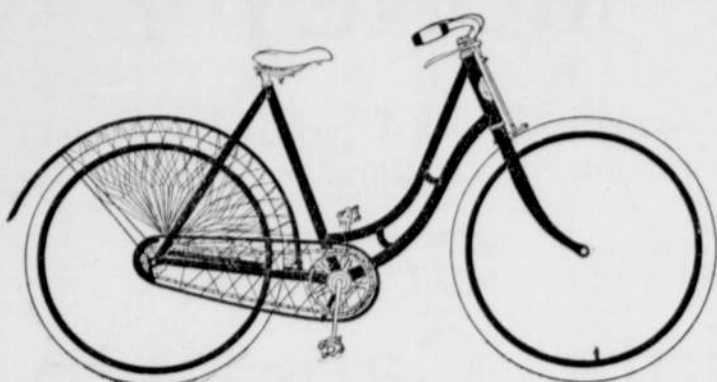
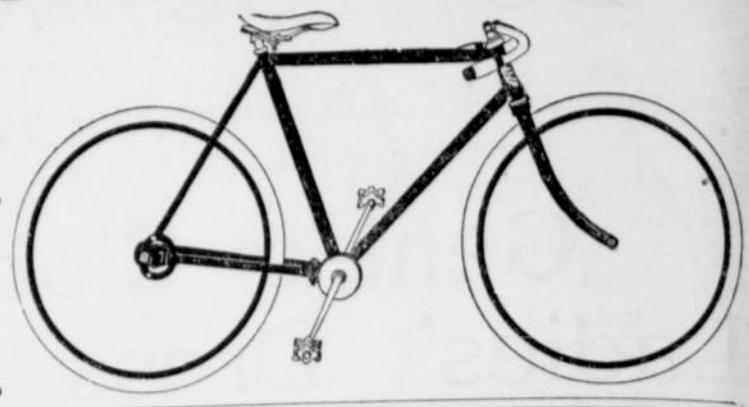


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BUT WE HAVE Columbias, Hartfords, Clevelands, Stormers and Pennants.



AT PRICES TO SUIT EVERYBODY'S POCKET. These Bicycles have good pedigrees, have been the Standard for years and years. They are right in Design, Material, Weight and Price. No matter whether you pay us \$25 or \$75 for a wheel, you get your money's worth. B. C. LAMB, Agent, Tillamook, next door to Bank.

NEHALEM.

Who's kicking at the weather now? There is a fine crop of hay in this section.

Elder Watters, accompanied by a Mr. Hexon, came up from Tillamook on Saturday. The elder preached at Nehalem, on Sunday, and is at present trying his skill at the fish, and staying at Mr. R. Crawford's.

Mrs. Wm. Tubessing is seriously ill. Died, at his home, quite suddenly, on Thursday last, Leonard B. Alley. Mr. Alley had been afflicted with heart trouble for several years, so that his death was not altogether unlooked for. He had been a resident of Nehalem some thirteen years, and was sixty-six years of age. He had served this county as commissioner, being elected to that office in 1894. The funeral services were conducted by the Patrons of Husbandry, of which order he was an esteemed member. He leaves behind a widow and seven children—four sons and three daughters—to mourn his loss, who have the sympathy of the entire community in their sad bereavement.

Robt. Krebs made a trip to Oregon's metropolis last week.

Trout are now taking the fly freely as anyone may know by seeing our fishermen returning home with all they can carry.

HEBO.

Haying is the order of the day in our vicinity.

Mr. Jensen is the proud possessor of a new barn, built under the direction of E. E. Cross.

Mr. Miles, of Woods, passed through here en route for Sheridan with a load of mussels and sea fish, and will return with a load of freight for Wood merchants.

Mr. Anderson has a new barn under way, and from all appearances this is the order of the day about here.

The berry pickers and the young man with his best girl are now seen abroad in the land.

Mr. Hansen has almost recovered from the recent injuries he received with a runaway team.

John Edwards, of this place, is working for E. H. Stone.

Our postmaster, E. E. Cross, is some what under the weather.

SANDLAKE.

W. C. King has returned from Portland, where he has been in the interest of King & Kerremans, of Tillamook.

Fine weather for haying, and the farmers are well along with their work.

Our school is progressing nicely under the able management of Prof. Blough, and everybody well pleased.

The bad places in our roads are getting good, but the Sandlakers will do much more volunteer work on them as soon as haying is over.

The cranberry crop promises fine and will be much earlier.

BEAVER.

Last week six men, representing families (in all, 15 school children) were locating government lands between Beaver and Sand Lake. They all hailed from near Hopewell, Or. They were well pleased with the land, and this week have gone to Oregon City to file on their claims. They are all wide awake intelligent men. Others will follow soon.

James Springer and family, of Lafayette, Or., who recently took up a claim Ne from Beaver, is stopping with C. Mills and helping harvest hay. He has the reputation of being a good school teacher, having taught school some 20 years.

Rev. A. M. Gin, who took up a government claim, will build a house soon on it. His wife, who is a school teacher, is to commence teaching a term of school at Beaver soon, in spite of a few kickers.

Rev. Mr. Dollerhide, of the Free Methodist church, expects to move soon to Bay City. A Rev. Mr. Good, of Salem, will take charge as pastor here.

Death.

Died on Tuesday afternoon, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. A. Donaldson, Mr. Wesley Smith. The deceased is an old settler of this county, having come here some 35 years since. The remain were buried this afternoon.

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 county clerk of Tillamook co., at Tillamook, Oregon, on August 24th 1900, viz: KRUBEN WILLIAMS, H. E. No. 11,483, for the E 1/2 of R 5, sec. 13, Tp. 4 S, R. 10 W. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Erns H. Stone, Jerry Lewallen, Bert Sherwood and John Lawrence, of Hebo, Oregon. CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

PRAYED TO BE KILLED.

Admiral Seymour Shot His Wounded Men.

New York, July 16.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Tien Tsin, July 8, says: Ineffectual attempts have been made to conceal the horrible fact that Admiral Seymour was compelled to shoot his own wounded during the recent disastrous retreat of the Pekin relief expedition.

All the wounded and prisoners who fell into the hands of the Chinese were frightfully tortured. The bodies of two marines who were captured by the Chinese were recovered. The bodies had been cut into pieces. First, the eyes had been hacked out; then the cheeks, arms and legs cut off, until death ended the sufferings of the poor fellows.

When Admiral Seymour, in his retreat, found himself so hard pressed that he was unable longer to carry his wounded with him, he asked the men: "Which do you prefer, to be left to the mercies of the Chinese or be shot by your own comrades?"

As Admiral Seymour put the question, the tears were running down his cheeks. "We prefer death to torture. Shoot us now, that we may die like men," was the piteous response of the helpless men.

A firing squadron was told off, and while the little allied force stopped and beat off with gun fire the Chinese horde that surrounded it, inside its lines an act of mercy was performed, as the firing squad carried out its orders.

A few merciful volleys from the rifles in the hands of friends and the harassed expedition was relieved of its burden of wounded; the fanatical Chinese horde was cheated of victims for its torture, and the sufferings and fears of the unfortunates were brought to an end in an honorable death under their own flag.

The British and American forces are brigaded together on the west side of the town; the Germans and Japanese on the south side; the French and Russians on the north and a force of Cossacks hold the east side.

Boiled by Boxers.

CHICAGO, July 14.—A dispatch to the Record from St Petersburg July 11, via Paris, July 14, says:

The czar has received with great emotion the dreadful details of the catastrophe at Pekin. Tears coursed down His Majesty's cheeks as he read the cablegram from Admiral Alexeff, at Port Arthur, confirming the horrible details of the assassination of M. de Giers, which merely in the form of rumors had already reached Russia. The Admiral declares that the Russian Envoy was dragged through the streets by the Boxers, insulted, beaten and tortured, and even thrown into a great kettle and boiled to death. The remains were thrown to the dogs. While M. de Giers was being disposed of, the frantic mob danced around the cauldron.

Mme. de Giers, Admiral Alexeff's advices declare, suffered a fate worse than death, and was beaten and tortured with sharp sticks until life was extinct. The Legation officials are said to have been tortured fiendishly until death ended their sufferings.

M. de Giers and his Legation officials resisted desperately, and his body guard killed many of the attacking mob. In the middle of his tortures the Envoy is said to have heroically proclaimed his faith in Christianity, encouraged by the wife who so soon shared his martyrdom.

Worst Believed.

LONDON, July 16, 3:30 a.m.—It seems impossible to entertain any longer the least doubt as to the fate of the Europeans in Pekin. The Associated Press learns that Lady Hart, wife of Sir Robert Hart, Director of Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs, only July 5 received the following telegram from her husband:

"Our people, including the women, are in the legations. Prepare to hear the worst."

The European governments have received from their representatives at Shanghai a dispatch from the Governor of Shan Tung, as follows:

"Native soldiers have been attacking the legations for some hours, but have not yet effected an entrance. They are now all bombarding with large cannon, to make a breach for a heavy onslaught. I hear that all the Ministers, and the government as well, are in great danger. The government is intensely anxious."

Finally came the news from Shanghai that a breach had been made and the foreigners killed. All the duties probably refer to a much earlier period, but the presumption is that the successive dispatches give an outline of what has hap-

pened. The Europeans having reached the end of their resources, made a desperate sortie and then bravely met their fate. The details of the horrible story will probably never be known.

Details of Pekin Horror.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail says:

"I can assert positively that the Chinese authorities had the dreadful news from Pekin a week ago, and that Sheng knew all the foreigners in Pekin were dead when he asked the American Consul to cable Washington a proposal to deliver the foreigners in safety at Tien Tsin on condition that the allies would suspend their operations to the north of Pekin."

The correspondent adds certain details of affairs at Pekin after June 25. According to his story, the members of the Legations made daily sorties, sometimes by night, and so successfully as to compel the Chinese to retreat from the immediate vicinity. These reverses had a disheartening effect upon the Chinese, and there soon began to appear open signs of disaffection, followed by desertions to Prince Ching's army, which was endeavoring to co-operate with the besieged. Ultimately, Prince Tuan decided to make a night attack with three powerful columns.

"At 6 o'clock in the evening of July 6," says the correspondent, "fire was opened with artillery upon the British legation, where the foreigners were concentrated. For two hours the walls were battered with shells and shot, and huge breaches were made in them. Then a general advance was ordered, and the Chinese infantry, volleying constantly, moved towards the gap. The fire of the defenders, however, was so accurate that hordes of Chinese soldiers and Boxers broke and fled in the wildest confusion, leaving large numbers of dead and wounded around the legation. They could not be rallied until they were out of the rifle range of the foreigners. Then Prince Tuan, making a desperate appeal, induced them to stand and return to the attack. Artillery fire was then resumed, and at the middle watch a second attack was made. But before the attackers could accomplish their object they were met by Prince Ching and General Wang Wen Shao, with their troops, who were going to the aid of the foreigners. A desperate battle ensued between the various forces of Chinese and Manchus.

"Unfortunately, many of Prince Ching's troops deserted to Prince Tuan. Prince Ching fell and was supposed to have been killed, but it is now believed he was only wounded and was carried off and secreted by his retainers.

"General Wang Wen Shao, who, gray-haired and 70 years old, vigorously led his troops in person, was killed, and his force, which was completely outnumbered, was routed.

Night Attacks Repulsed.

"Throughout the night repeated attacks were made on legations, but these were repulsed with heavy loss. Towards the end of the watch, about 5 A. M., the allies had practically defeated the besiegers, who were wavering and gradually withdrawing.

"Just then General Tung Fuh Siang arrived from the vicinity of Tien Tsin with a large force of Kan Su braves. By this time the walls of the legation had been battered down and most of the buildings were in ruins. Many of the allies had fallen at their posts, and the small band that was left took refuge in the wrecked buildings, which they endeavored hastily to fortify.

"Upon them the fire of the Chinese artillery was now directed. Toward sunrise it was evident that the ammunition of the allies was running out, and at 7 o'clock, as the advances of the Chinese in force, failed to draw in a response, a rush was determined on.

"Thus, standing together after the sun rose, the little remaining band, all Europeans, met death stubbornly. There was a desperate hand to hand encounter. The Chinese lost heavily, but as one man fell, others advanced, and finally, overcome by overwhelming odds, every one of the Europeans remaining was put to the sword in the most atrocious manner.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Express, on the alleged authority of couriers, who brought the story, gives a very sensational account. He says: "Maddened with hunger, after having been without food for many days, the members of the Legation and the guards made a sortie on the night of June 30 and killed 200 Chinese in an unexpected attack. General Tung Gah Siang, enraged over the loss of so many men, brought up heavy guns, and Prince Tuan gave the order that every foreigner must be

destroyed. His words were: 'Destroy every foreign vestige, and make China a sealed book to all western powers.'

Friendly Prince Killed.

"Prince Tuan had previously discovered that Prince Ching was supplying the foreigners with ammunition. He therefore ordered General Tung Fuh Siang to bare on Prince Ching's troops, and it is reported that Ching was killed or severely wounded.

"In their final attempt to cut their way through, the Legation forces formed a square the women and children in the center. When the Boxers realized that they were being attacked they became like wild beasts and shot each other with revolvers. Heavy guns bombarded all night until the buildings were demolished and in flames.

"Many foreigners were roasted in the flames. The Boxers rushed upon them and hacked and stabbed both dead and wounded, cutting off their heads and carrying these through the streets on their rifles. They then attacked the native Christian quarters, massacred all who refused to join them, outraged the women and brained the children. Hundreds of mission buildings were burned.

"All China is now aflame with revenge against foreigners. The extreme west only is quiet. Even Shanghai is menaced. In the Provinces of Hupe and Hu Nan, thousands of native Christians have been first outraged and then massacred."

Foreign Forces at Tien Tsin Repulsed.

TIENTSIN, July 15, via Che Foo, 15 and Shanghai, July 16.—At 2 o'clock this afternoon, 7000 of the allied troops were attempting to storm the wall of the city. The attack began at daylight. The Chinese on the walls are estimated conservatively at 20,000. They are pouring a terrific hail of artillery, rifle and machine gun fire upon the attackers.

According to the Evening News dispatch the allies were repulsed and compelled to retreat with a loss of more than 100 killed, the British losing 40 and the Japanese 60, the Americans and Russians, it is added, also suffered heavily.

Defeated the Boxers.

The allied troops resumed the attack upon the Chinese walled city of Tien Tsin on the morning of July 14 and succeeded in reaching the walls and capturing all the forts. The Chinese were completely routed and the allies took possession of the native city and its defenses.

The total losses of the allies in the engagement of Thursday, Friday and Saturday were about 800 killed or wounded. The casualties were greatest among the Russians and Japanese.

The Chinese appear to have exhausted their supply of smokeless powder, as they are now using black powder.

"There is great discord in China," said the horse editor, "There is," added the snake editor; "the Li Yamen cannot pretend that life is one glad, sweet Tsurg."

"That's a cozy-looking couch, old man." "Yes; but I never go near it." "What's the matter?" "Well, there are only three pillows that I'm allowed to put my head on, and I can't stand the wear and tear of picking them out from the other seven."

"I will consent to run for president," said the Advanced Woman, "upon one condition, 'Name it,'" said the committee. "That you hire a man to nail the campaign lines."

"Won't the New York delegation feel queer so far west as Kansas City?" "Oh, no; our hotel rates will make things seem homelike."

The easiest man in the world to bunco is the man who has had enough success to make him have confidence in his own judgment.

PACIFIC LUMBER CO.,

Manufacturers of All Kinds of Fine Merchantable Lumber. TILLAMOOK, OR.

Fine Dressed Flooring and Finishing Lumber a Specialty.

Local Orders Promptly Filled. Well Stocked Lumber Yard near Court House.

Allen House,

J. P. ALLEN, Proprietor

First class accommodation at second class rate.

BEST MEALS IN THE CITY.

Tillamook, Ore



Centrally Located. Rates, \$1 Per Day.

LARSEN HOUSE,

M. H. LARSEN, Proprietor.

TILLAMOOK, OREGON.

The Best Hotel in the city. No Chinese Employed.

FIRE INSURANCE. J. S. STEPHENS, AGENT FOR THE HOME MUTUAL AND LONDON & LIVERPOOL GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Agent for North West School Supply Company, Notary Public. TILLAMOOK, — OREGON

C. A. BAILEY, DEALER IN STUDEBAKER WAGONS OSBORNE MOWERS, Buggies, hay rakes, plows, and other farm machinery. You can save money by dealing with me. Special Prices on Buggies and Spring Wagons.

C. A. BAILEY, Tillamook, Ore.

ROBERT A. MILLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, OREGON CITY, OREGON.

Land Titles and Land Office Business a Specialty.

EDGAR LATIMER, BARBER AND HAIRDRESSER SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING, SHAMPOOING, ETC.

Electric Baths nicely fitted up. Good for persons suffering with rheumatism, Building next door to the Post Office.

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.

Wants the Best. One satisfied of the excellence of an article you are not likely to change.

That's the Reason. We want to induce you to try our

Pride of the Walo Hills Flour, A fair trial will convince you that

It has no Equal.

KING & KERREMANS, TILLAMOOK, OR.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Land Office at Oregon City, Ore. July 14th, 1900. 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 county clerk of Tillamook co., at Tillamook, Oregon, on August 24th 1900, viz: JOHN S. SLONAN, H. E. No. 12,130, for the S 1/2 of Sw 1/4 sec. 9, S. 2, T. 10 N., R. 10 W. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Albert Plank, Mrs. Ella Plank, of Tillamook, Oregon; Niles Afolter, Wilhelm Grasshoff, of Raina, Oregon. CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

NOTICE OF GUARDIAN'S SALE OF REAL PROPERTY. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,—That in pursuance of a license and order of sale made and entered by the County Court, of the State of Oregon, for Tillamook county, on the 3rd day of July, 1900, in the matter of the guardianship of Benjamin F. Hutchins, a minor, the undersigned, guardian of the person and estate of said minor, will, on Saturday, August 4th, 1900, at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m., at the front door of the Court House of said county, in Tillamook City, Oregon, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, that certain real property belonging to said minor and described in said license and order of sale as follows, to-wit: An undivided one-sixth interest in a remainder in fee in block number nine (9) as described on the plat of the town of Lincoln, duly recorded (now within the corporate limits of Tillamook City), in Tillamook county, Oregon, which said remainder will take effect in possession on the death of Ellen A. Hutchins, who is the owner of an estate for her own life in said block nine. At said sale, the interest of said minor in lot numbered four (4), in said block nine will be sold separately. Said sale to be subject to confirmation by said Court. Dated July 14th, 1900.

ELLEN A. HUTCHINS, Guardian of the person and estate of Benjamin F. Hutchins, a minor.

In the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Tillamook County.

In the matter of the Estate of Citation. Dennis W. Ryan, deceased. To, Mamie Crimmins, Nellie Crimmins, Maggie Crimmins, John Crimmins, James Crimmins, Timothy Crimmins, Willie Crimmins, Dennis Crimmins, Catherine Torpe, William Ryan, Margaret Malone, R. F. Ryan. Greeting:

In the name of the State of Oregon, You are hereby cited and required to appear in the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Tillamook, at the Court Room thereof, at Tillamook City, in the said county of Tillamook, on Tuesday, the 4th day of September, 1900, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day then and there to show cause, if any exist, why an order of sale to sell all of the real property belonging to said estate shall not be made as prayed for in the petition of William Ryan, administrator of said estate. The following is the description of the land belonging to said Estate to be sold, to-wit: South East quarter of sec. 25, Township one North, Range eight West, and the South East quarter of Section sixteen, in 25 one South of Range seven West of Will. Mer., all situated in Tillamook County, Oregon.

Witness the Hon. G. W. Bappington, Judge of the County Court, of the State of Oregon, for the County of Tillamook, with the seal of said Court affixed, this 6th day of July, A. D. 1900. Attest: HOMER MASON, Clerk.