

Condensed Milk Factory.

"The parties interested in the establishment of a condensed milk factory in Portland have not yet succeeded in deciding on a site. Several propositions are being considered, among which is one from Tillamook, where an abundance of milk can be obtained, but the point is remote from rail connection with the outer world. The plant is to cost \$20,000, and the building about \$3000, according to R. Buetikofer, of this city, who has the matter in charge. He says the cash is all ready, and all that delays matters is the selection of a proper site. The factory will need the milk of 50 cows daily, to start with, and the product of 1000 cows will be used before the first year is ended. It is expected that during the second year the demand cannot be supplied with fewer than 2000 cows."

—Oregonian. From a business point of view, Portland cannot hold a candle to Tillamook in the production of milk, and, in the opinion of the Headlight, when it comes to the question of deciding the point which of the two places is the most desirable for locating a condensed milk factory, it is surprising to us that Portland can lay claim to it, especially when it is a well known fact that Tillamook is an ideal dairying county where grass is king. The dry season, from spring until fall in Multnomah county is not conducive to profitable and successful dairying; while, on the other hand, the abundance of rain in Tillamook, at all seasons of the year, the temperate climate and the abundance of green grass nearly the year round, is the situation in a nut shell. It may be true that Tillamook is somewhat remote from railroad connections, but that cuts no figure, for the products can be shipped to San Francisco as well as Portland markets. Besides, it is a well demonstrated fact in all lines of manufacture, that where the raw material is obtained it can be manufactured at less cost. This is equally true of milk. The Headlight would like to see a condensed milk factory started in this county, not because the cheese factories and creameries cannot use all the milk produced—it would pay even better if they could get more,—but it would stimulate the dairying business and where one dairyman may keep 40 or 50 cows, it would be an incentive for him to keep double that number, thereby the cheese factories and creameries would likewise get more milk. Portland and Multnomah county may have many agricultural advantages, but when it comes to dairying it is a back number in comparison to Tillamook. We have lived in Multnomah county for a number of years and know what little milk cows give there in dry seasons compared to the cows in Tillamook county where they graze in splendid green meadows.

Real Estate Transfers.

Bank of Montezano to J. S. Book, an und. 1/2 int. in Nw 1/4 of Sec 1/4, Se 1/4 of Sw 1/4 and N 1/2 of Sw 1/4 of sec. 4, tp. 1 S, R. 8 W.

J. S. and Ella J. Book to W. H. Abel, an und 1/2 int. in Nw 1/4 of Sec 1/4 of Nw 1/4 and N 1/2 of Sw 1/4 of sec. 4, tp. 1 S, R. 8 W.

H. M. Farmer to Otis E. Farmer tract in sec. 17, tp. 3 S, R. 10 W.

J. L. Lawrence to H. H. Miller release bond of deed.

Eliza A. Lucy to A. B. Pollard, lots 9, 10 and 11 in block 2, in town of Ocean Park.

U.S. to Thomas Eaden, E 1/2 of Ne 1/4 of sec. 24, tp. 3 S, R. 9 W, and W 1/2 of Nw 1/4 and Se 1/4 of Nw 1/4 of sec. 19, tp. 3 S, R. 8 W.

Thomas Eaden to W. Sturgeon, E 1/2 of Ne 1/4 of sec. 24, tp. 3 S, R. 9 W, and W 1/2 of Nw 1/4 and Se 1/4 of Nw 1/4 of sec. 19, tp. 3 S, R. 8 W.

U.S. to John Nerger, Se 1/4 of Sec 1/4 of sec. 17, tp. 2 S, R. 9 W.

John Nerger to Benedict Nerger, S 1/2 of Sw 1/4 and Se 1/4 of Sec 1/4 of sec. 17, tp. 2 S, R. 9 W.

U.S. to A. John Haffey, Se 1/4 of sec. 22, tp. 3 N, R. 8 W.

John Haffey to G. H. Stevenson, Se 1/4 of sec. 22, tp. 3 N, R. 8 W.

Geo. W. Stevenson to John E. Du Bois, Se 1/4 of sec. 22, tp. 3 N, R. 8 W.

Sarah Knifing to W. Hull, sr., a tract of land in Tillamook county.

NETARTS.

Geo. N. Hodgdon was from South Prairie one day this week.

D. R. Hurlbut, first assistant lighthouse keeper at Cape Meares lighthouse, has been transferred to Tillamook Rock lighthouse. He left for Astoria on the 22nd. His family will move to The Dalles in April.

Geo. W. Phelps, notary public for Oregon has the registration blanks here, and all parties wishing to register in the N tarts precinct can register by calling on him at his store.

A Benschmidt was at Netarts Friday soliciting subscriptions for what is known as the Benschmidt road from Tillamook to Netarts.

Geo. W. Phelps was in Tillamook on Monday.

Miss Katie Hurlbut spent Monday and Tuesday visiting with Miss Lottie Phelps at Netarts.

ED. WALKER,
Harness Maker,
201 1/2 Washington St.,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

BEAVER.

On Sunday morning memorial services were held in memory of Rev. R. P. Bukey, when an impressive sermon was preached by Rev. Tresenriter; also appropriate remarks were made by four other ministers and several of the lay members.

Rev. R. H. Dollahide, of Beaver, "called" on Gus Chopard last Sunday; that is, he was on one side the Nestucca and Gus on the other side, and so they "called" on each other.

Miss Fannie Smith and her brother, passed Boulder City last week. Destination unknown.

In this age of charms, mascots and talismans, there is always something new under the sun, and to a Blaine man we award the palm in honor of the latest fad. He carries, in an inside pocket, a bit of bent wire, said to be the most useful article in the ladies' kingdom, in short—a hair-pin, but I am unable to say what particular charm it possesses, unless it be to ward off heart disease.

The Hughey barn cannot be completed until the rest of the shingles are hauled. Meanwhile the carpenters have gone home.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Smith, Master Ernie, Miss Edith, baby, and little dog Fido called at the Chopard home Sunday.

C. A. Smith went to Tillamook, Monday.

SANDLAKE.

Mr. H. Crenshaw and wife are visitors at Mr. and Mrs. King's. They expect to leave for Portland soon and are making their farewell visits.

Mrs. M. Sommer has friends visiting her.

Mrs. T. J. Harris has very poor health this winter.

Mr. Buffin and family have moved near Tillamook to live.

Mr. W. C. Wolf made a trip to Salmon river this week.

Hoyt & Thompson have the contract for cutting the timber from the new school grounds.

BARNEGAT.

Clark Hadley and Billy Stephens, who have been spending a few days hunting, returned home Sunday.

Joe Hauxhurst and family went to the city on Friday.

James Wilson and family were callers at Bert Biggs Saturday and Sunday.

D. R. Hurlbut went to the city Tuesday and returned Thursday.

Mrs. Esther Brammer and Miss Esther Lattie were visiting a few days here and returned on Thursday.

Perhaps the many friends of Will M. Sarvis would like to know of his whereabouts. His address is Baltimore, Md., and is quartermaster on one of the largest vessels running between Liverpool and Baltimore.

ORETOWN.

We have received a communication, signed by several patrons of the Oretown school district, taking exception to a remark by our correspondent, which is as follows: "I see by the Headlight that the Oretown correspondent says that the Oretown school has closed and with it a bone of contention. Please permit me to say that the Oretown school has closed, which we very much regret. This six months of school has been one of the most successful that we have had here for years. We doubt if there is a school in Tillamook county that has made greater advancement than this. We don't think that the teacher is to blame for the little racket that some of the boys had. It happened after school was dismissed and about half a mile from the school house. We think the correspondent should keep such trifling affairs out of the newspapers."

The protracted meetings at the Oretown school-house have closed. The result was not very satisfactory.

Don't be discouraged, friends, the boat will come if you wait long enough.

Lambing has commenced and the sheep are doing well.

The mild winter has saved the feeding of hay usual at this season.

BOULDER CREEK BUBBLES.

Mrs. John Barba has been quite ill in the past week but is slowly recovering at the present writing.

Quite a stir was caused in Boulder city Sunday by the arrival of a party of travellers, viz. Miss Millie Jensen, Mr. Wilbur Booth, Miss Ethel Booth, Mr. Chas. Jensen, and H. L. Jensen's son.

Your correspondent is informed that Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Bays are enjoying a visit from their eldest son, Marcus, who has lately returned from the Willamette valley.

The smiling face of George Smith was seen on our street last week.

John Barba, Jr. is taking lessons in cooking and housekeeping.

Thurman Coulson, a prominent and influential citizen of Coulsonburg was transacting business in our neighborhood last week.

The heaviest storm of the season passed over this part of the county Monday evening. Fortunately no damage was done.

Mr. Arthur Haag took dinner with his

friends the Chopard on Sunday.

Mr. Roberts Richards, of saw-mill fame, and cheese factory distinction, shed the light of his countenance abroad in our land the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Tresenriter of Blaine passed here en route to Beaver, last Saturday.

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NEHALEM.

Have you heard the news? The boat is in!

The long expected Elmore arrived in on Saturday, and among all the rest of the stuff brought some belated Christmas presents. She has taken on salmon at the cannery, and is awaiting an opportunity to get out again.

School District 28 will hold a special meeting on the 25th inst. for the purpose of levying a tax, etc.

One of the crew of the Elmore fell down the hatchway Sunday night, and was so seriously injured that Dr. Wiley had to be called from Tillamook.

The F.U.A. had a public installation Saturday night, for which purpose Frater Heins, of Tillamook, attended. Afterwards there was one initiation.

Mrs. Kubby, whose health does not improve, is going out on the Elmore, to go to the hospital.

There are rumors of another Young and handsome couple about to embark upon the sea of matrimony.

Ed. Lane has bought the Lovewell place, and will move his family there.

Mr. Beakey seems determined by far fetched theories to make mineral oil of the Nehalem bees-wax. That idea was dispelled years ago, and his story in the Portland Telegram is the silliest we have read in a long time.

The Outlook Is Good.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Representative Hepburn, who reported the Nicaragua canal bill in the house, is confident of passing that measure in that body, which has always been the place where the bill has been held up. Hepburn has considerable confidence in the rulings of Speaker Henderson on the subject. He says he may get a special order if it is necessary, but he does not think it will be. Under the rules of the house there is what is known as a call of committees, and he thinks that Speaker Henderson will hold that the Nicaragua canal bill is eligible for consideration under this rule, which is something that Reed never would allow.

Hepburn says he can find but little opposition in the house to the bill, but, on the contrary, he finds that its strength is greater than ever before. He has been assured of practically every Southern vote, and none save a few men has intimated any intention of opposing the bill.

Hepburn says that it is useless to raise the question of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty now upon this project. That treaty was made at the time the England and the United States was equals on the sea, and was for the purpose of preventing other nations obtaining a direct route to the East. Since then, England has abandoned her right and has violated the treaty in other respects, and consequently it is terminated. Unless the friends of the canal bill are very much mistaken there is better prospect of its passing now than ever before.

NOTICE OF HEARING OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.

To whom it may concern: Notice is hereby given that whereas, W. F. BALMER, administrator of the estate of MARIANNE BALMER, deceased, having filed his final statement in the County Court of Tillamook County, Oregon, January 18th, 1900, for said Estate, and as per an order made by said Court bearing date January 19th, 1900, Monday the 5th day of March, 1900, at two o'clock p. m., the said Court will hear any objections locally made to the final statement of said Administrator as filed aforesaid. This notice is to be published four weeks (5 issues) in the Tillamook Headlight, at Tillamook, Oregon, as per order of the County Court of Tillamook County, Oregon.

W. F. BALMER, Administrator.
By H. B. HENDRICKS, his Attorney.

Cordova Wax Candles

Nothing else adds so much to the charm of the drawing room or parlour as the softly radiating light from CORDOVA Candles. Nothing will contribute more to the artistic success of the anchor, tea or dinner. The best decorative candle for the simplest or the most elaborate function—festive stage or mansion. Made in all colors and standard sizes.

STANDARD OIL CO. and sold everywhere.

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

General Buller Makes Slow Progress to Relieve Ladysmith.

BOER CAMP, Upper Tugela River, Jan. 23.—The British now occupy three positions along the Tugela river. Their naval guns have been firing steel-pointed armor-piercing shells.

Reports being received that 2000 British cavalry were attempting to outflank us along the Drakensburg ridge, a strong patrol was sent to reconnoiter. Mistaking the signals, the scouts and patrol proceeded to a kopje, from which a terrific rifle and Maxim gun fire suddenly opened. The Boers lost 14 killed and 20 wounded. The British loss was probably insignificant.

The bombardment of the Boer positions at Swarskopf was resumed yesterday, chiefly with a battery brought across the river. In the afternoon cannonading became excitingly brisk, and under its cover their infantry advanced in three lines to ascend a row of kopjes, which they occupied at nightfall, but later they retired to their old position.

During the night a score of shells were fired by the British, and a balloon was sent up to spy out the Boer position.

The naval guns resumed the bombardment this morning from a new position, but without results.

HEAD LAAGER, Ladysmith, Jan. 22.—The 69th birthday of General Joubert was celebrated by General Botha making a reconnaissance in force toward the Drakensberg mountains, and turning the British advance after a short engagement.

General Joubert accompanied President Steyn to the Free State laagers south of Ladysmith. The president was in high spirits. He proposes to make a tour of all the laagers.

Ladysmith sent up many colored rockets last night.

Smashed by Boer Shell.

HEAD BOER LAAGER, Ladysmith, Jan. 20.—The headquarters of Generals White and Hunter were smashed this morning by a shot from a "Long Tom." It is not known whether any of the occupants of the building were killed.

A Sunday Battle.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—The Daily Chronicle has received the following date January 22, 11 p. m., from Spearman's Camp:

"The Boers admit 21 casualties during General Lyttleton's skirmish on Saturday.

"General Warren continues pushing on, though he is necessarily making very slow progress, as the Boers are numerous and strongly entrenched. Our infantry is working over parallel ridges with Lord Dundonald's cavalry lying well out on the left flank, and awaiting developments. The Boers contest every inch of the ground.

"This morning, General Warren's artillery opened fire, but the Boers did not reply, and our fire became less hot. The naval guns in front have been quiet.

"A Boer prisoner who was brought in, boasted that it would take us three months to reach Ladysmith."

More About the Fight.

SPEARMAN'S CAMP, Jan. 22, 9:30 a. m.—Early Sunday morning General Warren commenced a flanking movement on the extreme left of the Boer position. The infantry advanced at 5 o'clock in the morning along the irregular sides of Tabamyama mountain, which ends at Spionkopje. The British carefully worked along the hills until within 1000 yards of the commanding kopje, on which the Boers were concentrated, concealed behind immense boulders strewn thickly over the hill.

The artillery opened the attack, and the batteries worked continuously, pouring tons of shrapnel among the Boers, who devoted their attention to musketry firing on the British infantry. The Boers stuck to their rocky fastness with greatest tenacity, and at the conclusion of the day the British had only advanced across a few ridges.

The Boers apparently have few guns, and they did little damage.

Situation is Unchanged.
LONDON, Jan. 23, 2:30 p. m.—

Absence of news of yesterday's movements north of Tugela river is occasioning some additional anxiety, but General Buller is engaged in big operations, which will take considerable time to work out. Even the slight advance of General Warren's forces after two days' fighting does not appear to have yielded an important advantage to the British, as the captured kopjes were evidently ones held as advanced posts in order to delay the progress of the British troops and to enable the Boers to complete their entrenchments and mount guns on the position on which they have elected to make a stand.

It is remarked that the Boers thus far have used little artillery, from which it is judged that their guns are already mounted on tactical positions, from which the British will have to dislodge the republicans before reaching Ladysmith.

Tired of Combine.

Astoria apparently is tiring of the salmon trust. The combine is not showing up the way the people and the cannerymen who put their canneries into it thought it would. As a result, several of the old time packers are looking for locations on Puget sound, and the trust is reported to be figuring on closing down several of its plants for the purpose of reducing expenses.

The Astoria Herald denounces the trust, and says that no one knows its power nor the baneful influence that will be exercised by it in the future. The Herald adds:

"It is a well-known fact that nearly all of the canneries went into a combine one year ago. Some of the cannery men received part cash and part stock. Mr. Elmore took \$250,000 in stock in the combine, and he and Mr. Hammond virtually own the entire salmon business of the Columbia river. What will be the result? In less than two years, every salmon packing company of the Columbia river will be driven out of business, and Hammond and Elmore will do the salmon business of the Columbia river. By the organization of the combine, B. A. Seaborg, M. J. Kinney, J. W. Cook, George & Barker, J. O. Hanthorn and the Scandinavian cannery have been driven off the river, their canneries closed, and they are making arrangements to start canneries on the Sound. Over \$1,000,000 will be taken out of Astoria this year and invested on the Sound. B. A. Seaborg was driven out of the city, M. J. Kinney was driven out of the city, J. O. Hanthorn was driven out of the city and George & Barker have been driven out of the city for the reason that they went into the combine, and are now sorry that they did so."

LOVE-MAKING OF OWLS.

These Birds Manifest a Devotion Rarely Met with Among Feathered Creatures.

Perched on the same bough, on the same wall or ruin, the lady owl, though usually much bigger and stronger than her mate, looks the picture of demure coyness, if a little excited inwardly, like a girl at her first ball. But the male owl is very much in earnest; for a moment or two he remains quite still, then he puffs out all his feathers, bows and utters a softened scream, followed by a modified hiss that is full of tender meaning, and then he nudges her with his wing; she opens her big eyes wide, and gives him a sidelong glance that may be a hint, for, horrible to relate, from the depths of his interior he instantly brings up a half-digested mouse, and, although she is as full of similar rodents and stag beetles as she can comfortably hold, she opens her mouth and accepts the fragrant gift with a murmur of satisfaction that speaks volumes of love and thanks. Then, when the dainty morsel has been disposed of, they caress each other tenderly for a moment or two, and then sit closely pressed to each other's sides while the process of assimilation is perfected, after which they simultaneously flit away into the moonlight on noiseless wing in search of further prey.

Not only do the owls regard each other with a devotion that is rarely met with among more favored creatures, they positively idolize their ill-favored offspring, for whose sake they willingly risk not only liberty, but life. A young owl is not an attractive-looking object from our point of view, but in its father's and mother's eyes it is perfection, and the way they wait on it, cuddle and caress it, feed it and keep it clean, must be seen to be believed.—Pall Mall Magazine.

IN SPANISH COURTS.

Barbarous Methods Employed in Porto Rico.

Harrowing Recital of Wrongs Endured by a Ranchman During the American Siege of the Island.

At the Plaza hotel in William Borda, a ranchman and sugar planter in Porto Rico, who had an experience during the siege of the island by the Americans that would appear well in a novel. All his property, with 2,500 head of cattle, 50 head of horses and other live stock, was confiscated by the Spaniards and he and his family were driven from their house by the soldiers. "I don't like to say much about it now because it is all over," said Mr. Borda, modestly. "I and my wife and three children were shut up in a hotel in San Juan and closely guarded by the soldiers. Although I had spent 31 years in Porto Rico, I am and always will be an American. The Spaniards thought that by holding the ax over our heads they could prevent the fleet from beginning the bombardment. At any rate, the military governor came to me and said: 'When you hear the first American gun boom you will know that your last day and your wife's and your children's last day has come. You will be shot.' I was almost crazy with rage and grief to think that my innocent wife and children were to be slaughtered like cattle, but I was helpless and could do nothing but rave, which seemed to delight my jailers very much. I had given up all hope, because I knew that the bombardment would be made, and I also knew from long experience that the Spaniards were quite cruel enough to carry out their threat. To the American consul at St. Thomas we owe our lives. He heard of our predicament and by a circuitous cable route managed to get dispatches to the English consul at San Juan persuading him to interfere in our behalf.

"When we were finally released from our prison it seemed like being restored to life. Is it any wonder I am glad the Americans conquered Porto Rico? Gen. Brooke restored my property to me and most of my live stock was recovered. The cattle were to have been disposed of on the day the protocol was signed. If it had been a day later I wouldn't have any cattle. The better class of Porto Ricans—that is, the property owning class—is rejoicing over the American occupation. They know that the American government is strong enough to hold the people in hand, and that it will develop the resources of the island. Shortly before the war broke out I was on the point of closing a deal with some London capitalists who wanted to buy my properties. I wouldn't take twice the amount if it were offered to me now, such is my faith in America and American methods. What Porto Rico needs is free trade with the United States. When that is established the island will become Americanized in a day. Business cannot flourish without it, and as yet the natives have not had an opportunity to observe the benefits of American rule. They have been so long under Spain that they are suspicious of all mankind. Then, too, the politicians who made a living by their corruption are trying to stir up discontent. The Puros party is favorable to America, whereas the liberals are inclined to be hostile to us. Three months ago one of my overseers, who was a member of the rural police, was assassinated because he informed on a party of ruffians who killed a calf belonging to a neighboring ranchman. The assassins, four in number, were caught with unmistakable evidences of guilt upon them. I told Gen. Henry that he should court-martial them as, if they were turned over to the Spanish civil courts, they would surely be acquitted. Good man that he is, he could not believe that the Spanish courts were so corrupt, and refused to court-martial the prisoners. Three days ago I received word that they had all been acquitted. That is what Spanish courts are like, and we will all be very glad to see them abolished. We want American methods and American capital as soon as possible, but we have no room for rogues or cranks. I would also advise the poor man to stay away for awhile yet."—N. Y. Tribune.

It Amused the Cubans.

"I was on the detail for street cleaning in Santiago," said the volunteer sergeant, "and I had four carts and a lot of Cubans under me in my district. All they had to do was to rake the refuse into heaps and load the carts, and that seems simple enough for a born idiot. The way they went to work knocked me out. Instead of driving the cart from heap to heap they shoveled the heap along for half a mile until they reached the cart. I let each gang do this way once, and then made the cart drive from heap to heap, and showed them that they had wasted four-fifths of their time. When they understood they stared in open-mouthed admiration and exclaimed: 'Ah! Such people—such Americans! It is no wonder that Cuba is to be free!'—Philadelphia Press.

Raising Sunken Cargoes.

A new plan for raising sunken cargoes of metal may shortly be tested in Delaware bay. A suitable crane-boat will be equipped with dynamo and large electric magnets increased in watertight coverings, capable of lifting 4,000 pounds each. The magnets will be lowered to the sunken cargoes from cranes and connected to the dynamo by flexible cables. They are expected to lift submerged metal with ease. It is claimed by the inventor that by letting magnets drag over the beds of channels valuable cargoes which have lain submerged for years can be located.—N. Y. World.