

The First Invoice of our Large SPRING STOCK has Arrived,
With a Big Lot more to arrive on next boat.

We bought early this Spring, and, therefore, saved money, as goods are advancing and merchants who buy now will have to pay these advances. A great many goods we are selling for less than we did last season.

We have a big bargain to offer in pure all Silk Ribbons, all the latest shades, very wide at 5c. and 10c. a yard. The regular price on these ribbons is 10c. and 25c.

A fine line of Ladies' Percale Wrappers, from 90c. up.

In DRESS GOODS we are showing the Finest Goods that ever was in the city; the newest patterns and styles in Plaid Goods, imported Black Mohair and many others of the very latest imported goods.

As usual, we have an enormous stock of Fine Calicos, Percaloes, Duck Goods and Shirtings, which we bought before the big advance on cotton goods, and consequently can give you the advantage of our good buy.

Get one of our Shirt Waists before the prettiest ones have been selected. A new line of Children's Jackets, ranging in prices from \$1 to \$2.25—very pretty and stylish.

Our new Lines of Neck Wear can't be beat in the city.

A Fine Stock of the Latest Shapes and colors in Hats, just received.

Our Clothing Business has been a Great Success during the last year, and we are paying more attention to it than ever; no half-worn goods, no old styles. We have just received a fine new Spring Stock and it is strictly up to date in style and durability.

Twenty cases of shoes came in on the last boat and twenty more to follow.

Our stock of Groceries was never as complete as it is now, and prices as usual the lowest.

We are the acknowledged Leaders in the County of Every Line we Carry.

COHN & CO., The Leading Merchants.

NEHALEM.

Steve Scovell bought twenty-four head of young stock of Mr. Heimiller and brought them home via Garibaldi and Foley.

Beals Bro's. drove out nearly one hundred head of young stock to Tillamook; and Preston and Carrathers drove out about thirty head to Clatsop.

Carl Himple has sold out his interest in the Himple and Wheeler mill, and will move with his family to Katskanie. Wheeler will continue in the firm with a new partner. A crew of men are expected to repair and put the mill in good running order preparatory to starting up work.

The Harrison came in Tuesday afternoon with freight for our merchants, and will take out salmon and passengers.

Messrs. Himple and Wheeler came in on Saturday; also Wm. Wheeler.

Robt. Krebs, the saw mill man, has returned and will start up his mill, having secured a large contract for boxes.

Alex. McDonald is making lots of improvements on his Saginaw property, clearing, breaking and fencing; and is changing the appearance of the place, much for the better. He is a good acquisition to our population.

SOUTH PRAIRIE.

Our school is progressing nicely. Miss Sada Johnson gave a birthday party Sunday.

Oats, potatoes, &c., are being hurried into the ground.

Will Goers, of Neskowin, came out Sunday to work for Mr. Martin.

The Hadley Logging Co. has secured timber enough on Bewley Creek to run them two years.

South Prairie Cheese Factory returns for December butter fat net 27c.; at this rate, if this factory does not develop into an "accursed trust," its going to become the standard or base upon which will hang the market quotations of all butter fat in the state of Oregon.

The notice of Capt. Dodge and Mrs. Alice Davidson's marriage gives us pleasure. We think the captain's life has fallen into pleasant lines, as we have known the lady from away back, yet on general principles we will quote him, the saying ascribed as in the chimes of the old English wedding bells from time immemorial. Another—poor—man—undone—undone. Another—poor—man—undone—undone.

WILSON RIVER.

Mr. Bolin, of Nehalem, visited this neighborhood during the past week.

Rev. G. A. Orbrink is expected back in the near future.

Miss Della Curtis called at the home of Mr. Freeman last Sunday.

W. Keefer expects to leave for Siletz on Monday.

Little Amelia Eklof is quite low with whooping cough.

W. N. Vaughn lost one of his cows last week.

School will commence the 16th inst.

A certain young man in the neighborhood would be better pleased if persons from Tillamook who desire flowers would come and get them when he is at home.

BOULDER CREEK BUBBLES.

Rev. R. H. Dollarhide preached at Wolf Creek school house, Saturday night.

George Smith made a business trip to Tillamook, Tuesday.

Johnny and Mannel Borba, were visiting with their friends on this side of the river, Sunday.

Mrs. May Blalock was up from Cloverdale last week, to visit her sister, Mrs. C. A. Smith.

School commenced Monday, at Brown school-house, with Miss Birdie Nash at the desk.

Charles Smith drove his young cattle down from the mountains last week.

Misses Linnie and Ida Nicklans were guests at the C. A. Smith home, from Friday until Sunday.

Mrs. Chopard and her brother, went to Cedarvale last Tuesday for a visit with their parents, returning on Saturday.

CURRENT NEWS.

A report was in circulation in Washington that Mrs. Dewey had left the Catholic church and had become an Episcopalian, but no verification of the rumor could be obtained.

General Otis has been formally relieved of the command of the United States forces in the Philippines and of the Eighth Army Corps, and will return to the United States.

T. J. Kirk, of Athena Ore., has just sold 60,000 bushels of wheat. Quite a number of other farmers of Athena and vicinity sold last week, the aggregate probably reaching over 100,000 bushels.

Dave Taylor, a wheatbuyer of that town, stated that prices had ruled during the week from 39 to 43 cents for No. 1 standard Club, other grades selling at prices based upon this No. 1 quotation. In Pendleton, during the last week or 10 days, about 100,000 bushels have been sold, of all grades. The fact has developed during this last movement of wheat that the greater part of the wheat grades under No. 1. It is safe to estimate that 1,000,000 bushels of wheat remain unsold in Umatilla county, this wheat being mostly of the 1899 crop. One farmer alone, W. H. Reeder, of Athena, is known to have in warehouse fully 100,000 bushels.

A remarkable experiment was made at the laboratory of Thomas A. Edison, at Orange, N. J. where a piece of iron was melted in exactly five seconds. Louis Dreyfus, of Frankfort-on-the-Main, showed Mr. Edison this new process for attaining an enormous degree of heat in an almost incredibly short space of time by the combustion of a certain chemical compound which the inventor keeps a secret. The chemical compound is used in connection with powdered aluminum. Mr. Dreyfus placed a half-ounce of his chemical in a small crucible and covered it with a small quantity of the powdered aluminum. He then placed an iron wrench about half an inch thick and six inches long in the crucible. Touching a match to the compound, Mr. Dreyfus stepped back and the mixture blazed up furiously. In five seconds the iron wrench had melted. It is estimated that the heat evolved in the process was 3000 degrees centigrade hitherto considered impossible to reach. The value of the process is in welding together steel rails and tubing.

School District No. 3.

The school opened in district No. 3, Monday, April 9, with an attendance of 13 pupils; the names of those enrolled are as follows:—John Jennings, Charles Jennings, Basil Mapes, Montie Mapes, Peter Haugen, Lizzie Moody, Theresa Jennings, Ale Haugen, Andrew Haugen, Lizzie Jennings, Viola Mapes and Jennie Finlayson.—EDITH HARGROVE, Teacher.

Manila Death Rate High.

The census of Manila just completed by the Health Department, gives the city an unpleasantly high rank among the unhealthful cities of the world. It establishes a death rate of something over forty per 1000, at a conservative estimate. Former estimates and censuses had always given Manila 300,000 population. This census was a careful count of natives and Chinese living in buildings and boats in the police districts of Manila, and it gave a total of 190,714, of whom 30,000 were Chinamen. There are to be added the inhabitants of several villages within the city limits, Americans and Europeans and 1400 priests in the monasteries. From reliable information between 50,000 and 60,000.

The deaths in Manila officially reported during the six months from July 1 to December 31 last year were 6203. Of these 2941 were children. Some of the principal causes were beri-beri, 570; tuberculosis, 386; bronchitis, 314; dysentery, 229; fevers, 487; while stomach troubles ranked high.

Manila now has three diseases epidemic which would throw the average community into a panic—bubonic plague, beri-beri and smallpox. Beri-beri results from a diet of fish and rice, so that whites do not fear it. Smallpox and leprosy the Philippines always have, and the people look upon them as a matter of course, avoiding direct contact, but hardly gives a second thought to their presence in the neighborhood. Smallpox flourishes in some parts of Luzon constantly. Half of the natives in the country districts are pitted with it, and mothers try to get their children infected with it, under the belief that it is less dangerous to the young.

The towns along the northern coast and on the railroad between Manila and Dagupan are full of smallpox now. Gen. Bell's famous volunteer regiment, the 36th, is suffering from an epidemic. Lieut. Tomcray and Lieut. Wing, both of whom were Tennesseans, the former holding a commission as Captain in the Tennessee volunteers, and several soldiers have died, and there are other cases in the regiment. The easy going natives and Spaniards paid so little attention to leprosy that the Philippines have never been noted for that disease, but there are more than 100 lepers in the Manila Hospital.

The officials have hoped that when the rainy season gets fairly under way, with a few 6-inch showers, it will wash up the town so thoroughly that plague will be impossible. Even at its worst, the surgeons who had experience dealing with yellow fever in Cuba consider the bubonic plague easier to control than its South American rival. Already the number of cases weekly reported is decreasing.

MISSISSIPPI.

Senator Proctor has introduced a bill in the Senate appropriating \$500,000 for the purchase of the right. The Ordnance Bureau is opposed to the purchase, however, on the ground that a superior explosive may be obtained.

Mail advices received by the State Department from Edward H. Conger, United States Minister at Peking, show that he has not been acting jointly with the representatives of other powers to compel the Chinese Government to suppress the "Boxers" and other anti-foreign societies. He has been making vigorous representations to the Tsung-Li-Yamen in behalf of American missionaries, but, so far as the authorities are informed, he has not threatened that the United States will land troops in China should the "Boxers" be allowed to continue their operations. Such a threat, if made, would certainly be disavowed by this Government. The authorities understand that the German government has made representations to the Tsung-Li-Yamen, and it would not be surprising if it should have declared its purpose to protect foreign missionaries in Shan Tung Province, and its troops at Kian Chou are available for this purpose.

Efforts are to be made by the Grand Army of the Republic to secure legislation providing for the creation of a pension Court of Appeals, which is to pass finally on applications for pensions rejected by the pension offices and Interior Department. General A. D. Shaw, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army, and General Daniel Sickles have the matter in charge, and are in Washington preparing the final draft on the bill, which is to be submitted to the President and to other legal authority before its presentation to Congress. This will be done in a very short time. There are 13,000 cases which have been rejected by the Interior Department, and these, in addition to others that may arise from time to time, will be referred to the new court. General Shaw believes that favorable action can be secured on the measure at the present session of Congress.

Jim Williams, alias Quineath, one of Indians arrested at Skagway on charge of being implicated in the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Horton, of Eugene, Or., has confessed that he cut the throat of Mrs. Horton. Jim Hanson some time ago confessed having shot Horton. The only other wound to account for is that made by the shot that struck Mrs. Horton before her throat was cut. Hanson accuses Kitchikee of shooting her, but Kitchikee denies it. The Indians will probably be tried at Skagway this month.

The Danube has news of the attempted suicide of Corporal Watson, who is a brother of Colonel Watson, on Buller's staff, a member of the Yukon field force, who after passing worthless checks, deserted, and was being pursued by the police for holding up Dawsonians in a revolver's point. Fearing capture, after successfully hiding 20 'ays, he shot himself. He was found lying with the bullet in his body, in a slough near the residence of Major Perry and near the barracks. Should he recover, he will be tried by court-martial and discharged from the service.

It was asserted in New York on Tuesday afternoon, on what seems to be good authority, that Admiral Dewey has decided to withdraw as a candidate for the Presidency, and that within a few days he will formally announce his decision. His brother-in-law, John R. McLean, is alleged to be responsible for this latest move. Within 48 hours, Dewey has been in consultation with Democratic leaders and other antagonistic to President McKinley, and the opinions they expressed, together with the unfavorable views voiced by the newspapers, decided him, it is asserted, to withdraw from the contest.

Much attention is being paid by both the War and Navy Departments to the question of high explosives for use in both the military and naval service. The War Department, it is understood, has received a proposition from the inventor of thorite announcing his willingness to sell to the Government the right to manufacture the explosive for \$150,000.

REPORT OF PLUMER'S FIGHT.

BULLWAYO, April 2.—Colonel Plumer engaged the Boers between Ramathlabama and Mafeking on March 31.

THE BOERS.

The Boers appeared in considerable force six miles from Mafeking, and, to prevent being outflanked on both sides, Plumer had to withdraw on Ramathlabama, subsequently retiring to his base camp. The engagement lasted three hours, and the retirement was carried out in good order under a heavy fire.

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HURRYING REINFORCEMENTS.

Boers Are Continuing Their Fight Against Brabant at Wepener.

LADYSMITH, April 10.—Heavy firing was heard this morning in the direction of Sunday River. It continued for a few hours. No details of engagement have been received.

PIETERMARITZBURG, April 10.—Heavy cannonading commenced this morning in the vicinity of Elandslaagte.

BETHULIE, Orange Free State, Monday, April 10.—It is expected the Boers will endeavor to retake and destroy the bridge over the Orange river. Consequently, extraordinary precautions have been taken. A force of Boers is located 12 miles east. As a matter of fact, the Boers practically again hold the Free State eastward of the railroad and are greatly encouraged by their successes at Reddersberg and Korn Spruit.

LONDON, April 10.—The Boer attack on General Brabant's force at Wepener was resumed at dawn to-day. The enemy's attack on two or three sides on Monday lasted until 2:30 in the afternoon, when firing ceased and it was believed the enemy had been beaten off, but it was announced this morning from Aliwal North, that fighting had again begun.

Brabant's force, numbering from 2000 to 3000, holds position in a rough country. It is not known what the numerical strength of the Boers is, but whatever it may be, it is being rapidly augmented. A body of 2000 is marching towards Springfontein from Smithfield, between Wepener and Springfontein. Events in the southeast portion of the Free State have caused the Eighth division, which had been ordered to Springfontein, to be diverted to Springfontein.

The mysterious movements of troops at Bloemfontein are proceeding. Newspapers' correspondents are not allowed to telegraph their destination, and the presumption is that Roberts is making a disposition of troops to cut off the raiding Boer forces when they try to withdraw to the northward from the pursuing British columns.

Reappearance of the Boers in the occupied country has caused a revival of the warlike feeling among the Free Staters of the Fauresmith and Philippolis districts. Federal agents are busy, getting details of surrendered Boers, and owing to the Irish garrisons being withdrawn from these districts the British residents are uneasy.

Boers are reported to have ventured south of Biggersberg, and to be posting heavy guns four miles north of Elandslaagte. They are also said to be fortified in the vicinity of Wesselsnek.

The war office proposes to land at Cape Town before the end of May 20,000 horses. They will be conveyed there in 23 steamers, sailing from New Orleans, Buenos Ayres and Australian ports.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of Tillamook Co., at Tillamook, Or., on May 18, 1900, viz:

LEWIS D. BURDICK, H. E. No. 1130 for the lots 1 and 2, sec. 3, Tp. 2 S., R. 10 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: A. Benscheldt, Simeon Earl, L. J. Earl and Mont D. Reading, of Tillamook, Or. CHAS. B. MOORS, Register.

HEADLIGHT and WEEKLY OREGONIAN

One Year for \$2.25. 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 for \$2.25.

OLD-TIME POST OFFICES.

Some Points of Advantage About the London Mail Established in 1677.

The postmasters were free from all public offices, from liability to quarter soldiers, and they received gazettes free of postage, "wherewith they advantage themselves in their common trade of selling drink, and they have their single letters free to London."

The rates of postage in 1677 were comparatively low. A single letter—i. e., a letter consisting of one sheet of paper only—could be sent for any distance up to 80 miles for 2d., and beyond 80 miles for 3d. A letter weighing an ounce cost 8d. for 80 miles, and is beyond, says London Notes and Queries.

The mails were dispatched from London about midnight on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and were due to arrive in London early on Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings. They were carried on horseback at the rate of five miles an hour, and they were liable to a detention of not more than half an hour at each postoffice (stage) on the road. England was divided into six runnings, or roads, viz: West, Bristol, Chester, North, Yarmouth and Kent, starting from Plymouth, Bristol, Chester, Edinburgh, Yarmouth and Dover, respectively.

Wales Wants Representation.

"Gallant little Wales," says the London Chronicle, "is putting forward a claim for representation in the royal coat-of-arms, as well as for inclusion in the union jack. With this object a provisional committee has drawn up a memorial to the queen, praying that the fourth quarter of the royal shield—which, as they very truly say, is practically unfilled, since it is a repetition of the first quarter—be deputed to insignia for Wales. The claims of the principality to heraldic recognition are not to be disputed. It is the only nationality in Europe that has no distinctive blazon to exhibit to the world, although its history is associated with more than one symbol."

Ingenious Laundry Advertisement.

While this is not exactly the castle-in-the-air age, yet there are thousands of persons who spend a very small portion of their time on terra firma. This is due to the "sky-scrapers," where the upper floors are honeycombed with offices. Enterprising merchants have taken advantage of the fact, and are trying everything in their power to attract the attention of this elevated army, whose fleeting glimpse of the world is obtained from lofty windows. The latest scheme is one projected by a laundry, which employs dozens of covered wagons. On the top of the wagon cover is painted in glaring letters the name of the firm, and those who look down from above can read as the