

HOSONVILLE.

The Luella sailed last Friday for San Pedro with a full cargo of lumber. She will be away some ten days before she reaches here again.

The schooner Sacramento was left in port when the Luella sailed. She finished loading Saturday night, but was unable to get out to sea until Wednesday on account of the bad weather.

The tug Maggie came back into harbor from Netarts on Sunday. She towed the Sacramento out to sea and then went down the coast to Sinaloa river.

WILSON RIVER.

Mrs. Jackson, of British Columbia, is at present visiting her sister, Mrs. Peter Wilson.

Miss Ida Freeman is attending public school in Tillamook city.

Mr. Joseph Whiting having completed Peter Hasselberg's house, left this inmediate vicinity, but not to remain idle, for a skilled laborer is worthy of his hire.

On last Monday evening many of the Wilson River people attended a surprise party at Rev. F. H. Neff's home. The party was very enjoyable and the pastor found better accommodations in the new church, where young and old together spent an enjoyable evening in social chat and in congratulating the pastor for the handsome gifts he received, and as the hour was quite late the ladies served refreshments, after which Rev. Neff and L. G. Freeman favored the many friends with a few well chosen remarks.

The Swedish Ladies' Missionary Society had their first meeting at the home of Mrs. G. Boquist last Sunday afternoon. The society had an addition of seven new members.

Mr. T. D. Vincent left for the valley on Tuesday.

Miss B. Peterson left this neighborhood to join her mother at Garibaldi this week.

Miss Minta Swabb came over from Coulsonburg to stay at Mr. Glad's.

Mr. Swann came over on Tuesday and went back to Beaver on Wednesday.

Mr. Freeman's family took a trip to Holsonville to visit with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Lundquist last Friday.

COULSONBURG.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Coulson went to Tillamook on Tuesday last week, returning Wednesday.

Miss Florance Dollarhide, of Beaver, passed through our burg Monday, in route for Boulder creek, where she expects to stay a few weeks.

Miss A. M. Coulson, who is working at the logging camp, visited at her parents' home last week.

Miss Minta Swabb went to Blaine Saturday, returning Sunday.

Mrs. Barba and two sons visited at M. D. Swabb's Wednesday last week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Dollarhide spent Monday at Mr. N. Coulson's.

Miss Falva David, who has been working at Mr. Brady's, returned home.

Miss Dora Swabb, who is staying at her uncle's at Blaine, visited at her parents' Sunday.

Mr. N. Coulson and daughter made a flying trip to Beaver Monday.

BLAINE.

Our school has reopened with Mrs. Dawson at the desk and a good attendance.

Rev. Bukey, of Beaver, was seen on our streets last week.

Mr. Clark Bundy has gone on a visit to his old home in Ohio.

Barneget says that because the Moon has left that place they will have better weather, and we think because the Moon has returned that we will have better weather, so there is where we disagree. Glad to see you home, Seth.

Mrs. Quick and family returned from the camping tour on the beach.

Mr. Dillow purchased a fine lot of calves.

Oh, it's funny to see the old moss backs scratch their back since the sun came out.

Mr. Bays and family left for the hop yards.

Mr. Curl and family went to Beaver to attend her brother's, Ed. Kinnaman's wedding; Mr. Dave Coulson and family were there Sunday for the same purpose.

Rev. Bukey, of Beaver, preached here Sunday.

J. R. Dillow went to Sheridan this week to bring Rev. Bukey's sister, Mrs. Eddy and son into Beaver.

NEHALEM.

Now old Tillamook is retrieving its name for good weather. Better late than never.

Fish are still running very light.

Farmers are wrestling with the oat crop for all they are worth.

Charlie Reynolds and his phonograph were highly appreciated. Come again some time.

Blackburn Bros., and Frank Steinhauer, both have large booms of logs in the stream.

Himble & Wheeler are shut down until their broken saws are replaced.

A child of Dan Perry's met with a painful accident by the crushing of two fingers in the wheels of a cream separator. It was taken to Dr. Spanglie for attention.

Mr. Vedler is building an addition to the store of H. Tohl.

Part of the timbers of an old vessel, apparently of oak wood, were recently uncovered in the shifting sands off the spit. It is supposed to be part of the wreck of the old Spanish treasure ship.

Born, to the wife of H. Sweeney, a girl. "Don't call me HARRY, call me PAPA!"

Miss Taey Wilkinson, who has been teaching the Sand Hill school, left on Saturday to take charge of the school at South Prairie.

Miss Lizzie Rittenhouse is teaching the Sales District school.

Miss Sorensen will finish her term in the Union Peak district on Friday next.

BITS OF CURRENT NEWS.

The censor has refused to allow the following dispatch, the accuracy of which is unquestioned, to be telegraphed: Surgeons' reports in regard to condition of MacArthur's division show that 36 per cent of the officers and 25 1/2 per cent of the enlisted men are sick. This includes sick in quarters and those sent home. Eleven per cent of the enlisted men sick in quarters are mostly suffering from dysentery and malarial fevers.

The navy department reached a final determination today to assign Rear-Admiral Norman H. Farrant to command the North Atlantic squadron, to succeed Sampson, and to place the latter in command of the Boston navy-yard to fill the vacancy caused by the recent death of Admiral Pickens. The transfer will take place October 10.

Admiral Dewey is reported as saying: "I have not changed my opinion which I stated in the early days at Manila, then speaking with knowledge of both people, that I consider the Filipinos more capable of self-government than the Cubans. I took the keenest interest in those Filipinos who were employed at the arsenal in Cavite, and often I was surprised by their intelligence. With fair and properly directed opportunities there are great possibilities in the Filipinos."

Before sailing from Gibraltar for New York, Admiral Dewey and the officers of the cruiser Olympia presented \$30 to Peppiatt, the gunner of the British battleship Devastation, who met with an accident while the warship was firing a salute in honor of the American admiral September 4, by which his hand was shattered by the explosion of the charge which he was ramming home. Peppiatt's arm has been amputated.

The carpenters held a large meeting at Havana and agreed to go on strike for a day of eight hours. The secretary of the stevedores' organization, who attended the meeting, promised the support and co-operation of that body. The meeting sent a committee to the railway shops to endeavor to persuade the men working to join them. The strike of the masons is still on.

Captain A. M. Cox, of Portland, whose son Fred is at Gravena island, Alaska, working in the quartz mine under the superintendency of ex-Chief of Police Hunt, received from the young man a barrel of salted sockeye salmon. The salmon are rather small compared to what are taken from the Columbia river, but are wonderfully plentiful. The young man writes that these salmon are taken in immense quantities in the small streams, and will sometimes cause the water to overflow the banks, so thick do they sometimes become. He notes one case where at one haul 90,000 salmon were taken. There were many fathoms of salmon, and the salmon were pulled out of the water with a donkey engine. It looked as if all the salmon in the ocean had been pulled out that time, but the big haul did not make any impression. Other big hauls were made, the next largest being 45,000. With the salmon so plentiful they are cheap, and young Cox writes that they sell for cents apiece, and every one could afford salmon.

The impression is growing that Otis will have to be superseded. There will be no sentiment with Secretary Root about keeping Otis in command if he thinks another man can do better. The secretary regards success in the Philippines as far more important than the fame of any man. He will not allow any feeling to stand in his way. Root is now seriously considering Miles as the man for the emergency. The president hesitates because of sentimental fondness for Otis and because of the insistence of Corbin that Otis should remain in command. But there is a still greater fear about sending Miles. From close friends of the administration it is learned that the president fears Miles might close the Philippine war in a blaze of glory and be a formidable competitor for the presidency. This same fear has prevented the administration from giving Miles any command commensurate with the position he has held as general commanding the army. If the president is determined that Miles shall not go to the Philippines, Root will be unable to send him, and will try and do the best with the other material he has to crush the Filipino rebellion.

The state of Washington will operate six new fish hatcheries this season, and Fish Commissioner Little expects all hatcheries to be run to their full capacity this winter. The output will be close to \$5,000,000 salmon fry. This quadruples the best record of any previous year. Ten more fish hatcheries are to be built next year, and improvements are to be made at those which were constructed this summer. Inclusive of the government hatcheries the state will have 21 hatcheries.

A Filipino who has arrived at Manila from Tarlac says an extraordinary session of the revolutionary congress took place at Tarlac August 24. Aguinaldo presided, and chose Mabini as president of the supreme court and Gonzaga as attorney-general. They both represent the most conservative and temperate element. Mabini, who recently resigned the foreign secretaryship, is the ablest man connected with the revolution. Gonzaga was president of the last peace commission. The proceedings of the congress disproved the report the Aguinaldo had declared himself dictator. A decree had been issued by the Filipinos compelling the registration of all foreigners in Filipino territory. The Chinese, who are a large fraction of the population, are considered foreigners, including those born in the Philippine islands. Application must be made on stamped paper, which figures largely in all the business of the insurrectionary government. This seems to be largely a scheme to tax Chinamen.

It is believed that when congress assembles there will be some legislation of a proposition for this government to abandon its participation in the Paris exposition. It is known that expressions hostile to the exposition, quoted from Senator Stewart, are very widely sympathized in, and it is thought that if the conviction of Dreyfus is permitted to stand there will be very little friendly feeling for France among members of

either the house or senate. Such a move, however, would be a grave one. It is pointed out that to withdraw from participation in the exposition would be regarded as an official insult to France. Further legislation on the part of congress is needed to carry out the plans of this country for the exposition. About \$1,200,000 has been appropriated for the expenses of the commission and the government exhibit. The commission has been appointed, and the space desired for exhibit has been secured.

Government of Territories.

The address of Senator Lindsay of Kentucky before the American Bar association was a very clear exposition of the authority of congress in respect to the government of territories.

Mr. Lindsay said that the inhabitants of the territories can demand no political rights. Practically speaking, they are the wards of the general government, without political rights or political status. It rests with congress to give every citizen by the people resident in a territory shall exercise the rights of suffrage in the election of their local officers and that right when granted, may be freely taken away, but not without standing all this, "the personal and civil rights of the inhabitants of the territories are secured to them as to every citizen by the principles of constitutional liberty, which restrain all the agencies of government, state and national." It does not follow, said the senator, "because our recently acquired territories are never to be admitted into the union that congress may legislate for them without restriction, or that they may be governed by laws and regulations inconsistent with the principles of constitutional liberty." The sovereign dominion of the United States over national territories and the discretion vested in congress for making rules and regulations in respect to them, must be exercised subject to the restraints expressed in the constitution and in harmony with the principles of free institutions. "Arbitrary power over life, liberty and property," said the senator, "exists nowhere in a republic, not even in the largest majority."

There is no doubt that the government will strictly observe the restraining principles of constitutional liberty in dealing with the recently acquired territories. The purpose to do this is apparent in the establishment already, as far as it has been practicable to do so, of civil government in those territories. But the essential fact remains that whatever government congress shall prescribe for the recently acquired territories will be instituted without the consent of the governed and it is this which in the opinion of many contravenes the fundamental principle of American institutions. The power of the general government to acquire territory has been affirmed by the highest judicial tribunal, but it is consistent with the principles of American constitutional liberty to force our government upon an unwilling people?

Prattle of the Youngsters.

"Marie, I told Jimmy it was wicked for little boys to fight."

"What did he say?"

"He said: 'Pa, you must be gittin' old.'"

"Mamma," said little 5-year-old Tommy, "do only good little boys go to heaven?"

"Yes, my dear," replied the mother.

"Well," continued the youthful observer, "if that's the case boys must be rather scarce up there."

"Well, Clara, what did you see in the country?" asked the father of his little 4-year-old daughter who had just returned from a visit to her grandparents.

"Oh, just lots of funny things," was the reply, "and the funniest of all was the hired man unmilking the cows."

Little Harold met with a very serious accident, having both a broken arm and a broken leg in consequence. When he was able to talk his father questioned him as to how it happened.

"Oh," he said, "I went up stairs and there was a window open. I looked out, then I hollered out and then I jest fumbled the holler."

"Pa, ain't you a director of th' school board?"

"Yes, I am. What of it?"

"Well, teacher called me down today and she was awfully impolite about it."

"Were you on the school house premises when she called you down?"

"Yes, I was on the roof."

She was a bright little girl and was not at all backward for her years, but one day on her return from school she surprised her mother by remarking:

"The music teacher must be a fool or else he thinks we are."

"Why, what can cause you to say that?" queried the mother.

"Well today he stopped us in the midst of our singing and asked how many potatoes there were in a bushel."

The mother was naturally as much surprised as the child and determined to investigate, so she sought the master of the school, who could shed no light upon it, and together they interviewed the singing teacher. He was thoughtful for a few moments, and then a smile broke over his face, which resulted in general laughter when he explained that he stopped the music to ask:

"How many beats in a measure?"

"Well, I can't see how she finds time to write novels."

"Perhaps her hair curls naturally."

"Why do you consider her such an extraordinary young woman?"

"Because she can get in and out of a hammock gracefully."

"A New Jersey man has patented a hitching post which will accommodate bicycles as well as horses, the portion of the post nearest the pavement being provided with slots of sufficient width to admit the wheel of the machine, and the usual ring at the top for fastening the horse."

In a new device for hanging or removing pictures from high walls a long pole is provided at one end with a U-shaped bracket, having slots in the ends for the reception of the picture cord, with a central hinged finger which supports the hook by which the cord is attached to the molding.

Dishes can be secured in a handy position for scalding and draining by the use of a newly designed sink board, which is formed of a series of wooden strips set on edge on a base board, with slots cut in the strips for the inserting of the dishes in a slanting position.

Typewriter operators will appreciate a new copy-holder, having a base to be

DREYFUS GUILTY.

That Was the Verdict of the Court-Martial—Ten Years in Prison.

RENNES, Sept. 9.—The expected has happened. Dreyfus has been condemned. The court found him guilty and sentenced him to 10 years' detention. As he has already suffered five years' solitary imprisonment, which counts as double ordinary detention, he will be released at the end of a fortnight. In the meantime, unless the president of the republic pardons him, Dreyfus will have to be degraded here again within eight days.

Though a majority of those in the courtroom this afternoon fully expected the verdict, they were completely stupefied when it was given, and the silence which prevailed in the room and the way men turned pale and caught their breath was more impressive than any other manifestation could have been.

Maitre Demage sank back in his chair and the tears tricked down his cheeks, and Maitre Labori turned white as a sheet while all around the court men looked at each other in silence. The only sound to be heard was the rustling of paper from the reporters' bench, as each press representative tried to be first to send the news.

As the audience left the courtroom, fully 10 or 15 men were crying openly, and the majority of those present walked quietly down the street for more than a block without speaking a word. It was like a funeral procession.

Meanwhile, a tragedy was being enacted in the little room of the courtroom, where Dreyfus listened to the reading of the verdict. He had been told by his lawyers, and had wept bitterly, but when in the presence of the officials of the court-martial, he listened impassively to the sentence.

His wife, who was waiting in torture and suspense at her house, bore the news bravely, and when visiting her husband this afternoon showed the onlookers who were on the streets no sign of her suffering as she walked from her carriage to the prison.

Mathieu Dreyfus was not present in court this afternoon, but visited his brother after the verdict had been rendered. He found him perfectly calm and without any manifestation of surprise at the finding of the court. The prisoner simply shrugged his shoulders, uttering an expressive "Bah!" adding as he embraced his brother, as the latter was preparing to leave, "Consolez moi, vie."

The general belief is that Dreyfus will be pardoned, but that will not satisfy his friends, who vehemently declare that they will refuse to accept the verdict, and will continue the battle until the judgment is reversed. The verdict, they say, is directed more against the Jews than against Dreyfus, and if allowed to stand will make their existence in France impossible.

Maitre Labori and Maitre Demage took the midnight train for Paris. They drove to the station in a closed carriage, escorted by four mounted gendarmes. The road was practically deserted, and no demonstration occurred en route or at the station. Maitre Demage and Maitre Labori will tomorrow sign an application for a revision of the case, although there is no hope that the verdict will be reversed. Both are much upset, though it can hardly be said that they are surprised.

RENNES, Sept. 11.—The judges of the Dreyfus court-martial today, by a mutual agreement, expressed to the president of the republic through General Lucas, the commander of the army corps at Rennes, their sincere desire that Dreyfus would not be submitted to a fresh degradation. A state of calm prevails here. All troops and gendarmes who were quartered in the town and its environs have left, and journalists and other interested in the trial have departed since Saturday. Cafes which for the last few weeks have been thronged with excited crowds are deserted. This afternoon a solitary gendarme paced up and down before the military prison, and there was not a policeman or soldier near the Lycee, which last week resembled a barracks. Workmen were busily dismantling the court, room and packing chairs, tables and trolley cars outside.

Some Late Inventions.

In a newly designed whip the loaded handle is covered by a spiral strip of steel, supported by a flexible fabric, thus providing sufficient weight to balance the tip and making a flexible grip, which will bend in the hand.

To insure the retention of a waist belt at the top of the trousers a new attachment is formed of wire loops secured to the under surface of the belt, with an obstructed opening at one end of the loop, which can be slipped over the buttons on the band of the trousers.

To temporarily repair leaks in fire hose a pair of semi-circular metallic sections are hinged together, with links on one section, to engage hooked sections being pivoted in brackets to allow the hose to be depressed and lock the sections around the hose.

Ears of corn can be rapidly husked by a Kansas man's patent glove, the palm being covered with a series of interlaced rings of wire, which form a surface of sufficient flexibility and roughness to engage the husks and strip them from the ear.

Train orders can be delivered to the engineer while the train is under high speed by the use of a new holding device, which has a wire loop with a clamp on one side to grip the message, a socket being provided to hold the loop in position, to be easily detached by the engineer.

A New Jersey man has patented a hitching post which will accommodate bicycles as well as horses, the portion of the post nearest the pavement being provided with slots of sufficient width to admit the wheel of the machine, and the usual ring at the top for fastening the horse.

In a new device for hanging or removing pictures from high walls a long pole is provided at one end with a U-shaped bracket, having slots in the ends for the reception of the picture cord, with a central hinged finger which supports the hook by which the cord is attached to the molding.

Dishes can be secured in a handy position for scalding and draining by the use of a newly designed sink board, which is formed of a series of wooden strips set on edge on a base board, with slots cut in the strips for the inserting of the dishes in a slanting position.

Typewriter operators will appreciate a new copy-holder, having a base to be

placed under the rear of the typewriter to hold it firmly, with a vertical post arising from the base and provided with a curved neck at the upper end, which holds a book or sheet of paper in convenient position for copying.

The Waiter's Love Story.

A city "gent" tells the following little story, says Tit-Bits:

His clothes hung loosely on his angular limbs, his usually spotless tie was ill-conditioned and limp, his eye was dull, his whiskers dragged, and he heaved something like a sigh as he deposited before me a plate of steak and onions.

Having done so, he favored me with his confidence in the hurried intervals of attending on the other customers. It was pathetic enough, his story; but the mood in which it was communicated robbed it of much of its pathos. I got only fragments thus strangely mingled with the voices of the other waiters and of customers giving their orders.

"It's all up, sir," he whispered.

"What's up, Charles?" said I.

"I always gave Charles twopence, and he respected me."

"Between me and—"

"That pork chop, sir. Yessir."

"Marvann, sir—the young woman as had made an impression on—"

"One Stilton cheese."

"I loved her as no man ever loved—"

"I've liver and bacon."

"And I thought she had a regard for—"

"A pint of mild and bitter."

"She was a cook, sir; and though I says it, as well conducted as—"

"Mutton underdone."

"As ever you saw. We'd kep' company for six months, and heverthing went along as nicely as—"

"Gorgonzola."

"But there was a time coming when my peace of mind was to be ruined, and all by—"

"A little more fat 'r Yessir."

"A chap in the boss guards. When I found it out, I says—"

"Roast pork's huff."

"Maryann, I says, 'do not be deceived by—'"

"Irish stew."

"The millingtery. There hearts soft tongues, but they ain't got faithful hearts a-beating under their—"

"Sweetbread and saute potatoes."

"I says: 'Choose between us, I says. And she did choose, but it wasn't—'"

"Mutton chop and kidney to follow."

"The poor fellow's simple, artless tale fairly melted me."

"Charles," I said, "I deeply sympathize with you."

"Thank you, sir. Steak and onions fifteen, taters seventeen, bread eighteen, and a pint 'bitter—one and tencepence, Yessir. That was a blow as long as I felt was—Coming, coming, sir."

A Trying Situation.

When the car had stopped at the corner a poor looking woman got on, relates the Detroit Free Press.

"Please take a seat further forward," said the conductor, and he waited for her to do so. The woman paid no attention. The conductor repeated what he had said before, adding that she was in the smoking seat. But the woman did not budge.

The conductor said it all again with greater emphasis. The woman looked somewhat uncomfortable, but did not stir nor did she say a word. The conductor was getting exasperated, as the car had been waiting at the corner all this time. So he went along to where the woman sat and helped her no alight. It became evident then that she did not know what she was expected to do, as she started for the carriage, to wait for another car. But the conductor motioned her to another seat and helped her on. To his she said her first word:

"Ich fersteh nicht Englisch."

Effect of Marriages on Salaries.

A young man and a young woman employed in a big supply house in Chicago, reports the Record, fell in love and were engaged to be married. The aggregated salary of the two was \$18.

Man's salary.....\$8 a week

Woman's salary.....\$10 a week

The man had notified his employers that he was about to marry and rather hinted that an increase of salary would be acceptable. The young woman notified the firm that she was about to marry and hoped that she would be permitted to keep her place.

On the first pay day after the marriage the envelopes came as follows:

Man's salary.....\$10 a week

Woman's salary.....\$8 a week

Pointed Paragraphs.

When you hear a man say "business is business" he has just cheated some body.

If you value a man's friendship never agree with him when he calls himself a fool.

It is easier to hurry a small boy off on an errand than to make him listen back.

Some people worry because they are deep in debt and others worry because they can't get in deeper.

A man imagines he has perfect control over his wife when he wants her to do something that she wants to do.

Some men are so busy telling what they would do if they had an opportunity that the opportunity passes by unobserved.

TWO LIVE PAPERS.

The regular subscription price of THE HEADLIGHT is \$1.50, and the regular subscription price of the Weekly Oregonian is \$1.50.

Any one subscribing for THE HEADLIGHT and paying one year in advance can get both the

HEADLIGHT and WEEKLY OREGONIAN

One Year for \$2.25.

All old subscribers paying their subscriptions or one year in advance will be entitled to the same offer.

Sayings of the Smart People.

"Great heavens! What's the cause of all that yelling around the corner? Come! Let's hurry, there may be a murder."

"Easy! Don't get excited. We're used to that. We hear it every day. There's a painless dentist's office around there."

The Other—And a great big man like you is afraid a little woman will thrash you when he gets home?"

"Easily. If I enjoy it it's popular, and if I don't like it it's classical."

"Are you fond of music?"

"Very," answered the young man with wide ears.

"How do you make the distinction between popular music and classical music?"