NEW STOCK OF

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Wall Paper and Linings.

Furniture, etc., Sold on the Installment Plan. Easy terms. Call and Investigate.

We are Headquarters for

HOUSEHOLD FURNISHING GOODS,

CARPETS, MIRRORS, BEDROOM SUITES,
MATTING, OIL CLOTH, LINOLEUM,
LACE CURTAINS, TABLE LINEN, TOWELING.
STOVES, RANGES, CROCKERY, GLASS,

Sewing Machines.

Undertaker's Supplies.

Now's the time to refurnish your home. Call and Inspect our Goods. Prices are low for First Class Furniture.

OLSEN & CO., The Tillamook House Furnishers.

The Tillamook Headlight

Fred C. Baker, Publisher.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.
(STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.)

One year	$1.50
Six months	75
Three months	50

The accident on the mountain last week brings forcefully before us again that life is held too cheap in the United States and especially in the northwest. Accidents of that character call for a searching investigation in the interest of the traveling public. True it is that a number of accidents occur where no criminal negligence can be charged against those who are responsible for the safety of the public, yet an investigation is also necessary in these instances to exonerate them from blame. Unless, however, an investigation is held it is difficult to determine the causes which lead up to such accidents, and we say emphatically that the office of county coroner should not be allowed to remain dorment. All deaths by accident, and where a doctor's certificate cannot be produced giving the cause of death should be investigated. We know that public sentiment is opposed to holding inquests in every case on account of public economy. But where is the line to be drawn? Whatever public sentiment may have been in the past, we think it imperative that those who carry passengers should be made to realize the responsibility they undertake, and in this way they would not likely to run any risk of accident, or take chances. To our mind there is something wrong with our system when we allow an accident like that of last week to pass by without investigation. We do not say that anyone is or is not criminally liable for this accident, but, leaving this accident out of the question altogether, and looking at it in a broad light, we can come to no other conclusion that where lives have been suddenly cut short by other than natural causes an investigation should be held.

* * *

According to Jules Henrivaux, until recently director of the St. Gobain glass manufactory, the world is rapidly approaching the glass age, when men will live in glass houses. He does not dwell on the fact, in support of his theory, that baseball pitchers of the present age frequently develop glass arms, but he probably overlooked it. This new prophet declares that glass has a peculiar adaptability to all purposes and will be cheap, thanks to the inexhaustible supply of materials from which it may be made. He says it gives a resistence three times as great as that of granit, is less sensitive to heat and cold than steel, shows less wear under friction than porphyry and resists a hammar blow twenty times greater than that which would be required to shatter marble, while the test of tinsion has no effect whatever on it. Then he calles attention to the great progress made in producing an especially hard specimen of glass and declares that within a comparatively few years houses and everything in them will be made of glass. There is nothing unreasonable in his conclusions. Glass is used today for purposes not dreamed possible only a few years ago, and there seems to be no reason why it should not be made in blocks and used for building purposes on a frame of iron and steel. It would perhaps be inconvenient for the human race to stop just now to cultivate the kind of feet flies use for walking on window panes but there would be a decided advantage in the end, as a man, tired of walking on the floor, could then walk on the ceiling for a change, or take a quiet stroll up the side of a wall after meals. And the men living in glass houses might even continue throwing stones with perfect safety, as the glass possesses the remarkable resistance with which it is credited.

* * *

The Supreme court of the District of Columbia has just declared croquet a nuisance and enjoined from indulgence in the delirious sport a whole family because, to adopt a slang phrase, are members thereof "chewed the wickets" over the various complicated plays. The Boston Herald rises in protest, and its strenuous object is well taken. So long as the supreme court confines its prohibitions to puss in the corner, blind man's buff, Johnny says thumbs up, and casino, it is within its dignity as a court, but when this court presumes, sah, to encroach upon the individual rights of the excited female with the angular countenance and intellectual spectacles as she hammers away at the unoffending croquet ball, tolerance ceases to be a virtue, and the whole American people rise up en masse and register a kick. True, as the court doubtless argued, croquet may be an inspired and unnecessary sport, but it keeps a certain class of enthusiasts away from golf and plaid stockings, and in that confers upon mankind a benefit for which the said mankind offers up humble thanksgiving. Imagine this great army of more or less peculiar croquet players dropping the mallet and going for the cleek and brassie! Ye graven images and finny denizens of the turbulent briny, but the thought is overwhelming! Interfere with some other sport if you choose, but don't lay hands on croquet. Golf is the only thing like it, and those who fly to the links for refuge and consolation will be a burden upon the great national community, and the first thing we who labor know, every other croqueter under the ban of the court will be going around with a perpetual "Hoot, mon!" ready to floor us.

* * *

Frederick H. Newall, chief hydrographer of the government geological survey, has given his unqualified indorsement to the plan for irrigating the arid West by electric power, and predicts that the innovation will add untold acreage to the irrigated land. The scheme seems feasible and should result in even more good than Mr. Newall now expects. The plan is a very simple one, by which the water is made to generate its own distributing power. The streams in the mountains will be used to run the machinery at the powerhouse and the electricity thus generated will be transmitted to the field below, where in can be applied to a motor operating a centrifugal pump which will lift the underflow from the streams to the surface and distribute it over the surrounding land as required. The farmer turns on his motor and the water flows. When he has enough he shuts it off and prevents useless waste. The practicability of the scheme has been demonstrated by the number of plants already in operation in the San Joaquin valley, where it is claimed that the water is being pumped at a less cost than that of gravity ditches. The ultimate development of of this class of work must rest largely upon water conservation, the restraining of the spring flood to supply a continuous discharge during the summer months keeping the power plants in operation, as well as furnishing water for the ditches.

* * *

The superintendent of the rural free delivery has run against a bunch of trouble. Carriers on many of the deliveries have become sales and delivery agents and the country merchants are kicking vigorously. This is not the most serious aspect of the activities of the carriers. They have entered into arrangements with several wholesale liquor firms that have discovered the advantages of the new system and are selling and delivering wines and whiskies in considerable quantities. This traffic is carried on not only in states where there is no prohibition or local option, but in states like Iowa, Kansas and Maine, where the sale of liquor is prohibited or seriously restricted. The department is afraid that if its carriers keep up the traffic they will get into trouble with the local authorities, and the superintendent is anxious to avoid this if possible. A rule prohibiting the carriers from becoming agents for whiskies, beer or alcoholic beverages of any description will be promulgated at once. The problem of preventing the carriers from selling groceries and supplies of city wholesale houses is a different thing, however, and the department may experience difficulty in putting an end to it.

* * *

There is projected an international trust to control the salt of the world. On first thought this would seem to be an utterly impracticable scheme, yet it is stated that the National Salt company, which has its headquarters in New York, has been working on a plan to combine with the Canadian Salt company and the salt Union of England and that the matter is now practically ready for closing. The proposed international combination, if the scheme succeeds, will have a capital stock of at least $50,000,000 and a total production of 5,000,000 to 6,000,000 tons of salt annually. It is stated that outside of the savage countries and Russia it will supply the entire world with salt. Not only will the combination's markets, says the New York Sun, include the countries of the western hemisphere, but they will also include continental Europe, Africa and Japan, China and other Asiatic countries. That such a plan can be successfully carried out may well be doubted, through in this day of combinations almost anything is possible and a trust to control the world's supply of salt may prove to be not impossible.

* * *

Ten thousand horses in Manhattan have succumbed within a week to a new epidemic which so far has stumped the veterinaries, who admit that they have not yet been able positively to determine the cause and nature of the disease or successfully treat it. The trouble first became apparent two weeks ago, and since then the outbreak has been general, afflicting the highbred roadsters and coach horses as well as the humbler beasts of the truckmen and peddler. The disease, however, is more prevalent among the heavy horses in the downtown districts than anywhere else.

Yellow Fir Lumber Co.'s Prices.

Below will be found the Yellow Fir Lumber Company's price list for lumber:

PRICES FOR LUMBER AT THE MILLS:

	Per 1000 ft.
Rough lumber	$6 50
Sized lumber	7 50
Ship lap	8 00
Dressed lumber, flooring & rustic	14 50

PRICES AT TILLAMOOK CITY,
And delivered anywhere along the main road from the mills:

Rough lumber	8 00
Sized lumber	9 00
Ship lap	9 50
Dressed lumber up to 16in. wide	16 00
Flooring and rustic	16 00

Dressed pickets from 1 to 3 inches wide, ½c. per lineal foot.

Above prices are for lumber less than thirty feet long. Leave orders at the saw mills or with

E. G. E. WIST, President;
PETER BRANT, Secretary.

RED SHOE STORE.

Just received a meat and well selected Stock of foot ware of summer goods.

For Gentlemen, Ladies', Misses and Children Shoes direct from Chicago.

It will pay you to examine my GOODS and PRICES before purchasing elsewhere.

NOTICE —No charge for sewing rips or nailing soles of shoes that get loose bought of me.

P. F. BROWNE,
Salesman.

Go to

E. JENKINS,

Who has a fine assortment of

WATCHES,
CLOCKS
and
JEWELRY,

ALSO

OPTICAL GOODS.

Will guarantee all goods as represented.

CALL IN AND INSPECT OUR STOCK.

Harness Making.

S. M. HAYES

Makes a Specialty of Manufacturing all kinds of

Harness, Saddles, Collars, Carriage Trimmings.

First Class Work Guaranteed.

In Bailey's Warehouse at Tillamook City.

McINTOSH & McNAIR,

Dealers in

CHARTER OAK STOVES

HARDWARE, TINWARE and CHINA.
STOVES, RANGES and HEATERS.

Headquarters for Dairymen's Supplies.

Agent for CHARTER OAK STOVES. Western Washing Machines.

Large Stock of Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Glass.

The Most Reliable GROCERY STORE in Tillamook.

5 PER CENT DISCOUNT ON ALL GROCERIES, except flour and sugar.

Save your checks.

KING & KERREMANS.

SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Tillamook County.

F. Botefuhr, doing business as F. Botefuhr & Co., plaintiff,
vs.
Charles H. Smith and Helen Smith, defendants.

To Charles H. Smith and Helen Smith, the above named defendants:

In the name of the State of Oregon: You and each of you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above-entitled cause on or before July 18, 1901, which is the time fixed by the court for the first publication of this summons, and by which time you are required to appear and answer herein, publication of this summons being made once a week for six successive weeks, the first publication being made on June 6th, 1901. And if you fail to so appear and answer, for want thereof, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for judgment against you in the sum of $1263.42, together with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum from May 15 h, 1900, and for such further sum as the Court shall adjude reasonable as attorney's fees, together with the costs and disbursements of this action, and ordering and directing the attached property hereinafter described to be sold to satisfy the said judgment.

You are further notified that the plaintiff in the above entitled action has caused to be attached in this action the following described real property and all of your right, title and interest therein, to-wit: The Se quarter of the Ne quarter of Section 8 and the N half of the Nw quarter, and the Sw quarter of the Nw quarter of Section 9, township 1 South, Range 8 West of Willamette Meridian.

All the interest of Helen Smith, as heir at law of G. W. Fearnside, deceased, in and to the following described real property:

Commencing at low water line of Nehalem river at a point 50 feet up said river from north point of a lot formerly owned by C. Fye, thence following said low water line up said river 50 feet, thence in a north westerly direction 100 feet, thence in a south-westerly direction 50 feet, thence south-easterly to Nehalem river to point of beginning.

All lines and angles in said description to conform to lines and angles in survey of town of Nehalem, in lot 8, section 23, town-ship 3 North, Range 10 West.

All the interest of defendant, Helen Smith, as heir at law of G. W. Fearnside, deceased, in and to lot 3, section 16, township 1 South, Range 10 West Willamette Meridian.

Lots 3 and 4, block 1, in Tillamook City, less 20 feet off south end: What are known as "Referee Title Lots Number 3 and 4," in Tillamook City, according to map recorded on page 64 of book B, of record of deeds for Tillamook County, Oregon.

This summons is published by order of the Hon. G. W. Sappington, County Judge of Tillamook County.

Made on the 31st day of May, 1901.

CLAUDE THAYER, PAXTON & BEACH & SIMON,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

First publication, June 6, 1901.
Last publication, July 18, 1901.

REFEREE'S SALE OF REAL PROPERTY.

In Pursuance of a decree and order of sale rendered in the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Tillamook, on the 11th day of June, 1901, in the partition suit of Joseph E. Green, plaintiff, vs. Mary Green Cowing, R. B. Armstrong, Estes Joseph Cowing, Mary Evelyn Cowing, E. H. Cowing Johannes Wahlert and California Safe Deposit & Trust Company, defendants, the undersigned, referee named in said order of sale, will expose for sale and sell as the law directs at public auction to the highest bidder, at the Court House door of said county, in the city of Tillamook City, Oregon, on Monday, the 22nd day of July, 1901, at the hour of one o'clock p. m., the real property situated in the County of Tillamook, State of Oregon, and described in said order of sale as follows, to-wit:

The east half of the northwest quarter and lots one and two of section thirty-one; the southwest quarter of section thirty-one; the southeast quarter of section thirty-one; the northwest quarter of section twenty; the south east quarter of section twenty, all in township one north of range six west of Willamette Meridian; the southwest quarter of section twenty-six; the northwest quarter of section twenty-five; the southeast quarter of section twenty-three; the west half of the southeast quarter and lots three and four in section twenty-five; the southwest quarter of section twenty-five; the west half of the northeast quarter and lots one and two of section twenty-five; the southwest quarter of section twenty three; the northwest quarter of section twenty-five; the southeast quarter of section twenty-six; the northeast quarter of section twenty six, all in township one north of range seven west of Willamette Meridian; the northeast quarter of section twenty-one; the south half of the south-east quarter of section one; the north half of the northeast quarter of section twelve, the southwest quarter of section fifteen, all in township one north of range eight west of Willamette Meridian.

In pursuance of said order, said property will be sold as a whole, for cash in hand.

Dated at Tillamook City, Oregon, June 20th, 1901.

H. H. ALDERMAN, Referee.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
United States Land Office,
Oregon City, Oregon,
May 20th, 1901

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,

HUGH BUTLER,

Of Portland, county of Multnomah, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 5412, for the purchase of the Ne ¼ Se ¼, Section 6, N ½ Sw ¼, Sw ¼ Sw ¼, of Section No. 8, in Township No. 3 N, Range 10 W, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Oregon City, Oregon, on Friday, the 9th day of August, 1901. He names as witnesses:

Robert Burch, of Portland, Ore.; William Luce, James R. McDonald and J. P. Craig, of Seaside, Or.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 9th day of August, 1901.

CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
United States Land Office,
Oregon City, Oregon,
June 17th, 1901.

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 Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892,

JOHN ERICKSON,

Of Astoria, county of Clatsop, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 5413, for the purchase of the Sw ¼ of Sw ¼ of sec. 13 and Se ¼ of Se ¼ and W ½ of Se ¼, of Section No. 14, in Township No. 3 N, Range No. 8 W, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Oregon City, Oregon, on Monday the 9th day of September, 1901. He names as witnesses:

John Corcoran, David Tweddle, Tim Corcoran, of Vine Maple, Oregon; Erick Henstrom, of Olney, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 9th day of September 1901.

CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
United States Land Office,
Oregon City, Ore.
June 25th, 1901.

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,

WILLARD N. JONES,

Of Portland, county of Multnomah, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 5379, for the purchase of the South East ¼ of Section No. 3810 Tp. No. 2 N, Range No. 8 W of W.M., and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Oregon City, Or., on Monday, the 23rd day of September, 1901. He names as witnesses:

W. J. Smith, of Wilson, Or.; T. S. Potter, J. L. Wells and C. W. Mead, of Portland, Ore.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 23rd day of September, 1901.

CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

We have the report of a Vermont creamery and it shows that its patrons received 68 cents per hundredweight for April 4 per cent milk. The western creameries make a better showing than this.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
United States Land Office,
Oregon City, Oregon,
May 11th, 1901.

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,

AUGUST TSCHUDY,

Of Multnomah county, of State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 5403, for the purchase of the Nw ¼ of section 10, in Township 4 N, Range 10 W., and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Oregon City, Oregon, on Wednesday, the 7th day of August, 1901. He names as witnesses:

R. Buetikofer, A. Buetikofer, C. Sauerwein and E. Rosenkranz, of Portland Ore.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 7th day of August, 1901.

CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
United States Land Office.
Oregon City, Oregon
May 13, 1901.

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,

ROBERT BURCH,

Of Portland, county of Multnomah, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 5404, for the purchase of the E ½ Sw ¼, Section 6, Ne ¼, NW ¼, Nw ¼ Ne ¼ of Sec. No 7, in Township 3 N, Range 10 W., and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber and stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Oregon City, Oregon, on Friday the 9th day of August, 1901. He names as witnesses:

William Luce, Philip Condit, J. P. Craig and A. Jones, of Seaside, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 9th day of August, 1901.

CHAS B. MOORES, Register.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
United States Land Office,
Oregon City, Oregon,
May 13th, 1901.

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,

MARY BURCH,

Of Portland, county of Multnomah, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 5407, for the purchase of the Se ¼ Nw ¼, Sw ¼ Ne ¼, W ½ Se ¼ of Section 7 in Township No. 3 N, Range No. 10 W, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish her claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Oregon City, Oregon, on Friday, the 9th day of August, 1901. She names as witnesses:

William Luce, J. P. Craig, Philip Condit and A. Jones, of Seaside, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 9th day of August, 1901.

CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Oregon City, Ore.,
July 1st, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the County Clerk of Tillamook co., at Tillamook, Oregon, on August 17th, 1901, viz:

CHARLES E. DONALDSON,

H. E. No. 12,679, for the Nw ¼ of Se ¼, E ½ of Sw ¼ of sec. 13 and Ne ¼ of Nw ¼ sec. 24, tp. 1 S., R. 9 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

William R. Illingworth, William J. Himes, Frank Forester and Frank B. Herrington, all of Tillamook P.O., Oregon.

CHAS. B. MOORES Register.