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Elegant Line of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, LAWNS, DIMITIES, Silks, etc., Just Received.

New styles in spring HATS and CLOTHING. Our new stock of SHOES is by far the largest in the county.

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Necessity of a Public High School.

[TO EDITOR OF TILLAMOOK HEADLIGHT.]

It is economy, as well as justice, that each city and county should provide for the free education of all its youth who are willing and able to devote their time and energy to study. It must fit its home talent for its higher positions, by providing higher education in free high schools. With no competition to offer, it will be obliged to pay a higher price for educated young men and women whom it calls from abroad to fill its positions that demand higher education.

If a county sends its own native-born youth into the subordinate positions, and hires at a higher rate of wages the directive skill which is needed to lay out and supervise its works, it will find itself obliged to pay a much higher sum for the supervisory work than would suffice to train its town population for the purpose. Beside this, it commits the unnatural act of preferring its own children for menial service, while it brings in the educated youth of other communities to oversee them at this menial labor. It is thus poor economy, and inhuman treatment of offspring.

The protection of the community as a social body—its common weal—is now generally recognized as a political necessity for diplomacy and military defense. A state that allows its population to be starved into the necessity of migrating to another land, while it could prevent this by founding industries and a system of popular education, violates to its own cost the plain principles of political economy and social science. A state that allows itself to go to decay socially will perish as certainly as if it allowed a foreign state to overrun it.

The necessity of free primary education for social prosperity is well understood in the United States, but the justification of free higher education is not understood, although widely conceded. The physiological relation of a knowledge of reading, writing, and arithmetic to the practical success of a common laborer is easily seen by the average mind; but the relation of higher studies to success in directing the labor and in controlling the economic policy of the entire community, is not seen except by those minds that can take in and comprehend the scope of the general process which the community as a whole is involved in.

We have heard it said that education unfits the common people for their vocations—that it sends them into a hiveshock in the professions, and causes them to aspire above and beyond their sphere. Nothing could intimate a more profound ignorance of the revolution that is in progress in the realms of productive industry, than this utterance of the opponents to popular education. The progressive change is society involves a process of substituting machinery for hand-labor; hence the change of vocations constantly occurs. The man not able to understand and direct machines cannot gain as a common laborer a decent subsistence. More than this, if he cannot learn readily the direction of a new machine—cannot change the minor details of his vocation—he is liable at a moment's warning to be thrown out of employment by the invention of a new labor-saving machine that will render useless his already acquired skill.

The distress of the laboring population is well known to the students of social science; its chief source is this one of the change of vocation rendered necessary by the progress of invention. Science and the useful arts are making sure advance at an accelerated speed; the emancipation of the race from drudgery, on the whole, is rapidly going forward; but the uneducated laborer—that is to say, the laborer whose education is only special, and includes only a form of skill or manual dexterity, instead of general intellectual training—is continually thrown aside, just as antiquated out-of-date machines are thrown into the lumber room. Ability to read just one's vocation belongs only to those who have general intelligence—such intelligence as school training gives, or rather such as the insight of science gives, whether acquired at school or elsewhere. This general consciousness of the possibility of rising above the stations into which they were born, is the heritage of all people who know the meaning of the new industrial movement of this age. The conquest of nature, the subjugation of the forces of nature and their employment to provide the means of food, clothing, and shelter—the three materials wants of man—keep equal step with the march of science. The individual laborer is continually pushed upward to vocations that are ministrative to the spiritual wants of man—those of amusement and culture—and such material vocations as required more intellectual versatility and alertness of mind.

Our system of education not only do not over-educate the children of the people, but they scarcely equal the most urgent demands of society. Every day it happens that society suffers by

the incompetence of persons in place of directive power: every day it suffers by reason of the inability of the humble laborer to readjust himself to the rapidly moving tide of productive industry that makes his vocation no longer needed. More general culture—the elevation of all minds to the plane of generalization of thinking—active instead of mere imagination and conventional opinion—is what is required. Nehalem, Ore. G. A. WALKER.

Real Estate Transfers.

Charles Suchfield to estate of David Whitney, Jr., No. 34 of Ne 3/4 of sec. 36, tp. 2 S. R. 10 W.

B. L. Eddy, et ux., to Tillamook County Bank, tract in block 1, Thayer's add to Tillamook.

Claude Thayer, et al., to Oak Nolan, S 1/2 of lots 1 and 2, block 2 Tillamook.

Lucy P. Barnard to Carl A. Himpel, lots 12 and 13, sec. 26, tp. 3 N. R. 10 W.

Edith L. Krainer to Charles R. and Francis Ostrandrr, block 14, Bar View add. to Bay City.

Augusta Boyington to Sarah E. Pettes, quit claim deed, lot 1, block 16, Bar View add. to Bay City.

Unknown, by sheriff, to David Martiney, lot 3, block 5 and lots 3 and 4, in block 4, Stillwell's add. to Tillamook.

Adolf Erickson to S. P. Hasselborg, tract in tp. 1 S. R. 9 W.

C. A. Smith to Truckee Lumber Co., N 1/2 of Sw 1/4, Sw 1/4 of Nw 1/4 of sec. 1, and lots 8 and 9, of sec. 2, tp. 2 S. R. 9 W.

U. S. to John L. Childers, lots 7, 8, 10 and 11 of sec. 2, tp. 2 S. R. 9 W.

May F. and C. N. Drew to Tillamook Creamery, 1/2 acre in sec. 25, tp. 1 S. R. 9 W.

John Paquet, et. ex., to F. M. Shearer, lot 7, of block 5, in Garibaldi, Ore.

Frank Button to The Duncan & Brewer Lumber Co., sec. 36, tp. 3 N. R. 8 W.

Linsey M. Biggs, et. ux., to A. C. Daniel, et. ux., S 1/2 of Se 1/4, sec. 22 and N 1/2 of Ne 1/4 of sec. 27, tp. 2 N. R. 10 W.

Mount Pelee Again.

LONDON, May 19.—The St. Thomas correspondent of the Times, cabling under date of May 18, says the volcano of Souffriere, St. Vincent, is now quiet, but that the Martinique volcano is still very active. The correspondent announces that a new volcano has broken out north of Mount Pelee.

PARIS, May 18.—A dispatch to the Matin from Fort de France, dated Saturday, May 17, says that during the previous night 15 violent detonations from Mount Pelee were heard, and that they were accompanied by lightning which lit up the entire island. The eruption redoubled in violence, says the dispatch, and for a moment a second catastrophe was feared. New craters are forming in the neighborhood of Le Precheur. In spite of the danger which threatens them, the refugees from the northern part of the island are beginning to return to their homes.

Searched American Consulate.

FORT DE FRANCE, May 17.—United States Consul Ayne, Commander Thomas S. McLean, Lieutenant Commander J. C. Gilmore, and other officers of the United States cruiser Cincinnati, with a guide, searched the St. Pierre ruins yesterday for the body of the United States Consul, Thomas P. Prentis. The guide positively identified the Consulate. The party found a large quantity of table silver bearing the initials "M. P." Tons of rock will have to be removed before a thorough search can be made. The searches found one body, the sex of which it was impossible to determine. The bodies buried beneath the rock, it is believed, have been reduced to ashes. A more complete search will probably be made today.

The French officials have buried most of the exposed bodies, but the stench is intense. Within three days past, immense swarms of germ-carrying flies have infested the city, rendering exploration dangerous.

Tornado's Path.

DALLAS, Tex., May 18.—A special to the News from Goliad, Tex., says: Ninety are dead. Over 100 are wounded. In addition there is a gnawing wound in the town—the path of one of the most destructive cyclones ever known in Texas. The tornado struck this place about 3:45 o'clock this afternoon, lasting only about five minutes, leaving death and disaster everywhere in its wake.

It came from the southeast without a warning, completely demolishing a strip about two blocks wide through the whole western part of the town, about a mile long. Among the many houses demolished are the Baptist Church and parsonage, just built, the Methodist Church and a colored church. It is impossible to estimate the number of houses destroyed, but it is thought the number will reach 100. The amount of damage done cannot be approximated but is very great. All the human dead and wounded have been taken care of. All paths of devastation is strewn with all kinds of debris and dead and wounded animals. The pitiful cries of the wounded are heard everywhere, and at times are heartrending.

SCENE IS SUBLIME.

Description of the Frupion of Mount Souffriere.

LONDON, May 17.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Kingstown, Island of St. Vincent, contains an excellent description by the Rev. Mr. Darvel of the eruption of La Souffriere. Mr. Darrell said: "We roved to within eight miles of the crater from which a majestic body of vapor ascended. The scene was sublime beyond imagination. Steam, smoke and lava formed an awful pillar which appeared to us to be at least eight miles high. We roved on, but an immense cloud of dark and dense volcanic material descended in our pathway, impeding our progress and warning us to stop. The mighty bank of sulphurous vapor assuming the shape of a gigantic promontory became a mass of revolving cloud which turning with incredible velocity assumed beautiful flower shapes, some dark, some effulgent, while others were nearly white and all were brilliantly illuminated by electric flashes.

"Darkness then fell upon the waters and a black rain of dust descended upon us. The thundering noises from the mountain and the earthquake shocks all produced a scene of incredible majesty and horror. The Platonic energy of the mountain increased momentarily until our boat returned to Kingstown, the crew covered and impressed with the weirdness of the scene and covered thickly with the falling gray dust."

The cable repair ship Poyer Quertier, says the dispatch to the Daily Mail, has found the bed of the ocean much disturbed. At one place the ship found 900 fathoms of water where only 300 fathoms were down on the charts. Recharting may be necessary.

ERUPTION OF SOUFFRIER.

Sixteen Square Miles Were Covered With Lava.

KINGSTOWN, St. Vincent, May 17.—In the absence of symptoms of further eruptions of the volcano of Souffriere, the inhabitants of St. Vincent are gradually becoming settled.

Most horrifying details of the conditions of the Caribbean country, where thousands of cattle and human corpses lay in a state of decomposition for several days during the agitation, are revealed. Although the number of deaths in the island due to the disaster is estimated, judging from the missing inhabitants, at 2000, up to the night of May 13, only 1218 bodies had been buried. The undiscovered bodies are probably covered with lava.

In a small shop which was opened three days after the eruption, 87 decaying corpses were discovered, and not one of them were recognizable. In the dwelling-house of the manager of one of the estates, 30 corpses were found in a similar condition, and other sickening discoveries have been made. The district is being rapidly cleared.

A number of patients have been brought to this city. Many are suffering from fractured skulls caused by the stones thrown from the volcano, and a majority of them were burned by the lava thrown up with the vapor.

Toward evening yesterday there was a slight convulsion, followed by a small discharge of smoke, but this caused no alarm. The weather is fine, and the excitement is abating. The bed of lava in the Windward district is still hot. The abyss, 100 feet deep, and 200 feet wide, which existed between Langley Park and Rabecel, is filled with lava, and the principal features of the mountain on either side are apparently more beautiful than before the eruption.

A curious circumstance connected with the eruption is that the earthquakes were not general, notwithstanding the smallness of the island. While at Chateau-Belair the convulsion preceding the eruption of May 7 were almost continuous every few hours, in Kingstown and Georgetown only 60 shocks were felt in four hours.

Although attended with small loss of life, the eruption of La Souffriere was not less violent than that of Mount Pelee, in the Island of Martinique. The area covered by lava comprises 16 square miles. The fact that the loss of life and damage to property in St. Vincent were smaller than in Martinique is due to the position of La Souffriere and the smaller population of the district, the mountain overhanging sugar and arrow root estates and a couple of thinly populated villages, whose inhabitants were given warning of the approaching disaster and fled for their lives. All the villagers who remained were killed.

The officials of St. Vincent are busy relieving the sufferers and housing the sick and homeless. The problem now facing the government is how to provide permanently for the natives who lost houses, lands and everything they possessed. Peasant settlements may be formed on the estates, the lands of which the government possesses the legal machinery to appropriate, but money is needed to assist the settlers to build houses thereon, and to provide them with assistance during the cultivation of their lands.

LONDON, May 17.—A dispatch from the Governor of the Windward Islands, Sir Robert Llewellyn, dated from St. Vincent, received at the Colonial Office,

says: "The total number of bodies buried to date is 1300; in hospital, 130. All immediate wants now supplied. Generous aid received from neighboring colonies. Nine of the best sugar estates damaged seriously. An estate at Wallibus is completely buried in ashes. All vegetation is destroyed. It will probably receive after rain. Three thousand persons on the relief list. The eruption seems to be declining, but lava is flowing. All danger is not yet over."

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Oregon City, Ore., April 15th, 1902. 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 Register and Receiver, at Oregon City, Ore., on May 23rd, 1902, viz: GEORGE H. BAXTER, H.E. No. 12,529, for the E 1/2 of W 1/2, sec. 26, tp. 2 S. R. 7 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William H. Fletcher, John Starr, Harry Starr, Nathaniel Stretch, of Fairdale, Ore. CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

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He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George H. Baxter, Harry Starr, Nathaniel Stretch, John Starr, of Fairdale, Ore. CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

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He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George H. Fletcher, George H. Baxter, Harry Starr, Nathaniel Stretch, John Starr, of Fairdale, Ore. CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

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He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George H. Baxter, Harry Starr, Nathaniel Stretch, John Starr, of Fairdale, Ore. CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Oregon City, Ore., May 17th, 1902. 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 County, at Tillamook, Oregon, on July 2nd, 1902, viz: JAMES C. BEWLEY, H.E. No. 13,392, for the E 1/2 of Nw 1/4, sec. 14 and S 1/2 of Sw 1/4, sec. 11, T. 3 N. R. 10 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Winfield S. Cone, Bay City, Ore.; Frank Ekroth, of Hobsonville, Ore.; William B. Elliott and Henry H. Alderman, Tillamook City, Ore. CHAS. B. MOORES, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Oregon City, Ore., May 17th, 1902. 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 County, at Tillamook, Oregon, on July 2nd, 1902, viz: MILTON S. FORTIZ, H.E. 13,353, for the Sw 1/4, sec. 18, tp. 6 S. R. 5 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Henry Belor, of Dallas, Ore.; Stephen Bauer, Medical, Greiveldinger, Paul Kingstow, of Emma, Ore. CHARLES B. MOORES, Register.

SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the county of Tillamook, S.S. Frank Fowler, Plaintiff, vs. Nettie Fowler, defendant.

To the above named defendant: You are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit on or before the 9th day of June, 1902, or in default thereof the plaintiff will apply to the Court for a decree divorcing the plaintiff and defendant, and that plaintiff be granted the custody and maintenance of forest Fowler and their child, the child of said parties.

This summons is published by order of George W. Nappington, County Judge, dated April 21, 1902. The first publication of this summons is dated April 24th, 1902, and the last publication thereof dated June 13, 1902. I. T. MAULSBY, Attorney for Plaintiff.

NOTICE.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Oregon City, Oregon, April 22nd, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the approved plat of Fractional Township 8 South, Range 10 West, has been received from the Surveyor General of Oregon, and on JUNE 10TH, 1902, at 9 o'clock a.m., of said date, said plat will be filed in this office, and the land therein embraced will be subject to entry on and after said date. CHAS. B. MOORES, Register, WM. GALLOWAY, Receiver.

Professional Cards.

B. L. EDDY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, TILLAMOOK .. OREGON.

W. H. COOPER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, TILA MOOK .. OREGON.

T. H. GOYNE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Office: Opposite Court House, TILLAMOOK .. OREGON.

CLAUDE THAYER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, TILLAMOOK .. OREGON.

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J. S. STEPHENS, Agent for the HOME MUTUAL AND LONDON & LIVERPOOL GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANIES. Agent for North West School Supply Company, Notary Public. TILLAMOOK, .. OREGON

CLAUDE THAYER, Agent for Fireman's Fund and London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Companies. Tillamook .. Oregon.

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Red Shoe House

I have just received direct from Chicago, the best quality and latest styles of footwear. Consisting of Gentlemen's, Ladies', Misses and Children's Shoes that was ever offered for sale in the City of Tillamook. It will pay you to call and examine my goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere.



NOTICE. No charge made for sewing rips or nailing soles on shoes purchased of me. P. F. BROWNE, Agent and Salesman.

EDGAR LATIMER, BARBER AND HAIRDRESSER, SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING, SHAMPOOING, ETC

Electric Baths nicely fitted up. Good for persons suffering with rheumatism.

T. SARCHET,

Tillamook Custom Tailor Shop. GENTLEMEN: I beg to inform you that I am open for business with a very choice line of pantings and suitings to choose from. All wishing anything in my line please give me a call. Shop over GEO. EDMUNDS Store. Yours truly, T. SARCHET. P.S.—Repairing of all kinds, pressing and cleaning.

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