# The Port Crescent Leader.

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## A POOR MAN'S COUNTRY,

### Where the Richest Land in the World is to be Had for Almost the Asking, by Men Willing to Work.

### HOW A NEW TOWNSHIP FILLS UP.

**The Valleys and Uplands Populated as if by Magic, by a Class of Men Who Know a Good Thing When They See it, and Know How to Corrall it—The Profitable Peculiarities of this New Country, as Seen Through the Eyes of a Pioneer, Whose Years are Full of Experience—Mr. James B. Davis' Introduction to a Field of Oats that Grew to a Height of Almost Eight Feet, and from which He Harvested Three Crops—Extraordinary Yields of Berries Through Extraordinary Seasons—Moses P. Handy's Opinion of the Puget Sound Country.**

"ONE OF THE PIONEERS? Well, yes. I guess you might call me one of 'em, inasmuch as when my wife and I came out from Missouri and went down into Twin Rivers, we comprised its entire population. That was in August, 1889—and thingr have changed since then. The woods are literally full of people. Every good claim in the township has been filed on and in many instances, good "quarters" have more than one claimant. It is really remarkable the way in which our township filled up. It all happened over night, as it were, and before one could comprehend it the forests and valleys were populated."

The speaker was Mr. James B. Davis, a tall, rather slender, elderly man, with a gray moustache and a fringe of grayish white whiskers under his chin, and a pleasant light in his kind blue eyes—a man respected by all his neighbors; a man of experience and veracity, and one to whom you like to listen, for he is full of information. He was on his way to make final proof as to his claim in Twin Rivers township before the proper authorities, and came in to see the LEADER while in Port Crescent.

"When Mrs. Davis and I went down there, we had to take things just as we found them—in the rough. We took up our abode under a heavy-limbed pine tree; cut a lot of boughs for a bed, and cooked our meals at a "Siwash fire." We led that gypsy life for three weeks. By that time we had a fair little cabin thrown up, down close to the beach, and got to living pretty comfortably. We have since built a better house; have considerable clearing done, and are getting along famously. There are a nice lot of boys down there, and they have all erected cabins on their claims, and are doing a great deal of clearing and improving generally."

"It's a bit remarkable the way that township has filled up," the LEADER chipped in.

"It is indeed, when you bear all the facts in mind. Twin Rivers township was open to settlement on the 20th day of last November. A line of men waited in the Register's office at Seattle a good part of the afternoon of the 19th, and all of that night, in order to make sure of securing a claim, and getting their filings through in proper shape early. Within two days the bulk of the claims in the township had been taken, and by the 26th, practically every thing of value was gone. Nothing was left but a couple of "forties," and a few small fractions. We have now a population of 85 and a Post-office at Twin, of which your humble servant is Postmaster. But the story of Twin Rivers is one that will be repeated right along in Clallam county, as fast as new townships are opened up to settlement. Take the lake township, just south of Lyre River township, for instance. Everything will be gobbled up there in a jiffy."

"What sort of soil have you down there?"

"The richest and the kindest I ever saw. It is a warm loam, and it produces most astonishingly."

"What has your own ground done, in the way of crop raising?"

"Well, I never knew what raising potatoes meant until I dug my crop; last fall. When a hill was uncovered it was like stumbling upon a huge nest of ostrich eggs. I am ashamed to tell you how many there would be in a hill; and in size they were certainly immense. I grew White Elephants that weighed from four and one-quarter to four and one-half pounds each, and of fine quality. And I have pulled out of my garden ruta bagas or Russian turnips, weighing 18 pounds. My cabbages were enormous, the heads ranging all the way from 16 to 25 pounds in weight."

"Did you try growing strawberries?"

"Yes, and with the most gratifying success. I set out a fair-sized bed in March, and we had an abundance of berries through the longest strawberry season I ever heard of. And such berries! Many of them were from four to four and one-half inches in circumference and of delicious flavor. It seemed to me that the season would last all summer. The blackberry season actually lasts for months, and this is true of the raspberry and huckleberry seasons, too. And they yield the most astonishing crops. I have seen huge stumps covered with dewberry vines, so full of berries that, at first glance, the stumps looked like a great pile of them. The huckleberry bushes grow to great size out here—ten to twelve feet in height—and they never seem to tire of bearing. The bushes are full of berries yet. And salmon berries! There's no end of them, and they are very large. Bears are very fond of and grow fat on them. They are a sort of bear delicacy. Blackberries bear abundantly from May to August or September, and you can gather them much later. We have two kinds of huckleberries, the red and the black, the red being the most prolific bearers. All the small fruits flourish, and I know that apples, pears and all the ordinary fruits will do surprisingly well. I have started an apple orchard."

"What about grain?"

"I have raised nothing but oats so far, but have had the most curious results from that crop. You never saw such a sight as that oat field of mine presented at the first crop."

"The first crop?"

"Yes—for you must remember that I harvested three full crops of oats off that field, last year."

The LEADER was at first disposed to think that Mr. Davis was joking, but it soon became evident that he was in dead earnest.

"Three crops. Yes, sir, that is exactly what I cut from that oat field. And the first crop stood 7 feet 10 inches high in the field. What do you think of that? The heads were of enormous size, and the quality fine. Well, we cut that crop and the first thing we knew, a new crop began coming up from the old roots. That crop ripened all right, although the straw was not so long as at the first harvesting. We cut the second crop low down. To our amazement, out came another crop—the straw still shorter than the second crop, but yet long, as compared with the oats I had been accustomed to seeing. We cut the third yield—and it was a good one—and bless me if the oats aren't still growing. I guess I'm going to have a perpetual crop of them."

Mr. C. A. Hybarger, a neighbor of Mr. Davis', not only knew all about the three crops of oats, but said that he saw wheat in Mr. Joseph Sant's field ready to bloom at Christmas time.

Mr. Davis is no stranger to good land, for during his 67 or 68 years he has seen some of the best soil in America, but he says he never, in all his life, saw anything yield like the soil of Western Washington.

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While talking about the productiveness of the soil of this portion of the state, the appended extract from Mr. Moses P. Handy's able article on Washington, in a recent number of Lippincott's magazine, will be found informing:

"The soil of the Puget Sound country in Western Washington has been pronounced the richest in America. The average yield of hops, I was told by Mr. Stewart, of Puyallup, who has been raising them for years, is from 1,600 to 2,000 pounds per acre, and 4,000 pounds have been grown on a single acre. In 1864 one bale of 184 pounds of hops was the entire crop of Washington; in 1888 it amounted to 40,000 bales, or 7,350,000 pounds. The same soil produces vegetables and small fruits, making market gardening a most profitable industry. Blackberries and raspberries grow almost without care. In one year a farmer sold $5,000 worth of fruit and vegetables, the product of twenty acres of leased land. Five hundred bushels of potatoes and thirty tons of cabbage per acre are reported by many truckers; and there is a next-door market for all that can be raised. Pears of all varieties thrive; prune trees yield a net income of six hundred dollars an acre, and cherry trees twenty-five to forty-five dollars a tree. The hay crop is enormous and its quality of the best. Hay lands are grazed until about the middle of April, when the stock is taken off, to allow the hay to mature and be harvested, after which the stock is turned in again and allowed to graze until the following spring. A single acre is known to have produced in a single year 600 bushels of potatoes, 3,500 pounds of hops, 10 tons of clover, 35 tons of sugar beets, 125 bushels of oats, 90 bushels of barley, and six crops of vegetables.

"The timber product of Washington is a matter of world-wide celebrity. The country has virgin forests of pine, fir and cypress. It is common to see a fir rising one hundred and fifty feet from the ground to the first limb, which is accounted a great advantage, as it leaves the lumber free from knots. Many trees are three hundred feet in height and as straight as an arrow. Twenty million acres of land are so heavily covered with timber that the average yield of lumber per acre is estimated a 25,000 feet. The Hon. Henry B. Clifford says that 'there are many acres which will average over 100,000 feet, and we have trees which will cut 30,000 feet each; but even at 25,000 feet to the acre it aggregates 160,000,000,000 feet, which is sufficient to supply America for generations."

## WARM SULPHUR SPRINGS

### In the Solduck, that Will Make Somebody's Fortune and Make It Quickly.

### AN ENGLISH GENTLEMAN'S VIEWS

**Of a Valley that is Rich in Farming Lands and Magnificent Timber, in Mineral Springs and Gorgeous Scenery—The Solduck River, the Home of Trout Weighing from Five to Sixty Pounds Each—A Mountain Peak from the Dizzy Summit of Which One Can Look Down Upon Proud Mount Olympus, and Its Acres of Glistening Glacier—One of Nature's Natural Parks, and Crab-Apple Orchards of Unusual Proportions.**

"I HAVE SEEN no end of timber, of pretty much all sorts, in my journeyings about the world," said Mr. Arnold Pike, an exceedingly pleasant English gentleman, who had just returned from a hunting trip in the Olympics, "but I now know that I never really saw timber until I saw it in the Solduck valley. The trees over there are a sight worth going to see. They reach the most extraordindary heights; are mammoths in diameter, and majestic in their beauty. We didn't have as good luck hunting as we hoped to have, but found ample compensation for the journey into that country, in the splendid forests and the noble scenery that we encountered on every hand."

"How large were the trees over in the Solduck?"

"Oh, they were sky-scrapers, scores of them being from 300 to 325 or more feet in height. I don't know whether these figures seem big to you, or not, but they certainly do to me—and to confess the truth, I was much inclined to doubt the accuracy of the statement that I would find trees over there that large. And I didn't dismiss this doubt until I had measured a number of them myself. It is an easy matter to satisfy yourself on this point, when in the forests, for there are a great many fallen trees on the ground, that make the matter of measurement a very simple affair. I measured a number of the fallen monsters, and found them to be from 300 to 325 feet in length. I have no doubt that there are any number of trees over there that go 350 feet into the air."

"What did you think of the Solduck, from an agricultural view point?"

"The valley is quite narrow in some places, but still there is a great deal of fine farming land over there, and I should judge it to be very rich. There are a number of pretty prairies, embracing from one-half to five, ten and possibly fifteen acres, and a great deal of fine bottom land, covered with alder and vine maple, that can be quite easily cleared. But I should not fancy trying to clear the land that is heavily timbered, for the growth is something prodigious."

"Did you get as far up the valley as the warm sulphur springs?"

"Yes—and enjoyed a good bath in the largest of them after reaching there, too. There is a fortune in those springs for some one. They have fine medicinal properties, and can be enlarged to meet almost any demand that might be made upon them. They discharge a fine stream of water now—enough to supply every requirement of a fine bath house. The water in the largest spring, which is between three and four feet in diameter, is very warm—almost what might be called hot. There is a most beautiful site for a hotel right at the springs, which are very close to the river. The valley and the mountains, at that point, afford scenic effects that I have rarely seen surpassed.

"The cascades of the Solduck—which is a clear, leaping, plunging river at that point—are just above the springs, and the mountains, at the falls, come down almost to the water's edge in the most majestic palisades I ever saw. The vistas that open out, in all directions, are most charming."

"What about the big speckled trout with which the Solduck is said to abound?"

"They are there. You will find the largest ones in the big pools, so numerous in the river. I saw any number of them that were from two and one-half to three feet long, and I tell you they were beauties. They range in weight all the way from one pound to thirty and forty pounds. A sixty-pound trout is of course an unusual one, even in those waters, where big trout are so abundant.

"I was shown a dizzy mountain peak, while in the Solduck, from which I was told you could actually look down upon towering Mount Olympus, but I didn't attempt climbing it; and while in there I saw some most remarkable wild crab-apple orchards and heard of others even larger and more oddly situated—in fertile valleys in the shadow of tremendous cliffs."

Mr. Pike is a wealthy young gentleman, who is doing America and British Columbia for pleasure.

### THEIR MOST IMPORTANT PROJECT.

**The Building of the Cable by the Postal Telegraph Company, from Port Crescent to Becher Bay.**

"I have just finished a tour of inspection," said John Leatch, of San Francisco, assistant superintendent of the Postal Telegraph company, to a representative of the Press-Times, "of all of our principal offices in the state, and found them in a very satisfactory condition. For some time we have been extending our lines to no little extent. The volume of business last year was really more than we had facilities to handle; but this year I think our facilities are in advance of the requirements.

"We have been putting in lines in the Gray's Harbor country on the other side of the Sound and now we are building a line along the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern. We will soon have connections with the Canadian Pacific telegraph by three distinct lines. Our line along the Lake Shore is as far as the Nooksack. At Sumas connections will be made with the Canadian line from Mission. The most important project we have in view is a cable from Becher Bay to Port Crescent, a distance of 13 miles."

**The Chances are that it Will be Port Crescent.**

Dr. R. H. McDonald, the president of the Pacific Bank, San Francisco, after his return from a trip through the northwest, says: "I think the state of Washington is simply marvelous. That country's growth has been magical. Its growth is due, among other things, to the fact that several overland railroads terminate there, and their branch lines reach out into and have aided to develop some of the best land to be found anywhere in this nation.

"I am confident that the second city of the Pacific coast is to be situated on Puget Sound. Whether that city is Tacoma or Seattle or some of the younger and equally ambitious cities that are now coming up so rapidly, is a matter of time and the public spirit of the citizens. There is a splendid empire growing there, coming into existence like a young giant.

"The surroundings of the Sound are magnificent, and the whole state of Washington impresses me with the fact that it is destined to be one of the most wonderful of the states of the Union."

When Mr. McDonald visits the Sound again, we will be able to aid him materially in reaching a conclusion as to which is to be the second city on the Pacific coast. The LEADER has a profound conviction that that honor will take up its permanent residence at Port Crescent.

**All of Which is Very Promising.**

G. Linwood Blake, correspondent of the Boston Post, who has returned from a visit to San Francisco, says that there will be a greater immigration of investors from the East this summer than any previous year.

"Mr. Raymond, of Raymond, Whitcomb & Co., told me," said he "that they had already booked 3,000 tourists for the Sound for the coming summer. The Boston Produce Exchange, with 200 members and ladies, left Boston on February 1, and is now in California. It is due out here in a few days. I tried to get another excursion party, which is coming to Denver, to come on to the Coast, but the Southern Pacific road refuses to make a reduction of a cent in its rate to San Francisco, and as they would not come out to visit the Sound alone, we lost them.

"This is going to be a great year for investments on the Sound from the East. There are $500,000,000 in the New England savings banks, waiting for good investments. The Eastern people own Kansas, and are looking for a new field, and Puget Sound offers them the best and surest returns, so they are turning their attention in this direction."

MR. WM. I. WILSON, of Seattle, was a visitor to Port Crescent, the present week.

MR. OTTO HART killed a fine deer while out hunting, Tuesday, in the vicinity of Salt creek.

ATTORNEY HARRY E. LUTZ went over to Victoria, this morning, on legal business. He will return Monday.

MR. S. R. RAMSEY, with his family, removed to his ranch in Twin Rivers township, Wednesday.

THE ball at the school house, Saturday night, was an exceedingly pleasant affair, and well attended.

SHERIFF W. B. Gould was in Port Crescent, yesterday, renewing his acquaintance with his old friends.

MR. J. F. WHERRY, representing the Key City Building and Loan Association of Port Townsend, was here, Wednesday, in the interest of his company.

MESSRS. A. J. Bowman, Roy Wilson, D. C. Robertson, Manuel Wasankari, August Peterson and Andrew Backers were visitors to Angeles, this week, having business to transact before the Clerk of the Superior Court.

## THE UNGILDED TRUTH

### About a Country Toward Which Thousands of Eager Eyes in the East are Bent.

### A FINE FIELD FOR YOUNG MEN

**Of Energy and Force of Character, Who Don't Expect Something for Nothing, and Who are Capable of Availing Themselves of the Splendid Money-Making Possibilities Presented on Every Hand—Washington is no Place for Drones or Incompetents or Those who Want a Sure Thing Guaranteed them Before They will Leave Their Homes and Salaries in the East, but it is a Paradise for Men Who Have Courage Enough to Take Their Chances with the Thousands of Eastern Men Who Are Succeeding Out Here, Where Merit Counts and Where Every Man is Measured and Rewarded According to His Worth.**

DAY BY DAY the volume of inquiries that reach the LEADER from friends in the East, and from persons who have seen this paper and become interested in Port Crescent and her future, and in the money-making opportunities afforded a new-comer here, and in Western Washington generally, increases. These inquiries cover a wide range, and touch upon almost every conceivable point of interest to a person contemplating removing to a new country of which he expects much, in which he has a great deal of hopeful confidence, but about which he has comparatively little definite information. They embrace requests ranging all the way from a desire to be put in possession of a complete history of the state, its soil, climate and resources, timber, mineral and agricultural, down to a liking to know just what mercantile undertakings will pay best here, and what the probable percentages of profit will be, and what openings are afforded men in the various professions.

The LEADER has undertaken to answer all of these inquiries personally, and as satisfactorily as possible. The task is a big one, but we'll get there in time, if we have to employ a couple of stenographers and add a battery of typewriters to the office equipment. The expense thus incurred can be offset by the "stamps for reply" that many of our correspondents fail to enclose.

But meanwhile, those inquirers "on the list" who have not been reached by letter, will find an immense amount of information and good advice in the following paper from the pen of Secretary R. H. Goldie, of the Seattle Board of Trade. He covers the whole ground in a general and most admirable way, and tells the flat-footed truth about this country, and the opportunities it offers to new comers, and tells it in good, plain English, that any one can understand:

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Quite an appreciable proportion of letters of inquiry received by officials, such as the mayor and postmaster, are from men in the East and Europe who desire information as to their prospects of "bettering their condition" by coming West. It falls to my lot to receive many such communications, and I hope a few hints on the subject may be of service.

Most of these letters give no information as to the means, experience, tastes or capabilities of the writer, and I shall assume that this reply is to a man anywhere from 21 to 35, with or without a small family, with $100 to $1,000 capital, moderate strength and ordinary common sense; of no particular occupation, and with tastes which will adapt themselves to circumstances.

It is not my intention to go very deeply into the opportunities afforded by any branch of business, but I shall rather attempt to show, on general principles, why the opportunities are greater here than in the older-settled portions of the globe.

The one great advantage is that there is plenty of everything—in a raw state.

Beyond that it all depends upon the man. If he is lacking in individuality he can follow where others have gone and do as they have done. If he is enterprising and original he will see opportunities still open, with a more than fair chance of gaining a competency. The new country of the West is not an Eldorado, and no man gets any more than he earns for himself either by hard work or good judgment.

The inquiries come mostly from men who don't know exactly what to do. An experienced man is sure to do better in a new country, like Puget Sound, the same as anywhere else; but there is a better chance for a beginner than in the older countries, and the measure of his success depends upon his grit, thrift, alertness and adaptability.

One very important reason why men succeed better in new countries than in those older, is that he is untrammeled by the conventionalities to which he feels bound to conform where his neighbors do likewise. The West does not afford comforts to the newcomer; he begins with a determination to practice self-denial and submit to economies of which he would be ashamed in the midst of associates who are content to make the most of their means from year to year, The amount of money made in the west is, perhaps, to the average man, not greater, but habits of thrift are encouraged by surroundings, and it does not take long to accumulate a surplus which soon becomes a capital.

It is not possible to advise those contemplating emigration to Puget Soond as to what they shall do. Many men have tried their fortunes there and gone back dissatisfied. They expected too much: or they were unwilling to submit to the hardships. Hundreds are making a comfortable living upon five, ten and twenty-acre farms, raising fruits and vegetables, but although that needs very little money, it does need some experience and physical labor, that is arduous to a man unused to it. A good mechanic finds no difficulty in obtaining employment. There are thousands of acres of fine timber land, but that nearest to lines of transportation is occupied, and new-comers must be content to go further in and wait till the work of clearing reaches them. There is no royal road to wealth, nor is there any difference in human nature, which is just as much engaged in looking after its own interests here as elsewhere.

In fact, a material reason why a large number of men become independent in fresh communities is that those who strike out are men of readier resource and more willing to take chances. The contented, methodical man settles down to deliberately follow a set occupation. It is the restless, nervous, enterprising spirit which induces men to brave the discomforts of new territory and carve out fortune from raw opportunities.

In places where the margin of profit is narrowed by close competition, one has to demonstrate theoretically what one intends to prove practically, whereas in the bounteousness of the West one may prove practically what he intends deducing theoretically. In other words, there being so much material in the West. one can afford to waste in experimental practice what in the East would mean financial loss. In the East a man supplies a demand; in the West he creates it.

One great advantage of this phase of Western life is its development of self-reliance. It becomes the characteristic of new states. It has become the national characteristic of the American, who has been for a hundred years the pioneer to fresh fields of enterprise. Why cannot a man in the East do likewise? may be asked. He can; he does; but the measure of confidence required is greater when pitted against the comparatively few who possess exceptional qualifications, Men are successful in the East; men still make fortunes in Europe; but the proportionate number to the entire mass is infinitely less, and the necessity for preliminary capital considerably greater.

In the West the man who can and will do anything can find plenty of anything to do. Not plenty of everything; some occupations become overcrowded, but the best men in the crowd emerge from it and do something else where the competition is less keen. Every man does not succeed, of course; there are shiftless, helpless, irresponsible men everywhere, who stand idly by waiting for a big chance to come along, while others are busy picking up every trifle that will help to swell their possessions.

To a man who wants a position with a salary secured for him before he reaches Washington, this advice will be of no service. To the man who feels within himself that he could succeed if he had more room, it means everything. Very many men have arrived at the Puget Sound cities with very few dollars and have succeeded, but a small nest egg is the thing always to be desired, because opportunities are not growing on trees along the sea shore, and it may need a little time to ascertain which road to take.

But no matter whether a man comes from an overcrowded city or an impoverished farming district, if he will but have faith in his own good qualities when he steps on the Western deck, his heart will beat firmly with a new hope and he will feel the strength of independent manhood steeling his sinews for the task before him.

**They are Doing the Right Thing.**

The last issue of the Tecumseh, Neb., Journal, contained this interesting announcement, in its local columns: "James Morrissey and family, Mrs. Thomas Gould, Simon Shaughnessy and family, Dennis and Miss Katie Murphy expect to leave us about March 1st for Port Crescent, Washington, where all expect to reside in future. Thos. Gould went to that section some weeks ago and writes back glowing accounts of the country."

Mr. Thomas Gould, whose wife will join him in this favored section of Washington, is a near relative of Sheriff W. B. Gould, of this county.

# THE PORT CRESCENT LEADER.

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Thursday, February 26th, 1891.


The Hon. Charles Foster, of Ohio, is the late Hon. William Windom's successor as Secretary of the Treasury. The appointment is a good one, and a wise one. Mr. Foster, will prove one of the strongest men in President Harrison's cabinet.

The Hungarian is a man of endurance. His vitality is something remarkable. Among the fifteen unfortunate miners buried in the coal shaft at Janesville, Pa., were a number of Hungarians, and on Monday, five of them were rescued alive, after having been entombed for eighteen days.

Judge Sachs, in the sweet privacy of his study, will have much to think on.

And there comes tumbling along on he crest of the foam-flecked waves from Port Townsend, a gentle intimation that the Judge will occupy his languid leisure hours, and such odd change as may still linger in the corners of his purse after the bitter war at Olympia is over, in manufacturing petards, with which he hopes to gracefully blow to smithereens those pure and guileless souls who felt it incumbent upon themselves to heave bowlders at him.

A bill has been introduced by Representative Megler, designed to protect and promote the fishing industry, and provides that all corporations or persons engaged in fishing for profit or speculation shall pay to the state the following sums for fish caught: One-half of 1 cent each for Chinook salmon, one-sixth of 1 cent for steel heads, one-sixteenth of 1 cent for blue backs and one-quarter of 1 cent for silversides. The state is divided into three districts as follows: No. 1, all streams and bays of Puget Sound; No. 2, streams of the Pacific ocean from Shoalwater Bay north; and No. 3, the Columbia river and its tributaries.

By the time that Judge Sachs gets well through with the little diversion that is now occupying a portion of his time, his hatred of the press will probably have been vastly intensified.

But his respect for it will also have been vastly increased.

The Judge, among other things, seems to have committed the indiscretion of airily thinking out loud something to the effect that "The newspapers be damned."

And they declined with thanks—and a paralyzing broadside.

The newspaper man is one of God's fairest creations—and he won't be damned.

At least, not while his pencil arm is in working trim.

Senator Austin has introduced a bill in the Senate which provides that whenever the people of portions of one or more counties desire these portions to be formed into a new county, they may petition the governor for it, describing in their petition, the boundaries of the proposed new county; and upon sufficient showing that a majority of the legal voters residing within the boundaries of the proposed new county have signed such petition, the governor of the state shall order a special election, to take place in such proposed new county within ninety days after the presentation of the petition, at which election the question of creating a new county or not, in accordance with the petition, shall be determined by the legal voters of the such proposed new county.

"I see by the LEADER that President Harrison is going to visit the Puget Sound country," writes Mr. Charles Jones, of the Solduck Valley, to this paper. "I'm mighty glad that he is, for there's a whole lot about us that he can learn in no other way than by personal inspection. Of course, when he strikes this country he'll visit Tacoma, Seattle and Port Crescent, and there'll be a big fuss made over him, and he'll be compelled to devote a devil of a lot of good time to banquets and blow outs, that he could use to a blamed sight better advantage tramping around the back townships in a pair of gum boots, getting acquainted with the bone and sinew of this country. Now I expect when he strikes Port Crescent, you fellows down there will try and monopolize his whole attention in showing him your town and the big breakwater and the finest harbor on the coast and your terminal advantages and all that; but right here is where I want to put in my kick. When Ben comes to Port Crescent, I want you and the rest of the boys to steer him back into the Solduck, and if I don't show him the richest farming land and the biggest and the finest timber on God Almighty's earth, and the most beautiful lake and mountain scenery he ever dreamed of, and the biggest speckled trout that ever wiggled a fin, I'll pack him all the way back to Port Crescent on my back and act as postmaster at Jonesboro for ten years without compensation. I'll have my cabin all fixed up in sumptuous style, and will serve him his meals on a brand new, sweet-scented cedar table and treat him and his whole gang as white as I know how. It would be idiocy for him to come out to this country and not make a visit to Lake Crescent and the Solduck, and I want you to make it dead plain to him that he will be mighty welcome at Jones' cabin. I'll take him up and show him the big hot sulphur springs, the coal measures, the falls of the Solduck, the peak that is higher than Olympus—the whole blamed lay-out, in fact, and it shan't cost him a cent. You tell him that Jones 'll pay all the expenses."

The Port Townsend Leader will reap a great deal of glory out of its vigorously and ably conducted campaign against Judge Morris B. Sachs, of this judicial district.

The Leader seems to be thoroughly imbued with the belief that Judge Sachs is immoral and corrupt and should not longer be permitted to dishonor the high place to which the people elevated him. And acting on this belief, it has made an all-around fight on the Judge, that has been as relentless as it was effective in moulding public opinion against the accused official, brought to bar before the Legislature of the State.

The Leader has demonstrated a fighting capacity that entitles it to be classed among the thoroughbreds.

But then it must be remembered too, that the Leader is as good and loyal a friend as it is a dangerous foe—a fact that will gradually work itself into the heads of some gentlemen up at Port Townsend, who have been a bit slow to appreciate the Leader's merits.

The number of Eastern syndicates now looking to the purchase of available timber land in this state is surprising. Every few days representatives of these firms are run across; and as they are naturally flush with inquiries concerning the object of their search, it is not difficult to discover what one of them is going to refer to the minute he approaches you.

After duly struggling with the high and holy task referred to it, the joint committee of the Senate and House on proceedings for the removal of Judge Sachs, and evolving a set of rules to cover all similar cases in the future, has brought forth its report. By these rules, any judge of any court of record, attorney general or prosecuting attorney may be removed for a similar offence. The provisions are under sections 9, article 4 of the constitution. The report provides that the charges shall first be spread on the journals of both houses; then the house in which the proceeding originated shall make a certified copy of the charges and resolution for removal and forward them to the accused with a notice to appear within four days and answer the same. The houses shall meet jointly to consider the case. If the officer accused pleads either denial of the evidence or of the charges, the evidence shall be heard as at law in the courts. If he pleads guilty to a part of the plea it shall be considered a general denial. Two speeches shall only be allowed on each side and these shall be limited to one hour each. Each house shall at the close adjourn and vote separately on the resolution for removal. Three-fourths of each are required for removal. There are in all 14 rules.

The Seattle Post-Intelligencer has a way of saying good and truthful things in a clear and entertaining way, and in the following editorial utterances, it presents some large hunks of truth, that must commend themselves to every thinking man. The editorial is headed, "Unearned Increment," and runs:

"This is the pet phrase which Henry George applies to land rent. It refers to the increased value of land to one who obtains possession of it and holds on to it until surrounded by others who want it and are willing to pay for the use of it. Mr. George holds that the increment is unearned in cases where the possessor has done nothing to improve the productiveness or condition of the land. He takes no account of the privations which are in many cases endured in order to obtain possession, nor of the self-denial, and in many cases the suffering, attendant upon holding on to it.

"But in a wider sense there is an unearned increment—unearned directly by the beneficiaries—which forms an interesting study.

"It is an increment which accrues to sections of country partly from the possession of natural advantages and the multiplication of the value of those advantages in proportion as people in increased numbers seek to enjoy them, and partly to waste or deterioration of advantages in other sections.

In these respects Western Washington is enjoying and accumulating an unearned increment of fabulous proportions. Puget Sound, as an indestructible and matchless natural highway of travel and traffic, though no larger, no deeper than it was fifty or one hundred years ago, is incalculably more valuable. Its increase of value almost illimitably exceeds the increase of population upon its borders. Every thousand of added population, with its added promise of future greatness for the section, has added millions to the value of the Sound as a highway to and from the Orient and the world at large. Each new comer shares this increment, whether he is to be a producer, a business man, a common laborer, or whatever his walk in life.

"The climate, the most equable in the world, with never an extreme of heat or cold, never a blizzard or cyclone, is just what it was in the wilderness days, but the possession of it is an essential factor in attracting capital and enterprise, in piling up wealth and in the assurance it conveys of future imperial greatness for the section. It would be moderate to estimate that increase of population and consequent improvement of future prospects have increased the value of the Puget Sound climate in fully the proportion of a million dollars to the thousand of population. Here again every new comer shares this vast increment which he has earned only by the coming.

"And as to her regal heritage of timber, coal and iron, the choppers in the woods of Minnesota, Michigan and Wisconsin, and the delvers in the mines of Pennsylvania, West Virginia and other states, in reducing their supplies, are constantly and vastly adding to the value of our immense reserves in those lines. From those sources Western Washington is realizing a steady and enormous increment of wealth, which is shared by every new comer, to earn which he contributes only by coming.

"Thus it is made apparent that beyond any other equal area in the world, this section offers the advantages of rapidly accumulating unearned increment, and the doors are wide open and a hearty welcome offered to all who will come and share and enjoy it."

In view of the approaching visit of President Harrison and a portion of his Cabinet to this state, the following joint resolution has been passed by the State Legislature:

WHEREAS, It is understood that the president of the United States, with some of the members of the cabinet and other distinguished citizens, purpose a visit to the Pacific coast in the near future: therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate and House of Representatives of the people of the state of Washington, on behalf of the people and for them, do hereby most cordially extend to the president and to those accompanying him an invitation to visit this state to view its magnificent scenery, its immense resources, its future vast capabilities, and, more than all these, to become acquainted with its people and assure himself of their love for civil and religious freedom and their profound devotion to the Union.

### We Beat the World at Hop Growing.

In the state of Washingtoh 6,000 acres are planted in hops. The yield varies with locality and cultivation, ranging from 600 pounds per acre the first or planting year, to 3,000 pounds in later years, averaging 1,700 pounds for all, year in and year out. In the gardens of England the average is but 800 pounds per acre, and in New York, heretofore the great hop producing section, but 600. There hop failures are frequent, here unknown.

The hop crop of this year reached 38,000 bales. These figures are based on an estimate made by Meeker & Sons, of Puyallup, the best authorities on hops and the largest buyers in the state.

### We'll Hold Her Nozzle to the Bank.

[Port Angeles Herald.]

The Crescent LEADER came to us last week "dressed in its best suit of clothes." It is our unbiased opinion that it is a daisy and no one wishes it more success than the youngest born. May you succeed, Brother Carrigan.


L. B. HASTINGS. W. G. STRONG.

# L. B. HASTINGS & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Hardware,

Stoves, Ranges

And Tinware,

336 WATER STREET,

PORT TOWNSEND, - WASHINGTON.

# HUNTERS, ATTENTION.

IF YOU NEED ANYTHING IN THE LINE OF

*Guns,—Pistols,—Ammunition*

OR SPORTING GOODS

SEND YOUR ORDER TO

## McGarvin & Draper

211 WATER STREET, PORT TOWNSEND, WASHINGTON.

WE HAVE THE MOST COMPLETE

Lines of These Goods, and Will Not be Undersold.

GUN REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

# FORTUNES - ARE - QUICKLY - MADE

OUT OF INVESTMENTS IN REAL ESTATE, but everything depends upon where the investments are placed. Experienced and successful buyers always seek to invest their money in A TOWN WITH AN ASSURED FUTURE, and one where there is a reason for the upward tendency of prices. And it is this class of investors who are interesting themselves most heavily in Business and Residence Lots in PORT CRESCENT, and in acreage lying close to the city.

If You are Seeking a Good, Secure Investment,

You Can Find it in Real Estate in or Adjoining

# PORT CRESCENT,

The First Deep Water Harbor in from the Pacific Ocean,

The Ocean Terminus of the Northern Pacific R. R. Co.,

AND THE POINT from which direct connection will be had with British Columbia, via Victoria. The VICTORIA, PORT CRESCENT & CHEHALIS R. R.—work on which is now under way—will give Port Crescent direct connection with all the principal points in the East and the Pacific Northwest, and open up to the world the great Olympic Peninsula, with its inexhaustible forests of Alaska Cedar, Fir and Hemlock, and its thousands of acres of Rich Farming Lands. This Railroad is to be built the present year, and its building will be attended by a period of rapid development that will mean a great deal to those who have wisely invested in PORT CRESCENT REAL ESTATE, or who interest themselves here in proper season.

# THE - MARVELOUS - HISTORY - OF - TACOMA

WILL BE REPEATED HERE, and if you want to join Prosperity's Procession, you can find no more advantageous time to do so than right now. We want you to inform yourself as to the potent reasons why you can now find a profitable field for investment here, and will take pleasure in putting you in possession of such information as you may desire. We have a choice line of

## Business, Residence and Acreage Property

FOR SALE, and will cheerfully furnish you all detailed information as to Prices, Terms, Location, etc., on application. We give especial attention to the selection of City or Acreage Property for

# Non-Resident Investors,

TO WHOM we give the full benefit of all the information we possess, and place their money where we believe it will produce the quickest and the largest returns.

## Bargains in Acreage for Prompt Buyers.

160 acres two miles from Port Crescent and one-half mile from the beach.

40.9 acres, one-half mile from Port Crescent.

80 acres adjoining the Townsite.

40 acres in Section 5, Township 30 N., Range 8 West.

# HARRY E. LUTZ & CO.

REAL ESTATE AND INVESTMENT BROKERS, PORT CRESCENT, WASH.

Maps Furnished on Application. Correspondence Solicited.

### UNTOLD RICHES AT OUR DOOR.

**State Geologist George A. Bethune says that the Olympics are Veritable Mountains of Iron and Coal.**

In his first annual report to the Legislature, submitted the present week, State Geologist George A. Bethune, among other important things, has this to say about the mineral wealth of the Olympics—a vast store-house of treasure at Port Crescent's very door, that will be made quickly available for the needs of commerce by the building of the Victoria, Port Crescent & Chehalis R.R.:

"That Washington's supply of iron ore is practically inexhaustible as her deposits of coal, with the aid of which the ore may be transformed to iron, may be easily demonstrated. Iron ore of the best quality is found existent on both the eastern and western sides of the Cascade mountains, a territory embracing hundreds of thousands of acres of land. It is to be found also in the eastern and southern parts of this state, and veritable mountains of this ore are known to be existent in the only recently penetrated Olympics. It has been found in King, Pierce, Thurston, Lewis, Cowlitz, Chehalis, Mason, Pacific, Kitsap, Jefferson, Clallam, Snohomish, Skagit, Whatcom, Kittitas, Okanogan, Stevens, Lincoln, Clarke, Klickitat, Whitman and Yakima counties. So that in twenty-one out of thirty-three counties in this state, iron ore exists; and of my own personal knowledge, gained from investigation and examination, it exists in the counties I have enumerated in practically inexhaustible supply and of a most excellent quality."

ARTIST M. D. CRYDERMAN is developing into a full-blown hunter. He was out chasing deer Tuesday, and after putting in a good many hours on the trail, he succeeded in getting a fine shot at a big buck, and ——well, the buck is still at liberty.

**As Good a Man as Sherman.**

"When Gen. Sherman visited Washington with President Hayes in 1880 he renewed acquaintance with old army friends at Fort Walla Walla," says a pleasant reminiscent writer.

"He was introduced to D. S. Baker, a well-known pioneer. The latter owned a little jerkwater railroad which ran from Walla Walla to Wallula, and was Washington's first railroad magnate. The citizens of Walla Walla were highly delighted with the prospect of a visit from Gen. Sherman and pressed Baker to make up a train and give the distinguished chieftain a ride to Wallula, and Baker said he would be pleased to do so. On the day appointed for the ride a committee of citizens inspected the train to see that nothing that would add to the comfort of their guest was lacking. They found a line of small shaky flat cars on which seats had been improvised by laying rough boards on top of sacks of wheat. The primitive accommodations shocked the committee and Magnate Baker was summoned post haste.

"Mr. Baker, can't you do any better for Gen. Sherman?" indignantly demanded the spokesman.

"No, thir," replied Baker, who like Sleery, of Dickens fame, was troubled with impediment of speech.

"You must do better than this. It is shameful."

"Can't do it, thir, can't do it. I can't afford any better rolling thock. My road is going into bankruptcy. Direct-torth can't even pay my thalary as prethident."

"Who are the directors?" demanded one of the committee.

"Mythelf, my thon and my thon-in-law."

"The committee protested that Baker could improve his accommodations and Baker stoutly maintained that he could not.

"Do you know the name of your distinguishad guest?" asked one of the committee, bringing matters to a focus.

"Yeth, thir," replied Baker, hotly, "it ith Gen. Therman. He ith no better than me, ith he?"

"No," was the answer.

"All right, then," retorted Baker. "I am juth as good as Gen. Therman, and if he don't want to ride on my train he can walk."

"Gen. Sherman did not walk, but accepted Baker's terms."

**This will be a Red Letter Year.**

"The tide of immigration has already begun to flow from the effete East to the Pacific Northwest," says the Tacoma Globe, "and each day the number of newcomers to this section is increasing. There is every reason to believe that the present year will be marked by an unusual number of visitors from the Eastern states, who will find a permanent residence somewhere in Tacoma or in Western Washington. If the number of travelers who are now coming to this city can be taken as a criterion, there will be more people come to Tacoma this year than ever before.

"An unusual number of visitors have been coming to the city since the first of February. As a rule, there are comparatively few travelers from the East to Puget Sound during the winter or first few months of the year. In April visitors begin to arrive, and continue to come till late in the fall. During the past two weeks, however, there has been a steady and unusually large stream of people to this city from all parts of the United States. Europe, too, has had its representatives here. Hotel proprietors are wearing large, jovial smiles as they note the long list of names upon their respective hotel registers and pocket the shekels which make their trials and tribulations sink into the forgotten past.

"The visitors of late have been generally capitalists or their agents, and commercial travelers. Investors from the East have been looking around for opportunities, which they know are offered here, to make investments."


# OWNERS OF RANCHES

WHO ARE desirous of selling all or a portion of their claims, will do well to list their property with us. Our facilities for handling property of this class are unexcelled, for our lines lead to market. Come in and let us know what you have to offer.

HARRY E. LUTZ & CO.,
PORT CRESCENT, WASH.


# *Notice to Patrons*

Having disposed of my stock of general merchandise to MR. A. E. TOWER, who will in the future conduct the business at the stand formerly occupied by me, I desire to request all those who are indebted to me to make settlement of their accounts without delay. All accounts up to the first of January, 1891 are to be settled with me. Accounts contracted since that date will be settled with Mr. Tower.

JOHN F. RANEY.

I want to say a word, in own my behalf, to those patrons who have heretofore favored MR. RANEY with their trade, and to all persons in this community who have occasion to purchase supplies of any kind. I have just laid in a very satisfactory general stock of new goods, that have been marked at prices so low as to commend them to buyers, and promise to use my utmost endeavors to satisfy and please the trade, in every way. My establishment will be conducted with a view of affording the largest possible accommodation to the people of this section, in the way of a desirable stock from which to make selections, and I hope to be favored with a fair share of patronage. I'll certainly try to merit it.

Respectfully,
A. E. TOWER.


# FOR - SALE.

HIGH GRADE

DURHAM CATTLE

Berkshire Pigs
—AND—
Leicester Sheep.

APPLY TO

J. W. TOLMIE,

P. O. BOX 226. VICTORIA, B. C.

# NOLTON & ADAMS HARDWARE CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Hardware, - Stoves, - Ranges

AND TINWARE.

Mill - and - Loggers' - Supplies.

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES AND HARNESS.

GUNS, AMMUNITION, AND FISHING TACKLE.

401-403 WATER ST., COR. TYLER,

PORT TOWNSEND, WASHINGTON.

WAREHOUSE ON TYLER STREET WHARF.


# TIMBER AND LAND NOTICES.

## Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., FEBRUARY 23, 1891.

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 Seattle, Wash., on Tuesday, April 14, 1891, viz:

JOHN LENDERMAN,

Hd. App. No. 10,321, for the Lot 1 Sec. 4, Lot 4 Sec. 3, Tp. 30 N., R. 8 W., and SE ¼ SE ¼ Sec. 33, and SW ¼ SW ¼ Sec. 34, Tp. 31 N., R. 8 W.

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

Andrew Backers, W. S. Miller, James A. McFarland and Petter Johanson, all of Port Crescent Wash.

T. M. REED, JR., Register.

## Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., FEBRUARY 23, 1891.

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 Seattle, Wash., on Tuesday, April 14, 1891, viz:

PETTER JOHANSON,

Hd. App. No. 8,713, for the N ½ SW ¼ Sec. 3, and N. ½ SE ¼ Sec. 4, Tp. 30 N., R. 8 W.

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

W. S. Miller, Andrew Backers, James A. McFarland and John Lenderman, all of Port Crescent, Wash.

40-45 T. M. REED, JR., Register.

## Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., FEBRUARY 12, 1891.

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 Seattle, Wash., on Monday, April 20th, 1891, viz:

ANDREW JOHNSEN,

Hd. App. No. 12,291, for the Lot 4; NE ¼ SW ¼; W ½ SW ¼, Sec. 14, Tp. 28 N., R. 14 W.

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

James McAdam, John Tellesbo, Frank Logan and Robert Hansen, all of Quillayute.

39-44 T. M. REED, JR., Register.

## Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, Wash., FEBRUARY 4, 1891.

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 Clerk of Superior Court, at Port Angeles, Wash., on Thursday, March 26th, 1891, viz:

OLAUS CHRISTIANSEN REDERVOLDSRUD,

Hd. App. No. 13,259, for the W ½ NW ¼ and N ½ SW ¼ Sec. 34, Tp. 31 N., R. 8 W.

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

John Udd, Frans Oscar Roos, August Peterson and Peter Johnson, all of Port Crescent, Wash.

38-43 T. M. REED, jr., Register.

## Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., JANUARY 27th, 1891.

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,"

JOSEPH I. KIRSCHBERG,

of Port Angeles, Clallam county, State of Wash., has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 5996, for the purchase of the W ½ NE ¼ and E ½ NW ¼ of Section No. 8, in Township No. 30 North, Range No. 8 West, 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 Seattle, Wash., on Thursday, the 23d day of April, 1891.

He names as witnesses: Robt. N. Wilson and Eugene E. Hopkins, of Port Angeles; Joel H. Albright, of Port Crescent, and Aaron S. Cordell, of Port Townsend, all of Wash.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands, are requested to file their claims in this office, on or before said 23d day of April, 1891.

39-48 T. M. REED, JR., Register.

## Notice for Publication.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, SEATTLE, WASH. FEBRUARY 4th, 1891.

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 or timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington territory,"

EDWIN NORUM,

of Marysville, county of Snohomish, state of Washington, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 6,001, for the purchase of the NW ¼ of Section No. 22, in Township No. 28 N., Range No. 13 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 Seattle, Wash., on Thursday, the 23d day of April, 1891.

He names as witnesses: Robert Porter, of Beaver, John Crawford and Whittier Merrill, of Forks Prairie, and Peter White, of Pysht, all of Wash.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 23d day of April, 1891.

38 47 T. M. REED, JR., Register.

## Notice for Publication.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, SEATTLE, WASH., JANUARY 30, 1891.

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,"

PEARL L. NICHOLAS,

of Port Crescent, County of Clallam, State of Washington, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 5998, for the purchase of the N ½ NE ¼ of Section 21, and W ½ NW ¼ Section No. 22, in Township No. 30 North, Range No. 8 West, 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 Seattle, Wash., on Thursday, the 23d day of April, 1891.

He names as witnesses: J. A. McFarland, A. J. Bowman, J. F. Raney and C. L. Wilson, all of Port Crescent, Wash.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 23d day of April, 1891.

37-46 T. M. REED, JR., Register.

## Notice for Publication.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, Wash., JANUARY 28, 1891.

NOTICE is hereby given that in compliance with 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,"

JESSE BROWN,

of Seattle, County of King, State of Washington, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 5,997, for the purchase of the SE ¼ of Section No. 8, in Township No. 20 North, Range 8 West, 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 Seattle, Wash., on Thursday, the 23d day of April, 1891.

He names as witnesses: R. Turner and J. Herington, of Seattle, and James McFarland and Joel H. Albrigh., of Port Crescent, all of Wash.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 23d day of April, 1891.

37-46 T. M. REED, JR., Register.

## Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., FEBRUARY 16th, 1891.

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 Seattle, Wash., on Tuesday, April 7th, 1891, viz:

PETER DIPPOLD,

Pre. D. S., No. 15,674, for the S ½ SE ¼, Sec. 26 and N ½ NE ¼ Sec. 35, Tp. 28 N., R. 15 W.

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

George Brandt, Leo Geotz, Carl Markha and John Markworth, all of La Push, Wash.

T. M. REED, jr., Register.

## Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., FEBRUARY 12th, 1891.

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 Seattle, Wash,, on Monday, April 20th, 1891, viz:

JAMES McADAM,

Hd. App. No. 11,535, for the Lot 7, Sec. 14, and Lots 2, 3, 4 and 7 and SE ¼ NW ¼ Sec. 23, Tp. 28 N., R. 14 W.

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

Frank Logan, Andrew Johnson, John Tellesbo and Robert Hanson, all of Quillayute, Wash.

39-44 T. M. REED, jr., Register.

## Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SETTLE, WASH., FEBRUARY 12th, 1891.

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 Seattle, Wash., on Monday, April 20, 1891, viz:

FRANK LOGAN,

Hd. App. No. 11,705, for the Lots 1, 2, 3, Sec. 22 and Lots 5 and 6, Sec. 23, Tp. 28 N., R. 14 W.

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

James McAdam, Andrew Johnson, John Tellsbo and Robert Hanson, all of Quillayute, Wash.

39-44 T. M. REED, jr., Register.

## Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., JANUARY 13th 1891.

*To Nels Olson and all others whom it may concern:*

NOTICE is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice or his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Seattle, Wash., on Wednesday, March 4th, 1891, viz:

JOHN HICKEY,

Pre. D. S. No. 11,805, for the Lots 2, 3, 6 and 9, Sec. 6 Tp. 28 N. R. 14 W.

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

Arthur Wentworth, Oscar Wentworth, Ben. Franklin and Michal Murphy, all of Quillayute, Wash.

35-40 T. M. REED, JR., Register.

## Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., JANUARY 31, 1891.

*To James M. Dinsmore, Nicholas V. Sheffer, Jos. Buscher, and all others whom it may concern:*

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 Clerk of Superior Court at Port Angeles, Wash., on Wednesday, March 25th, 1891, viz:

BENJAMIN H. BURGESS,

Pre. D. S. No. 16,462, for the SE ¼ SW ¼; SW ¼ SE ¼ Sec. 20, Tp. 32 N., R. 12 W.

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

Robert Smith, Charles B. Meason, Daniel W. Johnston and Fred W. Morris, all of Clallam Bay, Wash.

37-42 T. M. REED, JR., Register.

## Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., JANUARY 26, 1891.

*To Sherman A. Anderson and all others whom it may concern:*

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 Seattle, Wash., on Thursday, March 19, 1891, viz:

JEPTHA ROBINSON.

Pre. D. S. No. 14,878, for the S ½ NE ¼ and lots 4 and 6, Sec. 20, Tp. 28 N., R. 13 W.

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

James F. Keener, Willis D. Hodges, Samuel L. Kilby and Merriel Whittier, all of Forks, Wash.,

37-42 T. M. REED, JR., Register.

## Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., JANUARY 31st, 1891.

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 Clerk of Superior Court at Port Angeles, Wash., on Tuesday, March 31st, 1891, viz:

JOHAN JOHANSON,

Pre. D. S. No. 14,894, for the W ½ SE ¼; SE ¼ SE ¼ Sec. 1 and NW ¼ NE ¼ Sec. 12, Tp. 31 N., R. 12 W.

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

Frank Anderson, Arthur Hodgins, Charles St. John and Ruggles Hodgins, all of Pysht, Wash.

37 42 T. M. REED, JR., Register.

## Notice for Publication.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, SEATTLE, WASH., FEBRUARY 4, 1891.

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,"

WALTER S. WESTOVER,

of Seattle, county of King, State of Washington, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 6,000, for the purchase of the NE ¼ of Section No. 28, in Tp. No. 28 North, Range No. 13 West, 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 Seattle, Wash., on Thursday, the 23d day of April, 1891.

He names as witnesses: Robert Porter, of Beaver, John Crawford and Whittier Merrill, of Forks Prairie, and Peter White, of Pysht, all of Wash.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 23d day of April, 1891.

38-47 T. M. REED, JR., Register.

## NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., JANUARY 29, 1891.

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 Seattle, Wash., on Friday, March 21, 1891, viz:

THORE BJORNSON,

Pre. D. S. No. 16,060, for the NE ¼ NW ¼ Sec. 9, Tp. 28 N., R. 14 W.

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

Knut Olson, I. Keastad, L. A. Rue and O. W. Smith, all of Quillayute, Wash.

T. M. REED, JR., Register.

## Notice for Publication.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, SEATTLE, WASH., JANUARY 27, 1891.

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,"

LEWIS LEVY,

of Port Angeles, county of Clallam, State of Washington, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No 5,999, for the purchase of the E ½ SE ¼ of Section No. 8, and W ½ SW ¼ of Section No. 9, in Township No. 30 North, Range No. 8 West, 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 Seattle, Wash., on Thursday, the 23d day of April, 1891.

He names as witnesses: Robert N. Wilson, Eugene E. Hopkins, of Port Angeles; Joel H. Albright, of Port Crescent, and Aaron S. Cordell, of Port Townsend, all of Washington.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 23d day of April, 1891.

39-48 T. M. REED, JR., Register.,

## Notice for Publication.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, SEATTLE, WASH., DECEMBER 15th, 1890.

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,"

RUFUS WESTOVER,

of Seattle, county of King, state of Washington, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 5965, for the purchase of the E ½ NE ¼ and E ½ SE ¼ of section 30, township No. 31 N. R. 10 W. 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 Seattle, Wash., on Tuesday, the 3d day of March, 1891.

He names as witnesses: Martin Nordrum and Peter White, of Pysht, Wash., and T. W. McDonald, and J. E. Austin, of Seattle, Wash.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 3d day of March, 1891.

39 T. M. REED, JR., Register.

## Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., FEBRUARY 21, 1891.

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 Clerk of Superior Court, at Port Angeles, Wash., on Saturday, May 9, 1891, viz:

HUGH B. FULTON,

Pre. D. S. No. 16,420, for the NW ¼ Sec. 15, Tp. 31 N., R. 12 W.

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

Henry C. Stilwell, James M. Duncan, Otto Dummel and Rudolph Nommensen, all of Pysht, Wash.

T. M. REED, JR., Register.

## Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., JANUARY 16, 1891.

*To David Montross and all others whom it may concern:*

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 Clerk of Superior Court at Port Angeles, Wash., on Tuesday, March 10, 1891, viz:

JOHN MAGEE,

Pre. D. S. No. 14,329, for the S ½ NE ¼ Sec. 4, Tp. 31 N., R. 11 W.

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

Charles St John, Charles Edwards, Thomas Reed and W. W. Madison, all of Pysht, Wash.

35-40 T. M. REED, JR., Register.

## Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., JANUARY 13th, 1891.

*To Fred Harksel and all others whom it may concern:*

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 Seattle, Wash., on Wednesday, March 4th, 1891, viz:

MICHAEL MURPHY,

Pre. D. S. No. 15,076, for the Lots 8, 9, 10 and SE ¼ SW ¼ Sec. 29, Tp. 28 N. R. 14 W.

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

Layerence Thysen, Lewis Williams, John Hickey and I. Simeson, all of Quillayute, Wash.

35-40 T. M. REED, JR., Register.

## Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., FEBRUARY 12, 1891.

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 Seattle, Wash., on Monday, April 20th, 1891, viz:

JOHN TELLESBO,

Hd. App. No. 12,290, for the NE ¼ Sec. 14, Tp. 28 N., R. 14 W.

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

Frank Logan, Andrew Johnsen, James McAdam and Robert Hanson, all of Quillayute, Wash.

39-44 T. M. REED, jr., Register.

## Notice for Publication.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, SEATTLE, WASH., FEBRUARY 17, 1891.

NOTICE is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, etitled, "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory,"

JOHN MELLOW,

of Tacoma, county of Pierce, state of Washington, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 6,003, for the purchase of the W ½ NW ¼ of Section No. 35, Township No. 31 North, Range No. 10 West, 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 Seattle, Wash., on Thursday, the 14th day of May, 1891.

He names as witnesses: William A. Geeotz, Antony J. Corcoran, Samuel McClure and John Alexander, all of Gettysburg, Clallam county, Wash.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 14th day of May, 1891.

40-49 T. M. REED, JR., Register.

## Notice for Publication.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, SEATTLE, WASH., NOVEMBER 20th, 1890.

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,"

HORACE E. MARKEL,

of Seattle, county of King, state of Washington, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 5929, for the purchase of the SW ¼ of section No. 29, in township No. 21 N., R. 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 Seattle, Wash., on Thursday, 12th day of March, 1891.

He names as witnesses: S. A. Graham, J. L. Braxton, W. O. Paull and Pierre A. Overbagh, all of Seattle, Wash.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 12th day of March, 1891.

T. M. REED, JR., Register.

## Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., FEBRUARY 21, 1891.

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 Seattle, Wash., on Friday, March 6th, 1891, viz:

JAMES M. DUNCAN,

Pre. D. S. No. 16,430, for the SW ¼ Sec. 23, Tp. 31 N. R. 11 W.

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

Hugh B. Fulton, Henry C. Stillwell, Otto Dummel and Rudolph Nommensen, all of Pysht, Wash.

T. M. REED, JR., Register.

## Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., JANUARY 23rd 1891.

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 Clerk of Superior Court, at Port Angeles, Wash., on Tuesday, March 31st, 1891, viz:

W. R. HODGINS,

Pre. D. S. No. 15,017, for the SW ¼ Sec. 1, Tp. 31 N., R. 12 W.

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

John Johanson, Frank Anderson, Charles St. John and Thomas Reed, all of Pysht, Wash.

37 42 T. M. REED, JR., Register

## Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., JANUARY 22, 1891.

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 Seattle, Wash., on Monday, March 9, 1891, viz:

ANDREW BACKERS,

Hd. App. No. 9,712, for the SW ¼ NW ¼ Sec. 3, and lot 2 and S ½ NE ¼, Sec. 4, Tp. 30 N., R. 8 W.

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

W. S. Miller, Joel H. Albright, Geo. Geotz and John Linderman, all of Port Crescent, Wash.

36-41 T. M. REED, JR., Register.

## Notice for Publication.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, SEATTLE, WASH., FEBRUARY 4th, 1891.

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,"

ARTHUR M. WESTOVER,

of Marysville, county of Snohomish, state of Washington, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 6003, for the purchase of the NE ¼ of Section No. 21, in Township No. 29 North, Range No. 13 West, 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 Seattle, Wash., on Friday, the 24th day of April, 1891.

He names as witnesses: Robert Porter, of Beaver, John Crawford and Whittier Merrill, of Forks, and Peter White, of Pysht, all of Wash.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands, are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 24th day of April, 1891.

38-47 T. M. REED, JR., Register.

## Notice for Publication.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., FEBRUARY 4, 1891.

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,"

WILLIAM F. TEEPLE,

of Marysville, county of Snohomish, State of Washington, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 6,002, for the purchase of the NW ¼ of Section No. 21, in Township No. 28 North, Range No. 13 West, 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 Seattle, Wash., on Friday, the 24th day of April, 1891.

He names as witnesses: Robert Porter, of Beaver, John Crawford and Whittier Merrill, of Forks Prairie, and Peter White, of Pysht, all of Wash.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 24th day of April, 1891.

38-47 T. M. REED, JR., Register.

## Notice for Publication.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, SEATTLE, WASH., DECEMBER 15, 1890.

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,"

WILLIAM WESTHAVER,

of Marysville, county of Snohomish, state of Washington, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 5,969, for the purchase of NE ¼ of SW ¼ and lots 4, 9 and 10, of Section No. 30, Township 31, North, Range 10 West, 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 Seattle, Wash., on Thursday the 5th day of March, 1891.

He names as witnesses: Peter White and Martin Nordrum, of Pysht, John Dorcas, of Getchell and T. W. McDonald, of Seattle, all of Wash.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 5th day of March, 1891.

31,40 T. M. REED, JR. Register.

## Notice for Publication.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, SEATTLE, WASH., NOVEMBER 24, 1890.

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,"

JAMES B. DAUGHARTY,

of Dumnish, county of King, state of Washington, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 5,940, for the purchase of the SW ¼ of Section No. 31, in Township No. 31 North, Range 10 West, 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 Seattle Wash on Saturday, March 14, 1891.

He names as witnesses: John F. Dickerson and Ernest Dickerson, of Pysht, Wash., and Peter White and S. A. Graham, of Seattle Wash.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 14th day of March, 1891.

T. M. REED, JR., Register

## Notice for Publication.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, SEATTLE, WASH., NOVEMBER 20, 1890.

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,"

JOHN L. DICKERSON,

of Pysht, county of Clallam, state of Washington, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 5,957, for the purchase of the N ½ NE ¼ and N ½ NW ¼ of Sec. 25, Tp 31 N., R. 10 West, 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 Seattle, Wash., on Friday, the 13th day of March, 1891.

He names as witnesses: Peter White and Claude Smith, of Pysht; S. A. Graham, of Seattle, and Wm. Smith, of Orting, all of Wash.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 13th day of March, 1891.

T. M. REED, JR., Register.

### One of Our Large, Full-grown Opportunities.

There are several large, plump facts—facts upon which the farmers of Clallam county can dwell with great profit—in the following editorial from the columns of the Seattle Press-Times:

"Western Washington has been shown to be admirably adapted by both climate and soil to the growth of small fruits, vegetables and orchard fruits.

"It is true that but little systematic effort has been made to develop fruit culture in the state, and that the apples, peaches, pears, prunes, strawberries, blackberries, currants and vegetables consumed on the twenty thousand dinner tables of Puget Sound are largely brought from California and the Eastern states.

"The growing of these products offer a most inviting field for the small agriculturist or the man of greater means. There has been a ready and reliable market for all sorts of fruit about the Sound, and in the future the demand will increase. There need be no fear in overstocking the market with any good, palatable fruits.

"But there is another side of this fruit and vegetable business that presents additional security for the investment of capital, and opens up a market for these products as wide as the universe.

"In California a vast amount of money is invested in canning establishments. Carefully conducted, they have proved remunerative, and California canned goods have steadily won their way into the markets both at home and abroad.

"In this state the same opportunity presents itself. Of course, citrus fruits are not grown in Washington, but certainly there is no country in the world where small fruits are more prolific or more delicious. The strawberries, blackberries, currants, vegetables, cherries, prunes, plums and pears of this state are sweet, the yield is greater and quality superior to the growth of California.

"There are in King county many sections particularly favorable for extensive small fruit growing, and this city presents every opportunity for a cannery. The amount of money expended annually by Seattle for canned goods is enormous; the freight bills alone aggregate a fortune, to say nothing of the constant drain for the fruits shipped in.

"The fruit cannery is one of many practical opportunities for doing something toward a balance of trade. We send away lumber, coal, hops, a little grain, and import everything else. This state should be made self-supporting. Every natural condition points in that direction; but this will never be a thoroughly prosperous country until the exports get beyond coal, lumber and hops, and include articles of food as well. Make something to sell; produce what the other fellow must have, and supply local demand by local effort and product. When the state does this, prosperity will have a new significance for Western Washington."

### Rediscovering a Lost Art.

"Prof. Dewsnap, the mining expert, returned yesterday from a trip to Newport, Ky., whither he went to superintend the reduction of some base ore from Nevada. While at Newport Mr. Dewsnap took a great deal of interest in the aluminum works and brought back a number of specimens of aluminum with him.

"The process of making aluminum is very interesting," said Prof. Dewsnap enthusiastically to a Seattle Telegraph reporter, "and I will give you a brief outline of how it is done. The clay containing the aluminum is put in a blast furnace with copper ore and certain corrosive fluxes. The mass in the smelter and the mineral result looks like this:

Here he showed the reporter a small bar that had the color and appearance of brass.

"The aluminum becomes semi-fluid and plastic. This composition of copper and aluminum while in a heated state is plunged into frigid water and a curious result follows. The copper cools faster than the aluminum. The result is that the aluminum is expelled from the copper in the form of shot, and solidifies in that shape. In this way the pure aluminum is made. Its actual cost is 30 cents per pound, although $2.75 per pound is charged for it.

"The greatest discovery of the age in minerals is the alloy made by mixing wrought iron, cast iron and aluminum, and smelting them. Take one-eight or one-tenth of 1 per cent of aluminum and smelt it with cast and wrought iron and the result is an alloy which has twice the tensile strength of steel. It can be worked under the blacksmith's hammer; can be welded, forged, and keeps an edge that is remarkable. Its most wonderful property, however, is the fact that it can be bent and instantly resumes its original shape. I had a piece beaten out into the shape of a sword blade and then bent it so that the hilt and point of the blade touched each other. When the blade was released it at once resumed its original shape. I believe that this alloy solves the problem which has puzzled iron-makers for centuries, to wit: How to reproduce the famous Damascus and Toledo blades.

"This alloy, when made into a sword blade, acts just as a Damascus or Toledo blade would. In my judgment, the lost art has been rediscovered. I believe it was with aluminum and iron that the ancient swordmakers made those wonderful blades which were used by the ancients."

"The professor has a number of specimens of aluminum made at Newport. It is wonderful how light and yet how strong this metal is. It has the same specific gravity as oak wood and when the process of producing it is cheapened the world will enter a new era, which will be called the age of aluminum."

MR. PAUL BARNES went up to Seattle, Tuesday, to meet his mother, Mrs. Sarah Barnes, of Washington, D. C., and escort her to Port Crescent, which in all likelihood will be her future home. She will remain here, or at Mr. Barnes' home at Lake Crescent, until next fall, at least.


HARRY E. LUTZ,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

PORT CRESCENT, WASHINGTON.

OFFICE—ON CRESCENT AVENUE.

HOTEL

MARKHAM

STRICTLY FIRST CLASS

IN EVERY RESPECT.

EXCELLENT ROOMS,
A PERFECT TABLE,
COURTEOUS SERVICE.

ONE OF THE FINEST HOTELS on the Coast, and one where the comfort of guests is carefully studied by the management.

RICH. McDONNELL, MANAGER.

PORT CRESCENT, WASH.

Washington Fur Company.

OUR STOCK OF

Crockery, Hats, Caps,
Boots and Shoes,
Medicines, Paints, Etc.

IS NOW COMPLETE, and we respectfully invite a careful examination thereof, believing that we can satisfy everyone in our territory that it is to their interest to make purchases here. Arrangements have been made for keeping regularly supplied with new goods.

LA PUSH, ------ WASH.

PORT CRESCENT

TRANSFER AND FEED

STABLE.

WE ARE PREPARED to do all manner of Heavy Hauling and Draying. Horses always in readiness to meet the requirements of Ranchers, Cruisers, Hunters and Tourists. Prices always reasonable. We'll be glad to serve you in any way we can. Just tell us what you want.

AL. MILLER, PROPRIETOR.

Port Townsend Chop House,

H. Trapéur, Prop'r.

The Best Restaurant

IN THE CITY. Only Experienced Cooks employed. Apartments for FAMILIES and Dinner Parties. Private entrance for Ladies.

PRIVATE - DINNERS - SERVED - AT - SHORT - NOTICE.

MT. BAKER BLOCK, PORT TOWNSEND, WASH.

RANCHERS, — CRUISERS, — MINERS,

*PROSPECTORS,*

HUNTERS AND TOURISTS,

WE CAN FURNISH YOU with a full line of supplies, at prices that will make it unprofitable for you to buy your outfits elsewhere.

WE CARRY EVERYTHING YOU REQUIRE,

AND YOU will find it the part of wisdom to buy of us. We have made special preparations to meet your every want, and you will find our establishment a satisfactory place at which to deal.

WE CARRY a choice and well-selected stock of Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, Comforts, Blankets and Ammunition, and an especially fine line of CANNED GOODS.

S. J. LUTZ & CO.,

PORT CRESCENT, WASH

# PORT CRESCENT.

THE POINT at which the American Continent most nearly approaches Vancouver Island, the distance being LESS THAN TEN MILES. The most favorable point for DIRECT INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION between the two countries.

THE HARBOR is already, to a large degree, protected from the west and east by projecting headlands, but

## Breakwaters which will Double Its Capacity are Being Provided,

At a cost of $350,000. The more important one is in full progress and partly completed.

PORT CRESCENT is the extreme western port of Puget Sound, and THE FIRST DEEP-WATER HARBOR north of San Francisco, without a bar, a shoal or a sandbank. It will accommodate 120 ships at cable length, besides 100 more alongside wharves. A short and clear waterway of 43 miles to the ocean, enables ships to dispense with the heavy charges necessarily incurred for tugs and pilots on the Columbia river and the upper ports of Puget Sound.

ITS UNIQUE GEOGRAPHICAL POSITION SECURED FOR IT THE ATTENTION OF

## THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,

WHO DECIDED TO ADOPT IT AS AN

## OCEAN TERMINUS,

AFTER A CAREFUL EXAMINATION OF ITS CAPACITIES.

THE PRESIDENT of that corporation, Mr. Thomas F. Oakes, of New York, and other influential officers of the Northern Pacific, are Trustees of the Victoria, Port Crescent & Chehalis Railroad Company, with a Capital of $4,000,000. This line will run from Port Crescent westward of the Olympic Mountains and connect with the existing Northern Pacific system now being extended to Gray's Harbor. The clearing of the first section of the Right of Way from Port Crescent IS NOW IN PROGRESS, and the president states that construction of the line will begin at both ends early in the spring, and BE COMPLETED BY THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR.

AN ESSENTIAL FEATURE IN THIS PROJECT IS THE

## Ferrying of Solid Northern Pacific Trains

OVER TO PORT BECHER, on Vancouver Island, and thence, along a line to be also built by the Northern Pacific, into

## The City of Victoria, B. C.,

Conveying freight without breaking bulk and passengers without change of vehicle.

SEVERAL STORES, hotels, warehouses and residences have already been built, and all indications go to show that a city of the very first rank must arise here.

## I HAVE LOTS FROM $40 AND $50 UPWARDS.

And Most Eligible Acreage, within one-quarter and one-half mile of the city, which, at present prices, must return very large profits to investors; and I will gladly afford further particulars, with maps and full information.

WM. NEWTON,

Real Estate Broker, Conveyancer and Financial Agent,

Port Crescent, - - Washington.

CHINESE :-: LAUNDRY

Washing and Ironing

DONE AT REASONABLE RATES AND IN THE BEST MANNER,

And Done Promptly.

SING HOP LEE, Prop,r.

W. S. MILLER,

Justice of the Peace,

Notary Public

And Conveyancer.

PORT CRESCENT, WASH.

Port Angeles and Neah Bay Route.

The Steamer Garland

A. W. HORNE, MASTER,

LEAVES PORT TOWNSEND FROM UNION DOCK, FOR

Port Angeles, Port Crescent and Neah Bay

AND WAY PORTS, MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 8:30 A. M. Returning, arrives at Port Townsend Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 9:30 A. M. Calling both ways at Port Crescent, Lyle River, Pysht and Clallam Bay. Leaves Port Townsend every Tuesday and Saturday at 11 A. M. Returning, leaves Seattle every Wednesday and Sunday at 3 A. M. ARRIVES AT PORT CRESCENT AT 2 P. M. Leaves for Port Townsend at 2 A. M. For Freight or Passage apply on board.