

Editorial Snap Shots.

It is about time that William Reid was scheduled to appear on the railroad horizon again.

You don't want to lick your wife, for the legislature has made it possible to give you a public licking if you do.

Quite a number of persons believe that if a wood pipe is used for the new water system, it ought to be made at home.

The czar attended a requiem mass for the repose of the soul of the Grand Duke Sergius, who was assassinated.

Tillamook City is now up against a bonded indebtedness, with \$45,000 that it can't do anything with but must pay interest on for six months.

Blatherskite is a Gaelic word, the first two syllables meaning rambling talk, and the last syllable a squirtgun.

Dr. William Osler, while addressing the students of Johns Hopkins University, said that men at 40 years of age had lost their usefulness.

The Portland Journal had this to say about the blatherskite editor who took his departure from Tillamook: A Tillamook editor who recently retired, says he did so "with the conviction that all is vanity."

Dairy men will have plenty of hay and stock in good condition in Tillamook county, owing to the comparatively mild winter.

Didn't it look funny? A large number of the Portland business men agitating the question of a railroad to Tillamook, while the Multnomah delegation in the state legislature, with two exceptions, tried to keep Tillamook "bottled up" at the instigation of the railroad companies.

To defeat the prohibition law, citizens of towns which were voted dry are starting commercial clubs, in which membership is solicited by the promoters of men known to favor indulgence in an occasional highball.

Governor Chamberlain has raised a big rumper amongst the faithful in the untiered democratic camp by appointing a republican, L. T. Harris, ex-speaker of the house, a circuit judge for one of the new districts.

Commissioners' Court.

The board of county commissioners met on Wednesday, with County Judge W. W. Conder and Commissioners Geo. W. Bodyfelt and Geo. Loerpabel were present.

Everybody thought that when the Baltic Fleet fired on the Hull fishing boats that the Russians had lost their heads.

Claim of S. I. Sturgeon for \$7.20 for medicines was continued. Claim of School District No. 16 for \$3.00 for rent of house for November election was continued.

Boards of Road Supervisors were approved as follows: Fred Zaddach, district No. 1; W. H. Hoskins, district No. 2; Frank Severance, district No. 3; John Her, district No. 6; R. O. Richards, district No. 7.

Petition of N. McMillan was continued for want of tax receipt showing tax was paid. Petition of Mrs. Annie E. Roenicke for remission of penalties and interest was continued.

Petition of G. H. Ward for rebate of taxes was continued for affidavit. In the matter of the taxes of J. W. and J. R. Tompkins it was ordered by the court that school district No. 45 was ordered to pay J. W. Tompkins the sum of \$3.06.

In the matter of the deed of H. Schollmeyer for a county road, it was accepted and placed on file. Claim of Independent for \$2 for publishing writ of review was rejected.

In selecting a water commission, one thing should not be lost sight of. This is a business undertaking for the city, and to make it a success our most successful business men shall be willing to serve on the commission.

Work in R. D. No. 3. Wm Kimball, 27 00. W. Bibby, 16 00. B. O'Hara, 14 00. E. Olds, 13 00. L. Olds, 3 00. N. Olds, 15 00. Verner Olds, 1 00. Joe Mapes, 18 00. Guy Vaughn, 1 80. A. S. Tilden, 18 00. Wm Woods, 24 00. Wm Elliot, 11 80. West Day, 6 40.

Work in R. D. No. 2. Ben Johnson, 1 60. C. Tilden, 7 80. F. M. Shearer, 3 00. Wm. Hoskins, supervisor, 6 25. Work in R. D. No. 1. G. R. McKimins, 13 20. Dan Hickey, 4 80. W. E. Knight, 2 00. Oscar Bergman, 5 00. Emil Larsen, 4 00. G. M. Cobb, 17 40.

County Court Jurors. M. Melchior, 2 20. J. Williams, 2 50. T. R. Elliott, 2 80. Gustav Kunze, 2 50. C. R. Hunt, 2 20. Peter Heisel, 2 20. Mrs. Ida Walker, steam engine and man, 25 00. E. Olds, bridge work, 4 49. A. J. Stillwell, 2 24. Cohn & Co., merchandise county poor, 12 75. Fred Zaddach, road sup. No. 1, 15 00. C. W. Hoge, 2 50. C. H. Upton, attending county poor, 16 00. Easter & Son, livery hire for school supt., 6 00. Tillamook Herald, printing, 28 41. Chas. I. Clough, merchandise, 75 15. Frank Severance, road supervisor No. 3, 41 25. Hiner & Lamb, blacksmith work, 3 35. G. B. Alley, making jury list, 3 00. Alex McNair, ditto, 2 00. Albert Plank, ditto, 2 00. Mrs. Bodie, care of county poor, 25 00. P. W. Todd, salary as treasurer, 91 67. Morton & Trombley, merchandise, 2 10. McIntosh & McNair, 12 45. Pacific States Telephone and Telegraph Co., 5 75. John Weiss, road plank, 300 00. F. Sappington, surveying, 6 00. E. E. Cross, repairing bridge, 4 00. G. A. Bodyfelt, 2 00. Tillamook Water Co., 2 00. S. A. Brodhead, expense on trip to Portland, Salem and Albany in interest of court house, 70 00. W. W. Conder, salary as county judge, 100 00. W. W. Conder, expenses on trip to Portland, Salem and Albany in interest of court house plans, 70 00. W. W. Conder, cash paid W. H. Gallaud for examining clay for brick, 24 00. The J. S. Dellinger Co., collection register, 22 00. Geo. W. Bodyfelt, salary as commissioner, etc., 19 00. Geo. Loerpabel, salary as commissioner, 21 00. Glass & Prudhomme, paper, 4 49. John Thier, witness, 4 20. I. M. Mapes, wood for county poor, 4 00. Independent, printing, 12 50. Tillamook Headlight, printing, 33 11. Chas Ray, wire cable, 25 00. J. E. Bartel, coroner's inquest, 7 60. William Woods, care of Asa Woods, 50 00. Albert Mason, copying and extending tax roll, 150 00. A. W. Severance, stamped envelopes, 131 10. W. E. Southwick, cleaning courthouse, 1 50.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1898.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3rd, 1898, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all Public Land States by act August 4, 1902.

Chas. P. Nelson, registering voters.

L. L. Smith, balance of witness fees, 2 00. M. F. Corrigan, board furnished Alvin Julrs, 5 71. B. F. Durfee, rent for county poor, 6 00. K. Mills, salary as deputy clerk, 100 00. G. B. Lamb, for filing complaint, 5 00. G. B. Lamb, stationery and stamps, 2 50. G. B. Lamb, salary as county clerk, 266 67. J. H. Mapes, moving safe in Sheriff's office, 2 50. Wm. Kimball, moving safe in Sheriff's office, 2 50. Tillamook Lumber Co., lumber, 1 37. Thos. Coates, salary as deputy sheriff, 100 00. C. H. Wolfe, salary as sheriff, 266 66. C. H. Wolfe, board county poor, 13 80. M. F. Leach, meat for county poor, 1 80. A. M. Hare, salary as county assessor, 200 00. C. A. Johnson, salary as deputy assessor, 100 00. W. W. Wiley, salary as school superintendent, 113 58. E. H. Whitney, assisting at teachers' examination, 12 00. C. H. Wolfe, mileage, serving papers, 1 20. Geo. W. Bibee, list of lieu lands, 5 80.

RACES WITH FIRE.

Oregon Trying to Reach Port at Eureka.

CRESCENT CITY, Cal., Feb. 28.—The steamer Oregon, with a burning cargo, left here today for Eureka, where she will be beached. The Oregon was accompanied from Crescent City by the steamer Del Norte, Captain Payne, and every effort will be made to reach Eureka.

The Oregon has a heavy list and is drawing about 20 feet of water. This will make it difficult to take her over the Humboldt bar. It is thought her cargo of general merchandise will be a total loss.

Fire broke out in the cargo of the steamer Oregon, Wednesday evening, when the ship was north of Crescent City, on her voyage from San Francisco to Portland. There were 56 passengers on board the Oregon besides the crew.

According to a statement made today by G. A. Defries, a Portland photographer, who was a cabin passenger, the Oregon under the command of Captain Fred Warner, was off Point St. George, a few miles north of Crescent City, when fire was discovered in her after lower deck. Signals of distress were at once made, and these brought the collier Meteor promptly alongside.

The first thing considered by Captain Warner was the comfort as well as the safety of his passengers, and all of the 55 were at once transferred to the Meteor. The Oregon was then turned back in her course and headed for Crescent City, where it was determined to beach her in the event of extreme necessity.

Nearing Crescent City, the steamer Del Norte was attracted by the signals of distress that were still flying. The Del Norte was at once headed toward the Oregon, and within a few minutes the passengers made another transfer, this time to the Del Norte.

At the Circuit Court at Astoria, Judge McBride denied the petition for an injunction in the case of Jacob Kamm, of Portland, vs. Normand Bros., of Olney, and granted the petition for a temporary injunction in the suits brought by the timber land syndicates against Clatsop County and Sheriff Linville. The case of Jacob Kamm vs. Normand Bros., was brought to restrain the defendants from operating splash dams in the north fork of the Clatskanie River and to restrain them from using that stream for floating logs on the ground that it is not a floatable stream in the eyes of the law and the use of it for floating logs damaged the plaintiff's property.

The Gates corner in May wheat collapsed at Chicago on Monday with a terrific bang. Millions of bushels were thrown on the local market by the clique houses, causing prices to fall with a crash. The slump caused a panic among smaller holders, who had been following the bull leaders with the innocent faith of the lamb being led to the shearing pen. The price of May wheat fell to \$1.14 1/2. Less than two weeks ago it sold at \$1.21 1/2. The closing price Saturday was \$1.18 1/2. The trade was caught unawares by the severe break and wheat bought by outsiders at fancy prices was sold out at a tremendous loss.

IN DEATH GRIPS.

Battle Rages All Along the Shakhe.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 1.—Last evening's news from Manchuria is of the most important nature, the Associated Press dispatch from Mukden, which was transmitted at noon of Tuesday, indicating that a general battle was beginning along the whole of the 100 miles of front occupied by the two armies, General Kuropatkin appears to have taken a leaf out of Field Marshal Oyama's book and replied to General Kuroki's attack on the Russian left by a counter attack on the Japanese left, in which General Kaulbars' initial success is better for the Russians than the success of General Grippenberg the Russian vanguard being established at the outskirts of Sandiapu. At the same time General Kuropatkin delivered a blow against the Japanese center, seizing a railroad bridge across the Shakhe River.

These reports, therefore, give a more hopeful aspect to the situation, as the Russian army, though driven out of Da pass, appears to have succeeded in stopping, at least for the moment, the further advance of the Japanese eastward and beaten off the attack on the center.

The effect of yesterday's developments on General Kuropatkin's reported intention to withdraw from the Shakhe is problematical. Retirement in the face of an enemy, which is extremely hazardous under any circumstances, is doubly dangerous when the armistice grappling in a general engagement; but, if General Kuroki succeeds in rolling up the Russian left much farther, the perilous experiment may become necessary. The counterstroke on the right and center may be possibly be intended to cover the withdrawal of trains and stores. If however, General Kuropatkin is determined to stand and fight out the battle on the line he has held during the winter and if he should be able to administer a vigorous check to General Kuroki, he has secured a good position for his second move in the great game.

Russian Line is Pierced.

LONDON, March 1.—A dispatch to the London Daily Telegraph from Yokohama, dated yesterday, says that a great battle is raging on the Shakhe River. A general advance of the Japanese is in progress and the Russian line is declared to have been penetrated at a number of places.

The Chunchuses are declared to have penetrated north of the Russian lines and to have cut the railroad at several points. Two bridges are said to have been blown up by Japanese engineers who penetrated the Russian lines.

THESE INDIANS ARE RICH.

A Family of Ten Oanges Have an Annual Income of \$200 Each. The Osage Indians, according to Gen. Pollock's annual report, own over 800 acres of land for each man, woman and child, each receiving an annuity of over \$200. As an illustration, if an Indian and his wife have eight children, the annual cash income of the family is over \$2,000.

Indian Agent Stephens, of the Crow Creeks, reports that a serious nuisance and detriment to progress is intertribal visiting, demoralizing to the Indians.

Capt. Cornish, of the Uintah and Ouray agency in Utah, complains in his report that there never has been any settlement of the claim of the Uncompahgre, White River and Southern Utes on account of the cession of about 8,000,000 acres of land to the United States under a treaty of 1880 in consideration of certain benefits. The treaty required that the land should be subject to cash entry only and that the proceeds after reimbursement to the United States for sums appropriated and set aside in the Ute act and paying for lands which might be ceded to the Utes by the United States, outside of their reservation at \$1.25 per acre, should be deposited to their credit in the treasury, the interest payable to the Utes annually with the rest of their annuity money. This claim is still unsettled.

STUPIDITY OF A WASP.

An Instance Which Goes to Show That Animal Instinct is Not Infallible. It is generally supposed that instinct unerringly teaches birds and insects the best way in which to build their homes or nests, and also to provide for their offspring. The following incident, recently under personal observation, will show that instinct is not always infallible, says the Scientific American:

A friend placed three small empty vials in an open box, on a shelf, in an upright position, in close contact, and they were uncorked. A short time afterward it was a matter of surprise to find that these had been appropriated by a female mud wasp. She had placed a goodly number of spiders to serve as food for her future brood; then proceeded to deposit her eggs in those on either side. She next closed tightly the mouths of all three receptacles with a hard lime cement. Having finished her work, she then doubtless went on her way, satisfied all had been done for her offspring that a thoughtful mother could do.

But just think of the sensations of those little wasps when they come into existence, for, while starving in their sealed cages, they can plainly see, through the impenetrable glass walls, the bountiful supply of food which was provided for their use.

FRENCH CHARITY.

Among the things which are managed differently on the two sides of the channel there is one in which we in England may fairly claim to have the advantage of a better method.

Here, rich men like Lord Iveagh may give out of their plenty to any society they please, old or new, with restrictions, except, of course, the usual technicalities when the beneficence takes the form of clearing open spaces of dealing with property. But in France the Journal des Debats complains that would-be benefactors have no such free hand, and the restrictions of red tape stifle a good many charitable impulses, says the Westminster Gazette.

The patriotic Frenchman, according to the Journal des Debats, if he wishes to devote some of his wealth to the public weal, must first apply to parliament for leave in case his gift is to increase the funds of any charitable society already existing. But if he desires to initiate a scheme of his own he must go to the minister of the interior for permission. In neither case will he have any voice in the organization or working of the committee formed to control his gift. In addition to these restrictions, it seems that the minister of finance steps in and takes about ten per cent. of the sum for the exchequer. This is certainly not the way to encourage the public benefactor, whose path of generosity should be made as smooth as possible.

SECOND-HAND SHOES.

Extensive Repairs May Be Made and Yet They May Be Had for Very Little Money. A sign hanging in front of a shoemaker's shop where second-hand shoes were sold had upon it these words: "Second-Hand Shoes with New Uppers."

It seemed almost that a pair of second-hand shoes with new uppers would be practically new shoes, but inquiry showed that this impression was not warranted by the facts. There is a good deal of fresh material in a pair of shoes thus repaired, but there is also left a good deal of the old, says the New York Sun.

The new upper put in is a new vamp, the front part of the upper; the old counter, or back part of the shoe, still remains. It is a familiar fact that while the counter may break down or wear out or get a hole in it somehow, it is much more likely to stay sound and good; it is the front that cracks and breaks. And so in putting second-hand shoes in order new vamps are sometimes put in. But while such a shoe, which has also been soled and heeled, might easily be described as having undergone extensive repairs, it would be far from wholly new. There would remain, besides the old counter, the shank and the inner sole, and the general shape and framework of the shoe, and upon these the repairs could be made. Second-hand shoes bring various prices, depending on their original quality and their condition; a pair of second-hand shoes, resoled and re-heeled and with new uppers, can be bought for as little as a dollar.

A SPANISH CABALLERO.

An Instance Which Shows There That Not All Spaniards Lack a Sense of Honor. An incident, told by a correspondent of Harper's Weekly, who writes from Manila, shows that there are Spaniards who possess what Burke calls "the chastity of honor."

In the middle of the grounds stand Gen. Anderson's headquarters. As we went up the steps a tall man, rather shabbily dressed, preceded us. We noticed his military bearing, and were told that he was the captain of one of the Spanish men-of-war, which lay with projecting spars at the bottom of Cavite harbor. Following his footsteps, we of necessity overheard what he said to the general's aid:

"Senor, I borrowed some time ago \$200 from Admiral Dewey to pay off my men. I have come to repay the debt."

He turned his profile toward us, and we noticed how thin he looked. He must have starved himself to collect the money. With a very straight back, he counted out the Spanish bills, and turned to go.

"Will you not take a receipt?" asked the aid of Gen. Anderson.

"Never from an officer," answered the gray-haired old gentleman, with a courtly, old-fashioned bow.

He at least is a true Spanish caballero.

FIND VEINS OF FREE GOLD.

Miners Rush to Newly-Discovered Region in Arizona That Promises Rich Returns. Particulars reached Phoenix, Ariz., the other day of sensational gold strikes in Picacho, Blanco county, north of Castle creek. The main find was in Exposition group, where at 40 feet in depth a great body of ore filled with nuggets and flake gold was struck. Some of the ore assayed here showed \$125,000 to the ton, while none of the samples showed less than \$1,000.

On the Joe Danly claims in the Trilby group another find of lesser richness was made. Scores of smaller finds have been made in the last few days and a tremendous rush into the district followed.

What Made Mark Twain Weep.

Mark Twain wept when he visited the scenes of his boyhood the other day, says the Chicago Record-Herald. He was probably thinking of the digestion he had when he left those dear old haunts.