

NEW GOODS FOR THE FOURTH.

If you want anything in the various lines of goods that we carry it will do your eyes good to see our New Stock. The last boat brought in for us a large stock of goods especially selected for our Fourth of July trade.

We have an elegant stock of Clothing that will surely please anyone. No old shelf-worn goods, but New Goods direct from one of the largest factories in the United States. Ten cases of fine Shoes just received on the last boat.

NEW CLOTHING, NEW HATS, NEW SHOES.

Five Cases of strictly up-to-date Hats just received on last boat.

Ladies' DRESS GOODS in Endless Variety. New Lawns and Demities, New White Goods.

A Fine Line of SWEATERS in the Newest Patterns.

If you are needing anything in the line of GROCERIES, you can't make money any easier or faster than by buying them of us. We claim to be the topmost leaders in this line.

Bring us your Butter, Eggs and other kinds of Farm Products, if you want the highest price paid for them in the city.

COHN & CO., LEADING MERCHANTS.

BOULDER CREEK BUBBLES.

Miss Linnie Nicklans has gone to Tillamook to work for Mrs. Sturgeon.

Mr. Gibson and a friend, from Salem, have been in this locality on a two weeks' pleasure trip. Mr. Gibson is a brother to Mrs. Wm. Patrick, of Coulsonburg.

The quilting fever has struck the Boulder ladies in a severe form. The cases reported thus far, are those of Mrs. Grace Smite, Mrs. Mac Blalock, and Mrs. Rozie Borba.

Will Patrick is hauling his milk to Jos. Bixby's cheese factory at Beaver.

Several Boulderites have been attending the tabernacle meetings now in progress at Wolf Creek.

C. A. Smith has been having another and very severe attack of neuralgia.

Bro. Blalock and his mistress have dissolved partnership, and Mrs. B. thinks she has a new beau.

Who says new potatoes and green peas are not at hand?

Mr. George Branson left last week for his home at Willamina, after a two weeks' sojourn among the mountains.

Sam Lucas is bauling lumber, and he makes the air musical as he goes along.

Grandma Gibson, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Sarah Patrick, since last August, left Sunday morning to make a short visit with Mrs. Edith Bixby, after which she expects to go to her home near Salem. She leaves many sincere friends in this locality, who regret her departure, and all of whom unite in a heartfelt invitation to "Come again."

Although in her eighty-fifth year, she is far more active than many ladies half her age. We wish her a safe and pleasant trip.

Mrs. Anne Hardin and Mrs. Grace Chopard, visited Mrs. Rozie Borba last Friday.

George Myers and his friend from Salem were seen on our street Sunday.

Elias Branson went to Beaver last Sunday.

EMMA.

A good deal of rain has fell in the past two weeks.

The settlers are ready for haying, and waiting for Uncle Sol to help them.

Mr. Dennis McNeil has moved his family on his homestead; they have been out at Willamina for two years.

Some road work is being done under Nick Affolter, as sub-boss.

Joe Altenburger is preparing to move outside.

"Your son," said the school teacher, "is backward in his studies." "That's funny," mused the father. "At home, in conversation with me, he seems to know it all."

Teacher—Who was the man who never told a lie? Scholar—My dad.

Teacher—No, no. George Washington.

Scholar—O, all right den. I'm going home and tell my dad you said he was a liar.

TIEN TSIN IS RELIEVED.

A Force has Started to Aid Seymour, who is Surrounded.

The Secretary of State has received a despatch from United States Consul John Fowler at Che Foo saying:

"Combined forces entered Tien Tsin 23rd.

The War Department has received the following cablegram:

"Manila, June 26.—Adjutant-General, Washington: Ninth Infantry sails out 27th, thoroughly equipped and well supplied with everything. MACARTHUR."

The Navy Department announces that the armored cruiser Brooklyn with Admiral Remy aboard will take 300 marines from Manila to Taku, stopping at Nagasaki en route. The gunboat Princeton has been ordered to Swatow, Amoy and Gee Chow, thence to Shanghai, to install an electric plant, keeping ever ready for immediate active service.

The President has assigned General Adna R. Chaffee to the command of military forces operating in China. General Chaffee was at the War Department today receiving instructions and will leave for San Francisco in time to sail on the 1st of July with the Sixth Cavalry. This detachment sails on the Grant, which has been ordered to touch at Nagasaki for further orders. It is probable that the ship will then sail direct for Che Foo with General Chaffee and the Sixth Cavalry.

General MacArthur was cabled to-day an order directing the commanding officer of the Ninth Infantry and such other forces as may be operating in China at the time of the Grant's arrival, to report to General Chaffee on his arrival. Unless present plans change, headquarters will be established at Che Foo. General MacArthur was also directed to send Captain Russell, of the Signal Corps, with a detachment to Che Foo. Captain Russell, during the Spanish war, worked in conjunction with naval officers, and he has been selected to have charge of the signal operations because of his familiarity with that work in both the army and navy.

SEYMOUR HARD PRESSED.

Foreign Ministers Are Believed to Be With Him.

LONDON, June 26.—The exclusive dispatch of the Associated Press from Che Foo giving Admiral Kempf's authoritative announcement of the relief of Tien Tsin June 23 remained for hours the sole news of this occurrence of world-wide importance. About 1 o'clock the Hong Kong and Shanghai bank's London branch received confirmation of the news, and at about the same time Mr. Dawson, a delegate from Singapore to the Congress of the Associated Chambers of Commerce of the United Kingdom, now in session here, informed his fellow

delegates, amid loud cheering, that he had just received a dispatch from his son announcing the relief of Tien Tsin.

The news reached Berlin later from the German Consul at Che Foo, who announced that the relief column reached Tien Tsin during June 23 and started again on June 24 to the relief of Vice-Admiral Seymour, who, with the foreign Ministers, was said to be occupying a position 12½ miles from Tien Tsin, where he was surrounded and hard pressed by a great force of "Boxers" and Chinese regulars. Possibly the Japanese report that Seymour is a prisoner and that the Ministers had left Peking, guarded by Chinese soldiers, is merely a distorted version of the Berlin story. But, in any event, definite news may be expected speedily, and it is confidently believed here that Seymour and his companions will be safely delivered from their plight.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—The Navy Department this afternoon gives out this bulletin:

"A telegram from Admiral Kempf, dated Che Foo, June 24, says: In ambuscade near Tien Tsin on the first, four of Waller's command killed and seven wounded. Names will be furnished as soon as received. Force of 2000 going to relieve Tien Tsin to-day. KEMPF."

The Secretary of the Navy has ordered Admiral Remy with the Brooklyn to go to Taku and assist the army with what troops the Brooklyn can carry.

NEW YORK, June 26.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London, says: Two facts stand out in this tangled maze of uncertainties. One is the necessity for an army of from 50,000 to 100,000 men, if China is to be rescued from anarchy, and the second is the fact that the Chinese troops are well armed and in better conditions than they were in the campaign with Japan.

CHE Foo, June 26.—The officers of the British first-class cruiser Terrible assert that discord exists between the Russians and Anglo-Americans, and say they believe the Russians are planning to break the concert and take possession of Peking independently. They assert that Vice-Admiral Seymour's command lacked union, the foreigners sulking because they were under British leadership. They bitterly denounce the Russian General's conduct as uncivilized and barbarous, and charge that the slaughter of the peaceful Chinamen at Taku has aroused the otherwise passive natives against the foreigners.

One of the directors was visiting a rural school. "Will the youngest girl in the room please rise?" he asked. Immediately there was a great commotion, and every female in the room stood up, including the teacher.

Teacher (to a scholar whose father is a sportsman)—Tommy, if your father shot three rabbits yesterday and two to-day how many would that make in all? Tommy (wisely)—Fourteen rabbits, three foxes and five deer.

MacArthur's Reply.

MANILA, June 24, 1:45 P. M.—General MacArthur has given a formal answer to the Filipino leaders who last Thursday submitted to him peace proposals that had been approved earlier in the day by a meeting of representative insurgents. In his reply he assured them that all personal rights under the United States Constitution excepting trial by jury and the right to bear arms would be guaranteed them.

The promoters of the peace movement are now engaged in reconstructing the draft of the seven clauses submitted to General MacArthur in such a way as to render it acceptable to both sides.

The seventh clause, providing for the expulsion of the friars, General MacArthur rejected on the ground that the settlement of this question rests with the commission headed by Judge Taft.

That portion of the Forty-third Infantry which formerly garrisoned the Island of Samar will proceed to the Island of Leyte, giving the garrison there the needed reinforcements. The battalion of the Twenty-ninth Infantry which was sent yesterday to Samar will act as the garrison there.

We are heartily glad that by an overwhelming vote the Methodist General Conference has refused to adopt the report of its temperance committee condemning President McKinley personally for his failure to suppress the canteen.

It was quite too much a political attempt, in the interest of the prohibition party, of which the chairman of that committee is the most active member. The conference recognized the purpose and it had a glimpse of the truth that is not the province of a religious body to give an authoritative judgment on a legal question, such as the proper interpretation of the anti-canteen law.

Kansas City has a police judge who is entitled to a salute and a smile from every working girl in the land. Last week he had a male masher before him charged with ogling and annoying telephone girls going to and from work. He was shown to be an old offender, but had escaped punishment because his victims did not desire police court notoriety. The telephone company took the matter up, trapped the masher and furnished witnesses to his infamy. The court imposed a fine of \$500 and in doing so made these pointed remarks:

"These girls are hard working women with no influential friends to protect them. They have no social standing except what they make for themselves. For these reasons they have a special claim on the protection of the courts and are entitled to all of the consideration that can be accorded. They have conducted themselves modestly and have a right to resent insult by an appeal to the courts."

Famine and the Plagues.

NEW YORK, June 26.—I. W. Johnson and family, and Mrs. Mary Moyer, missionaries of the Christian Alliance in India, have just arrived in New York. Their stations are in the famine-afflicted district of Borar, Central India. Mr. Johnson is located at Khamagon, a place of about 40,000 inhabitants. Mrs. Moyer is at Akola. Mr. Johnson has been in Khamagon several years.

Speaking of the conditions in India, he said:

"When we left India on May 15, 6,000,000 people were on the government relief list. On June 1 we heard that cholera had broken out. In Ahmedabad, a place of 60,000 people, over 600 died in the course of a week before we started. When we left, the government was transferring 7000 or 8000 people from place to place because of lack of drinking water. In my station, where there are 40,000 people, there were only two wells left with water in them. The people were hauling the water from wells sunk in the beds of streams never before known to go dry.

"Since the last famine three years ago, the government engineers have discovered that the level of the water in the ground has sunk 15 feet, which is the cause of all the difficulty. The railroad engine at our place is obliged to go 15 miles for water. The railroad companies are building tanks and hauling water from place to place.

"Cholera, smallpox and diarrhea are now following the famine. We heard at Genoa that there had been floods at Bombay. Rains now would be worse than the famine for it would cause the grass and weeds to spring up. The natives would seize upon this growth as soon as it appeared above the ground and boil and eat the mess. Being in such a famished state, this would have a very disastrous effect upon them. There is plenty of grain in the country, if the government would only put a little pressure upon the greedy merchants."

One of the unfortunate things about war is that the cost of it generally falls hardest upon those who are innocent of any real part in prosecuting the war. In the United States, for example, the cost of the war in the Philippines is borne by business men and by charitable organizations and by industrial interests that would be glad to see the war ended. The educational institutions of the United States are suffering in many ways from the war across the Pacific. A more striking instance is seen in India at the present time. There the unfortunate natives are slowly starving to death because their money has all gone to pay taxes and they are left without funds enough to save themselves from absolute starvation. Nor can the British government intervene to save them because the money needed to banish the famine has gone to pay for the war in South Africa.

Fairview School Report.

Room 1.—The following is the report of Fairview Public School, Dist. No. 1, for the term commencing April 2nd and ending June 27th: No. of days taught, 58; no. of days attendance, 2018; no. of days absence, 287; no. of times tardy, 66; total no. enrolled, 43; average no. belonging, 33; average daily attendance, 33. Total no. of visitors, 33.

The following pupils were neither absent nor tardy during the term are: Clara Timmerstet, Eran Ross, Ralph Himes and Earnest Himes.—SUSIE E. JUDD, Primary Teacher.

Room 2.—No. days taught, 58; no. days attendance, 1,006; no. days absence, 233; no. times tardy, 30; total no. enrolled, 26; average no. belonging, 24; average daily attendance, 18.9; total no. visitors, 42. Lisle Ross has not been absent during the term.—CARRIE R. JUDD, Teacher.

Blasts From Ram's Horn.

Prayer meeting piety needs office practice. The counterfeit is often better looking than the genuine. It is only external piety that fears a shower on Sunday.

Riches on the heart are a burden; under the feet, a blessing. Worn and battered gold is better than newly-polished brass.

Prosperity tests character as a heavy harvest tests the granary. Much of the music of life depends on your touch and your time.

There is no true human fraternity without the divine fatherhood. It is possible to be a glass-eye Christian, a dead member in a living body. God neither asks for more than we can do nor expects less than the most.

The greatest mistake in life is seeking to improve the circumstances with regard to the character. To the aged saint heaven looms up brighter every step and amid a chorus of hoananas angels escort him to a conqueror's crowning.

Principal (of kindergarten school)—Have you had any experience with young children? Applicant (for position as teacher)—I've raised ten of them myself. "What a mother. You wouldn't do at all. You would upset all our new ideas."

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