

POUND AT DEFENSES.

Port Arthur Garrison is Given no Time to Rest.

CHEFOO, Sept. 4.—The second general assault on Port Arthur assumed crushing proportions August 27 and continued unabated until the morning of August 31, when the Japanese retired everywhere, except from Palichuang, which they have apparently firmly secured.

Another Chinese, who departed from Port Arthur September 2, says that a fierce assault was made on the left flank at 3 o'clock in the morning of that day. The assault lasted until 6 A.M., when the Japanese retired. The bombardment then recommenced, the Japanese firing chiefly from Suishiyang and Palichuang, the Russians from Antzshan.

The Japanese losses, according to the Russian estimate, were 8000 during the four days from August 27 to August 31. The Russian losses are placed at 3000. During the assault shells from the field guns and rifle bullets fell in the city. The Russian ships in the harbor participated occasionally in the firing.

A reliable authority in touch with events at Port Arthur declares that a week ago the garrison numbered approximately 15,000. Accepting the Chinese report of the recent losses, the efficient men now number 12. The past week's advances confirm previous deduction that the Japanese are bending fercest energy to secure an ingress along the railroad.

Itzshan, Rihlungshan, Palungshan, Antzshan, and other positions frequently mentioned, sustaining the most desperate and repeated assaults and bombardments, all directly or indirectly block the plan of the Japanese. The arrangement of the forts affording mutual support renders the Japanese scheme exceedingly difficult of execution.

No Japanese have been near Liaoti Promontory for some time. The Japanese now expect, it is stated, two months or possibly more of fighting before the fortress is taken. They give the garrison no rest. Assaults no sooner cease than the artillery increases its thunder. The garrison is said to be greatly worn and weary, but determined to continue resistance, always hoping that General Kuropatkin will soon gain sufficient strength to come to their relief.

The Russians in Chefoo fear that the recent Japanese victory at Liao Yang will have a desperate effect on the Port Arthur garrison, when they learn of it. When this information will reach them is uncertain as the Japanese blockade is very tight.

St. Louis Dairy Test.

Following are the results of the sixth ten days' dairy test at the Louisiana Purchase exposition:

Table with 2 columns: Dairy Item and Weight/Percentage. Includes categories like FIVE BROWN SWISS COWS, TWENTY FIVE JERSEY COWS, HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN COWS, and SHORTHORN COWS.

A Boy's Wild Ride for Life.

With family around expecting him to die, and a son riding for life, 18 miles, to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, W. H. Brown, of Leesville, Ind., endured death's agonies from asthma; but this wonderful medicine gave instant relief and soon cured him. He writes: "I now sleep soundly every night."

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 35 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and unhesitatingly able to carry out any obligations made by him.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

Has world-wide fame for marvellous cures. It surpasses any other salve, lotion, ointment or balm for Cuts, Corns, Burns, Boils, Sores, Felons, Ulcers, Chapped Hands, Skin Eruptions; infallible for Piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. at Chas. I. Clough, Druggist.

The Death Penalty.

A little thing sometimes results in death. Thus a mere scratch, insignificant cuts or puny boils have paid the death penalty. It is wise to have Bucklen's Arnica Salve ever handy. It's the best Salve on earth and will prevent festivity, when Burns, Sores, Ulcers and Piles threaten. Only 25c. at Chas. I. Clough, Drug Store.

SLIPS FROM TRAP.

Stakelberg Gets Corps Across the Taitz.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 4.—General Stakelberg's First Siberian Army Corps, which was reported yesterday by General Kuropatkin as having been cut off to the westward of Liao Yang, has been safely extricated.

General Kuropatkin telegraphed at 7 o'clock Saturday evening that the greater portion of his army was then south of Yangtai, about ten miles north-east of Liao Yang, and that the other portion of it was crossing the Taitz River and taking up a position on the right bank.

This message, which was received by the Emperor early Sunday morning, threw a more hopeful light on the position of the Russian army, and the authorities gave signs of relief. There is no attempt, however, to conceal the gravity of the situation, in view of the absence of news regarding what is happening to-day.

It is not clear from the latest telegrams whether the Russians are continuing their retreat or if they have been compelled to face their foe.

The gloomy report telegraphed by the Russian commander-in-chief of the early stages of the fight of Saturday last and his bitter reproaches against General Stakelberg are attributed to his chagrin over the failure of his offensive plans.

General Kuropatkin now telegraphs that his only serious losses are confined to Major-General Orloff's detachment, which was guarding the left flank at Yental. This detachment consisted of mixed European detachments, and was suddenly attacked by Japanese infantry and artillery concealed in the tall Chinese corn and grass.

The Russians seem to have lost their heads and to have retreated precipitately. The Japanese inflicted great slaughter, one of General Orloff's regiments losing 1500 men.

No details are given of the escape of General Stakelberg's corps from the clutches of the enemy, but it is believed that it owes its safety to the neglect or the inability of the Japanese to follow up their advantage. General Stakelberg was allowed to cross the river, and came up with the main army in time to enable the shattered remnants of General Orloff's detachments to retreat.

This exploit is likely to condone General Stakelberg's disobedience, but unless the Emperor forgives him he will have to appear before a court-martial and probably will lose his command.

The War Office is able to make the reassuring statement that the Russian retreat from Liao Yang did not involve the loss of guns, and it is also declared that the abandoned stores at Liao Yang were set on fire before the Russians crossed the Taitz River.

Quaint Features of Life.

Miss Maud Niedringhaus, queen of the last Veiled Prophets' ball in St. Louis and fiancée of George Young, formerly of Chicago, with two shots from her rifle killed a monster mother bear that rushed at her in one of the wildest sections of Colorado. Other members of the camping party, attracted by her shots, arrived in time to kill the male bear and capture two pretty cubs in a cave near by.

A Woolwich (Me.) farmer made a curious investment. He purchased in Massachusetts a second-hand hearse and had it shipped to his farm across the river, where he stored it in a shed with the intention of converting the body of the hearse into a potato bin and the running gear into some farm vehicle. The neighborhood boys, however, objected to the near presence of this wagon of death and one night hauled it from its resting place out into a field and made of it a picturesque bonfire, much to the agricultural speculator's displeasure.

Robert Herrick, of Milwaukee, said to be worth \$1,000,000, has filed suit against Michael Clifford, proprietor of the Morris hotel, Birmingham, Ala., for \$20,000 damages for having the plaintiff arrested and imprisoned for twelve hours June 30, 1902. Herrick was a guest at the hotel at the time and while at dinner ordered a dish of cold slaw. When his dinner was brought in he rejected the slaw as unpalatable. He refused to pay the 15 cents charges for the slaw when he paid for the balance of his dinner. Proprietor Clifford had Herrick arrested and he spent the night in the city prison. He was fined 1 cent and costs in the police court next morning, but took an appeal to the criminal court of the county, where he was recently acquitted by a jury.

Mrs. F. C. Johnson, living four miles northwest of Quinlan, Kan., was saved from drowning through a dream. Several nights ago she dreamed she had slipped into the well on the place while attempting to draw water. So impressed was she with the dream that the next morning she fastened a long rope to a heavy iron stake, driven deep in the ground, and threw the loose end of the rope into the well. She instructed her little boy, at the same time, to grasp the rope should he fall into the well. During the afternoon she went to the well to draw water, and, slipping on the wet platform, slid into the open curb. The well is twenty-four feet deep and half full of water. The plunge took her away under, but upon coming to the surface she seized the rope and climbed out.

hand over hand, using the side of the wall as a brace. In relating her experience Mrs. Johnson says that all she could think of while falling in the well was that the rope was there.

BEAVER.

The item that read Mrs. Tucker, of Beaver, was home again from the valley was a mistake.

Jos. Bixby has returned from Newberg. Misses Tessa and Lell Bixby have gone to their home at Newberg.

Mr. Finley and daughter, Miss Grace, have also returned to Newberg.

Mr. Bunn, the cheese maker, has purchased a new buggy.

Miss Eva Bunn went to Tillamook, Saturday, to get the sure cure for toothache.

Ernest Kirk and family, of Monument, Oregon, arrived at the Kirk residence Sunday.

Mr. Kinnaman, sen., and wife, visited their daughter, Mrs. E. Coulson, who has recently moved to Beaver, last Sunday.

Beaver will surely have to change its name to Coulsonville, for there are three families here now in the little berry by that name.

Amos Kirk has returned from his trip to Seaside.

We don't think the woodcutting bee at Mr. Ginn's was very well attended last week. We don't know why, unless it be the good looking girls of this town have nearly all gone away just now.

Frank Easter, of Tillamook, dined with Amos Kirk last Sunday.

The McIntosh cheese factory here has closed for this season.

Miss Delia Sailing has gone to the valley to pick hops.

Notice.

All my outstanding accounts will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection on the 1st of September. So if you owe me anything please call and make arrangements for an early settlement. Yours truly, RALPH ACKLEY.

Notice.

Purchasers of Chittin Bark will be held responsible for Bark taken from lands belonging to Blodgett Company, Limited, the Wilson River Lumber Co., N. P. Wheeler and J. H. Cook. P. S. BRUMBY, Agent for Owners.

Advertisement for Soft Harness and Eureka Harness Oil. Includes an image of a harness and text describing the product's benefits.

Advertisement for Tillamook County Bank. Includes details about capital, general banking business, and directors.

Advertisement for Latimer, Bros., Barber and Hairdresser. Lists services like shaving, hair cutting, and shampooing.

Advertisement for G. F. Franklin, watch and jewelry repairer. States 'Does all kinds of watch, clock and jewelry repairing in first class style.'

Advertisement for Quick Brothers, household movers and draymen. Offers engraving as a specialty.

Advertisement for Quick Brothers, household movers and draymen. Emphasizes 'Heavy Teaming a Specialty with us. Our Delivery wagon delivers to country or city.'

Large advertisement for Headquarters for Dairy Men's Supplies and Steel Stoves & Ranges. Features an image of a stove and lists various household goods.

TIMBER LAND ACT, JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. United States Land Office, Oregon City, Oregon. August 6th, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892.

TIMBER LAND ACT, JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. United States Land Office, Oregon City, Oregon. August 6th, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892.

TIMBER LAND ACT, JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. United States Land Office, Oregon City, Oregon. August 6th, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892.

TIMBER LAND ACT, JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. United States Land Office, Oregon City, Oregon. August 6th, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892.

TIMBER LAND ACT, JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. United States Land Office, Oregon City, Oregon. August 6th, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892.

TIMBER LAND ACT, JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. United States Land Office, Oregon City, Oregon. August 6th, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892.

TIMBER LAND ACT, JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. United States Land Office, Oregon City, Oregon. August 6th, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892.

TIMBER LAND ACT, JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. United States Land Office, Oregon City, Oregon. August 6th, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892.

TIMBER LAND ACT, JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. United States Land Office, Oregon City, Oregon. August 6th, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892.

TIMBER LAND ACT, JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. United States Land Office, Oregon City, Oregon. August 6th, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892.

TIMBER LAND ACT, JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. United States Land Office, Oregon City, Oregon. August 6th, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892.

TIMBER LAND ACT, JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. United States Land Office, Oregon City, Oregon. August 6th, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892.

TIMBER LAND ACT, JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. United States Land Office, Oregon City, Oregon. August 6th, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892.

TIMBER LAND ACT, JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. United States Land Office, Oregon City, Oregon. August 6th, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892.

TIMBER LAND ACT, JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. United States Land Office, Oregon City, Oregon. August 6th, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892.