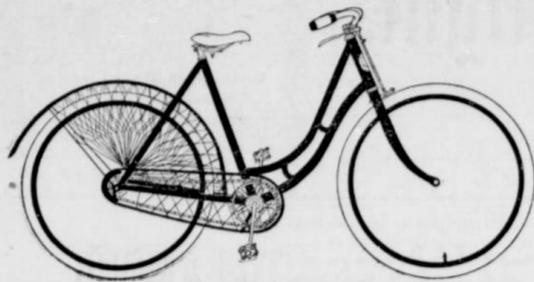
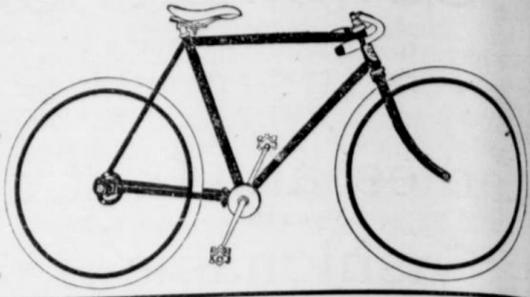


BOYS! It's the COLUMBIA CHAINLESS EVERYWHERE THIS YEAR.



BUT WE HAVE Columbias, Hartfords, Clevelands, Stormers And Pennants.

AT PRICES TO SUIT EVERYBODY'S POCKET. These Bicycles have good Pedigrees, have been the STANDARD for years and years.



B. C. LAMB, Agent, Tillamook, next door to Bank.

NEHALEM.

The steamer Harrison came in on the 13th and left next day with a load of salmon.

"Dundee" Reid paid Nehalem a visit last week, and now railroad is the chic topic.

Road Supervisor Hickey has had three teams at work graveling the long stretch of mud between Bales' and Clay Daniels. This was a most needed piece of work, and is being well done.

The late rains have lodged the nearly ripened grass crop considerably. Fred Zaddach cut ten tons of red clover, which he will fail to save unless the weather quickly changes.

Robt. Krebs has eight men at work in his mill and box factory, who will have probably nine months' work.

The committees on Fourth of July celebration are industriously at work and a good time is anticipated. The grounds have been selected at Upper Saginaw.

WILSON.

The gentle patter of the rain on the window pane reminds us that we are in Tillamook again.

If the settlers along Wilson river were all as interested in good roads as Mr. Jones, more volunteer work would be accomplished and a better highway established.

The cheese factory near Charles Svenson's is doing a thriving business. The patrons have much to be proud of. With first class cheese at a commanding price and a first class cheese maker of twenty-two years' practical experience, the dairy-men of this vicinity will certainly realize more for their produce than anytime heretofore.

It is gratifying to the people of Tillamook county to know their county judge is interested in good roads. Let the good work go on.

Mrs. J. Thorall, who went to Portland last week, underwent an operation on Friday.

Mrs. Chas. Lundquist went home on a visit to her parents at Netarts on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Boquist, in company with Mrs. Andrew Anderson and Mrs. Gullstrom, visited with Mr. Pete Norberg at Nestocton.

S. O. Wicklund and family took a trip to Garibaldi last Saturday to visit Mrs. Wicklund's aunt, Mrs. Byrom.

Miss Rose Walling was taken suddenly ill Monday and had to be taken home by Mr. Wicklund on Tuesday.

NETARTS.

G. M. Watkins, J. M. Morgan and Geo. W. Phelps went to the city Saturday.

Chas. Desmond and family and Miss Lena Katcher went to the lighthouse on Sunday.

Miss Maggie Tone came in on Thursday last from the outside, where she has been attending school the past winter. She will take charge of the Netarts school in district No. 7 for the summer.

The Netarts school commenced on the 18th.

BARNEGAT.

The Anarine came into our harbor in the dead hour of the night and took out with her on Thursday a large raft of logs belonging to the Johnson Bros., for the Truckee Lumber Co.

Mr. Perley Hiatt, of Tillamook City, with his family, moved to Barnegat last week and expects to reside here in the future. We are glad to have good neighbors. Hope that more will follow.

Henry Ornes, who has been working in the logging camp at Barnegat for the last two months, left Friday for his home in Tillamook.

The official directory at Barnegat this year is: D. Baker, teamster; D. Berdock, tender hook; Joe Hauxey, baker; James Willson, General Roustabout; Henry Ornes, spider; Mrs. Carrie H., postmaster. Anyone wishing any business contract or business settlements will do well to call on any of the above named persons.

EMMA.

We are having some rain the past few days. Nick Affolter and wife made a trip to McMinnville this week.

Joe Altenberger is outside at work. Walter and Johnie Crowley, of Upper Salmon river, were at Emma on Sun day.

J. D. Chitwood and son arrived home from Portland on the 16th inst. They say the Slab Creek road across the mountain is in a terrible condition.

Our school is progressing nicely with Miss Jennie Smith as teacher. Now is the time that our roads should be worked. It seems as if there is no one to look after them, for the settlers would like to do their road work early before they go outside to work.

COULSONBURG.

Rain, rain, rain; and still it rains. Rev. R. Y. Blalock is putting up a new residence in this burg.

Miss Minta Swabb, who has been working at Mr. Bixby's, at Beaver, the past few months, is at home suffering with a felon on her finger.

Mr. Tresenriter and son have been working for Mr. J. Wallace the past week, who is erecting a new barn.

G. T. Coulson has gone to Portland on business.

Mr. Tresenriter has moved into his new house.

HEBO.

More rain, more rest.

A. T. Bain has a brand new steel fishing rod.

E. E. Cross is building a barn for L. Jensen.

Della Lucy and Mrs. Bain made a trip to Tillamook last week.

Will Reoinicks passed here en route for Sheridan last Monday.

P. J. Harris, of Sanklake, made a trip to the valley recently.

A. J. Rhoads took a load of cheese to the hub the first of the week.

Official Returns.

Official state returns have been received from all but five counties. In general, they increase Republican majorities. The pluralities, according to these figures, are as follows: Supreme Judge—Wolverton, Rep., 11,561. Dairy Commissioner—Bailey, Rep., 9002. Congressmen—Moody, Rep., 9538; Tongue, Rep., 2997. It will be noticed that Congressmen Tongue carried all the counties in the first congressional district with the exception of Lake and Linn, and as the former was Dr. Daly's home county, he only carried it by 26 votes.

Table with 3 columns: County, Tongue, Daly. Rows include Benton, Clackamas, Coos, Curry, Douglas, Jackson, Josephine, Klamath, Lake, Lane, Lincoln, Linn, Marion, Polk, Tillamook, Washington, Yamhill.

Born in "No Man's Land."

The doorkeepers of the United States senate come in contact with all sorts and conditions of men. When the senate is in session there is an incessant demand by constituents to have their cards sent in. A strange looking individual who had been watching and listening in the east corridor said to a doorkeeper one day last week:

"I'd like to have you send in my card."

"Which senator do you wish to see?"

"I don't care."

"But you must send it to a particular senator, you know. Which is your state?"

"Got none."

"Which territory?"

"No territory."

"Where were you born?"

"In No Man's Land, before the strip was ceded to the government by Texas. It's now a county in Oklahoma. And I thought as I had no country I'd come to Washington. You can keep the card and hand it to the first senator you ketch. I think most any of 'em would like to meet a manlike me."

HEADLIGHT and WEEKLY OREGONIAN One Year for \$2.25.

TWO LIVE PAPERS.

BOXING THE "BOXERS."

Battle Ship Oregon and American Soldiers Ordered to China to take part in the Fighting.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The Navy Department has been informed by Admiral Kempff that the Taku forts have fired on the foreign warships, and, after a brief engagement, surrendered.

LONDON, June 18.—A dispatch from Shanghai says that Russia has demanded 50,000,000 taels indemnity for the damage done to the Chinese Railroad, in which Russians are interested.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The War Department confirms the report that the Ninth Infantry has been ordered from Manila to China. Colonel Liscum commands the regiment, which has its headquarters at Tarlac, about two hours' distant by rail from Manila. The War department officials say that the regiment probably is already aboard the transport, ready to sail for China.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The War Department has received the following cablegram from General MacArthur at Manila, dated yesterday:

"The Ninth Infantry, Colonel Liscum, ordered to Taku, is on the Logan for transportation to Port Albert; will probably start on the 24th. A typhoon delays movement."

LONDON, June 18.—A dispatch from Chee Foo, under today's date, says:

"The forces of the combined fleets occupied the Taku north forts yesterday, after exploding a magazine. The British gunboat Algerine was damaged, and two of her officers and four men were wounded.

"Japan and Russia are reported to be landing a large force of troops. All is quiet here."

LONDON, June 19.—From the German official dispatches the American ships took no part in the bombardment of the Taku forts Saturday morning.

The admiralty office has received the following message from the officer commanding the British first-class cruiser Endymion:

"Licu Kan Tau, June 18, Monday.—The Taku forts opened fire at 1 in the morning on the ships of the allied squadrons. After six hours' engagement, the forts were silenced and occupied by the allied forces. Additional men for storming the forts were sent ashore from the ships the previous afternoon. The British ships engaged up the river were the Algerine (gunboat); Fame (torpedo-boat destroyer), and Whiting (torpedo-boat destroyer). The two latter captured four Chinese torpedo-boat destroyers. The casualties of the Algerine were slight; those of the striking party are unknown. A Chinese second-class cruiser, flying an Admiral's flag, is detained outside Taku by the allied Admirals.

"No information of Commander-in-Chief Seymour's return to Tien Tsin has been received by the War Admiral up to 2 this afternoon of June 17. I am sailing forthwith for Taku."

The admiralty draws attention to the fact the Endymion's report, which is a later date, does not confirm the Japanese report of Admiral Seymour's return to Tien Tsin.

The news agency dispatch from Shanghai, dated June 19, says the latest news from Peking is that the Dowager Empress is greatly concerned at the capture of the Taku forts, and the wholesale degradations of the Chinese army, including Generals Sung Ching and Fung Fu Siang, the Governor of Peking, and other high officials, who promised the Tsung Lyamen to accomplish the expulsion of the foreigners, have taken place.

Three of the Taku forts, is added, were completely destroyed, and most of the garrisons were killed or wounded by a charge from the sailors of the allied fleets.

PARIS, June 19.—At a Cabinet Council today the Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. Delcasse, announced that the telegraph line between Peking and Tien Tsin was still interrupted.

A dispatch received here from Shanghai says Li Hung Chang has been summoned to Peking from Canton.

NEW YORK, June 19.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: To meet the exceedingly grave complications that have developed in Northern China and in order that the United States may be commensurately represented in the relief and protective measures forced upon the foreign nations, the President has directed General MacArthur to send three regiments of regulars to Tien Tsin, which, with their support of commissary, field transportation, signal men and medical staff, will make a force of 5000.

Admiral Remy has been directed to send the Oregon to Taku as soon as she can start. He will take extra marines and sailors from the Monterey, now with her at Hong Kong.

WHERE IS SEYMOUR?

Report That He Retreated to Tien Tsin Not Confirmed.

LONDON, June 19.—No news has yet been received here of the relief of the Legation at Peking, and Europe's attention is centered far less on the overwhelming display of naval force at Taku than on the fate of the diplomatic staffs, and 600 cosmopolitan residents are guarded by a handful of marines within the legations' compounds. There has been no news thence since June 14.

Rumors that Japan will, as the mandatory of the powers, restore order in China, were revived in the dispatch from Yokohama. Berlin dispatches intimate that Germany will not object to Japan sending 18,000 troops, while Great Britain will endorse the plan with avidity, though perhaps only secretly.

The Japanese Legation in London has official information of the dispatch of 3000. In the meanwhile, the British are dispatching six native regiments, besides artillery, from India.

The revolt is spreading in Western China. The representative of the Pritchard Morgan, M. P., at Cheng Tu, writes that he and his party have been detained there owing to the news that the revolution has broken out in Szechuan, which adjoins the Province of Yunnan, also in revolt, and official news comes today that the London Missionary Society's premises at Tsao Sheh, Central China, west of Hankow, have been destroyed by a mob.

The rising seems to be spreading with rapidity, and shows an unexpected organization among the anti foreign elements. The missionaries at Tsao Sheh escaped and reached Hankow in safety.

Cable dispatches from Shanghai report that a number of Chinese cruisers are anchored in sight of the foreign settlements, which are only guarded by a small Japanese gunboat. A thousand Chinese troops, with two 49-ton guns, still hold the forts outside the town. The Viceroy, Woo Siang, is reported to have assured the Consuls that the foreign settlement at Shanghai will not be attacked.

Botha would not Surrender.

LONDON, June 18.—A weather belated dispatch from Lord Roberts sent from Pretoria June 16, gives an official version of an attack on a British post at Zand River, June 16, by 800 Boers, with three guns. It says that General Knox, who left four dead and four prisoners on the field. The British loss was Major Seymour and two men killed and nine wounded.

A rumor at Capetown that Lord Roberts is about to seize the Delagoa Bay Railroad at a strong strategic point and the announcement of the completion of the new Cabinet, constitute the only other news of the South African situation today.

LONDON, June 19.—Lord Roberts, according to a Boer dispatch from Machadodorp, sent a dispatch to Commandant Louis Botha, June 13, suggesting disarmament and complimenting the bravery of the burghers. It was pointed out that the surrender would be without dishonor to the burghers, and would prevent much suffering. General Botha asked for a six days' armistice in order to confer and consider. Lord Roberts consented to five days. Finally General Botha declined to accept the proposal, and hostilities were renewed.

The Boer commandos are retiring on Middelburg, followed by the British cavalry and artillery, occasionally shells reaching the rear guards. The Boers are destroying the bridges and burning the veldt behind them, carrying off provisions and cattle and leaving the country barren.

Other advices from Machadodorp say that the Boers have an abundance of arms and ammunition, with dynamite and oxen, and that they are preparing heavy wagon trains for a retreat to the Lydenburg district, where the chiefs, notwithstanding rumors to the contrary, are prepared to make a stand.

The Boers continue to work the Barbaton mines, says a dispatch from Lourenco Marques, and there are eight carloads of her gold, valued at \$5,000,000, with President Kruger.

Mr. Steyn, in his proclamation declaring the Free State still free and independent, says the fact that the army is yet in the field renders Lord Roberts' action contrary to international law.

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COSTLY EXPERIMENTING.

British Battle-Ship Majestic Sinks Turret-Ship Belle Isle.

An interesting British Admiralty experiment was carried out recently off Selsea-Bill, near Portsmouth, England, with the view of settling various naval gunnery questions. An old turret ship, the Belle Isle, was selected for the purpose. She is a well-constructed, iron-built coast-defense vessel of 4870 tons displacement, 245 feet long, 52 feet beam, drawing 21 feet of water, driven by two propellers and having 2600 indicated horse-power. She was built at Poplar in 1878, at a cost of about \$1,200,000, has 12 inches of armor on her sides, nine inches over her bulkheads, nine inches over her gun positions and from six to nine inches of deck plating. Her armament consists of four 12-inch muzzle-loading guns, six six-pounders of the quick-firing type and 27 rapid-fire guns of various calibres.

The Belle Isle was moored, completely equipped with torpedo and splinter nets, etc., as she would be in action, and the British first-class battle-ship Majestic of 14,900 tons displacement and carrying four 12-inch guns 12 6-inch quick-firers, 8 12-pounders, 12 three-pounders, and eight smaller rapid-fire guns, steaming past the Belle Isle at seven knots and at a distance just under a mile, treated the Belle Isle, as an enemy and opened fire on her with all her guns. The 12-inch guns of the Majestic were aimed at the central battery of the Belle Isle and her smaller guns at other parts of the old turret ship, one object being to explode a live torpedo left in a torpedo tube of the Belle Isle.

The firing lasted nine minutes. In six minutes the Belle Isle was in flames, many explosions were heard and when the volumes of smoke and yellow lights of the lyddite shells had cleared away it was seen that she had sunk in a mud bank and was burning fiercely. Tugs with working parties immediately boarded the Belle Isle and extinguished the flames, after which a number of officials, including the First Lord of the Admiralty, George J. Goschen, and Admirals Sir Michael Selme-Seymour, the Commander-in-Chief at Portsmouth, and Sir Harry Rawson and others boarded the vessel.

The experts' examination showed that the shots of the Majestic had riddled the Belle Isle. She was a complete wreck inside, the shells having pierced her lightly armored and unprotected portions. But they did not pierce the thick armor with which she had been specially fitted for the experiment. It is understood that one result of the experiment will be to discontinue all employment of wood in the construction of British warships.

Out of the Ordinary.

A low-legged youth in Indiana has had his unfortunate limbs broken and made straight to please the girl he loved. In these days of surgical skill there is no need of anyone continuing to be a walking parenthesis.

Winfield T. Durban, republican nominee for the governorship of Indiana, owns a copy of the rare New England primer, which he picked up while teacher in a district school. On the flyleaf of the book are several autographs of men now famous in American history.

M. Gerome, the French sculptor, has been commissioned by a French military and historical club to design a monument to be placed on the field of Waterloo at the spot where the last squares of the French army fell under Napoleon. It will be the first French monument on the field.

The fire losses in the United States in 1899, as reported by the National Board of Fire Underwriters, reached the colossal total of \$153,579,890, which is in excess of the losses for any year since 1871, with the single exception of 1893, when they rose to \$187,544,870.

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, or 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 my patrons. Call at factory for full information. Come one. Come all.

FORGOT WHERE HE WAS.

And in His Bewilderment the Deacon Betrayed a Family Secret.

Deacon Puffly is a pillar of church and society in one of the townships. He has passed the age of his greatest activity, but his desire to do good is as manifest as ever, and any weakness of the flesh is largely due to the fact that he carries so much of it, says the Detroit Free Press.

While the deacon reads of the suffering Cubans and the movement to send them relief, he at once sent word around that there would be a meeting at the district schoolhouse to talk over the situation and raise means for the good cause. There was a goodly gathering, and after the deacon had put the machinery in motion he settled back in his seat to hear from the several others who left like relieving their minds. The fire in the big box stove was a hot one; there was a lack of proper ventilation and when the usual bedtime for the deacon had arrived he dropped gently asleep.

Shortly after this occurred there was some important point to be settled, and the chair expressed a desire to hear from Deacon Puffly. His wife quickly rose to the emergency and gave her husband a pinch that was emphasized by a twist.

"Ouch!" shouted the deacon. "Quit that, Betsy. Get up and kindle the fire yourself; I'm sick this mornin'."

By the time that order had been restored the deacon was wide awake, and in his confusion doubled the liberal subscription he had already made for the benefit of the sufferers.

SOME MISNOMERS.

Unfortunate Names That Have Been Thrust Upon Various Individuals.

"It's strange," said the observer, the other day, "how so many people are misnamed."

The cause of this remark was occasioned by a man whose name was Luck, who passed down the street, says the Louisville Commercial.

"You see that man. From his name you would think he was destined to be one of the most fortunate creatures who ever drew a breath. Although his name is Luck he was certainly born under the unluckiest star that ever shone.

"I have noticed him," continued the observer, "from his childhood. When he was a little boy he couldn't go to school with his lessons correct but what he would make a mistake somewhere else and be sure to get a flogging from his teacher. Since he has grown up he has started in several kinds of business. He's a rank failure in them all. Starting out with nothing but the brightest prospects before him, he is overcome by some calamity, and down his business goes. He is a good fellow, too, and for the life of me I can't tell what is the matter with him.

"However, he is only one instance of a misnomer. I know a man whose name is Good. Well, if there was ever a bad man it is that fellow Good. When a boy he was whipped every day by his mother. Later he commenced to steal. He has served several terms in prison."

BATHS NOT HER SPECIALTY.

A Chicago Hospital Patient Who Had Not Had One in Six Months.

This actually occurred in one of the hospitals in the city where a number of patients from the lower walks of life are brought for free treatment. Reports the Chicago Chronicle: One night the police ambulance brought a young woman who was suffering from a severe case of rheumatism. The first part of the treatment accorded patients is a thorough bath before they are placed between the clean sheets, and the unpleasant task of administering the scrub is a part of the duty of the probationers, as the nurses are called during the first six months of their training. The one who attempted the work in this case found a hopeless job on her hands, and after much vain labor she went to one of the older nurses for advice. It being a case of rheumatism, they disliked to risk putting her in a tub, but there seemed to be no help for it, so they soused her into the hot water and used soap, soda, alcohol and everything else the place afforded, and they rubbed, scrubbed and scoured with but little success. At last the elder nurse exclaimed: "I don't believe you ever had a bath before, did you?"

"Yes, I did," replied the patient, in tones of indignation. "When was it?"

"Just before I was married."

"How long ago was that?"

"A little over six months."

Keeping Dogs Quiet in Japan.

When a dog barks at night in Japan the owner is arrested and sentenced to work for a year for the neighbors whose slumbers may have been disturbed.