GENERAL BOTHA

Photo by American Press Association

General Botha, former Boer leader, now premier of South Africa, who led an army against the German South African Colonies and captured them.

AMERICAN SAILORS KILLED BY SNIPERS

Washington.—Two American blue jackets were killed in an attack by natives on Port-au-Prince, Haiti, held by Rear Admiral Caperton with 400 men from the cruiser Washington. The attacking party was beaten off without having approached closer than the outskirts of the city, and order was maintained in the city itself. No sailors were wounded and the loss of the attacking force was not reported.

The dead are William Gompers, seaman, of Brooklyn, and Cason S. Whitehurst, ordinary seaman, of Norfolk, Va.

The attack came at 8 o'clock in the evening, the blue-jacket battalion bearing the brunt of the fighting. From the British, beyond the last houses, snipers opened fire on them. The fire was returned and the attackers driven off but not before Gompers and Whitehurst had been killed.

With the consent of the United States, French marines have been landed at Port-au-Prince. A detachment from the cruiser Descartes is now guarding the French legation.

BRYAN NOT A CANDIDATE

Has No Expectations and No Plans Looking to Holding Political Office

Portland.—William Jennings Bryan intends to take just as active a part in politics for the rest of his life as his opportunities and abilities allow. He made that plain in a formal interview after having read an interview in a local paper which put him in the light of burying the question of his presidential intentions.

But that program he has mapped out for himself does not include any personal emoluments, such as any more public offices for himself. He made that also plain in the following words:

"I have no political expectations whatever and no plans looking to the holding of any office in the future. The work which I have mapped out for my remaining years does not include the occupying of any political position."

Grand Aerie of Eagles in Session.

Spokane, Wash.—Spokane and the state of Washington officially welcomed delegates to the grand aerie, Fraternal Order of Eagles, which opened its session here Monday.

On a stage representing an Indian camp Governor Lister and city officials delivered addresses of greeting to the visitors, and grand officers of the Eagles responded.

Japanese Cabinet Retires.

Tokio.—The crisis in goverment circles brought about by charges of bribery against Viscount Kanetaka Oura, minister of the interior, led to the entire cabinet led by Premier Okuma tendering their resignations.

Viscount Oura's resignation was presented and accepted by the emperor.

THE MARKETS

Portland.

Wheat—Club, 90c; bluestem, 95c; red Russian, 87c; forty-fold, 94c; red fife, 90c.

Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, $17; alfalfa, $13.50.

Butter—Creamery, 27c.

Eggs—Ranch, 24c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 28c; valley, 30c.

Mohair—31c.

Seattle.

Wheat—Bluestem, 99c; club, 91c; red Russian, 90c; forty-fold, 95c; fife, 92c.

Barley—$24 per ton.

Hay—Timothy, $17 per ton; alfalfa, $14 per ton.

Butter—Creamery, 27.

E[illegible]

He Had Seen the Play.

While seeing in Sir James Barrie's play, "The Little Minister," at a suburban theater Miss Grace Lane was told at the end of the first act that a gentleman, whose name she did not catch, would like to speak to her.

Miss Lane supposed that it was a reporter on a local paper who desired an interview, and she wearily gave permission for the visitor to be brought into her presence.

When, a little later, the manager brought a small, delicate looking man up to her in the wings she smiled upon him condescendingly and opened the conversation by saying she hoped he liked the play.

"Yes," answered the stranger quietly, "I've no very grave faults to find with it."

"I suppose," continued Miss Lane, "that you saw it when it was produced at the Haymarket?"

"Yes, I saw it there more than once," was the reply.

"You seem to have taken a great interest in the play," was Miss Lane's next remark, as she began to show signs of moving off.

"Well, you see," said the quiet little man apologetically, "I wrote it."

The stranger whose name she had not caught was James Matthew Barrie.—London Mail.

The Round Robin.

William Henry P. Eyre in "Five Thousand Facts and Fancies" says that round robin is the name given to a remonstrance or petition signed by a number of persons generally in a circular form, so as to avoid giving prominence to any single name. He continues:

"This device is said to have been first used by the officials of the French government as a means of making known their grievances. The most celebrated round robin in the English language is the one signed by Burke, Gibbon, Sir Joshua Reynolds and others and sent to Dr. Samuel Johnson, requesting him to amend the epitaph to Oliver Goldsmith in Westminster abbey and suggesting that it be written in English and not in Latin. Johnson accepted the round robin in a kindly spirit, but told Sir Joshua Reynolds, the bearer of the missive, that he would never consent to disgrace the walls of Westminster abbey with an English inscription."

Great Men and Doubles.

It is said that there is a French soldier who is the living image of Napoleon I. Other instances have been found of persons born many years apart bearing a striking resemblance to another. Mr. Whistler used to be "doubled" of the Chopin, Liszt at least according to the best of the latter in the British museum. "Dean Swift," writes George Augustus Sala, "was the very image of Sir Robert Walpole as he appears in the frontispiece to his 'Choice and Experimental Observations in Physics and Chirurgery.' Benjamin Jerrold was the living image of Monsieur Thiers, the historian of the fire brigade, and the late Montagu William Q. C. if he had donned a flowing black periwig, might well have sat to a Sir Peter Lely of our times for a portrait of Charles II."—London Tatler.

Kinsale.

Kinsale keeps a unique place in the history of Ireland. It was here that Don Juan's fleet landed 3,000 men to join hands with O'Neill, out of which swelling grew the story that the cottages at World's End are still inhabited by the descendants of Spaniards. It was from Kinsale that James II. on March 2, 1690, landed and from Kinsale he sailed after his defeat at the battle of the Boyne. Thirty years ago the house in which he spent the night before his departure was still in existence. Kinsale was greater in the past than now, for we read that "of all the Irish ports it was the best situated for intercourse with France and that in the town Marlborough found a thousand barrels of wheat and eighty pipes of claret."—London Spectator.

A Woman's Way.

"Sir, we are starting a new railroad and want your daughter to drive the first spike."

"I have no doubt she will consider it an honor to officiate."

"Thank you. We have provided a small gold spike, also a silver hammer."

"One minute. I don't think she could drive a spike with a hammer. Better provide a hairbrush."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Imagination.

"Robert," said the teacher to a small pupil, "can you tell me what imagination is?"

"Yes, ma'am," replied the little fellow. "Imagination is what makes a fellow think a bee's stinger is three feet long after he gets stung."—Pittsburgh Press.

One Way.

Customer—But your competitors, the Skinnem Mining company, have offices twice as large as yours. Promoter—That only shows our superior business organization. We have concentrated our business twice as much as they have.—Boston Journal.

Deeply Hurt.

"Am I the first girl you ever kissed?"

"Well," said he, "I knew I bungled it, but I didn't think I made that poor a job of it."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Deduction.

Lotta—Dobson's peculiar; owns a car and owes me $5. Potts—Only $5? How little he drives it!—New York Globe.

[illegible] anything somewhere in the world.—Gilbert Keagist Horne.

NAPOLEON'S MAXIM.

It Can Be Traced Back to Tacitus in the Second Century.

Napoleon's maxim was, it is said, that Providence is on the side of the big battalions, but by what right it has become the property of the "little corporal" is not quite clear. Though he may have acted upon it, he did not invent it, and it is his merely by right of conquest.

In the first place, we can trace it back to Tacitus, who in the fourth book of his history, written somewhere in the second century, says, "Deos fortortissima adesse" ("The gods are on the side of the strongest"). From Tacitus we jump to M. Bussy-Rabutin, a French litterateur, who lived in the seventeenth century. "God is generally on the side of the large battalions against the little," he wrote. From him or more probably from her mother will Mme. de Sevigne, his contemporary, wrote, "Fortune is always on the side of the largest battalions."

Some fifty years later came Voltaire, who wrote in a letter to M. le Riche, "It is said that God is always on the side of the heaviest battalions." That relief was written in 1770, when Napoleon was but one year old. Thus we come to one whose maxim it is said to be, but here the reference books help us not little and help Napoleon less.

"Providence is always on the side of the last reserve," is given as his version of the trite phrase, and even this is not credited to him freely, but only "attributed to Napoleon I."—Westminster Gazette.

MEANING OF "JITNEY."

There Are Many Theories as to the Origin of the Word.

The meaning of the word jitney is a live issue. The origin of the word rests wholly on supposition, and many explanations are given. One interested in the subject gathered the following information: A correspondent from Sooke, B. C., said he knew the term as slang in Glasgow, Scotland, over fifty years ago. It was used to designate something small or insignificant. The word was said to come from the Scottish "jitty," which means deception, and the French "nisey," correctly "nizes," meaning a nitwit or simpleton.

Another correspondent said it is a foreign word which originated in Russia as the name of a small Russian coin. A Russian scholar, however, declares there is no such coin and that the word in Russian means "rye."

A correspondent from Tacoma, Wash., says the word "jit," meaning a five cent piece, can be traced back a hundred years and was the original word used by slave traders for that coin.

An Oakland, Cal., correspondent said that jitney is a word coined by the southern negroes. There the small boy who used to run an errand says, "Do I get a jitney, boss?"

A Los Angeles man says that the term is Mexican vernacular for nickel.—Philadelphia Press.

Clever Hen.

One of England's sporting peers is the Earl of Norwich, and they tell a story about an answer which his lordship once gave to some one who had chaffed him about some of his hunting yarns.

"Yes," he replied, with a smile, "I admit that some of them were rather tall yarns. I outlifed the wandering hen. A hen, you know, set out to see the world and met a crow in a distant wood.

"'But, said the crow, are you not afraid, without good wings, of losing your way in all this tangle?'

"'Afraid? Not I,' replied the hen. 'Every yard or two I lay an egg to guide myself back by.'"—London Globe.

He Stood.

It happened in a crowded Market street car one evening recently. A gallant passenger shifted his bundles, arose, pretended to take off his hat and said to an equally if not more burdened female student, "Won't you take my seat, madam?"

"Oh, thank you so much!" cried the lady. "I'll take the seat with pleasure, but I don't want you to stand up."

"Gee, lady," he grinned, blushing. "I'd like to accommodate you in both ways, but what would the people think if you was to sit in my lap?"—San Francisco Argonaut.

Russia's Merchant Flag.

The Russian merchant flag is a horizontal tricolor of white, blue and red. Originally it was the Dutch flag, and its appearance so pleased Peter the Great that he took it with him from Amsterdam and hoisted it upside down. His plan to distinguish it from the Dutch banner met with much criticism, however, as the flag in an inverted position denoted a flag of distress, and eventually the stripes had to be rearranged before Russia adopted it as a national emblem.

Inconsiderate.

She—I think Mrs. Binks is one of the most tactless and objectionable women I ever met. He—Why do you say that? She—Why, at the club this afternoon I had just started to tell one of the smart things our Willie had said, when she told the same story and ascribed it to her horrid little Johnny.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Ungrateful.

"Women are an ungrateful lot."

"Anything special?"

"Yes. My wife urged me to go into politics, and ever since I didn't get nominated she has talked about what a lot of new furniture she could have bought with the money I spent."

EARLY FIRE FIGHTERS.

New York Had a Volunteer Brigade in the Seventeenth Century.

There was an organized fire department in New York city as early as 1648, when a fire prevention squad existed with duties resembling those of the bureau of fire prevention of today. The order squad was made up of police firemen, or fire police, whose duty was to visit all parts of the city which then extended from the battery to City Hall park, and inspect the chimneys to see whether they were free from fire danger. Those guilty of having chimneys in a dangerous condition were fined $1.50, which went to buy new equipment, such as fire ladders, hooks and buckets.

In the days of the fire police of 1648 the owner of each of the 200 odd houses on Manhattan island had to have one or more fire buckets in his home. These were made of leather and cost $2.50. A local shoemaker got the contract to furnish 150 in the composition. These buckets had to be thrown out of the houses when the watchman gave the alarm of fire. They were picked up by the volunteer firemen rushing to the blaze and used by a bucket brigade formed between the burning building and the nearest well.

When the wells ran dry the brigades sometimes had to make the river their base. Any one attempting to pass through the fire lines of that time was drowned. The man who breaks through and tells the chief how to fight the fire is an evil that has sprung up in modern times.—New York Times.

TRICOLOR OF FRANCE.

First Adopted in 1794, It Fell and Rose Again in 1830.

The French have always favored the colors of red, white and blue, and throughout their history red banners, white plumes and blue scarfs have been largely used in connection with royalty and the army.

The French national flag, the tricolor, however, which combines the three popular colors of France, is comparatively modern. The flag was first adopted about 1791. A decree was issued which gave to all flags a knot of tricolor ribbons at the top of the staff and later the red, white and blue design was chosen for the national flag. Some years after it was abolished for the white flag of France made famous by Henry IV., and it was not until 1830 that the tricolor came into its own again. Since then the flag has been the accepted emblem of France.

The ribbons on the cockade are not all the same size. The red occupies the largest space, the blue is slightly smaller than the red, and the white is the narrowest stripe of the three. The space occupied by the colors has been scientifically worked out in order to make the flag visible at long distances, a necessary asset for naval purposes.

The splendid forms the base of nearly every flag connected with the army, navy and merchant service of France. The president's flag consists of the tricolor, with his initials in gold scrawled upon the white stripe.—London Standard.

The Dog Team.

Now the modus operandi of a dog team is as follows: The leader and wheel dog are the most valuable on the basis of 75 to 25. The leader starts when he steps, he picks the trail, he turns left. When he walks the rest do, when he gallops they gallop. All the wheel dog does is to guide the nose of the sled, materially assisted by the driver. The rest of the team merely pull and yelp.

From which follows that a good leader is a very desirable thing to have and a poor leader is worse than useless. The driver, at the handlebars, is often thirty feet from the leader, the dogs being driven, tandem and controlled by word of mouth and a whip.—Outing.

Garlic and Milk.

The odor and flavor of garlic is due, like the odor of rotten eggs, to sulphur compounds. Garlic is a member of the onion family, grows in pastures, cultivated fields and even in the woods.

Garlic is a bad pest on any farm, but is exceptionally so on a dairy farm because of the strong flavor it gives to the milk. A temporary expedient is to keep the cows off the infested pasture at least four hours before milking. This will greatly reduce the bad flavor. Then if the milk stands at least four hours the flavor may disappear altogether.—Farm and Fireside.

A Terrific Conflict.

Caller—By the way, your husband is carrying on in the next room he must be rehearsing one of his heaviest roles. Actor's Wife—Dear, no! He is having a frightful mental struggle. He wants to have the baby's pictures taken, and if we do some of his own will have to come down.—Pittsburgh Press.

The Right Verb.

"I saw an opera last evening."

"My dear, you see a play, but hear an opera."

"Not when society is out in full force."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Economy.

Husband—I don't see why you have accounts in so many different stores. Wife—Because, my dear, it makes the bills so much smaller.—Boston Transcript.

Repartee.

Mr. Dudds—Why do you always stand before the mirror while dressing? Mrs. Dudds—To see what is going on, of course.—Puck.

Your duty is what the day demands.—Goethe.

Methodist Church Notes.

Sunday School 10 o'clock. W. E. Noves, Supt. Childrens five minute sermon.

Morning worship 11 o'clock.

Class meeting 12. W. M. Heaston, Leader.

Epworth League 7 o'clock.

Evening service 8.

Special music at these services. Come, and welcome.

Edward Gittins, Pastor.

AUCTION SALE

At Ed Laughlin's old saloon stand, Wednesday, Aug. 11, 1915, at 2 p. m. Bar fixtures and bar, 1 billiard table, 1 pool table and all equipment, 1 safe, cigar case, 2 dozen chairs, stove and manyfother articles.

ARE YOU GOING TO BUILD?

Barns and farm buildings of all kinds erected by experienced carpenter, either by contract or days work. Plans and estimates furnished for all kinds of carpenter work. J. M. Linsberg, Musial Phone.

APARTMENTS FOR RENT

Furnished or unfurnished apartments for rent at the Tilou Apartments in the Masonic building. All modern conveniences, at business center. Enquire at Herald office.

HOP PICKERS WANTED

160 acres of hops, 100 nice clean shade, good water, wood free sawed stove length, campsheds are built to accomodate 4 or more pickers so make up a crew of 4 or more and get a shed. I'll set a day for moving pickers from Banks and will meet train. Pickers will be moved free to and from the yard. Write or see me when I want you to come.

Very truly yours,

J. W. Seavey.

Per Ralph C. Oglesby, Foreman. Banks, Oreg., R. R. 1.

LOST

On Friday, morning train between Saltair and Fer View a small memorandum book with name C. C. Sundbom on front cover. Finder please send same to Mr. Sundbom or leave at Herald office. Reward offered.

ICELAND'S EIDER FARMS.

How the Ducks Are Guarded and Are Raided of Their Down.

The down of the eider duck is more highly esteemed and brings a higher price than any other down. In Iceland and the Westmannoeyar islands where the duck nests it is rigidly protected by law and to molest sentinels.

These ducks make their nests in down from their own breasts. They pluck it out with their bills and form it into a circular mound which has the property of retaining heat to an extraordinary degree. If the down be removed the duck supplies a second and even a third lot from the same source.

The eider farms in Iceland are frequently situated on little islands covered, covered with low vegetation. Frequently the breeding ducks [illegible]

The [illegible] remedy [illegible] absence of [illegible] stones. On these farms it is said, the ducks become so tame that any one with whom they are familiar may handle them without frightening them.

Suitable buildings on the Icelandic eider farms are devoted to the cleaning of the product. Down changes tenfold in anything on which it is thrown, a circumstance that is quite [illegible] to cleaning it. There are a number of frames of old [illegible], and when these numbers of sticks are stretched loosely. The down is cast on these from one end, and a piece of wood is then rapidly backward and forward from the other end. The down clings to the sticks, but all impurities, such as grass and scratched, fall to the ground.—Every Week.

MODES OF BURIAL.

Customs Vary Vastly in the Matter of Posture and Direction.

The modes of burial differ widely among various peoples, from the rudest ceremonies and methods of the wandering tribes to the ornate, impressive ceremonial services of "the heir of all the ages in the foremost files of time."

Among some the dead are buried lying, others sitting, as is the case with several of the Indian tribes, and instances are related where warriors or leaders in the nations have been buried seated upon their favorite war horses, as was done with the famous Blackbird, the chief of the once powerful Omahas.

But there is a remarkable agreement of custom for the practice of placing the body east and west. Sometimes the body is placed with the head to the east and sometimes to the west. It is held by certain writers that this custom is due to solar symbolism, and the head is placed to the east or to the west according as the dead are thought of in connection with the sunrise, the reputed home of the diety, or the sunset, the reputed home of the dead.

There are, however, some tribes that lay their dead north and south, and others bury men with the face to the north and women with the face to the south, while among some of the African tribes, if one happens to die away from his home, he is buried facing his native village.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Notice of Sale on Execution

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, on the 23rd day of July, 1915, in the cause wherein George L. Hamlin was plaintiff and Charles E. Haas defendant, upon a judgment rendered in said court and cause on the 5th day of March, 1915, in favor of the said plaintiff, George L. Hamlin, and against the said defendant, Charles E. Haas, for the sum of two hundred thirty four and 95-100 dollars, and the further sum of fifty seven and 1-100 dollars, costs and disbursements and commanding me to sell the property attached in said action, and hereafter described, to satisfy said judgment, I will on Tuesday the 24th day of August, 1915, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the front door of the Court House in Tillamook City, Oregon, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand, the following described real premises situated in Tillamook County, Oregon, to wit: [illegible]

Beginning at the southwest corner of section 30, and running thence east 310.74 feet; thence east 373.71; thence north 310.74 feet; thence west 31[illegible]; thence north 277.2 feet; thence west 143 feet; thence south 82.96 feet; thence west 168.28 feet; thence south 195.24 feet to the place of beginning, containing 4.32 acres more or less; all being in sections 30 and 31, township one south, range one west, of the Willamette Meridian.

H. Crenshaw,
Sheriff of Tillamook County, Oregon.

Notice of Administrator's Sale

In the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Tillamook County

In the Matter of the Estate of William J. West, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned, the duly appointed, qualified and acting administratrix of the aforesaid estate, will at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, or for part cash and the balance in secured negotiable paper, subject to the approval of the Court, the following described real property, to wit:

The Southeast quarter of Section [illegible] in Township 2 South of Range 1 West of Willamette Meridian, in Tillamook County, Oregon.

Such sale will be made at the South front door of the County Court House of the County of Tillamook, State of Oregon, on Tuesday, the 7th day of September, 1915, at the hour of 10 A. M., and the right is reserved to reject any and all bids without prejudice and such sale shall be subject to the approval of the Honorable County Judge of the County of Tillamook, State of Oregon. THOS. COATES, Administrator.

First Publication July 23, 1915.
Last Publication Aug. 20, 1915.
Five consecutive publications.

Administrator's Notice to Creditors

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by an order of the County Court of Tillamook County, Oregon, duly made and entered, the undersigned, Clara Desmond, has been duly appointed administratrix of the estate of Cornelius Desmond, deceased. Notice is further given, that all persons having claims against the said estate are hereby required, within six months from date after this date, to present the same to the undersigned at her residence, S. S. Johnson [illegible] Tillamook, Oregon, with proper vouchers.

Dated July 29, 1915.

Clara Desmond,
Administratrix of the Estate of Cornelius Desmond, deceased. Postoffice address, Hemlock, Oregon.

160 ACRES FOR SALE

One-half mile from the Netarts Bay. 65 acres in good pasture, good water. Take part payment in good property, balance cash.

W. A. Mackinlay.

Sidney E. Henderson, Pres.
Surveyor
John Leland Henderson,
Secy. Treas.
Attorney-at-Law, Notary Public

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