

OFFICIAL FIGURES FOR TILLAMOOK COUNTY.

A canvass of the vote cast in Tillamook County at the presidential election last week gives the following result:

	REPUBLICAN.	DEMOCRATIC-PEOPLE'S.	PROHIBITION.	REGULAR PEOPLE'S.	SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC.
Tillamook	50	50	45	46	46
Nehalem	10	10	10	9	9
Foley	33	33	33	23	23
Garibaldi	6	7	7	1	1
Barnegat	52	54	54	13	14
Tillamook	137	138	137	48	48
Hoquarton	69	70	68	28	30
Fairview	64	64	63	19	21
South Prairie	22	22	22	34	34
Netarts	17	17	17	10	10
Carnahan	12	12	12	5	5
Blaine	18	19	19	9	9
Beaver	17	17	17	10	10
Sand Lake	13	13	13	3	4
Hebo	31	30	31	30	20
Union	37	37	37	18	18
Little Nestucca	26	26	26	10	10
Dolph	4	4	4	1	1
Total	618	623	624	313	313

Nehalem Barge and Tug.

The Nehalem Transportation Company new tug, the George R. Vosberg, was launched on Tuesday at the old Stephens yard on the East Side, Portland. She is a staunch craft and will be ready for her run between Nehalem and San Francisco, to which port she will tow her first load. She is 85 feet in length, has a 20-foot beam and a 9-foot hold. A barge is also being built to be used in connection with the tug. The barge is 142 feet long, has a 34-foot beam and 19 feet depth of hold. Both craft will be used by the Wheeler Lumber Company, of Nehalem, and the barge will have a carrying capacity of 400,000 feet. The entire cost of both is estimated at \$30,000. Powerful machinery will be placed in the tug, for though she is of light draft she is to do heavy towing work. She is even more strongly built than the Sue H. Elmore, which was recently completed in Portland and was built with the purpose of being able to withstand heavy weather.

NEHALEM.

How's this for November weather? Almost like summer.
Bora, on the 10th inst., to the wife of Hans Larsen, a son.
Miss Lucy Wilkinson returned to the Nehalem on the 9th inst. and will commence teaching school in Dist. 5 on Monday next.
The telephone men are nearing their present terminus; they are now working down the west bank of the South Nehalem.
Nehalem Literary Society will meet at Patterson's Hall on Thursday at 7.30 p. m.
The Harrison went south with a load of box shooks.
Merit Batterson took his wife out to Portland last week, from thence she will go to California for her health.
Mrs. Robt Crawford Sr. and her sister Miss Simpson, left Nehalem for Ohio last week.
Mr. Houghton, a Clatsop cheesemaker, is on the road looking up the prospect for a cheese factory.
Dr. Hawke was up from Tillamook on Friday examining candidates for the Woodmen of the World.
Tillamook's tin-horn gamblers left for that city on Friday. It is said they left more behind than they took away.
Felix Roy lost \$100 to Wm. Batterson on the presidential election. The biggest bet in this precinct.

SOUTH PRAIRIE.

A statement from Aguinaldo would now be in order.
It is not so much a question now in this precinct as to "who struck Billy Patterson," as it is, "who voted for Debs."
Mr. Editor, we will have to admit that the above are not exactly "locals." We had had started out to tell something of the neighbors, their wives and children, but as we are a little rattled yet over the exhilarating effect of the late election, we don't feel it safe today to "monkey" with our neighbor's affairs, anyhow, we would rather consider the political results just now, as we have in mind the best amount of "blasting" that would have been done in the land by our opponents had they won. In fact the republicans of this precinct in that event would have had to flee away for safety to Beaver Precinct, and take in its cold waters and naked truths, otherwise stayed at home and suffered themselves to be "tossed in a blanket" by shouting Bryanites. However, Mr. Editor, we will worry you no more with this, but as the preachers say, "Close with a doxology:"
Praise God from whom all victories flow,
Praise him all America here below,
Praise him all ye McKinley host,
Praise him Barker, Woolley, Deds and Bryan's ghost.

For Sale.

Two steers and one cow. For particulars inquire of H. M. CHITWOOD, Emma Oregon.

EMMA.

Fine weather the last week. Where will you find better weather than Tillamook County offers?
D. C. McNeil walked in from Willemina last week. He reports the roads very bad for walking.
Nic Affolter and wife were visiting at South Fork Sunday.
The grade on Nic Affolter place was opened last week, which is a great improvement to the road avoiding two bad fords.
H. M. Chitwood cut a bad gash in his foot, while slashing brush, the first of last week. We hope he will be around soon.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, hereby express our thanks to the people of Tillamook and Beaver for their kindness and sympathy shown us since our son, Thurman, received his gun shot wound.

Mr. & Mrs. NOAH COULSON

Twelve Thousand Corpse.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—The Globe this evening publishes a letter from a Belgian gentleman who has been traveling to Pekin via the Trans-Siberian Railroad. He describes under date of September 6 what he saw in the Amur River. His accounts surpass in horror of those previously published.
"The scenes I have witnessed during the three days since the steamer left Blagovetchensk," he says, "are horrible beyond the power of description. It is the closing tableau of a fearful human tragedy. Two thousand were doubtless deliberately drowned at Mexico, 2000 at Rabe and 8000 around Blagovetchensk, a total of 15,000 corpse encumbering the river, among which were thousands of women and children. Navigation was all but impossible. Last week a boat had to plough her way through a tangled and mangled mass of corpse lashed together by their long hair. The banks were literally covered with corpse. In the curves of the stream were dark, putrid, smelling masses of human flesh and bones, surging and swaying in the steamer's wake. The captain vainly ordered full speed ahead. The sight and smell will be ever with us."
"From Blagovetchensk to Aguin, 45 kilometres, numerous villages studded the banks with a thriving industrial population of over 100,000. That of Aguin was 20,000. No one will ever know the number of those who perished by shot, sword and stream. Not a village is left. The silence of death was around us, the smoking ruins of Aguin on the right with broken down, crumbling walls and shattered, roofless houses.

Additional Locals.

Mr. C. C. Powers and daughter arrived here on Monday on a visit to Rev. and Mrs. S. A. Smith.
Mr. Gilbert, who has been several weeks in Tillamook looking up timber claims, left on the stage Wednesday.
Mr. Wm. Zimmerman had the misfortune to step on a knitting needle, which broke in two leaving a part in the foot, and he came into the city to have the doctor take it out.
The new whist club has been called the Acme Club, which met on Thursday evening for business and social enjoyment. The ladies provided a nice supper and a pleasant time was participated in. The Club decided to meet again on Thanksgiving night, when the ladies will serve a turkey supper.

Our Clubbing Rates.

Headlight and the Oregonian \$2.25
Headlight and the Examiner..... 2.35
Headlight & Thrice-a-Week World 2.00

The Headlight is the best home news paper, and for thirteen years has faithfully looked after the interests of Tillamook County. Every citizen in the county should be a subscriber of the all home print newspaper.

Hay is Irritated.

New York, Nov. 13.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says: Secretary Hay is much irritated over reports from Pekin showing that the ministers are determined to punish every influential Chinaman who they think to be responsible for the recent outrages, and showing also that the indemnity to be demanded will reach \$600,000,000. The secretary is anxious that the powers shall submit demands that can be accepted by China.
Officials at Washington hold that examples should be made only of those conspicuously guilty and that the amount of indemnity should certainly be not more than \$200,000,000. It is pointed out that if all the leading men are sentenced to death they will in self-defense organize a resistance which will necessitate further military operations, the end of which no one can foresee.
The president and secretary Hay are anxiously awaiting the result of the deliberations of the Ministers. It is plain that the Ministers are not pleased over the developments of the last few days.
Lieutenant-General Miles, as acting Secretary of war, has been advised of the departure for Manila of the last American troops which were under orders to leave China. The force now under General Chaffee consists of the Fourteenth Infantry, a squadron of the Sixth Cavalry, K. and Battery G. of the Fifth Artillery. The United States has thus withdrawn its troops after the necessity for their presence had passed. At the same time the protection of American interests and the American legation is assured by the maintenance of a guard of 1900 men.
Minister Wu is anxious that this force shall be further reduced, and Secretary Hay has announced his willingness, provided other nations withdraw.

Quaint Features.

A farmer in southern Missouri recently received some garden seeds from the Department of Agriculture in an official envelope, on the outside of which was printed the usual warning: "Penalty for private use, \$300." He immediately sent them back, with a letter to the effect that he had not used one of them and was not subject to any fine.

The passion for foot ball saved an entire class at West Point from doing penance for five months. The second class had been punished by being ordered to do constant guard duty. Then the officers discovered that the foot ball team would be a failure without three big members of that class. So the whole class was pardoned that these three might play on the team.

A man who recently visited a pie factory in Chicago thus describes it:

Horse Shoeing and General Blacksmithing. Wagon Work.



We guarantee first class Wagon Work at low charges.
Shoeing, No. 4's down, \$1.50.
WEST & THAYER, Proprietors.
Work Shops:
Next to Goynes Office, Tillamook City, Oregon.

New MEAT MARKET.

L. N. BARNES, Proprietor,
Will Open a New Meat Market
Next Week in Page's Second Hand Store.

Mr. Barnes is a Practical Butcher, and will keep in Stock Prime Meats of all description. Your patronage is solicited. Prime meats at low figures.
Highest Market Price Paid for Cattle.
CASH PAID FOR HIDES.

LAWS IN NEW ZEALAND.

Bitter Strife and Competition Almost Unknown.

Perhaps few Americans realize the model conditions that surround the residents of New Zealand. R. S. Comstock, who passed several years of his life there, says that the inhabitants have come nearer solving the vexed social question than any other people on earth. The government, he says, owns and controls almost all the public enterprises, such as railroads, banks, the postal system, lands, etc.
"New Zealand," he said, when seen at the St. Charles hotel in Portland by a Telegram reporter, "is very prosperous under the present system. A part of the prosperity is attributed to the land tax and land policy of the government. It is not a tax upon land, but upon land values. It ranges from a penny to the pound to three pence to the pound, with an extra penny added for absentees. This has been the cause of reducing alien ownership, and gives actual settlers a chance to obtain homes at reasonable figures. Under this plan large estates are rapidly breaking up, and in a very few years they will have ceased to exist. Settlers are exempt from land taxation to the value of \$2500. The graduated income tax is a source of revenue to the government. All incomes under \$1500 are exempt; from that sum to \$5000 the tax is 2 1/2 per cent; all over that pay 5 per cent, and all corporations and absentees pay the full 5 per cent without exemption. The old property tax has been abolished.
"The government buys up large tracts of land, which it leases to settlers for 999 years. Those who are deserving and have not enough money to lease the land can secure a loan from the government with which to build houses and clear the land. The government will also provide such with public work so that they can earn enough to support their families until the land can be made to produce a living. The law provides that eight hours constitutes a day's work. This applies to private enterprises as well as to government work.
"The telegraph, railroads and telephones are owned by the government. In the country districts where the settlers are some distance from the schools, the railroads carry the children to and from the schools free of charge. The government manages the express business. Through the enterprises mentioned, are not only settlers given the benefit of a cheap and uniform rate, but the investment pays the government.
"The post banks established by the government have grown so popular that it was found necessary to fix a limit upon the amount that could be deposited. The limit is \$2500. It was necessary to do this in order to protect the private banks, which were being crowded out of existence.
"In New Zealand the temperance question need not be submitted to the referendum every three years. The sale of liquor can be prohibited only by a three-fifths vote; on the other hand, a single additional license cannot be granted except by a three-fifths vote. The number of saloons, however, can be reduced by a bare majority, but no more than 25 per cent can be reduced at one election. Women are allowed to vote.
"The government has established life insurance, and does more business than all the private companies combined. Among other improvements are several government farms for the unemployed, but these are scarcely used, for the simple reason that there are few unemployed people in New Zealand. The factory laws make it obligatory upon employers to provide dining rooms apart from the workrooms for the employees. Eight hours constitute a day's work, and no child under 15 is allowed to work in the factories. All stores and factories close on Sunday. The government does its own contracting work, and deals directly with the people.
"Strikes are unknown in New Zealand. All disputes go to a board of conciliation, and then in case of an appeal to a board of arbitration, the judgment of which is final."

The twentieth annual reunion of the Mariaville Smith family was held at Mariaville, Me., last week. All the survivors of the original twelve were present except the younger brother, John, aged 65, who was detained in Washington on account of illness in his family. The combined age of the seven sisters who were at the meeting was 554 years. The oldest was Mrs. Silsby at Amherst, whose age is 88 years. Others present were: Mrs. French, aged 84; Mrs. Garland, aged 82; Mrs. Penney, aged 80; Mrs. Saunders, aged 77; Mrs. Frost, aged 73; Mrs. Jordan, aged 70. They are all vigorous and apparently as youthful as they were twenty years ago, when the united family consisted of ten daughters and two sons. This family has been celebrated for the longevity of its member ever since Maine was settled. The parents of the twelve children lived beyond the century mark and the grandfather of the seven sisters lived twenty years in the seventeenth, 100 years in the eighteenth and four years in the nineteenth century. There were fourteen others of their ancestors who endured the sorrows of earth for more than 100 years.

Marcus Daly Dead.
NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Marcus Daly, one of the leading mineowners of the world, died in his apartments in the Hotel Netherlands, at 8 o'clock this morning, aged 60 years. Dilation of the heart and Bright's disease of the kidneys, with resultant complications, were the immediate cause of death, though Mr. Daly's illness dated back several years. He had suffered severely during the last two months, but the end was painless. While he was surrounded by members of his family, his life went out so peacefully that only the physicians in attendance knew that he had found rest.

Dance-Hall Tagedy.
WALLACE, Idaho, Nov. 13.—About 1 o'clock this morning Dick Adams shot and killed William Kennedy and Daniel Kildee in a dancehall at Gem. Earlier in the evening Kennedy had been abusing Adams and the latter told him to move on and leave him alone. At 1 o'clock Kennedy and Kildee came into Saxon's saloon, Kennedy with a revolver down his trousers' leg and a Winchester across his arm, Kildee with a revolver in his pocket, and asked for Adams. As they started through the archway from the saloon into the dancehall, they met Adams, and Kennedy started to raise his rifle. Adams instantly drew a revolver and shot twice, striking both men in the head. He then went to Wardner and gave himself up.

At the meeting of the Cabinet on Monday President McKinley, discussing the recent elections and their results, expressed the hope that every member of his Cabinet would remain in the official family during the next four years. He regarded the result of the elections as an endorsement not only of his own ideas and policies, but also of the administration of every department of the Government.

Henry Villard Dead.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Henry Villard, the financier, died early this morning at his Summer home, Thornwood Park, near Dobb's Ferry. The cause of death was apoplexy, from which he had been a sufferer for several weeks. A week ago he contracted a severe cold, which hastened the end. Mr. Villard had been unconscious nearly all the time since last Tuesday. When death came there were gathered around the bed Mr. Villard's wife, who was a daughter of William L. Garrison; his sons, Oswald G., Harold G., with his wife; Mrs. William L. Garrison, of Boston, his sister-in-law, and Mr. Villard's only daughter, Mrs. James W. Bell, of Dresden, Germany. In addition to the family, Mr. Villard leaves a sister, Mrs. Emma Von Xylander, wife of General Robert Von Xylander, of the Prussian Army. Mr. Villard had resided in Dobb's Ferry during the Summer months for the past 18 years.

Villard attained a commanding place in the transportation field of the Pacific Northwest in 1879, when, backed by Eastern capitalists, he bought the Oregon Steam Navigation Company for \$5,000,000, and he became a capitalist on his own account at the same time by turning the purchase into the new company for \$6,000,000. For three years his rise was rapid, and he attracted to himself more attention and more money than any other railroad financier in the United States. His ambition was to be the head of one great transportation system which should encircle the globe. His ability to raise money for railroad enterprises was exceeded only by his capacity to spend it in what he considered legitimate schemes.

He consolidated the Navigation Company with the Oregon Steamship Company, which operated a line of steamers between Portland and San Francisco, naming the new concern thus formed the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company. In this same year the Northern Pacific Railroad, with Frederick Billings at the head, began the work of finishing the line from Montana to a Pacific Coast connection at Wallula, Wash. The O. R. & N. at the same time began construction of a line from Portland to Wallula, where a junction was made with the Northern Pacific—thus forming the first transcontinental railroad into Portland.

Extraordinary earnings by the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company during 1880 and 1881 made Wall street wild to get in on the ground floor of any enterprise with which Villard's name was connected. The business done by the fleet of steamboats and the five portage roads was enormous. All the material for the O. R. & N. main line and for the Northern Pacific which was building eastward from Wallula, was shipped by the steamboats. Freight was charged to the O. R. & N. construction department, and to the Northern Pacific. In addition to this immense business, there was the steadily increasing grain and merchandise business, and a large passenger traffic. Dividends were immense.

Villard next organized the Oregon Improvement Company (now Pacific Coast Company), which was to take care of the coal and timber industry of Washington. With part of the capital he bought a controlling interest in the Pacific Coast steamship Company.
Soon after he became president of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company and conceived the idea of forming the Oregon & Transcontinental Company with \$40,000,000 capital (now out of existence)—its object to be the control of the Northern Pacific and the O. R. & N., and to serve as financial agent of both companies. Its resources were dissipated in sustaining the Northern Pacific, which was unable, alone, to finish the line across the country.

Villard was also president of the Oregon & California Railroad, and had control of the Willamette Valley narrow-gauge railroads (built and owned by Scotch capital, under direction of William Reid), under lease to the O. R. & N. Co. in 1883, Villard was in control of every important rail and water line in Oregon and Washington, and of every steamship from San Diego to Alaska. He began to lose his hold late in 1883, very soon after the Northern Pacific was completed.

Mr. Villard gave \$50,000 to the State University of Oregon, liberally aided the University of Washington, founded a hospital and school for nurses in his native town, and devoted large sums to the Industrial Art School of Rhenish Bavaria, and to the foundation of 15 scholarships for the youth of that province.

Completion of the Northern Pacific by the driving of the last spike, at Gold Creek, Mont., September 8, 1883, was the occasion of a great celebration. Five special trains brought distinguished men from Europe and America. William M. Evarts delivered the principle oration. The most famous guest was Ulysses S. Grant, and continued calls from the 5000 people were assembled brought him to his feet, and he made a witty impromptu speech.

Three days later Portland held the greatest celebration in her history. Every business street was brilliantly illuminated, and the decorations had never been equaled. A public reception to Villard was held in the Mechanics' Fair building, which was packed to the doors. He and his guests were honored with many private receptions.