

BARGAIN CORNER!

HUNTING COATS,
Leggings,
GUN CASES.

We have the following List of Hunting Coats, Leggings, Gun Cases, etc., which we offer for one week at cost. These coats are the best thing out for a knock-about coat, being mackintosh lined, which makes them water proof, neat in appearance, at a low price.

COATS.—10 heavy twilled mackintosh lined, water proof, green serge or dead grass color, six outside and three game pockets, corduroy collars and cuffs, adjustable sleeves, reinforce shoulders, double stitched. Regular price, \$4.75. Sale price, \$2.50.

Same, as above, not mackintosh lined. Regular price, \$4.00. Sale price, \$2.00.

Same, 8oz. duck, as above. Regular price, \$3.00. Sale price, \$1.50.

Same as above, skeleton pattern. Regular price, \$1.50. Sale price, 75c.

We call special attention to our Leggings, Pants, Hats, etc., which we are selling at about HALF PRICE.

WADE and ACKLEY,
The Hardware Store and Sporting Goods Men.

Headlight and Oregonian,
\$2.25.

COUP OF JAPAN.

Leading Events of Second Week of the War.

February 16.—Japanese attempt to seize Manchuria Railway near Kirinow, and are repulsed with considerable loss.

H. B. Miller, American Consul at Niu Chwang, protects Japanese refugees, and thus angers Russia.

Russia prepares for open hostility by Britain in the direction of India.

February 17.—Russian fleet sails from Port Arthur to engage Japanese off Elliott Island group.

Russia, deeming America too friendly to Japan, threatens to bar new Consuls to the Far East.

Russia considers the severe winter weather fights on her side as it did in conflict with Napoleon, and therefore she can well afford to wait.

Japanese troops rapidly embark for Korea.

February 18.—Both armies concentrate on the Yalu for battle.

Russia decides to make Harbin instead of Port Arthur her chief base.

Japan will disable Russian fleet before beginning a general land campaign.

February 19.—Czar orders fleet in Red Sea, bound for Port Arthur, to turn back.

Great revolution in Russia is at hand.

Russia abolishes censorship on news and telegrams.

February 20.—Russian squadron from Vladivostok appears off Coast of Japan, chases steamer, and tries to locate cable.

Czar is likely to go to the front in the spring to command the army.

Russia prepares for long siege at Port Arthur.

General Kuropatkin appointed commander of the Russian army.

February 21.—Russians are badly beaten in a battle on the Yalu.

Japanese fleet starts in search of the Vladivostok squadron.

Japan demands that China require Russian gunboat to leave Shanghai.

Japan use Russian signals and capture four torpedo boats.

Russia said to have bribed Chinese official to allow gunboat at Shanghai, and Japan demands an explanation.

United States is likely to increase Asiatic squadron.

Russia threatens to make war on China if she compels gunboat to leave Shanghai.

Russia is Fooled by Own Signals.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The Nagasaki correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, cabling under date of February 22, reports that the Japanese squadron has captured four Russian torpedo boats at Port Arthur by using Russian signals. This dispatch appears to confirm reports from various quarters of a fresh attack on Port Arthur by the Japanese. The report reached Nagasaki from Chefoo, and it adds that the Russian crews of the four torpedo boats have been transferred.

No other news of this attack has been received in London, but the Chefoo correspondent of the Morning Post, in a dispatch dated February 22, says the statement is current that the Japanese torpedo boat destroyers in the attack on Port Arthur on February 14 sunk or damaged two Russian battleships, in addition to the torpedo boat already reported.

Viceroy Alexieff's retirement to Harbin is now an accomplished fact, and a correspondent of the Associated Press cables that Port Arthur is now strictly a naval stronghold and the forts are being manned by naval gunners. Only 29 foreigners are now at Port Arthur, and they are traders disposing of their merchandise.

Some of them are under suspicion and there is likelihood of their being arrested. There are many complaints of unwarranted arrests, unexplained expulsion and defamation of character by the Port Arthur police.

The report that large bodies of Cossacks and other troops are occupying Niu Chwang and Hsin Ming Tin are unfounded.

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Hong Kong says a British squadron is concentrating there and that a corresponding French concentration of warships is occurring at Sago, Indo-China. This is supposedly a result of the Anglo-French understanding.

Hanged as Spies.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 24.—It was officially announced today that three members of the Japanese staff, disguised as coolies, were captured while attempting to blow up a bridge on the Manchuria Railway over the Sungari River, and after an immediate trial by drum-head court-martial, they were hanged to the very culvert they had tried to destroy.

The three Japanese were Colonel Assi, one of the most expert of Japanese engineers, and one of the instructors at the War College; Lieutenant Zouki Ascha and Lieutenant Kaonrata; the latter were two expert sappers.

Japanese Are Placing Vladivostok in Bad Position.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—According to the Standard's correspondent at Seoul, the Japanese bombarded Port Arthur at intervals between February 8 and 14, causing, however, only slight damage.

The report is confirmed, this correspondent continues, that 70 miles of railroad track and some important

IT IS A MATTER OF HEALTH



There is no substitute

bridges have been destroyed between Harbin and Vladivostok. This is a great advantage for the Japanese, as Vladivostok is known to be very badly supplied, and it therefore could not long resist a Japanese attack. There is still, however, no news of actual operations of any kind.

NETARTS.

Mr. and Mrs. John Dunstan, of Trask, were visiting on the Bay for a couple of weeks and were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Wiley, on the sand spit.

Gen. Phelps went to Tillamook Friday, returning Saturday, after doing some business in the city.

Sam Reading, of South Prairie, was on the beach Sunday.

There were several strangers on the bay during the past week, and it is reported that Jos. Kodad has sold his place on the cape.

Mr. and Mrs. Desmond went to the city Saturday returning the same day.

BOULDER CREEK.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Kinnaman went down the river last Tuesday and returned Thursday.

Mrs. Lida Brady and son Lloyd visited at G. Lucas last Wednesday.

Miss Clara Franklin, our school ma'am, failed to pass the examination, consequently, we are out, for a time at least. The directors will try to get another teacher as soon as one can be found. Miss Franklin had only taught six weeks out of a four months term.

Elder Blalock went to the barg of Tillamook last Thursday, returning Friday.

J. S. Myers went down to Mr. Otis Farmer's last Wednesday, and returned Thursday with a pack load of groceries.

Mr. R. M. Dingess and Miss Lena Bays came over to H. L. Jensen's last Saturday.

Mr. Franklin and daughter were over from the city last week.

Frank Dye and Lou Kinnaman come up from Wolfe Creek, Saturday, to see how Boulderites were prospering.

Mrs. Jennie Lucas, Messrs. Frank Dye, Lore Kinnaman and John Kumm, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Jensen and children and Miss Lena Bays were guests at O. W. Kinnaman's last Sunday.

Bark! bark!! bark!!! And then more bark; is the chief theme of conversation now-a-days. Everyone is anxiously awaiting the time to begin stripping this precious article of commerce from the trees whereon it grows.

Masters Carl and Leslie Jensen went over the river to Grandpa Bays' to spend last Saturday.

Three of Queen Wilhelmina's loyal subjects were looking over the vacant land in our part of the county last week, with a view to taking homesteads and becoming American citizens. We failed to learn their names.

Mrs. Jennie Lucas and her nieces, Misses Burlah and Lizzie Lucas, went to Blaine Friday to visit Mr. and Mrs. Sammie Lucas. The young ladies remained till Sunday evening.

M. Carl, of Blaine, Sundayed with G. W. Lucas.

Canal Now Sure.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The United States Senate today ratified, without amendment, the treaty with Panama for a canal across the isthmus of that name by a vote of 66 to 14. The result was a foregone conclusion, the interest in the matter being only in the division of the vote on the Democratic side, which was not known definitely until the roll was called, all the Republicans being for ratification. Fourteen Democrats voted for ratification and 14 against. Two Democrats, Clark of Montana and Stone of Missouri, were paired in favor of the treaty and three Democrats, Overman, McLaurin and Martin, were paired against it, so in the total vote 16 Democrats were for the treaty and 17 against it.

I contend that the light of conscience is supreme, and does not detract from the Bible in the least which answered the purpose of a guide until the Holy Spirit came. We are no longer under the jurisdiction of the Bible. Just as the sickle and cradled led the way for the modern harvest machinery, so the Bible opened the way for the dictates of conscience, the highest authority for right. A person does not have to be conversant with the Bible in order to do to others as he would be done by.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

The record aurora borealis lasted for a week in August, 1859.

In Germany 70 per cent. of male and 68 per cent. of female cancer patients suffer from cancer of the digestive organs.

There are seven species of salmon in the Taku river, Alaska. Each has its date of arrival from the sea at the spawning grounds.

Dr. Gatling, who invented the gun known by his name, has invented a plow operated by gasoline which will do the work of 30 men and eight horses at an expense of a little more than two dollars a day.

Hallstones nearly three pounds in weight fell during a recent storm at Jessore, in Bengal. Metal veranda roofs were perforated, cattle maimed, trees beaten down, and a man killed outright by the downfall.

A German mechanical genius has published a pamphlet on "How to Steer an Airship with Eagles." He demonstrates (on paper) that eagles can be harnessed to a balloon and made to draw it through the air, and says that he is training a team for a balloon which he has in readiness.

In 2900 there were made in this country 21,254,000 gross of buttons. Of these, 297,180 gross were of bone, 1,372,870 of cloth, 2,407,319 of composition, 717,047 of horn, 3,713,144 of brass, 1,046,527 of other metals, 4,308,584 of freshwater pearl, 4,049,452 of ocean pearl, 2,261,832 of vegetable ivory, 78,200 of wood, 105,056 of celluloid and 496,786 of paper.

Dr. Javal, of the French Academy of Medicine, who is sightless, denies that nature compensates blindness by increased sensibility of touch and hearing, but contends that when a person is blind an extra development takes place in a sixth sense, which is latent in all persons. This sense, which has been called the sense of obstacles, acts by the perception of certain warm and indefinite vibrations. The seat of the sense is believed to be placed in the forehead.

FRIEND OF THE THIRSTY.

Water Coolers in the Capitol Corridors Placed There Through the Efforts of Senator Plumb.

"It took the late Senator Plumb, of Kansas, nearly two years to get these water coolers placed in the corridors of the capitol," said a gentleman as he quenched his thirst with ice water the other day, according to the Washington Post. "The senator was a fighter when he went into a fight, and it is said that some of his constituents who were visiting Washington for the first time called his attention to the fact that it was impossible for a stranger to get a drink of water in the big building. Of course, people who know the ropes can dodge into one of the numerous committee rooms and get a drink of water, and frequently something stronger, but before the coolers were placed in the main corridors the stranger stood little show."

"When the complaint was made to Senator Plumb he at once determined that there should be water for all who wished it. The senator went to work, introduced a bill, but this was lost in committee, and after repeated efforts, lasting nearly two years, he managed to get it in as an amendment to an appropriation bill, with himself as one of the conferees. He was appealed to to give up the effort, but announced that he would defeat the whole bill unless the amendment for coolers stuck. That settled it, and during the next recess the coolers were placed in the walls. The water is kept cool by going through a coil of pipes through and around the storeroom in the basement of the building, where the ice for use in the building is stored. I never take a drink here but that I think of Senator Plumb, one of the best men who ever came to the senate and who killed himself by overwork."

Americans in Manitoba.

Twenty-five thousands American farmers have migrated to Manitoba this spring, and the Canadians are getting a little uneasy lest these pioneers may sometime start a movement for the annexation of the province to the United States. But as there is really very little difference in the government of the two countries so far as the rights of the farmers are concerned it isn't probable that the immigrants from south the boundary have any sinister motives. What they are after is land and room to expand. The homestead law has resulted in the taking up of all the available arable land in the United States and Manitoba is "last chance." It is a great cattle country as well as a good place for raising spring wheat. It will soon be settled up at the rate people are pushing in there this year. Most of the immigrants are from the prairie states.—Nebraska State Journal.

Progress in Flying-Machines.

Prof. R. H. Thurston, of Cornell university, speaks of recent experiments with a "double-decked" aviator, by Messrs. Wright, of Dayton, as having distinctly contributed to our knowledge in the field of aerial flight. The Wright apparatus, carrying one man who assumes a nearly horizontal position, has a total spread of 308 feet of canvas, the length of the machine being 22 feet. The planes have a curvature copied from that of a pteron's wing. Gliding or soaring was successfully accomplished in winds ranging from 11 to 27 miles per hour. Starting from a slight elevation, the longest flight was 400 feet. No motor was used. The operator found no difficulty in steering or balancing.—Youth's Companion.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

California has 62,000 acres of prune trees.

Oil fuel is used exclusively in the 16 melting furnaces of the new Philadelphia mint. The temperature in these furnaces can be raised to 1,000 degrees.

It is said that the flint which forms the substratum of London is nothing but petrified sponges. An examination of the fossil sponge or flint shows its structure.

The stick insect of Borneo, the largest insect known, is sometimes 13 inches long. It is wingless, but some species of stick insects have beautiful colored wings that fold like fans.

Several factories have been built in Germany for the manufacture of "forest wool" out of pine needles. It is used for making underclothes and for stuffing mattresses and furniture.

One of the most important industries attaching to the cheap power now produced by Niagara is the electrical tearing apart of the molecule of common salt resulting in the formation of caustic soda and bleaching powder.

A portable street light of great illuminating power is the device of the Westminster county council for lessening accidents from London fogs. A cylindrical tank 18 inches in diameter and two feet high is charged with 25 gallons of petroleum, and compressed air forces vapor from the oil into a standpipe provided with a burner. On igniting the torch flares up 18 inches to two feet, with a power of 1,000 candles.

Leroy Beaulieu, a well-known economist of Paris, has declared that the leisure class of men will have to work for their living in 1952. He made this interesting statement in a lecture on the conversion of the French three and one-half per cent. debt into three per cent. bonds. He said that the rate of interest is constantly decreasing, and predicted that in the next 25 years capital will be glad to get two per cent., and that 50 years hence such first-class securities as government bonds and railway securities will bear one per cent. interest, "which," said the lecturer, "will compel all except the very large capitalists to work for a living, and the leisure of the class of people now called well off will be abolished."

THE ORIGIN OF GOLF.

Game Was First Played by a Scotch Shepherd with His Crook and a Pebble.

The man or woman who has become interested in golf must needs know something of its origin over in Scotland. In his book, "The Art of Golf," Sir W. G. Simpson tells the following pretty story as to how the game had its beginning:

"A shepherd leading his sheep would often chance upon a round pebble, and, having his crook in his hand, would strike it away; for it is as inevitable that a man with a stick in his hand should aim a blow at any loose object lying in his path as that he should breathe. Over pastures green this led to nothing; but once upon a time a certain shepherd, feeding his sheep on a links, perhaps that of St. Andrews, rolled one of these stones into a rabbit scrape.

"Mary," quoth he, 'I could not do that if I tried,' a thought which nerved him to the attempt. But a man cannot long persevere alone in any arduous undertaking, so Mr. Shepherd hailed another, who was hard by, to witness the endeavor. 'That is easy,' said the friend, and, trying, failed. They now searched the grass for the roundest stones, and having deepened the rabbit scrape, so that the stones might not jump out of it, they set themselves to practice putting.

"The stronger but less skillful shepherd, finding himself worsted at the amusement, protested that it was a fairer test of skill to play for the hole from a considerable distance. With this arranged, the game was found to be much more varied and interesting. The sheep having meanwhile strayed, the shepherds had to go after them.

"This proving an exceedingly irksome interruption, they hit upon the ingenious device of nailing a circular course of holes, which enabled them to play and herd at the same time. These holes being now many and far apart, it became necessary to mark their whereabouts, which was easily done by means of a tag of wool from a sheep attached to a stick, a primitive kind of flag still used on many greens, almost in its original form. Since these early days the essentials of the game have altered but little."

Scotsman's Precise Folly.

Maj. James B. Pond, of world-wide reputation as a pilot of celebrities of the concert stage and the "lyceum," tells of a waiter, a Scotsman, of whom he once inquired the exact time to leave to catch the morning boat plying between the river town where he was visiting and the next stopping place on his itinerary.

"Weel, Teanna' tell ye jist whit time 'twill be; but if ye'll leave five minutes afore ye see the steamer comin' roon the pint, ye'll jist be in time to catch it, sir."—Philadelphia Times.

Had the Most Science.

In responding to the toast "Science" at a banquet in New York recently President Pritchett, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, told this story: "In a Boston school the other day a teacher said to a small boy: 'Who won the battle of New Orleans?' 'Why Jim Corbett, of course,' was the answer. 'How did that happen?' asked the teacher, thinking to set the boy right. 'He won,' was the prompt reply, 'because he had more science than the other guy.'"—Chicago Chronicle.