral will take place at his parents home Wednesday afternoon. The family has the sympathy of the community in their sad bereavement.

Two schooners are lying at H'uple and Wheeler's mill.

The Harrison came in Wednesday last week, with supplies for the canneries and merchants, and left for Astoria Friday.

The Elmore is expected in any time with ca-nery supplies and Chinamen.

Everyone busy making preparations to fish.

The smiling face of the versatile B. C. Lamb was seen in our burg on Monday.

Born to the wife of H. V. Alley, a daughter, and Herb wears a smile like a full moon.

Now would be a good time while Astoria is agitating the question of a road to Nehalem and Tillamook, for our county to join with them.

Our Representative, Mr. Maxwell recently saw Judge Gray, of Clatsop, who assured him that Clatsop was ready to co-operate with Tillamook at any time, but that the road must go via Nestucca and the North Nehalem. This would join directly with the Maxwell or State road, and give Nehalem an outlet both ways.

ORETOWN.

The schooner Petrel has been safely got into deep water is now tied up to the cannery wharf.

Will Penner noticed a bear strolling along the county road in front of his house, a few days since. He put his dog after it and soon had it up a tree—now there is one bear less in the county to prey on the hogs and sheep.

In the special edition of the Headlight descriptive of the Nestucca country appears the following: "Thirty miles south (of Tillamook) is Nestucca river, which will not admit coasting vessels fit to navigate the sea." We would like to know who gave the editor this information as it is entirely contrary to the facts of the case. For the past twenty years, coasting vessels have entered Nestucca bay without trouble, some of them being the A. B. Field, Harrison, Rosie Olsen, Kate & Ann, and Polar Bear. Some of these steamers quit the coasting trade and are able to navigate the sea in search of seals in the far north. Capt. Lutgens, of the Kate & Ann, said it is one of the safest bays to enter along the coast. Ten years ago when the cannery was running the A. B. Field frequently made two or three trips a week between this point and Astoria and hundreds of tons of freight crossed the bar both ways. It is very unfortunate this mistake was made as it will meet with large circulation through the Oregonian as well as the Headlight.

BLAINE.

Your correspondent failed to write any because it rained last week.

Rev. Dollarhide, of Beaver, preached here last Sunday.

Mr. Baker, the stump speaker of Portland, and Waker, of Albany, lectured here the 18th and 19th in the interest of the prohibition party.

Mr. John Moon and Geo. Smith went to the valley to harvest.

Dillow and family went to Tillamook city last week.

Quick family left last week for Netarts for a camping tour.

J. C. Creecy went to the city of Tillamook on business last week.

Two years ago we were starring in the land of plenty but now we have got too much to drink. Ha! ha! but we have got good times at the present so what are you howling about.

Farmers here are beginning to rob their bees and they are getting plenty of honey as this section of the county is best adapted to bee culture.

Wm. Bays was at Tillamook city on business last week.

Quite a number of young people from Coulsonburg attended the prohibition lecture last Saturday night.

Hebo, what is the matter with our school, we generally have from five to six months school, but this year we only had about three months of school. Come wake up directors.

BARNEGAT.

Mrs. A. W. Quick and family, of Blaine, are rusticating at Barnegat.

Josiah Biggs, who has been sick for nearly a year, died last week. Josiah Biggs was born in Clinton county, Ohio, Feb. 5th, 1823. Emigrated with his parents to Warren county, Indiana, on the Wabash river in 1828. January 6th, 1845, he was married to Sarah Whitiker, Sept., 1846, moved to Mahaska county, Iowa. His wife died April 8th, 1847. He was in Iowa until the

first election under the constitution.

After the death of his wife he drifted back and forth from Indiana to Illinois until January 1st, then he married Sarah Ann Rose, January 6th, 1851. On the first of May the same year he moved to Texas, lived there until the spring of '59, then moved to the Chera-yee nation, close to Fort Gipson. In Oct., 1860, moved to Kansas, while there buried his second wife, who was the mother of nine children, seven boys and two girls. In '71, moved to California, and in July '75 left California, and came to Tillamook county, Oregon, where he spent the remainder of his life. Three sons and a daughter survive him, James A., John A. and George D. Biggs.

Mr. H. Reynolds and family moved away last Wednesday to Tillamook.

Mr. S. Moon, of Blaine, is working in the Reynolds logging camp.

The steamer Louise came to Barnegat Wednesday morning.

The editor of the Herald called at Barnegat last Tuesday, also spent a few days with his daughter, Miss Ida Watson, at Cape Mears.

Capt. G. Hunt went to Hobsonville last Tuesday and returned Wednesday.

Mr. Frank Alendor came down with a scow load of hay for Birch Alderman Sunday.

HEBO.

Mr. George Walters and Mrs. John Hartley, of San Francisco, are visiting the latter's sister, Mrs. E. H. Stone, at "Rose Lawn," and enjoying some of the beautiful moonlight nights "on the banks of the Big Nestucca," pulling out of this magnificent river some of the large salmon trout which abound in that stream. They will leave on the next steamer for San Francisco, taking with them many specimens of shells, plants, ferns, etc., and a fond remembrance of Oregon's delightful summer climate. They promise to come again, declaring that they are more than pleased with this country, and agreeably surprised at the great abundance of fine timber and the luxuriant growth of everything.

Mrs. W. R. Alexander, of Chicago, is at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Stone, at "Rose Lawn." Mrs. Alexander has recently moved to Spokane, Wash. Mr. Alexander having been appointed agent there for the Union Pacific (overland route). Spokane is a lively mining town, and bids fair to become a city of beautiful homes, there being one thousand houses in process of construction there this summer.

WILSON RIVER.

There is some hay out yet, although the most is put up. Farmers are beginning to wonder if they will get enough dry weather to get their oat hay cut and housed.

There was a couple of cases of chicken-pox reported from the school the past week, but as no more cases have come up it is not deemed necessary to close the school.

Rev. Osbrink, who went to Portland the week before last, returned last Saturday, and is conducting a few services before he leaves for Astoria.

Andrew Hansen, wife and daughter, is visiting with Mrs. Hansen's parents, L. G. Freeman.

Miss Dora Swabb was suddenly called to her home at Coulsonburg, last Saturday, on account of the serious illness of her infant sister and mother. Mr. Swabb is not dangerously ill.

Modern Maxims.

Gratitude is an expectation of further favors.

Some people like to be generous just to brag about it.

There's nothing Satan enjoys so much as being overworked.

The more stupid a person the more content he is with himself.

Greedy folks are the people who want the same things we do.

Some people enjoy being imposed upon in order that they may complain about it.

A person who never does anything wrong does little that amounts to anything.

We always have more faith in a superstition that has a suggestion of wealth in it than one that presages woe.

Most people believe that a map should be permitted to do a reasonable amount of lying about himself, without calling him down.

The people do not seem to make their work count. A terribly large number keep at work at a jack rabbit gait from the cradle to the grave and die paupers.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned by virtue of the authority vested in me as City Marshal of Tillamook City, Oregon, have taken up and impounded the following described animals found in violation of Ordinance No. 6, of Tillamook City, Oregon. To-wit:

4 yearling heifers, color, red, one has brush off its tail and also one red roan heifer.

The owner or owners of said animals may release the same within five days from the date of this notice by paying \$1.00 each for taking up of such animals and the necessary expenses in keeping the same.

Provided the owner or owners of said animals do not release the same as by ordinance provided within said five days, said animals will be sold in accordance with the provision of ordinance No. 6 of Tillamook City to pay cost of taking up of such animals together with cost of keeping the said animals and cost of advertising and expense of sale.

Date this 22 day of Aug. 1899.

J. S. LARSON, City Marshal.