

News Notes in a Nutshell.

As might have been expected there is a great deal of "beating" over the beef trust report.

Famous as the Japanese are for adopt. ing the ways of modern civilization, they should be careful to avoid the big head.

Napoleon, Wellington and Grant will have to look to their laurels—Field Marshal Oyama is coming.

With his tanks full to overflowing and his coffers loaded up to the guard rail, Mr. Rockefeller ought to be a very happy man.

A new invention is called artificial cotton. It produced without a plantation hand and a mule the public decline to take it into their confidence.

The Daily Telegraph's Yokohama cor. respondent says that during a storm a Japanese torpedo boat destroyer was lost off the Indo-China coast.

In Genoa the policeman wear silk hats and carry silver-headed walking sticks, Genoa seems to be the only place where a policeman can look as big as he feels.

There are strong signs that the Japanese flanking operations were based on a study of Sherman's campaigns. The Jap bands ought to play "Marching Through Georgia."

The report from the bureau of statistics that the farmers of the country still have about 11,000,000 bushels of wheat on hand will have a tendency to whet the appetite of the Chicago board of trade.

Unless conditions make such a course impossible there will practically be a second inquest in San Francisco on the death of Mrs. Stanford, and the police will be the jurors to decide the cause of death.

The Calcutta steeplechase for the women's cup is the only event of its kind in the world. The course is over a stiff two miles and a half, with nine mud fences. Nine women rode in the latest race.

In a few words Mr. Brynn disposes of American heiresses who marry a foreign title. "I would have to be mighty ugly if I were a woman," he says, "before I would hire a man to marry me and take me to a foreign country."

An Elizabethan ewer of rock crystal, mounted on silver, only six and a half inches high, belonging to the marquis of Anglesey, has been sold at an auction of Christie's, in London, to a London dealer for the sensational price of \$20,000.

By preaching and practicing the virtues of a vegetarian diet, the society women of Washington are doing their share in the great work of crushing the meat trust. Commissioner Garfield should take notice of this dangerous bit of aggression in his next report.

Mount Vesuvius is again in eruption and is throwing out burning lava, red hot stones and a high column of smoke, with detonations which are heard at long distances. The eruption is attributed to an earthquake which was felt for 80 miles.

Up in the new mining city of Fairbanks, Alaska, coal oil is \$1.40 a gallon and eggs \$1 a dozen, but a population of 10,000 is claimed for the town and neighboring gulches. The swiftness with which cities rise in Alaska suggests that the inhabitants work to keep warm.

Congress made an appropriation of \$250,000 for the Jamestown exposition, which is to be held in 1907, and which is to commemorate the 300th anniversary of the establishment of the first permanent colony of English speaking people in the New World. The event is large, and deserves national interest.

The Oregonian says an Iowa minister has been unfrocked for sharp practice in horse trading, and a Delaware member of the cloth has been suspended for a year for speculating in stocks. If the lines of religion are drawn much tighter, the church raffle will be about the only game of chance that is left for the ministers.

One story is that a woman's whisper in the ear of her husband caused the changed vote that repealed a breeders' law. If all the women whose hearts have been wrong by the effects of gambling could whisper their sorrows over wayward husbands, brothers and sons, the sound would be like that of a storm.

The largest blast furnace in the world was put into successful operation at Anaconda, Mont., at the Washoesmelter. The big furnace is as large as three of the ordinary size, having an inside measurement of 51 feet by 56 inches. The blast is fed by 88 tuyers, and in 24 hours charged of ore aggregating 2000 tons are turned into copper matte.

In concluding peace with Great Britain through the mediation of Italy, the Mad Mullah has obtained permission to occupy indefinitely Illig, a village on Italian territory, 160 miles from Obbin, which was the base of operations in the last campaign led by General Manning. Coast rights are granted to the Mullah qualified by a prohibition of trade in arms and slaves.

The suggestion that the Czar himself should set forth to conquer Japan at the head of a new army of 400,000 men is so brilliant that it must have come from the Grand Dukes and their parasites. It is evident to the world that the Russian people have had enough of fighting the Japs for glory 6000 miles from home, but should the Czar decide to go to the front he is liable to be bagged by the little brown men.

The Chesapeake, famous for its encounter with the British ship Shannon in the war of 1813, is still in existence. When it was captured by the British it was taken to England by its captor, Sir Philip Brooke, and some years later its timbers were sold. The purchaser was a miller in Wickham, and when he pulled down his old mill he built a new one from the timbers of the Chesapeake.

While Emperor Nicholas, whose word is final, still declines to abandon the prosecution of the war, and the government maintains its ability to continue the conflict, the Associated Press is in position to state that powerful influences, including several of the Emperor's own Ministers, are now strongly urging that the time has come to indicate to Japan Russia's desire for peace upon a reasonable basis.

The Russian press is bitterly attacking the claim for damages for the sinking of the British steamer Knight Com. mander, on the theory that the demand is for exemplary damages put forward by the British government in violation of international law and entirely apart from the owner's claim, whereas the fact is that it is simply the owner's claim. The misapprehension having been created by erroneous report in English papers.

Everything now appears to be in favor of the Japanese. They have a magnificent army in the highest spirits, which is rapidly recuperating from the effects of the recent battle, and which is fully equipped with everything necessary for Manchurian campaigning, including great quantities of supplies, accumulated during the winter, together with several lines of communication and the best season of the year before them.

Despite the optimistic advices that have been received from Russian sources during the last few days to the effect that the Russian army in Northern Manchuria will succeed in escaping from the forces of Oyama, it can be stated upon exceptional authority that the Japanese forces operating against the Russians have succeeded in carrying all points decided as necessary by the Com. mande-in-Chief, and within a week, at the utmost, news of a momentous character will be reported from the front.

In 1871 all the British troops in Canada were withdrawn, except 2000 in fantry, artillery and engineers at the naval bases of Halifax and Esquimaux. On July 1 these remaining troops will be ordered to some other part of the world, and their place taken by Canadian garrisons. This year, therefore, will mark the disappearance of the last British soldier on duty in North America. Outside of lack of power to make treaties, Canada will become this year almost wholly self-governing.

Since 1882 Prussia has spent \$90,000,000 in cutting canals from the large rivers to the leading cities and in canalizing rivers, and an additional expenditure of \$70,000,000 for the same object is planned. Germany now has 9000 miles of navigable inland waters. In the last thirty years France has allotted 100,000,000 to the construction of canals free from tolls, and proposes to spend \$110,000,000 in the same manner. With 3000 miles of canals, and 7000 miles of navigable rivers, many of which are canalized, France still calls for more canals.

News has reached Port of Spain that the Governor of Barcelona, Venezuela, has received from President Castro orders to take possession at once of the coal mines of Guantananarou, situated near Barcelona, and leased in 1898 for 33 years by the Venezuelan government to an Italian company. The same day the Venezuelan troops took possession of the mines by armed force, as in the similar case of the New York & Bermuda Company, this, notwithstanding the protest of the Italian government. This action has been taken without a judgment of the court of Caracas.

Rider Haggard, whose books some years ago had the lead in popular favor in this country to inquire into the conditions and character of the agricultural and industrial land settlements organized by the Salvation army. Mr. Haggard, as commissioner from England, will commence his duties in Colorado. He is a clear observer and is pretty sure to give a good account of himself. Though known chiefly for his stories, Haggard has achieved greatness in other fields. While in South Africa he was master of the high court of the Transvaal. He has had many thrilling adventures as a hunter and was on the firing line in the Boer war. Since 1901 Mr. Haggard has become interested in British agricultural and is now working with his characteristic energy to bring about better conditions among those who toil in the field.

We are glad to welcome Mr. and Mrs. Jackson home again. Frank Dye and Herman Tohl passed through our vicinity Thursday on their way to Tillamook. Mary Tucker has been visiting with A. Kinnaman's for a few days. We are glad to hear that Mrs. Gessner is improving, though very slowly.

V. A. Middlekauf was killed and L. M. Odell seriously injured by falling 200 feet from a balloon while giving a double ascension at Wallace, Idaho. The men were seated in a parachute and when they had ascended 200 feet the lower part of the balloon tore away. The parachute would not open, and both fell among the spectators with terrific force. A young boy was caught by the falling balloon and badly burned. Middlekauf had nearly every bone in his body broken while Odell had none. The latter is injured internally. Several hundred people had assembled in various parts of the city to witness the ascension. Many were present from the canyon towns, the Northern Pacific train being held until after the two aeronauts had made their parachute jumps.

Louis Schumer, who was shot by Detective Joe Day in Portland on Friday night, while attempting to escape from that officer and his companion, Detective Weiner, died at Good Samaritan Hospital at 8:30 o'clock Sunday night, from the effects of the gunshot wounds received. Deputy Coroner A. L. Finley immediately took charge of the body and ordered it removed to his undertaking establishment, where an autopsy was performed by City Physician Zan and Assistant City Physician Slocum. The outcome of this autopsy was not given out, being reserved to be introduced in the form of evidence at the inquest over the body of Schumer. District Attorney Manning or Chief Deputy Moser will be present at the inquest and will decide whether Detective Day shall be held to answer to a charge of manslaughter.

That the Japanese have outfought the Russians in the war in the East is a fact that cannot be denied. The Japanese rank and file, inspired by patriotism and a conviction that only war could end the threat of foreign encroachment, have been terribly in earnest. Racially, they have little fear of death and prefer it to surrender. While they are physically much smaller than the Russians, they are healthy, hardy and temperate. In point of endurance and simple requirements they are surpassed. But it is necessary to remember that the Russians are cumbersome in movement and trained merely to fighting machines. The war in the East had no element of patriotism for them. With stolid courage, they obeyed their generals and have made many brave assaults, as well as stubborn resistance, but their heart was not in the work beyond the natural pride in striving for victory.

Commissioner James R. Garfield has been rather severely criticised on his report of the beef trust investigation. The general public, in fact, has taken it as an indication that the investigation will prove to be simply a whitewash. In a recent interview Mr. Garfield is reported as having said that it would be well for people to withhold expressing their views upon the report until it is filed in full. Up to the present time only the first five chapters of the report have been made public and they have proven to be rather misleading. From this it is inferred that when the report is completed and that portion of it made public which is being held back by the Department of Justice that facts will be revealed that will not justify the criticisms that have been made. It is certainly to be hoped that Commissioner Garfield succeeds in producing evidence which will show that the packers have disobeyed the federal injunction he will undoubtedly raise himself in public esteem, as well as render a great service to the producers and consumers of meat products.

Unless sentiment materially changes, a halt will be called in the construction of battleships. Quite a number of prominent men in Washington say that not more than one battleship will be recommended at the next session of Congress, and possibly none. It is also asserted that none will be provided for, and that this understanding was reached when the Senate did not contest with the House during the session of Congress just closed, and stand for one battleship instead of two, as authorized by the bill. Senator Hale is one of the pronounced opponents of an exceedingly large Navy, and he thinks that the warning raised against a further increase in the Navy, when the last naval bill was under consideration, has been sufficient to induce the Administration to come to a halt, and then the country will take up the matter and see for itself that the Navy is large enough at the present time. Many Republican members of the House balked more or less at the large naval appropriation bill which passed the last session, but they did not want to enter into a contest with the Administration, and there was a seeming understanding that the Navy would not be crowded during the next two or three years unless some unforeseen necessity should arise.

SPRUCE. We are glad to welcome Mr. and Mrs. Jackson home again. Frank Dye and Herman Tohl passed through our vicinity Thursday on their way to Tillamook. Mary Tucker has been visiting with A. Kinnaman's for a few days. We are glad to hear that Mrs. Gessner is improving, though very slowly.

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NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Department of the Interior, Land Office at Oregon City, Ore., March 18th, 1905. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, as if that said proof will be made before the County Clerk of Tillamook County, at Tillamook, Oregon, on May 6, 1905, viz:

MAUDE STURKIDSON, H. E. No. 1227, for the Lots 7, 8, 9 and 10, section 5, tp. 1 south, range 8 West. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Wesley Rush, Emanuel T. Sagers, Cory Clark, of Tillamook, Oregon; S. Shiffman, of Cloverdale, Oregon. ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

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A fight occurred in front of A. Kinnaman's residence on Wednesday—a dog and a hog fight. A series of meetings are being held at Pleasant Valley.

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Table with columns: Leave, PORTLAND, Arrive, 8:00 a.m., 7:00 p.m., ASTORIA, 11:10 a.m., 9:40 p.m., SEASIDE DIVISION, ASTORIA, 11:35 a.m., 5:20 p.m., SEASIDE, 12:30 p.m., E ASIDE, 6:15 a.m., 9:25 a.m., 7:00 p.m., 7:20 p.m.

Additional train leaves Astoria daily at 11:30 a.m. for all points on Ft. Stevens branch, arriving Ft. Stevens 12:30 p.m., returning, leaves Ft. Stevens at 2:00 p.m., arriving Astoria 2:45 p.m. * Sunday only. Through tickets and close connection via N. P. Ry. at Portland and Goble and O. R. & N. Co., via Portland. J. C. Mayo, G. P. A.

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