

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF TILLAMOOK COUNTY.

Furnish Good Educational Advantages for Home Seekers.

The people of Tillamook County are justly proud of their public schools. Progress has ever been the watchword in all parts of the county. A decided advance has especially been made during the last scholastic year.

Fifty public schools are maintained throughout the county, twenty of these being graded schools. In addition to the regular prescribed work of eight years, two schools offer four years of high school work, and seven offer one year of advanced work.

School Attendance.

During the last three years the number of pupils attending school has increased from 1140 to 1383, a gain of 243, or of 21 per cent. During the same period, the average attendance has increased from 781 to 1034, a gain of 253, or of 32 per cent. Three years ago but 75 per cent of all children between the ages of 6 and 20 attended school. This per cent of attendance was increased to over 92 per cent last year.

Financial Receipts.

Three years ago the total financial receipts of all the schools of the county amounted to \$26,279. This has increased to \$33,579; then to \$35,464; then last year to \$40,295; a gain of \$14,016, or of 53 per cent.

Valuation of School Property.
The estimated value of school property in 1903 was \$32,572. In 1904 this increased to \$41,896. Next year's figures were \$50,472, and this increased to \$56,174 last year. This shows an increase of \$23,602, or of 75 per cent.

Special Taxes.

One may judge of the splendid interest taken in the public schools of the county by noting the number of districts which make a special levy to raise additional funds, so as to pay better salaries, and have longer terms of school each year. On the 1903 tax roll, twenty-three school districts made special tax levies from which \$6,005.89 was received. On the 1904 roll, twenty-seven districts made levies from which \$11,081.80 was received. On the 1905 roll, thirty-two districts made special levies and received \$12,164.10. On the 1906 roll, thirty-four districts made levies and will receive an amount estimated at about \$18,000.

School Libraries.

Three years ago there were 1645 volumes in all of the school libraries of the county; this number has increased year by year, and the district librarians reported for last year 4,169 volumes, which shows a gain of 2524 volumes, or a gain of 153 per cent. A still greater increase will be made during the present year, due principally to the library levy made by the county court last January, from which \$265.00 was secured. This amount was immediately invested in library books, and about 570 books were distributed among the different schools of the county. This year a like amount will be received from the same source. In addition to the funds received from the library tax, many districts expend considerable money from their general fund for this purpose. One district (No. 28) has just recently placed an order for fifty supplementary readers, which will be paid out of the general funds of the district. Many other districts use the entertainment plan for securing additional funds for library purposes. District No. 13 recently gave an entertainment from which over \$40 was received. A splendid interest is being taken in the school libraries in all parts of the county.

Teachers Employed.

Of the seventy-two teachers employed in the schools of the county last year one-fourth or eighteen of them held state papers; eighteen others held first grade certificates; sixteen others held second grade certificates; nine held third grade certificates; while eleven were granted temporary certificates either upon special examination, or upon certificates held in other counties and not valid here.

Of the seventy-two, thirty-five or nearly one-half, had received either normal or collegiate training; eighteen others had either graduated from high schools or received academic instruction equivalent thereto. Most of the others had made two or more years of advance study above the public school course.

Long Sessions of School Held.

During the first fiscal year, two school districts, Foley and Garibaldi, held eleven months of school. Miss Elbe Holt, a graduate of Sodaville College, taught in the former district; while Miss Sara Watt, a graduate of the Tillamook High School, and Miss Lillie Hull, a graduate of the Monmouth Normal, taught in the latter. Two other districts, Nehalem and Balm, held ten months of school, the teacher at Balm being Mr. E. W. ... of the Monmouth Normal. Miss ... and Miss Sophia Northau

sen were the teachers at Nehalem. Miss Rowe is also a graduate from the Monmouth Normal school.

Of the remaining districts, eleven held nine-month terms, four held eight-month terms, eleven held seven-month terms, seven held six-month terms, and thirteen held five-month terms or less.

Teachers' Salaries.

Teachers' salaries have been gradually increasing during the last three years. In 1903, \$12,399 were expended for this purpose. Two years ago, \$15,202; one year ago, \$17,357; and last year the amount paid teachers increased to \$19,522. This shows an increase of 57 per cent in three years. School boards as a rule realize that in order to secure the best teaching service, better salaries must be paid. Of the country districts, last year two paid \$60 per month, three paid \$55, twelve paid \$50, fourteen paid \$45, eleven paid \$40, and eight paid \$35. A still greater increase has been made this present year. Of the 49 teachers now engaged, one receives \$100 per month, another \$70, another \$65, three receive \$60, three others \$55, twenty-eight receive \$50, six receive \$45, five receive \$40, and one is teaching for \$35.

New School Buildings.

During the last three years, sixteen new school buildings have been built at an aggregate cost of \$29,864. During the same period, fourteen other districts have made extensive repairs costing \$5,820. The old rough, brown box school houses are fast disappearing, and new up-to-date frame buildings painted white take their places. Most of our schools are being well furnished with good furniture and apparatus. The grounds are being rapidly cleared, graded and fenced. Trees are being set out to further beautify the school grounds. Nine districts have made tax levies for the purpose of erecting new buildings this coming summer. It is, indeed, a pleasure to ride over the county and note these various improved conditions.

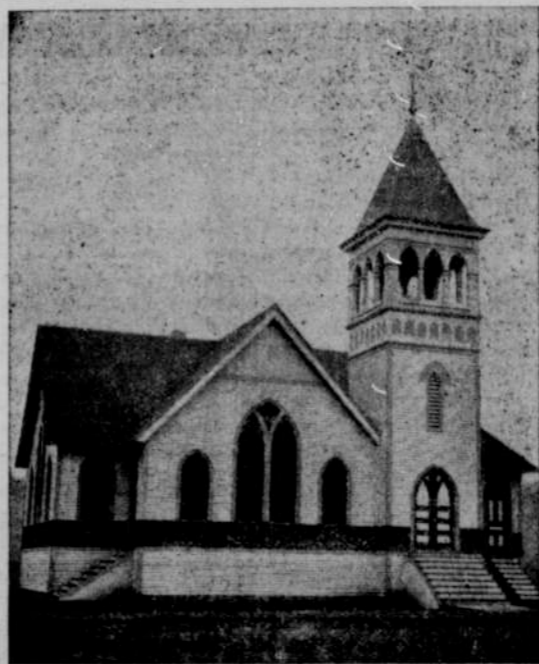
Secondary Schools.

The one institution of which the people of Tillamook City are most proud, is the High School. This institution was established by vote of the district seven years ago. The first twelfth grade class graduated therefrom in June, 1904. Since then, sixteen young men and women have completed the course and received their diplomas. Many of these graduates are now engaged in teaching, and are filling various places in the schools of this and other counties, with credit to themselves and to the institution. Several graduates are now attending higher institutions of learning in this state. The High School curriculum has been placed on the accredited list of several higher institutions, including the University of Oregon, Oregon State Normal School, Washington State University and Stanford University. A class of five will graduate from the twelfth grade



TILLAMOOK COUNTY'S NEW COURT HOUSE.

The court house is a newly constructed building, costing in the neighborhood of \$25,000 to erect and furnish. It is a commodious building and nicely arranged with offices for the different officials, with a court room on the second floor. The walls of the building are concrete, the ceilings are made of ornamental pressed steel and the roof has steel tiles. The building is drained, heated with steam and generates its own electricity with a water motor and dynamo, the power being furnished by the city water system.



FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF TILLAMOOK CITY.

The First Presbyterian Church of Tillamook City was built in 1890. It is a well built structure, pretty and unique in design, and will comfortably seat 250 persons. There is also a Presbyterian church at Bay City and another at Cloverdale.



TILLAMOOK CITY PUBLIC AND HIGH SCHOOL.

This building was erected in 1905 and is in every respect a modern, up-to-date school building, with eight commodious and well lighted, well ventilated and well heated rooms, with all the paraphernalia necessary in a well equipped school, including an expensive piano. It is heated with steam and the school directors make it a special point to employ a splendid corps of teachers. The citizens of Tillamook City are justly proud of their public and high school, and with a magnanimous spirit allow pupils from other districts to take the high school course at a nominal charge. After pupils have graduated from this high school, should they desire more education, can enter the State University at Eugene.



THE PARISH HOUSE.



ALPHONSUS ACADEMY.



SACRED HEART CATHOLIC CHURCH.

this coming June, many of whom will enter higher schools next year.

The high school building is situated on a beautiful and commanding site in the center of the city, and is surrounded by spacious grounds. The building, erected three years ago at a cost of \$8,000, is a fine modern structure of two stories and basement. It is heated by steam, and is equipped with a good ventilating system. The interior of the building is divided into eight session rooms and a library. Separate cloak rooms are provided for each session room. The basement is used as a play room for the children of the lower grades. The furnace is also located in the basement. Athletics are encouraged, and sufficient apparatus, such as dumb bells, Indian clubs, wands, etc., are kept on hand. Basket ball, base ball and foot ball are all indulged in.

The library room is fairly well stocked with a well selected library of one thousand volumes. The library room is also used as a school museum, where a good supply of botanical and geological specimens are displayed. These have been connected, classified and loaned for exhibition by the high school students.

Students are in attendance from all parts of the county. All graduates from the eighth grade of our public schools are admitted to the freshman class without examination.

Two literary societies are maintained by the high school students: The Emersonian and the Ciceronian Societies. Each society has about thirty members, each one being required to appear on the program once a month. Several public debates, oratorical contests, and other entertainments are given by the two societies each year. These entertainments are always well patronized. With the proceeds, they have paid for a \$450 piano and presented the same to the high school. The societies also spend considerable money each year in supplying the reading room with current periodicals, about 25 of the leading magazines being received regularly.

Course of Study.

The course of study is arranged primarily for those students who are preparing for admission to the freshman class of the University of Oregon, or other institutions of like standing. The course is divided into four terms of two semesters each, and conforms in most respects to the course recommended by the State Board of Education.

Mathematics—Algebra, one and one-half year; Plane Geometry, one year; Solid Geometry, one year; Academic Arithmetic, one year; Bookkeeping, one-half year.

Science, one-half year in each of the following: Physical Geography, Geology, Botany; one year in Physics.

English—Four years' course, including Grammar, Rhetoric, Composition and Word-Analysis.

Latin.—Three years' course, including

one year of Caesar, and one year of Cicero.

Literature.—Three years' course in both English and American authors.

History.—Four years' course, including Ancient Greek, Roman, Medieval and Modern European History; and American Constitutional History and Civil Government.

Faculty.

The course of study is divided into three departments, each being in charge of a specialist. Prof. W. R. Rutherford, a graduate from the Monmouth State Normal School, is the principal, and has charge of the department of mathematics and science. Miss Mildred Lister, A.B. (U. of O.), has charge of the Latin and English departments; Miss Pauline Waiton, A.M. (North Western Univ.), has charge of the history department.

Bay City High School.

The Bay City school has a magnificent school building of four rooms and a basement, situated on a terrace above the town, and overlooking Tillamook Bay. The building was erected several years ago at a cost of \$6,000. The eleventh and twelfth grades were added to the course this year. The course is very similar to the one outlined above. Miss Frances L. French, A.B. (Albany College), is the principal of the school, and Miss Ellen Bewley is her assistant. Another teacher will be added next year.

St. Alphonsus Academy.

In addition to the public school facilities afforded to the people of Tillamook, there is a splendid parochial school now under management of the Sisters of St. Mary. The academy occupies a large three story building in the eastern part of Tillamook City. The school is conducted on both the day plan and boarding plan. Students are in attendance from all over the county. The course of study in addition to the regular academic work, includes sewing, painting and instrumental music on both the piano and violin. Five Sisters are employed and the school remaining in session ten months each year. Nearly one hundred students were enrolled last year.



M.E. CHURCH, TILLAMOOK CITY.

FACTS.

- What Tillamook Has:**
- One of the best harbors between San Francisco Bay and the mouth of Columbia River.
 - 35,000,000,000 feet of merchantable timber.
 - Great natural resources in diverse branches.
 - Balance of trade always in its favor.
 - Equable temperature, insuring bodily comfort.
 - Good wages, for working men in cash each month.
 - Abundant rainfall, guaranteeing crops and water.
 - Good schools within reach of every home.
 - An honest, law-abiding, peaceful population.
 - Healthfulness, especially absence of fevers and malaria.
 - Land unsurpassed in productiveness.
 - Pure, cool mountain water in abundance.
 - Magnificent mountain and beach scenery.
 - Splendid hunting and fishing.

- What Tillamook Has Not:**
- No Chinese to compete with American labor.
 - No irrigation, with its expensive litigation.
 - No codling moths to destroy the apples.
 - No potato pest of any kind.
 - No long severe winters, when stock must be housed and fed.
 - No severe frosts to destroy vegetation.
 - No crop failure from any cause whatever.
 - No earthquakes, cyclone, blizzards, droughts, or excessive heat.
 - No tramps or strikes.

- What Tillamook Needs:**
- A railroad to connect with the world (now building).
 - Electric lines.
 - More manufactures in nearly all lines.
 - Capable, energetic settlers who mean business.
 - Harbor improvement.

Tillamook County affords splendid enjoyment during the whole season for camping parties. Hundreds of wagons, loaded with campers and camping outfits, visit Tillamook every year. They spend part of the time camping in the mountains hunting and fishing and then go to the beach and rusticate, bathing, fishing.

Not all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 6th day of May, 1907.

ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

Not all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 7th day of May, 1907.

ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

Tillamook Confectionery & Bazaar.

the pupils of St. No. 13. — 136,810.00. 3 mills. 721 09 6 mills. 420.86