

# Only Two Weeks More of Clearance Sale.

## Bargains in CLOTHING, SHOES, Rubber Goods, Underwear, etc.

The Low Prices will Surprise.

Don't Loose this chance.

The Big Store with the Little Prices.

COHN & CO., the Leading Merchants.

### BOULDER CREEK BUBBLES

Wilber Booth was leading his deer along the street with a rope around her neck, one day last week.

E. Oliver Mills came over from Tillamook and stayed at C. A. Smith's Monday night.

The "boom" foretold recently, has evidently begun, as several homeseekers from "Ol' Missouri" have just arrived here. "Still there's more to follow."

Mr. and Mrs. August Chopard called at the H. L. Jensen home, Sunday.

Rev. Robert H. Dollarhide, Rev. Christopher Mills and Mr. Noah Coulson, passed this way, en route to Blaine to hold a prohibition meeting. Let the good work go on.

Jack Nicklans went down to Joetown last Thursday.

Mr. Joe Brady went to Coulsonburg, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Johnson, are the proud parents of a "brun new" baby boy.

Jeff Wallace passed through Boulder City Saturday driving a cow, but before long they came back much faster than they went; the cow evidently thought Boulder was a goodly land in which to live and declined to leave. Up Smith field Avenue they dashed like a small cyclone and disappeared in the direction of Constable Jensen's residence, and soon Jeff rode disconsolately homeward, defeated by a cow.

Thurman Coulson carried the mail between Beaver and Blaine, Saturday.

Rev. Tresenriter has been engaged in moving his household goods from the Quick ranch at Blaine, to his new home on the place owned by Rob Richards at Coulsonburg.

C. A. Smith returned from Little Nestucca, last Tuesday week.

Mr. Lucas went to Sheridan last week after his friends who came from Missouri.

Rob Richards and Earnest Haag were in this part of the country one day not long ago.

Boulderites are beginning to think of gardening.

The frogs along Boulder Creek are very noisy these mild spring like evenings. They evidently think that spring is coming, and mean to give her a lively welcome.

If man was made to mourn, 'tis sure, That woman was made to fret, And if neither has cause they hunt about, For trouble that are to let."

Gus Chopard felled a large cedar tree for John Borba, last Friday.

Mr. Nicklans expects to go to Portland to meet his wife who intends leaving Wisconsin the 18th of February, on her return to Tillamook, which, she says, is good enough for her.

### WILSON RIVER.

Miss Annie King is again staying at John Svenson's.

Born, to the wife of Charley Svenson, on February 6th, a daughter.

Pete Norberg was down from Nestooton the last part of last week.

Miss Dora Swabb left J. Svenson's last Sunday to go to her home at Coulsonburg.

Mrs. Otto Johnson, of Astoria, returned from Beaver last Sunday, and is visiting friends in this neighborhood.

My! how the butchers chase after the hogs.

W. G. Kelso has purchased another splendid working span of horses.

### BEAVER.

J. R. Finley, our postmaster, is making quite an improvement slashing brush and sawing up and burning logs.

On Tuesday morning Walter Kinnaman, sr., and his friend, G. D. Williams, from Battsville, Mo., started down the river to Woods. If the country suits the latter he will locate here.

Mr. Honten, of Idaho, is moving to the Quick ranch at Blaine. We are glad to know that Blaine will have one more genial family to take the place of Mr. Quick.

We are sorry to learn that J. R. Dilow's family is sick.

Several parties from Battsville, Mo., friends of Walter Kinnaman, arrived her

via Sheridan, who expect to make this their future home.

Hello Sand Lake! How about that trail to connect Beaver with your place? Beaver is ready to make it to the summit, provided you people are ready to meet us. One thing is sure, it would be a great benefit to the south end of the county.

### NEHALEM.

School in the Sandhill district has suspended for a week, while the teacher, Miss T. Wilkenson, attends the examination at Tillamook.

School is now running on the Onion Peak district with Miss Ford in charge.

Mrs. C. Pye and son Harry are gone to Tillamook to visit friends.

Geo Cobb has rented Mr. B. A. Todd's place on the north fork.

Blackburn and Cox are now busily engaged in sawing up the timber they have fallen this winter.

### SANDLAKE.

Mr. Waymire and son, of Woods, were visitors at M. Sommer's last week.

Mr. J. C. Gove is moving his household effects to his new home on the Sprague place. He uses a bronco and loads mostly on the hurricane deck.

Mr. D. Billings lost a valuable cow by accident Saturday last.

This weather makes it very discouraging to our people who are working out their subscription on the plank road, most of them have to go six miles to their work.

Our cranberry beds are quite pretty to look at now, having put on their winter color (purple).

Grass is growing, frogs are croaking, Spring flowers are opening, birds are singing and, well, it's raining.

### HEBO.

Mrs. Bain and Miss Lucy swindled each other badly on a hen trade last week.

Hy. and Arthur Hill were welcome visitors at the home of G. H. Ward last week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Stone are enjoying a visit from their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander.

Mr. Owens, brother of T. J. Owens, arrived at the latter's place with his family last Wednesday from Dublin, Texas.

### BARNEGAT.

Mr. George Hunt and the first assistant went to the city Saturday.

Joe Hauxhurst and family visited with friends near the ferry on the Tillamook river.

Ernest Baker visited at Barnegat Sunday.

Bert Biggs paid a visit to the Hub Saturday.

Wood cutting is the order of the day about Barnegat.

Miss Alice Boyington came home Saturday from the city, where she has been attending the public school.

### HOBSONVILLE.

The saw mill started up again Monday.

Mrs. Nine went to Tillamook Saturday, and returned Sunday evening.

Mrs. Lemuel Parker is spending a few days in Tillamook.

Mr. Fred Kabkee has a very sore hand. The weather being so nice Sunday quite a party went down on the beach.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas Lundquist spent Saturday and Sunday in Tillamook.

Miss Mina Ripley spent Saturday at her home on Miami River.

The steamer Tillamook and the schooner Sacramento left on Tuesday morning.

**The White Clover Cheese Factory.**

Operated by T. S. Townsend, will begin on February 1st, working up the farmers' milk into cheese by the pound, on the co-operative plan. Will guarantee first-class article and quick sale; also will guarantee the highest market price when sold. This change has been made at the request of several of our patrons. Call at factory for full information. Come one. Come all.

### THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

**Boers Drive British Back into Rensberg.**

RENSBERG, Feb. 13.—The Boers are actively pressing around Rensberg. The British force under Lieutenant-Colonel Page, consisting of a section of artillery and 150 cavalry, which had reached Slingersfontein February 10, has been compelled to fall back on Rensberg, owing to its eastern flank being threatened.

RENSBERG, Feb. 12.—Evening.—The Boers have again driven in the British outposts on the western flank to-day, all outposts at Bastard's Nek, Hobbirk's windmill and other points retiring to Maeder's farm. There were several casualties, but the details have not yet been received.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—A dispatch to the Evening News from Rensberg says severe fighting occurred during the British retreat, the various outposts on both sides suffering heavy losses. The dispatch adds that it is doubtful if Rensberg can be held.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The cessation of war news from South Africa is taken to indicate that the British preparations for a move from Modder river are progressing and that important events can be anticipated within a few days. Interest centers almost wholly upon Field Marshal Roberts, especially since Buller's report of his withdrawal from Vaalkrantz came for the first time, through Roberts, showing that all the different operations over the wide field will hereafter be more completely coordinated. It is now known that the military attaches have gone to join Roberts at Modder river, another move preceding an advance.

A dispatch from Modder river announces the arrival there of 1400 refugees from Barkley West district. They had been ordered away by the Boers because they refused to join the republicans. The refugees reached Modder river via Koodoosberg. It is learned that 200 Boers were killed or wounded during MacDonald's reconnaissance.

There is no confirmation of the reported sortie of British troops from Ladysmith, nor of the Boer outflanking movement.

A report comes from Durban that the British artillery forced the Boers to evacuate their camp on Ilangwana hill, south of Dolosno. It would be an important advantage if the British were able to occupy that position.

The absence of General French from Rensberg district appears to have given the Boers an opportunity to renewed activity. They have apparently extended their attack on the British lines and are meeting with minor success, having considerable moral effect on the border colonists.

The Boer invasion of Zululand has caused keen anxiety apart from the fact that it threatens Buller's supplies. It is difficult to believe that the Zululans can long be kept quiescent, while their cattle are commandeered and the country overrun by their hereditary foes.

Friends of Cecil Rhodes are becoming alarmed at his possible fate and have sent an emissary to see Dr. Leyds, diplomatic agent of the Boers in Europe, in regard to the probable course the Boers would pursue in the event of his capture.

Dr. Leyds assured the intermediaries that the Boers did not intend to kill Mr. Rhodes, but he added they would certainly hold him as hostage until indemnity for the Jameson raid was paid. In view of developments since the raid, the Boers have also decided to double the amount of indemnity demanded so Rhodes' friends will have to hand over \$10,000,000 before he is released. It is also learned definitely that Jameson is still at Ladysmith, in spite of all conflicting reports.

A semi-official paragraph is published in the Globe this afternoon, saying that Germany does not contemplate intervention. The German government, it is added, does not consider itself concerned in the future status or inexistence of the Boer republics.

### Seized Southpan's Drift.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—A private telegram received here says:

"The forces commanded by General Wood have moved up from the southward and seized Southpan's drift, which he now holds."

The war office has posted a dispatch

from Colonel Keokewich, dated February 11, to the effect that Kimberley was bombarded throughout February 8.

During the morning of February 9 a small infantry engagement lasting two hours occurred at Alexandersfontein. The situation otherwise is unchanged.

### CONFIDENCE IN ROBERTS.

**Inhabitants of Kimberly Dying at a Remarkable Rate.**

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The striking feature of the war situation in London is the boundless confidence reposed in Lord Roberts. General Buller's report of his third repulse, published today, aroused no harsh criticism, for some of the experts say the attack was only a feint ordered by Lord Roberts with a view to keeping General Joubert busy and preventing him sending reinforcements to General Cronje at Kimberly. The pitiful condition of the inhabitants of Kimberly, who are dying of disease at an appalling rate, leads to the belief that Lord Roberts, with his fine army of 35,000 men, will endeavor to raise the siege at once.

On the other hand, experts say that invasion of the Free State would be wiser tactics. But whatever Lord Roberts does, will be accepted as the best thing to do.

The Boer raid in Zululand continues to alarm Natal. It is believed the Transvaalers will sweep vast herds of cattle out of Zululand and then raid northeastern Natal.

A dispatch from Pietermaritzburg states that fresh meat is abundant in Natal, 30 oxen being slaughtered daily, and that the Boers have over 100 guns between the Tugela river and Ladysmith, and the Boer artillery fire greatly impresses all who see it, the guns being mounted in almost impossible places.

Charles Williams, the military critic of the Morning Leader, who is understood to have close relations with Lord Wolseley, the commander-in-chief of the British army, writes as follows:

"The government last night refused to say whether Lord Roberts and Kitchener were sent to the front without consultation or not. It has already been so stated in this place, and it is again asserted. Lord Wolseley learned the news from Monday morning papers and the appointments were made on the previous Saturday."

The remainder of the criticism is devoted to the governments army plans. The writer declares:

"The ministerial scheme developed last night in both houses is in the main a colossal, costly imposture, designed at once to hoax the country into the belief that some satisfactory reform of our military system is at length to be accomplished and to throw dust in the eyes of foreign nations."

### Cohn's Pointers.

Bran, shorts, middlings and other kinds of feed just received.

New clover and garden seeds.

Our "Cash Register System" is bringing us new trade every day, it's the only system that gives our patrons "some thing for nothing."

"Cohn's Best" Tea at 25 cents a pound is a trade winner.

A fine line of heavy yardings. The newest patterns at 25c. a yard.

### China's Lament.

Chinese soje-man no good.

Can't shoot stlate and nevah could, He all lightee, no want fightee.

Live in peaceful blotterhood. Chinese sojes they no geese.

They no wantee quick decrease; Follen debhils (like rebels)

No leave Chinese-man in peace. Lussian soje-man, he come, Blitish soje-man—dam-dam;

German sojes, all in row-jes, Shoot our sojes in de tum; Take sea-coaste all away

No care dam-dam what we say. "Nicee piecee, give a leasee!"— Welly hard on Chinee, eh?

### Harness for Sale.

For sale, at a bargain, a double buggy harness; in good condition. See Page at the second hand store.

### GIGANTIC SAW MILL.

**Astoria Company Will Begin Its Construction at Hammond in the Near Future.**

ASTORIA, Feb. 13.—From excellent authority it is learned that the Astoria company, the gigantic corporation organized for the purpose of opening the "Astoria proposition," will shortly begin the construction at Hammond of a saw mill with a capacity of 250,000 feet daily.

In addition to the thousands of acres of timber lands acquired recently between the north and south forks of the Nehalem river, the Astoria company has over 30,000 acres of fine spruce and fir, tributary to the Necanicum river, all of which will be brought out by a logging road and by water to Seaside, and from there taken to the mammoth hill at Hammond. Meanwhile, agents of the corporation are buying up all the timber land they can get, from the south line of township six north, range 10 west, to the Tillamook county line. The prices of the purchases are not shown by the deeds, the considerations being given at \$5 each. Revenue stamps, however, declare that the real purchase price in each is about \$500.

It is said that efforts were made some time ago to secure a right-of-way for a railroad line up the Necanicum, but the settlers objected. Otherwise, according to the story, work would have been begun long ago.

It is known positively that a corps of engineers has made an inspection of that part of the country, and the only apparent object of the ill-fated party of cruisers—Heikmann, Doty and Rader and their guide, Cloutre—in making their fatal trip to the pass between Sugar Loaf mountain and Onion peak was to take the elevation. What connection, if any, they had with the Astoria company is not known, but very shortly afterwards a party of A. and C. R. R. engineers visited the same vicinity.

Before Mr. Bryan left Washington Saturday he held an important conference with some of the democratic leaders and it was decided that the democratic national convention should be held prior to the republican and populist conventions.

The house committee on interstate and foreign commerce decided by a vote of 8 to 5 to report a Pacific cable bill along the lines of the Sherman bill, defeating by 5 to 8 the Corliss proposition for a government ownership.

The Washington correspondent of the World says there is no hope of the passage of the Hanna-Payne shipping subsidy bill; that it is doubtful if it ever emerges from the house committee; that republican leaders, noting the protests against the bill, have decided that it would be good policy to shelve it.

Eleven insane soldiers were sent from San Francisco to the government hospital at Washington and it is probable that about 30 more will go East during the week. During the last three months nearly 250 demented soldiers have been sent across the continent, and it is said that over 200 more will soon arrive from Manila. In nearly all cases the men are violently insane, and the reputed cause of

their trouble is the ceaseless vigilance required on outpost duty in the Philippines.

### Too Much Whisky.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Captain Frank M. Wells, chaplain of the First regiment of volunteers, who has just returned from the Philippine islands, spoke in Garfield Memorial church to-day under the auspices of the W. C. T. U., on the liquor question in the Philippine islands. He declared that since the Americans took Manila 400 places where liquor is sold had sprung up in Manila, while, before the Americans came to the islands, Manila had only three saloons. The Filipinos, he asserted, spoke well of the American soldiers, save that they said the Americans "were bad people" when they had drunk too much liquor. Whisky, he said, was sold in the barracks at Ilo Ilo, not over 15 feet from his headquarters, until he put an end to it by complaints to the colonel and provost marshal. The transport Indiana, on which he returned to the United States, he characterized as a "whisky transport," and he said that he had unsuccessfully attempted to have the sale of liquor on the transports stopped while in the Philippines.

### Clean Milking.

Careless milking is responsible for the poor showing made by many milk cows and for the failure of many heifers to develop properly. When a man sits down with a pail by the side of a cow he ought to do it with a determination to milk gently and kindly, but to get all the milk to the last drop. One reason for this course is that while the first few jets of milk are hardly worth taking, so poor are they in butter fat, the milk continues to grow richer as the milking progresses, until the last milk is drawn from the udder, which is the richest of all. No milker would think of firing the first eight or ten jets of milk on the ground, and yet he might about as well do so as to leave the last one in the udder, even from the standpoint of immediate profit, and, better, from that of the good of the cow as a milker.

For there is a second reason for clean milking. The cow seems to be controlled in her yield, within limits, by the demands made on her. If these are relaxed the yield will diminish. If a part of the milk is left in her udder the cow seems to think that there was just that much more than was wanted and she does not quite make so much next time, and if the policy of taking a little each milking be continued she will presently quit making any—that is, she will go dry. The same principle prevails in developing a heifer. It is, of course, necessary to feed her abundantly and properly with a view to milk production, but next in importance is taking all the milk that is made, or she will begin to eat less and put what she does eat to a different use.

Clean milking is, therefore, of the greatest importance, both for immediate profit and for the making and maintaining of a large yield. No milker should be permitted to slight the last end of his work, because he is losing money for the dairy as he goes along and is spoiling the cows besides. One of the advantages of keeping yearly individual records is that it keeps the milker "on his metal." He gets interested in seeing the cows under his charge make as high a record as possible, and he helps them do it by taking at each milking the last drop their udders contain.

In response to a request from the New York Herald, Governor Geer telegraphed that paper the following as his opinion of Roosevelt as a presidential candidate and of Roosevelt's chances for nomination: "Governor Roosevelt would make an admirable presidential candidate, and admirable president. The American people admire his frankness and fearlessness in dealing with public questions, and no doubt regard him as the logical successor to President McKinley in 1904. I understand that he is not a candidate for the nomination this year, and that, with an overwhelming majority of the country, he will support President McKinley for renomination."