

The Tillamook Headlight.
Fred C. Baker, Publisher.
Electric Power for Farms.

The possibility of the introduction of electricity on the farm for power and lighting has been occasionally discussed in connection with observation as to the development of the efficiency of wind-mills and as to the large amount of power that can be derived from the air. But winds are variable in strength as well as direction, and they cannot be relied upon to provide steady electrical currents, unless they are supplemented with storage batteries for the conservation of the electricity, for use during periods of calm. And, as storage batteries are expensive and require a great deal of labor and attention, the prospect of electric power generated by windmills is not promising, for the present at least.

However, there are other ways of getting electricity on the farm, and a number of farmers and dairymen along the electric railway between Aurora, Elgin and Chicago have been using electricity furnished by the railway company. These farmers have small galvanized iron motor houses, from which shafting runs to the barns or other buildings, to furnish power for threshing, for the cutting of feed, and for other purposes. Of course light is another advantage, and the electric lights are not as dangerous as the lanterns which farmers use going about at night. The motor plants, shafting, etc., cost less than \$800, and the railway company furnishes current at the rate of 4 cents per 100 kilowatts. One farmer's bill for current at this rate ranged from \$5.24 to \$6.40 a month, according to the amount of work he had accomplished. The total cost for five months, during which the farmer had husked his corn, ground his meal, cut his firewood and ground his farm tools was \$28.08.

With electric railways spreading out in all directions from the leading centers of population, thousands of farmers ought to be able to make arrangements for power that will further lighten their burden of labor, and make them independent of the erratic element from which labor has to be chosen during the growing and harvest seasons.

China's Boycott Folley.

China is making a serious mistake if she intends to make a general war on American importations. A boycott has been started in Shanghai and Canton. There are rumors that it will spread all over the empire. If it does China will suffer as much as America. She will suffer in proportion to the extent in which she carries this war. Shanghai and Canton are the first and the second ports, respectively, in the empire. Nearly two-thirds of China's foreign trade goes through Shanghai. The boycott in that port, if it should be kept up many weeks would mean a considerable loss to American exporters, especially in cotton goods. It would, likewise, mean a large loss to China, for the goods which the United States sends to that country are superior in quality to those purchased elsewhere, and are lower in price. This has been the reason of the large increase in recent years in China's importation of American products, especially in cotton fabrics.

Probably America's trade rivals in Germany, England and elsewhere are largely responsible for the boycott. The guilds of importers in the two big ports in China are making the war, but it is safe to say that they are aided by the Europeans whom the United States has beaten, in quality and price of goods, in recent years. The exclusion of American products from the Chinese market would offer larger opportunities for German, British and French exporters. The United States' recent heavy gains in the Chinese trade have aroused the jealousy of our European rivals. They are playing on the prejudices aroused in certain elements in China against the United States on account of the anti-Chinese attitude of the labor unions of San Francisco and other places, and because of the stupidity, harsh and sweeping manner in which some of our immigration officials have enforced the Chinese exclusion laws. Report has it that Wu Ting Fang, a former Chinese minister at Washington, is engineering this anti-American crusade in order to frighten the United States into repealing its coolie laws altogether.

The United States will not repeal the anticolonial laws. There is a strong sentiment in this country in favor of making the laws a little less sweeping. A still stronger sentiment insists on allowing full liberty to Chinese merchants, students, travelers, scientists and other exempt classes to enter the country, and to read the same sort of treatment while here that is accorded the same elements from England, Germany, France, and all other nations. This sentiment has been working in favor of the negotiation of a new treaty with China, under which some of the barriers here could be lowered somewhat. The Shanghai boycott, however, is intelligently calculated to kill this sentiment. President Roosevelt has shown that he favors a policy of leniency to China, and in this he is supported by a large majority of his countrymen. But if the boycott on America extends this attitude will swiftly change. The policy of coercion, neither by China nor any other country, will prevail against

the United States. By levying war on American imports the Shanghai mischief makers are playing into the hands of San Francisco's handful of anti-Chinese conspirators.

Circuit Court Cases.

Judge W. Galloway held the adjourned term of the circuit court on Thursday, when only a few unimportant cases were on the docket. No further action will be taken to defeat the local option law in this county, for J. S. Lamar, who attacked the law on a writ of review, moved that the case be dismissed, which was done, with costs.

Fred Lange, plaintiff, vs. Nicholas Drostoff, Carl P. Fuchs and Henry Tohl, defendants. Action for money. Sale confirmed. C. W. Talmage for plaintiff.

E. M. Porter, plaintiff, vs. Arabella Tone and David Fitzpatrick, administrators of the estate of John Tone, deceased, defendants. Foreclosure. Sale confirmed. W. H. Cooper for plaintiff.

Tillamook County, plaintiff, vs. Edith M. Alderman. Suit to set aside title. Motion to make the complaint more specific was disallowed and defendant was allowed 60 days in which to answer. Handley & Thayer for plaintiff; Ralph R. Dunniway for defendant.

Geo. E. Chamberlain et al, constituting the State Land Board, plaintiff, vs. H. B. Moore, defendant. Foreclosure. Default and decree as prayed for. H. T. Botts for plaintiff.

Augusta Hunt, adm. of the estate of Geo. Hunt, deceased, plaintiff, vs. Carrie A. Bailey, W. C. Bailey and the Yellow Fir Lumber Co., defendants. Foreclosure. Sale confirmed. H. T. Botts for plaintiff.

F. R. Beals, plaintiff, vs. Vance Nodine and the Allen-Gilbert Ramaker Co. and Tillamook County, defendants. Foreclosure. Sale confirmed. A. W. Severance for plaintiff.

Albert Marolf, plaintiff, vs. William E. Eason et al, defendants. Foreclosure. Decree for plaintiff as prayed for in complaint, and for defendants, Thayer and Thayer, as prayed for in their answer, as stipulated by counsel in open court. H. T. Botts for plaintiff.

B. J. Stephens, plaintiff, vs. Nellie B. Stephens, defendant. Suit for divorce, which was granted. C. W. Talmage for plaintiff.

Nels, Thompson, plaintiff, vs. A. E. Imbler and wife, defendants. Decree as per complaint, with \$100 attorney's fees. Handley & Thayer for plaintiff; H. T. Botts for defendants.

McIntosh & McNair Co., plaintiff, vs. H. E. Gibson, defendant. Action for money. Settled and dismissed. H. T. Botts for plaintiff.

John S. Lamar vs. Tillamook County. Writ of review in connection with the local option election. C. W. Talmage, who appeared for Lamar, moved that the case be dismissed, which the judge ordered, Lamar having to pay the costs.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported by H. T. Botts.

U.S. to Henry N. Nagel, 160 acres, sec. 15, tp 6 S, R 9 W.

U.S. to Alfred L. Biglow, 160 acres, sec. 9, tp 2 N, R 8 W.

Frank L. and Angie Gunn to Cora G. Edstrom, sheriff's deed to tract in lot 3, sec 23, tp 3 N, R 10 W. Consideration \$2,500.

Mogens Sommer and wife to James L. Lawrence, 34.10 acres in lot 10, sec. 28, tp 4 S, R 10 W, \$600.

C. W. Brown, by sheriff, to A. and H. G. Davies, tract in sec 27, tp 2 S, R 10 W, \$350.

E. H. Sloan and wife to Mrs. E. D. Byers, 1/2 interest in Sec 1/4 of Sw 1/4, sec 9, tp 6 S, R 10 W, containing 40 acres, \$1.

Robert Burch to Aberdeen Manufacturing Company, tract in sec 6, tp 3 N, R 10 W, \$250.

T. S. Towasend and wife to Helen R. Card, tract in sec 18, tp 1 S, R 9 W, \$1.

M. Soesterler to E. D. Hoag, 70ft off the north end of lots 3 and 4, block 2, town of Tillamook, \$75.

Mrs. E. A. Phillips to John K. Sampson, 160 acres in sec 6, tp 1 N, R 9 W, \$1.

Isaac Sampson and wife to John K. Sampson, 160 in sec 6, tp 1 N, R 9 W, \$1.

A. W. Bunn and wife, G. W. Wallace and wife, Theodore Steinhilber and wife to John K. Sampson, 160 acres in sec 6, tp 1 N, R 9 W, \$1.

U.S. to Ethel Gladys Newell, 160 acres in sec 9, 10 and 15, tp 2 N, R 10 W.

H. G. Davies and wife and A. Davies to Geo. W. Kiger, 80 acres in sec 27, tp. 2 S, R 10 W, \$200.

Henry Tohl to Jacob Kamm and wife, lots 4 and 5, block 9, Tohl's addition to Nehalem City, \$75.

Paulus D. Newell and wife to Wright-Blodgett Co., 160 acres in sec 9, tp. 2 N, R 10 W, \$700.

Ethel Gladys Newell to Wright-Blodgett Co., 160 acres in sec 9, 10 and 15, tp 2 N, R 10 W, \$900.

James Ferry to Rollie W. Watson, 160 acres, sec 4, tp 3 S, R 10 W, \$1.

Claude Thayer and wife to Ed. Burke, 15 acres in sec. 35, tp. 1 S, R 10 W, \$600.

Anna M. Hathaway and husband to School District No. 38, tract in sec. 12, tp 1 S, R 10 W, \$150.

C. P. Knudson and wife to E. D. Hoag, part block 2, Tillamook, \$75.

Joseph Sander to Clara Sander, tract in sec 6, tp 2 S, and sec 31, tp 1 S, R 9 W, \$1.

Three mortgages filed to secure \$1400.

NEW ROAD STARTED.

Work Begun on Portland, Nehalem & Tillamook.

Edward Records, president of the Atlas Construction & Supply Company, of San Francisco, having the contract for construction of the Portland, Nehalem & Tillamook Railroad, has informed Secretary William Reid, of the company, that the contract has been let for 2000 tons of 60-pound steel rails to be delivered at Hillsboro before the first of September, for laying the first 20 miles of track. George L. Davis, in charge of the work, is chief engineer of the Atlas Company for building the road and not of the company, and acting under direction of Mr. Records has awarded the contract for clearing the right of way to Clark & Dixon, of Forest Grove, and to Thompson Brothers the contract for grading the first three miles from Hillsboro. Owing to the fact that there will be very little heavy work in the first 20 miles the company decided to sublet the grading instead of transferring outfits from San Francisco since it is the purpose to complete this section and leave the larger part of the construction to be completed during 1906. It was deemed much more expeditious to let sub-contracts and have work started promptly. Right of way to Banks, ten miles from Hillsboro, has been turned over to the contractors free of charge by the Hillsboro Board of Trade.

It is known that the Atlas Company and the London bondholders control 70 per cent of the stock, and Mr. Records desires it positively denied that the company is controlled by the Southern Pacific or any other company. It is organized an entirely independent company, he declares, and will eventually make connections with both the Northern Pacific and Southern Pacific tracks, giving shippers the choice of either. Recently there has been circulated a report that the company was controlled by Harriman interests which is emphatically refuted by President Records.

The first section of 20 miles Mr. Records declares in his letter will be completed by November 1 and rolling stock and power will be delivered by that date when through train service will be established between the termini of the road and Portland, as provided for in the contracts entered into, and which Mr. Records has assured Mr. Reid will be fulfilled.

HILLSBORO, Or., July 26.—The Atlas Supply & Contract Company today accepted the bids of Wakefield & Jacobson, of the Portland Bridge Company, for construction of all the bridge work between this city and Banks on the Portland, Nehalem & Tillamook Railway, and the chief engineer this evening forwarded the contracts to San Francisco for the signature of the officials of the company.

The right of way committee this afternoon compromised with M. S. Woodman for the rights across his farm at the edge of Banks and this gives the company clearance into the village of Banks.

The dandelion has been in some localities voted the yellow plague of plant life. The despair of the gardener, the vexation of the owners of fine lawns, it flaunts its gold, scatters its silver-winged seeds and strikes its sturdy tap root down deep in the soil, defying ordinary means of destruction. The Common Council of Helena, the capital of Montana, has voted it a nuisance, and will seek to make effective this vote by an ordinance requiring all persons employed by the city on the streets and parks to fight the pest wherever it appears, while property owners who allow it to grow unchecked and seed upon their premises will be subject to a fine of \$50 for their carelessness. It remains to be seen whether this hardy, cheerful vagrant will yield its hold upon street and lawn at the behest of municipal ordinance, even vigorously enforced. If so, we would be glad to see the Portland City Council copy the Helena ordinance, with its requirements and penalties.—Oregonian.

Dr. P. J. Sharp, the experienced dentist is located in Dr. Wise's dental parlors, and is prepared to do nothing but first class work and give the best of satisfaction. If your teeth need fixing call upon him.

Notice.

All those who are indebted to John Svenson on account of the auction sale, are requested to pay up without delay.

Peculiar Disappearance.
J. D. Runyan, of Butteville, O., laid the peculiar disappearance of his painful symptoms, of indigestion and biliousness, to Dr. King's New Life Pills. He says: "They are a perfect remedy for dizziness, sour stomach, headache, constipation, etc." Guaranteed at Chas. I. Clough's drug store, price 25c.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured
with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props. Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

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STEEL STOVES & RANGES.



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Oils, Paint, Varnish, Doors, Window
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**Fine Line of Choice
GROCERIES**

Agents for the Great Western Saw,
ALEX. McNAIR CO.,
The Most Reliable Merchants in Tillamook County.

The Old World's Portents.

China's demand that Manchuria be handed back to her, and her declaration that she will not recognize and adjustment in which she has not been consulted, may give some trouble to the peace-makers at Washington. The movement of Japanese armies in the direction of Vladivostok means that that stronghold will soon be besieged unless an armistice is ordered, and an armistice is not looked for until after the peace conference meet in August, and possibly not then. The appearance of a Japanese fleet around the mouth of the Amur river would seem to indicate that the mikado was about to attack Russia on her own ground in Siberia, and attack her where she is weakest.

Japan virtually promised, at the beginning of the war, if successful, to restore Manchuria to China. Recently she made a guarded promise of the same sort. Russia's retention of Manchuria, after she had repeatedly set a day for her evacuation of the province, was one of the causes of the war. Almost all of the war has been waged in the waters or on the soil of Manchuria. The military operations in Korea were comparatively insignificant. All along, China has had nearly as much interest in the war as had either of the belligerents. It is decidedly natural that she should demand a voice in the settlement of the statutes of Manchuria. Her demand is a notification to the world, as well as to the belligerents, that she has never recognized the alienation of that province. Report has it that China has expressed confidence in Japan's promises to restore Manchuria, but she is taking precautions to enlist, if needed, the United States on her side in defense of the doctrine laid down by Secretary Hay at the beginning of the war for the maintenance of the "territorial and administrative entity of China."

There are chances for trouble over the Manchurian issue. Undoubtedly Japan will insist on retaining possession of Port Arthur. After her heavy expenditure of blood and money in two wars in the capture of that stronghold, she will be likely to retain it this time. The United States, too, which is anxious to see the whole of Manchuria restored to China, will make an exception of Port Arthur and the territory immediately inland from it. But Russia will object, and she will probably be aided by China, which will want to get the whole of the province back, even though she lacked the power or the intelligence to keep it out of Russia's hands when she had it. Meanwhile Japan's menace to Vladivostok and to Russian's Siberian territory further to the north, is calculated to excite grave fears in St. Petersburg, if that capital's succession of panics in the past eight or ten months have not destroyed all capacity for feeling fear for anything. By getting a grip on Vladivostok and on the Siberian coast Japan will be in a position to make demands in the Washington conference which may be far more onerous than Commissioner Witte had in mind when he warned Japan that Russia would prolong the war if the peace terms were found to be excessive. It is safe to say that this aspect of things were canvassed pretty thoroughly by the czar and the kaiser at their recent meeting. The maneuvering by both sides for the capture of strategic positions in the Washington conference is very actively under way in Europe and Asia.

Public is Aroused.
The public is aroused to a knowledge of the curative merits of that great medicinal tonic Electric Bitters, for sick stomach, liver and kidneys. Mary H. Walters, of 346 St. Clair Ave., Columbus, O., writes: "For several months, I was given up to die. I had fever and ague, my nerves were wrecked; I could not sleep, and my stomach was so weak, from useless doctors' drugs, that I could not eat. Soon after beginning to take Electric Bitters, I obtained relief, and in a short time I was entirely cured. Guaranteed at Chas. I. Clough's drug store, price, 50c."

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A First Class Table. Comfortable Beds and Accommodation.

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Repairs Guns, Locks, Typewriters, Keys, Bicycles and Sewing Machines. Makes a Specialty of Plumbing.
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If you are in want of Good Trees, guaranteed true to name, try
The EASTWOOD NURSERIES,
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Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Small Fruits, Vines.
Fine Assortment of Rose Bushes.
Send us list of trees wanted and prices will be quoted by return mail.
This is to certify, that I have this 27th day of December, 1904, inspected and examined the Nursery Stock of Mr. E. P. Smith, of The Eastwood Nurseries, Gresham, Oregon, and so far as I am able to ascertain, have found it in good, marketable condition and clear of any serious insect pest or disease. Their methods of handling and growing stock are first class.
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