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MORGAN, MUDGE & Co. Are prepared to do all kinds of General Blacksmithing.

Logging and Machine Work a Specialty.

First Class Work Guaranteed. Reasonable Charges.

Shop in Hiner's old Stand, TILLAMOOK CITY.

State Normal School, MONMOUTH, ORE.

Fall term opens September 18th. The students of the normal school are prepared to take the State certificate immediately on graduation.



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WINE AND LIQUOR HOUSE. Billiard Parlors and General Social Resort. C. E. HADLEY, Proprietor.

Agents for Kopp's Brewery, the Brewer of the Finest Beer in the Northwest. Strangers can find here a place to write, attend to correspondence, privately confer upon business or social matters and generally feel at home.

LEACH & JONES, PROPRIETORS OF Tillamook Meat Market DEALERS IN Fresh and Cured Meats, Hides, Wool, etc. Shop next door to Larsen's Hotel, Tillamook

Allen House, J. P. ALLEN, Proprietor. First class accommodation at second class rate. BEST MEALS IN THE CITY. Tillamook, Ore.

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.

Centrally Located. Rates, \$1 Per Day. LARSEN HOUSE, M. H. LARSEN, Proprietor. TILLAMOOK, OREGON. The Best Hotel in the city. No Chinese Employed.

NEHALEM.

Miss Ida Von-Ehrenbrook returned to Nehalem on Monday, from a five months visit to friends in Colorado.

Born, to the wife of George W. Cox, on Sunday, a daughter.

Pick Sales is plowing up an eight acre meadow for Matt Morrison, for the purpose of re-seeding.

Fred Zaddach is clearing off a site for his new house.

Cut worms appear to have about ceased to feed in this locality.

Road Supervisor Smith was looking over the state road on Sunday.

Louie Ludtke took a scow load of lumber to his place on the South Fork last week. We suppose Louie must be going to build.

The Rev. Rheumer came in last week from Roseburg. His fiancée, Miss Hulda Effenburger accompanied him back on Thursday.

Great quantities of huckleberries have been gathered this summer, the woods being full of 'em.

Sam Lundberg reports a successful drive of Carruthers' band of cattle to Clatsop, via the Buchanan trail.

EEAVER.

Report of Wolf Creek School, District No. 45, for month ending July 27. No enrolled, 13; average attendance, 12; visitors, 3. Neither absent nor tardy: Oscar and Roy Johnson, Perley and Clinton Swabb, Raymond, Birdie, Harry and Edith Coulson.

LYDIA A. CAMPBELL, teacher.

BARNEGAT.

The residents of Barnegate think the government should build a life saving station at Bitcher Point, on Tillamook Bay for the benefit of those who visit the ocean beach at low tide.

Miss Carrie Hauxhurst went to the city last Thursday.

Weby Elliot is visiting at Barnegat.

A few of the neighbors took a pleasure trip up the Tillamook river last Sunday and returned with a fine lot of blackberries.

Joseph H. went to Hobsonville Wednesday.

The Johnson Bros. returned last Sunday to their logging camp at Barnegat, for they had been away haying the week before.

COULSONBURG.

The army worms are making a raid on our gardens.

Millard Tresenriter has gone to Washington.

Our teacher, Miss Campbell, spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of J. R. Fludey, of Beaver.

Rev. R. Y. Blalock has returned from a trip to the valley.

Rev. Good and wife, who have been stopping at the home of N. Coulson, have gone to Bay City to attend the camp meeting.

Linnie Coulson has been staying at the home of her brother, Perley Coulson, near Blaine.

"We're having our flat made larger," said the first Gothamite.

"That's so?" replied the other. "How many rooms will you have then?"

"Two. We're knocking out half a dozen partitions."

A letter from Stephen Crane to Richard Hovey sold in London last week for \$50.

The wise men who went to Cape Nome provided themselves with return tickets, but they were not the majority.

Muzaffarred Din, shah of Persia, who is visiting the imperial family in St. Petersburg, has invited them all down to see his folks next winter.

The American athletes, having carried off about everything in the line of championships at the Olympic games, will now rest and give the others a chance to win a few things.

The creditors of a broken New York broker had their expectations rudely shattered when the safe of the firm was opened and examined. It contained \$2 in stamps and twenty-nine bright, yellow coppers. How that munificent sum escaped is a mystery.

Two grandsons of Li Hung Chang are in Washington, being prepared by a tutor for a course of study at the Vanderbilt university, Nashville, Tenn. They speak English fairly well, and as they have cut off their cues and dress like Americans they do not attract embarrassing attention.

General Sir George Stewart White, the hero of the siege of Ladysmith and the soldier who was not afraid to own up to it when he blundered, has just been installed in his new position as governor of Gibraltar. When the general arrived at the famous British fortress he was given a hearty reception by the soldiers.

HEADLIGHT

and

WEEKLY OREGONIAN

One Year for \$2.25.

TWO LIVE PAPERS.

HELD AS HOSTAGES.

England Now Sure Ministers Are in that Position.

NEW YORK, July 31.—The effect of all the reassuring dispatches from China during the past 24 hours, avers the London correspondent of the Tribune, has been to impress the members of Parliament with the fact that the survivors were virtually held as hostages. It was no longer asserted that the Chinese officials were lying in order to gain time for insidious attempts to divide the powers and for the removal of the seat of government from Peking to Segat, a mountain stronghold far more inaccessible than Mr. Kruger's Lydenburg, in the Transvaal.

The theory of a small group of optimists had suddenly been taken up by the majority of the best-informed men in Parliament, and in the clubs, namely, that the Legations, after a siege of several weeks, during which many had been killed and wounded, had passed under the protection of the Imperial Government, which was holding the survivors at its mercy and endeavoring to induce the powers to suspend the advance of the army from Tien Tsin and to negotiate a settlement on the basis of heavy financial indemnities.

There are many proofs that an authority of some kind with a powerful will behind it has been substituted for anarchy. Viceroy and Generals are going up toward the capital with strong bodies of Chinese soldiers, the Governor of Kiang Su is marching north, Lu Chuan Lin is approaching Peking, and other Generals are moving. The military forces which were at Tien Tsin have retreated upon the capital, and there is a unity of direction in the Chinese councils and a distinct and determined effort from Shanghai to Che Foo to hold back the advance of the allies under a menace of the death of the survivors of the Legations. If nothing else be plain in the Chinese maze, there are cumulative proofs that a single will is paramount at Peking, and that a definite and positive policy has been adopted in dealing with the powers.

One fact of supreme importance is the helplessness of the Legations if the Chinese Government chooses to renew the attack while the allied forces are marching toward Peking. In that sense the Envoys are hostages, and the Empress and the Mandarins are making desperate effort to keep the powers out of the capital.

EMPRESS' CHINESE STORY.

Reveals What is called an Astonishing American Intrigue.

LONDON, July 30.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Empress, telegraphing yesterday, says:

"A new imperial edict promulgated this evening urgently orders all Viceroy and Provincial Governors to endeavor to negotiate peace with the powers, whose Ministers are held as hostages pending the result of the overtures for the abandonment of hostilities against China. The Viceroy is also commanded to guard their territories vigilantly against attack and to prevent by all means in their power the advance of the foreign troops, especially along the Yangtse Kiang. The decree says the officials will answer with their lives for any failure to execute the orders.

"Commands are also given that not a single foreigner shall be allowed to escape from the interior, where there are still fully 2000 Europeans connected with missionary work in isolated situations. "When the Governor of Shan Tung communicated to the Consuls the imperial decree of July 24 he omitted the following important passages addressed to Li Hung Chang:

"It is admittedly inadvisable to kill all the Ministers, but it is equally unwise to send them to Tien Tsin. It will be much wiser to keep the survivors at Peking as hostages. You are commanded to hasten to Peking. You are incurring imperial displeasure by delay. You have been appointed Viceroy of Chi Li because with your military experience you will successfully lead the imperial armies against the foreigners in Chi Li, which Yu Lu, the present Viceroy, is unable to do, owing to his ignorance of military affairs."

"Sheng now admits that he has had telegrams since July 19 announcing that every foreigner in Pao Ting Fu was murdered, including 40 British, French and American missionaries, and announcing also that two French Jesuits and 1000 converts have been massacred at Kwang Ping Fu, on the borders of Shan Tung and Chi Li. A majority of the Consuls favor strong measures against Sheng's duplicity.

"Local officials assert that the Italian priests murdered in Hu Nan Wen were wrapped in cotton which had been soaked with kerosene and were slowly roasted to death.

"It is believed that all foreigners in Chi Li have by this time been massacred, and the wave of massacre is spreading toward Ning Ho and Hong Chow, from which 30 English and American missionaries are endeavoring to escape in boats down the river to Kiang Su. Officials here anticipate a general rising along the Yangtse Kiang about August 1.

"An astounding American intrigue has been revealed to the Consuls here in the shape of a skullful attempt to get the maritime customs placed in the hands of an American missionary named Fergu-

son, who, although he was an active ally of Sheng in the latter's endeavors to hoodwink the world with regard to events in Peking, was supported by the American officials in the claim to the appointment of Inspector-General."

To advance on Peking.

LONDON, July 31.—In the House of Commons today the Parliamentary secretary for the Foreign Office, William St. John Broderick, announced the receipt of a dispatch from General Sir Alfred Gazelle, commanding the British forces in China, stating that he contemplated an immediate advance on Peking, and that he hoped to have the co-operation of the allied forces.

NEW YORK, July 31.—The report from London that the British and American troops at Tien Tsin are preparing an advance within 48 hours aroused much interest in Washington. The announcement seems to have been made just before the arrival of General Chaffee at Taku and gives rise to some interesting theories concerning the effect of that commander's presence.

It is generally believed that if the London report is correct, the arrival of General Chaffee at Tien Tsin will mean the instant cutting loose of the British and American forces from the other troops and their advance under General Chaffee's command. General Chaffee has not gone to China to act as a subordinate commander in an allied army, unless that should command itself to him as the best way of carrying out his own purposes. He is expected to carry out the policy of the United States without regard to its acceptability to the other powers.

BOERS SURRENDER

After the British Surround them in the Mountains.

LONDON, July 30.—The following official dispatch has been received from Lord Roberts:

"Pretoria, July 29.—On July 26th MacDonald fought a rear guard action with the enemy from early morning until dark, nine miles outside of Naauwpoort, in the Bethlehem hills, resulting in his effectually blocking Naauwpoort Neck to the Boer wagon. Hunter reports that the enemy twice checked his advance by holding strong positions on two necks, one of which was taken before dark by the Scots, the Royal Irish, the Wiltshire and the Leister regiments. Our casualties were only five or six. The second neck was taken during the fight by the Scots and Guards, without opposition, the enemy retiring closely to Naauwpoort.

"Prisoners taken stated that 1200 burghers would surrender if guaranteed that they would be treated as prisoners of war, and not as rebels. To this I had assented. As a result of these operations, Prinsloo, commanding the Boers, asked, under a flag of truce, this morning, a four days' armistice for peace negotiations. Hunter replied the only terms he could accept were unconditional surrender, and until these were complied with hostilities could not cease. I expressed my approval and told Hunter on no account to enter into negotiations.

"As I am writing, word has come from Hunter saying that Prinsloo had written a second letter expressing willingness to hand over himself, with his men, rifles, ammunition and other firearms, upon condition that the horses, saddles, bridles and other possessions of the burghers be guaranteed them, and they be free to return to their homes. I have replied that the surrender must be absolutely unconditional, that all rifles, ammunition, horses and other possessions must be given up and that the burghers will be considered prisoners of war. I added that Prinsloo's overtures will not be allowed in any way to interfere with Hunter's operations, which must be continued until the enemy is defeated or has surrendered."

A later dispatch from General Roberts dated July 29 confirms the surrender of Prinsloo with 5000 Boers.

NEW YORK, July 31.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: The surrender of the entire force under General Prinsloo was brought about after an exchange of letters. Generals Clements, MacDonald and Rundle co-operated in this arduous and brilliant campaign, but General Hunter receives the credit for the capture of this large force and will be one of the heroes of the war. Commandants Prinsloo, Rondfourie and Colbie are among the Boer leaders in the Orange River Colony who have surrendered.

Dewet's is the only force of any importance still in arms in the colony, and this is reported to be held at bay near Reitzburg by Colonel Broadwood's troops, with General Methuen marching from Potchefstroom to complete the investment. A large British army will be released in the eastern district of Orange River colony for final operations in the Transvaal.

The satisfaction caused by the surrender of Commandant Prinsloo is clouded by the painful recital of the correspondent of the Daily News of the shocking manner in which General Rundle's men have been starved during the campaign.

LONDON, July 31.—A dispatch received at the War Office today from Lord Roberts materially modifies yesterday's statement of the surrender of 5000 rebels under General Prinsloo. It now appears that Generals Prinsloo, Villiers and

Crowther surrendered with 986 men, 1432 horses, 955 rifles and a Krupp nine-pounder. Some of the leaders in more distant parts of the hills hesitate to come in on the plea that they are independent of General Prinsloo. Lord Roberts adds that he has directed General Hunter to resume hostilities forthwith and to listen to no excuses.

King Humbert Assassinated.

MONZA, Italy, July 30.—King Humbert has been assassinated. He was shot here last evening at 10:45 by a man named Angelo Bressi, and died at 11:30.

The King had been attending a distribution of prizes in connection with a gymnastic competition about 10 o'clock. He had just entered his carriage with his aide-de-camp, amid the cheers of the crowd, when he was struck by three revolver shots fired in quick succession. One pierced the heart of His Majesty, who fell back and expired in a few minutes.

The assassin was immediately arrested and was with some difficulty saved from the fury of the populace. He gave his name as Angelo Bressi, describing himself as of Prato, in Tuscany. He cynically avowed his guilt of the crime.

Italian Anarchists are Happy.

NEW YORK, July 31.—There was a meeting of anarchists in Peterson, N. J., last night, at which the killing of King Humbert was indorsed. A reporter who sought admittance was welcomed, as it was said that these anarchists wanted the world to know their sentiments. The principal speaker at the meeting was Ernesta Crevella, 21 years of age. In the course of an impassioned address, she said:

"We are members of the group of anarchists to which Bressi belonged. He is a martyr. He has done what we would have him do. Ask me if we approve the killing of Humbert; I will answer the question before you ask it. Of course, we do. It was not our instruction to Bressi to kill, but he has done what he knew to be right, and we will sustain him and give him our sympathy. Was Humbert ever kind to us? No. Was he good to the poor? No. He was a monarch, and all monarchs, according to our vows, must die. Let Nicholas of Russia tremble, and let the new King of Italy prepare for death. They are both inhuman. They are inhuman because they are monarchs. They would not consent to take the places on the thrones were they not inhuman. It is a republic that we want, and it is a republic that the anarchists in every country will have."

Then came an implied threat against high officials in this country, when the young woman shouted:

"They have run us out of Italy, where to have stayed would have been to have starved. We have come here. Things are no better here. We are treated like dogs in the mills. We are not considered human by Americans. We do not starve, but there is a worse death than starvation. It is neglect. Who is responsible for this Government? We will try to better it by fair means, and if we cannot succeed, then we will resort to other methods."

Doctor—Mr. Biff, aren't you ever going to settle my bill?

Mr. Biff—Why, yes, doctor; you've been eight years piling it up on me, and I feel entitled to eight years to pay it in.

Tess—She loves Mr. Richman very much, does she not?

Jess—Yes, according to Bradstreet she loves him about \$250,000 worth.

"George, what does a presidential candidate do when he receives the committee to notify him of his nomination?" "Oh, he acts just like a girl who gets a proposal which she has been staying awake o' nights looking for."

"Ah, George," she sighed, "do you remember how we used to sit on one chair at papa's?"

"That was all right at papa's," replied the practical George, "but I'm not a-going to forget that these chairs cost me good money!"

"The writings of Confucius are unsurpassed as moral precepts," said the able Chinaman.

"Yes," answered the cynic, "but they resemble most proverbs and other forms good advice. When it comes to a pinch they don't stop any riots."

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Oregon City, Ore., July 28, 1900. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before the County Clerk of Tillamook Co., at Tillamook, Oregon, on September 12, 1900, viz:

LUCIA J. HUNT, H. E. No. 11550, for the E 1/4 of Nw 1/4 and E 1/2 of Sw 1/4, sec. 29, Tp. 2 N., R. 7 W. She claims the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Walter J. Smith, Elbert D. Severance, of Willam, Oregon; Morrison Mills, of Tillamook, Oregon; Kittie Mills, of Wilson, Oregon. CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

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ELIZABETH J. REDWINE, H. E. No. 11527, for the Sw 1/4 of Nw 1/4, sec. 3 and Se 1/4 of Nw 1/4, sec. 4, Tp. 5 S., R. 10 W. She claims the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John J. Hudson, Webster Hudson, Joseph L. Jones, of Woods, Or.; Henry Dawson, of Clatsop, Oregon. CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.