

EMMA.

We had several days of heavy rain and wind last week, blowing down quite a number of dead trees.

Harry Chitwood has been busy cutting his winter's wood and fixing fences.

William Grashoff has been doing some slashing for John Westenberg.

Elma Jackson, of Salmon River, reports salmon running slow.

John Afolter came in over the Slab creek road and reports it in bad condition near the Bellwood settlement.

Slab Creek ranches are opening up gradually, with quite a number of good cows upon them.

Should this continue, a cheese factory here would help to settle up this part of the county quicker than anything and would make the dairymen as prosperous as in other parts of the county. What do you think about it neighbors. It would enhance the value of our farms to have a cheese factory here, besides putting money in our jeans. C in't we all pull together and have one by next spring?

Now subscribe for our wide-awake and progressive county newspaper, the Headlight, for the fine special edition of Tillamook County, issued by Editor Baker, is bringing a large number of new settlers into the south part of the county, with more to follow in the near future. The Headlight is the county newspaper which looks after the interest of the people and the county, and every person in Tillamook should subscribe for it, thus encouraging the editor in his good work for the county.

WILSON RIVER.

As a result of the recent rains Wilson river threatens to overflow its banks.

Mr. Frank Berns, of South Prairie, has purchased Chas. Hunter's ranch and intends drilling some of his able bodied young men in clearing land as he did when a youth.

Mr. Jno. Svenson has made some needed improvements on Wilson river bridge.

Mrs. M. Munson has been paying her aunt, Mrs. Jno. Svenson a visit after her return from California.

The directors of District No. 10 were fortunate in securing the services of Miss Dora High an additional month, after which she will go to Nehalem, where she is engaged for the winter months.

BEAVER.

W. T. West is back again.

Mr. Payne's new house, just erected on the Pesterfield place, is a substantial improvement and credit to the carpenters, J. R. Finley and Tressenriter.

W. A. Sailing's new house, and the improvements on J. Bixby's house and store enlargements, are quite noticeable.

It looks very much like rain.

If every voting place in the United States will vote as will Beaver, John G. Woolley will be elected. (Don't be too sure, my dear brother, for we have an idea that the republicans are too blue-blooded to allow the pure water boys to outnumber them. Evidently there is no army canteen in Beaver.)

Lawrence Saunders is moving back to his place in Beaver again.

George Poteet, of Oretown, came this way from Tillamook on Saturday with a load of supplies, and had to unload some flour when he reached Mr. Jackson's. Soon after leaving the plank road he was compelled to leave still more of his load at C. Mills'. He offers \$10 and a new silk hat to have the plank road continued to his place.

BOULDER CREEK.

Louis West, of Beaver, paid a visit to our burg one day last week.

Rev. Pewtherer passed through here last Friday, delivering the books for which he canvassed the county some weeks ago.

John Borba went to the county seat last Tuesday.

C. A. Smith hauled wood for H. A. Chopard last Monday afternoon.

Elias Branson was shaking hands with Boulder Creek friends last week. Lias has taken unto himself a wife, and gone to dwell in the Salmon river country.

Miss Olive Donaldson spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. Grace Smith.

Mr. George Lucas and Mr. Albert Jordan were seen in our neighborhood Sunday.

Hans Jensen and Gus Chopard went boat riding last Saturday, for particulars, call on, or address, either of them, or better still both, and what one was too scared to remember, the other can tell.

Election time is approaching, and of course the men folks are all wagging their tongues briskly, and opinions are flying as fast as bees in clover.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Jensen and family visited Mr. and Mrs. Auguste Chopard last Sunday.

C. A. Smith went to Beaver last Friday.

Mrs. Grace Chopard was visiting with Mrs. Roza Borba, last Tuesday week.

Miss Donaldson is boarding at Mr. George Lucas.

Mr. Nicklans and son Fred were down from Upper Boulder last week.

Rev. R. Y. Blalock, of Coulsonburg, paid a flying visit to our neighborhood one day recently.

SANDLAKE.

Mr. E. Osburn and wife were in last week from the valley on a visit to their son Ollie.

Mr. Eddie Hays has moved back from the valley and will make this country his future home. He says that Tillamook county is far ahead of the valley in many respects.

It is said that we are to have another settler on the M. T. Lesnic place. Let them come we have some more fine places for sale which would make splendid homes for some one.

M. Sommer has quit fishing and moved his family home.

Ducks and geese are not so plenty this fall as common.

The old gentleman Chamberlain is stendily failing.

W. C. Wolfe is expecting a brother from the east soon.

L. H. Hoyt is making a trip to the valley to get some goats.

Jim Thompson makes things lively on the bay with his gun and keeps their table well supplied with wild game.

Mr. Eldridge and Mr. Finagan are up to the head of the bay fishing for salmon. They carried off a good supply.

NESKOWIN.

Stormy weather for the last few days. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Scheryinger and family spent Sunday at the Cliff House.

Mrs. J. Hellenbrand has been on the sick list for the last few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Hatch, of McCoy, and Mrs. Maloney and daughter, of Washington are visiting their parents, Mrs. and Mr. Fletcher.

Messrs. Will and Guss Goeres spent Sunday at the Cliff House.

The Goeres & Son cheese factory will close on the 28th inst.

Mr. Fletcher is building a new fence on the Plank place, now owned by Miss Amy Taylor.

Mr. John Dickens who has been fishing for the Wagons has stopped for the season.

A sad gloom has been cast over our community by the death of Louisa Goeres on Tuesday evening, October 23, after a short illness. The family have the heart felt sympathy of the community.

NEHALEM.

Fish are very scarce again and several fishermen have quit.

The Harrison is loaded for Nehalem, and will come in whenever the weather permits.

G. W. Fearnside, who has been unwell for some time, went to Tillamook on Friday, and may go out to Portland.

Harry Pye shot a coon the other night which his dog had treed in an apple tree. He also got one shot at a bear that the dog had treed, but bruin got away.

Peace, harmony and plenty. The Woodmen of the World initiated eight candidates and had five new applicants on Saturday night, after which they were treated to a surprise by the Ladies' Circle and regaled with an oyster supper. This order commends itself to anyone who studies its history and constitution.

Keep Eastern Butter Out.

Two products are being shipped into Oregon which, industrial agents say, should be supplied by local farmers—Eastern eggs and Eastern butter. Owing to the rapid growth of dairying, butter-makers are in a position to supply the local trade for the first time in the history of Oregon, but have allowed Eastern butter to cut into the market, by holding the price so much higher here than the prices quoted in the Eastern jobbing centers.

"A mistake was made," said a dealer, "in allowing a pound of Eastern butter to be sold in this market. It would be easy enough to keep it out, since the local dairymen are able to supply the demand, if the price would be held only a fraction higher than the Eastern price. Butter can be made so much cheaper in Oregon than in any other section of the country, that there is no reason why the price should be higher than the prices quoted in other sections.

"We now not only supply the local market, but are shipping butter to Puget Sound some of which is for the Alaska trade. Until the Oriental market is supplied there is no danger of overproduction. If necessary, by reason of our many natural advantages, we could send butter East in competition with the famous butter-producing states of the Middle West."—Portland Telegram.

Something New.

In the line of entertainment the residents of this city will be given a chance to see something new in the line of entertainment in the near future. Look out for the posters. There will be band music from the most popular bands in America reproduced by the latest Graphophone. Records will be made from speeches or vocal songs in the hall and on the talking machine. A detailed history of the war with Cuba and the Philippines. Dissolving views of the scenes and incidents of army life and our new possessions. Also a few animated views, not all war. New men and new machinery will be introduced. Come and see us one and all. Prices within the reach of all. Look out for posters announcing the date.

The President's Thanksgiving Proclamation.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—The State Department today issued the following: "By the President of the United States of America—A proclamation:

"It has pleased Almighty God to bring our nation in safety and honor through another year. The works of religion and charity have everywhere been manifest. Our country, through all its extent, has been blessed with abundant harvests. Labor and the great industries of the people have prospered beyond all precedent. Our commerce has spread over the world. Our power and influence in the cause of freedom and enlightenment have extended over distant seas and lands. The lives of our official representatives and many of our people in China have been marvelously preserved. We have been generally exempt from pestilence and other great calamities, and even the tragic visitation which overwhelmed the City of Galveston made evident the sentiments of sympathy and Christian charity by virtue of which we are one united people.

"Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, President of the United States, do hereby appoint and set apart Thursday, the 29th of November next, to be observed by all people of the United States, at home or abroad, as a day of thanksgiving and praise to him who holds the Nations in the hollow of his hand. I recommend that they gather in their several places of worship and devoutly give him thanks for the prosperity wherewith he has endowed us, for seed time and harvest, for the valor, devotion and humanity of our armies and navies, and for all his benefits to us as individuals and as a nation; and that they humbly pray for the continuance of his divine favor, for concord and amity with other nations, and for righteousness and peace in all our ways.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"WILLIAM MCKINLEY."

Total Population is 76,295,220.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The official announcement of the total population of the United States for 1900 is 76,295,220, of which 74,627,907 are contained in the 45 states representing approximately the population to be used for apportionment purposes. There is a total of 1,341,58 Indians, not taxed.

The total population in 1800, with which the aggregate population of the present census should be compared was 63,069,756. Taking the 1800 population as a basis there has been a gain in population of 13,225,464 during the last 10 years, representing an increase of nearly 21 per cent.

Strike Ended.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—As the result of a small fire, several explosions of chemicals occurred in Tarrant & Co.'s drug store, at Warren and Greenwich streets, to-day and blew down a dozen buildings and badly damaged a score of others. The loss of life is not known, but from all sources of information it is gathered that there are perhaps the bodies of 30 persons in the ruins, though, because of the hot debris and the slowness of the moving of it, no body had been removed up to mid-night.

Chief Croker, of the Fire Department, said to-night that the loss is fully \$1,500,000.

Chinese Exclusion Law.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—"The Chinese exclusion act will expire in 1902. Unless we are on the alert, Chinamen will pour in among us and the country will be filled with cheap Chinese labour.

Chairman James Maguire, of the Central Labor Union made this announcement before a meeting of that body. His remarks created a sensation.

"I wish to give this timely warning," continued the chairman, "so that laboring men and women throughout the United States shall take measures to have another exclusion bill passed. Visit your Congressman and see how he stands on the question. Put him on record."

The meeting resolved to call the attention of all trades to the exclusion act.

Arrest of Alvord.

BOSTON, Oct. 29.—Cornelius L. Alvord, jr., the absconding note teller of the First National Bank of New York City, who is charged with stealing \$700,000 from the bank, was arrested here this afternoon by Chief Inspector William B. Watts, of this city, and Detective Armstrong, of New York, in an ordinary lodging-house at the corner of West Norton street and Burlington avenue. When arrested, Alvord, who knew Detective Armstrong, stated that he was glad the suspense was ended, and was willing to go back to New York without papers. A hack was called, and he was driven to police headquarters, and after being measured and photographed under Bertillon system, he was taken to New York on the 5 o'clock train.

Republicans Alarmed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—The Republicans are having a bad scare at the present time, especially those closely connected with the Administration, and the most vigorous work of the campaign will be put in from this on to counteract what is considered bad effects. The parade in Chicago on Saturday, having but 38,000 when 100,000 were expected, is a source of great annoyance; the statement attributed to Senator Scott, praising the Standard Oil trust at the Roosevelt dinner, although denied by him, is also causing trouble. The big crowds that Bryan has had in Maryland, New Jersey and New York worry the Republicans.

"Mummy, is that indelible ink that daddy's got in his studio?"

"No. Why?"

"Because I've spilt it all over the carpet?"

under pressure of overwhelming numbers, the Americans were compelled to retire on Narvican. Lieutenant George L. Feliger and four privates were killed, nine wounded and four missing. Twenty-nine horses are missing. A number of teamsters were captured by the insurgents, but were subsequently released. The enemy's loss is estimated at 150.

The Sealing Catch.

Two more sealing schooners have arrived at Victoria from the North. Over two-thirds of the sealers have reached port from Behring Sea, and the balance to arrive are said to be near Victoria. An estimate of the catch, as far as can be approximated at present, will place it at about 16,000 skins, taken by 33 schooners in the sea, which is about 8000 less than taken in the Behring Sea last year by 25 schooners. All the catches of the schooners have been reported with the exception of four, and some of those have been heard from, although not with sufficient accuracy to justify the report being given as correct. The 29 vessels which have arrived or have been spoken on the coast have a total catch of 14,124 skins, or an average of 470 to the schooner. Crediting the four still to come with the average, the total catch will be placed at 16,004 skins. Last season the Behring Sea catch totaled 23,299 skins, and that of the year before 17,403, while in 1897 the sea catch was 15,607 skins. The catch of the 34 schooners on the coast last Spring amounted to 16,517, an average of about 485 to the schooner, which will bring the season's catch to about 32,600, or probably 33,000 skins for the season. The top-liner in the sea was the Allie I. Algar, with 835, while the top-line schooner for the season was the Umbrina, with 1414.

Word has been received at the War Department that the cable ship Burnside is at Port Said on her way to Manila. This vessel left New York on September 26 and carries a full shipment of cable paraphernalia to connect Manila with all the islands of the Philippine Archipelago.

According to the Official Messenger, the grain shortage is not confined to the eastern provinces and Siberia. The provinces richest in cereals are actually suffering on account of poor harvests. Grain is forwarded ahead of other merchandise and grain railway rates have been reduced.

The Nouveliste de Licon says a plot to assassinate President Loubet of France has been discovered. It appears that a working electrician, named Couturier, burglariously entered the electric company's premises at Nimes, stealing 2500 francs. He was tracked to Orange, near Lyons, where he was arrested. Documents found on his person revealed, the paper says, an anarchist conspiracy to assassinate President Loubet on his coming visit to Lyons to unveil a monument erected to the memory of President Carnot. Couturier is said to have committed the burglary in order to obtain funds to carry out his project. He has, it is added, confessed to the police, who are now tracking his accomplices and watching anarchists in order to prevent any attempt to carry out the scheme.

Ma—"I hope you behaved yourself at table. Did you have a good time?"

Willie—(who had been dining at his playmate's)—"Naw, I didn't."

Ma—"I suppose it was because they wouldn't give you enough pie?"

Willie—"Naw, it was 'cause they wouldn't give me too much."

"Why is it," asked his intimate friend, "that you smoke cheap cigars incessantly when you are writing those little love stories for the magazines?" "I have to do something to occupy my mind," replied the author.

Daughter—"Marriages are made in heaven, you know, papa."

Father—"Yes; but young people seem to think they are imported free of duty."

"But why do you seamen always call a boat, she?"

"Well, miss, I can't exactly tee ye, but I've heard that they cost such a deal for the rigging out."

Husband—"My dear, we must economize and buy only the most necessary things!"

Wife—"All right; then I shall buy myself a new hat to-morrow; that's the thing most necessary just now."

"Waiter, is this veal or pork chop?"

"Can't you tell by the taste?"

"No."

"Then what difference does it make?"

"Papa," said little Willy, who is always saying something in print, "what is a royal flush?"

"A royal flush, Willy," replied papa, "is—er—well, you see, it might be called a royal flush, for instance—er—when Queen Victoria blushes."

Camels in Spain.

Camels have domesticated themselves in southern Spain—the only spot in Europe where they may be seen in a wild state. Some 40 years ago a herd was brought over from Africa, and as no use could be made of the creatures they were turned loose to shift for themselves. The camels flourished and increased, and now seem quite at home in the district between Seville and Cordova.

Bogus Electric Belts.

An exchange reports that in an examination that was made of some "electric belts" sold by a street fakir it was found that beneath a strip of gauze was a layer of dry mustard. When the wearer perspired a little the mustard was moistened and set up a burning sensation, and the deluded victim believed a current of electricity was passing through him.

Bicycles in Egypt.

The bicycle has become wonderfully popular in Cairo during the last two years, and there are many more machines ridden by the members of both sexes to be seen in the city and in the suburbs than anyone is apt to suppose. This is not surprising, all things considered. What is called the Ismailiya quarter is all new and pretty, with wide, smooth streets for practice, and there is rain only just often enough to prevent one from saying that it never rains. The climate lets one wheel every day in the year.

THE DYNAMITE GUN.

Its Practical Value in War Yet to Be Determined.

Destructiveness of Projectiles Unquestioned But Want of Accuracy Is the Particular Objection Raised.

In the one opportunity afforded her by the war up to this time, the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius showed that her pneumatic gun is possessed of a terribly destructive power, for the explosive shells tore holes in Cayo Smith such as would serve as beds for good-sized artificial lakes. Yet the test is not one to determine the merits of the gun. No one knows what it will do in actual naval conflict, where the vessel of the enemy is a rapidly moving target, and those who are skeptical as to this innovation in gunnery say that a Spanish ship would be as safe to steam straight at the Vesuvius, discharging her unwieldy billets as Sampson in disregarding the shots from the fort at Santiago. The Dynamite Gun company thinks differently and is anxious for opportunity to make the supreme test.

There are but eight of these guns in existence, and the company has placed them with special reference to having them tried at the earliest possibility. Three are on the Vesuvius, two are at Sandy Hook, one is mounted at San Francisco, one is on the cruiser Buffalo and the other is in England. It was the gun company that had the Vesuvius built by the Cramps, and, when she was equipped, sought to demonstrate her usefulness to the government. Before a positive conclusion could be reached through these preliminary tests, the war came on and the navy department invested in the boat under a conviction that she was well worth trying. The company is satisfied in what she did towards the demolition of a land fortification, but realizes that it cannot expect to be crowded with orders until the guns prove that they are equally formidable where warships are to be destroyed.

As to the destructiveness of these projectiles, if they reach their mark, there can be no question. The largest shell carries 500 pounds of gun cotton, the next in size 200 pounds and the smallest 100 pounds. It is an interesting fact that the two guns at Sandy Hook can throw each and all of these sizes, the largest projectile just fitting the 15-inch guns, and the smaller ones being accommodated by means of a subcaliber device. Want of accuracy in aim is the particular objection of old artillerymen to these pneumatic guns, especially when the largest projectiles are used. The compressed air does not seem equal to giving them the desired velocity throughout their trajectory. The result is that they wobble in their course and are not true to the range at which they are fired. This defect is less noticeable in the smaller projectiles, those adapted to the eight-inch bore having a conceded accuracy. All three are fired with the same force of air and it is inevitable that the smaller shells should have the greater velocity as well as the greater precision.

The company still maintains the thorough efficiency of its gun, however, and attributes the criticism to a prejudice arising from the fact that gunpowder cannot be used in the discharge of the explosive shells. But there is an apparent concession in the fact that experiments are being conducted with a shell containing 200 pounds of gun cotton with a fuse of fulminate of mercury, which can be thrown from a 12-inch gun. There is a promise of success, and should such prove the case, the brief career of the pneumatic dynamite gun will be at an end.—Detroit Free Press.

About Telegraph Poles.

The number of poles used for telegraph wires per mile varies from 20 to 23 on minor lines, to 26 to 30 on main lines. These poles are of regulation height, in order that the lowest wire shall not be less than 12 feet from the ground, and as the poles are set into the ground from four to six feet, they measure from 20 to 22 feet in length. The sag or dip varies, of course, with the number of poles per mile, and the condition of the atmosphere, but the average is about 14 feet.

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HEADLIGHT

and

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