The Port Crescent Leader.

VOL. 1. NO. 42. PORT CRESCENT, WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1891. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

A TERRIFIC EXPLOSION,

But Being Well Planned, it Accomplished Its Mission in Impressive Style.

FIRING A TON OF POWDER

And What Came of It—Thousands of Tons of Rock Dislodged from the Cliff and Made Available for Use in Breakwater Construction—A Big Blast that, When it Got Down to Business, Accomplished a Deal of Work in Precious Few Moments, and Accomplished it Without Injury to Life or Property—Just a Plain, Business Blow-out—Some Interesting Details, Preceding an Interesting Performance.

"PASS THE WIRE DOWN, boys! Whoa—slow—that'll do—slack, now, slack. All right—hold it there. Now, John, connect these wires with those running into the tunnel, and everything will be ready."

This bit of conversation came floating down the cliff wall, as Manager John E. Lutz and the LEADER were climbing up the steep trail leading to the upper tunnel in the bluff above the breakwater, Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock.

The speaker was Foreman McClellan, of the breakwater force, and what he said, just then, had an intense interest, at least for the LEADER.

For a good long stretch, Monday, men had been engaged in carrying dynamite and Judson powder into the sixty-foot tunnel, and piling it up in a skillful way in the roomy chamber at the big black hole's farthest extremity. These explosives were in sacks and boxes, and when the ceiling-reaching mound in which they were placed was completed, an electric wire, in touch with a cap, was let into a box of giant powder, and then carefully trained out to the mouth of the tunnel. A fuse was also connected with the pyramid of powder, so that, should there be any hitch in the working of the electrical apparatus, the firing of the blast would occur in good time, just the same, and without entailing any alteration in the plans for bringing down the upper portion of the bluff with this shot.

Then came the work of securely tamping the chamber and barricading the entrance to it, and the filling up of the tunnel, clear out to its mouth.

This was a pretty big task, too. The earth needed for tamping purposes was shoveled down from the top of the cliff, and conveyed thence into the tunnel, and placed where needed.

While this work was in progress, men were laying a miniature telegraph line from a secure station over on the hill that rises above the pretty meadow south of the bluff, to the mouth of the tunnel; and others were on the jump running cars out to a safe position on the breakwater; removing timbers and railroad iron, tool chests, derrick appliances and everything that could be harmed by flying tons of stone, out of danger's reach; while others were lowering the engine upon a scow, preparatory to transporting it over to the pier, where it would be safe.

=

Finally all the multitude of things preparatory to the blast had been well cared for, and now nothing remained to do but splice the wires running to the battery over the hill, with those leading from the mouth of the tunnel to the center of the magazine, in which a ton of giant explosives were piled, awaiting the spark that should release their terrific strength in the heart of the cliff, to shatter it and topple it from its base into the open, level space far below, where busy men labor day after day in the construction of one of the most unique and extensive undertakings of our time.

And Foreman McClellan had given orders to complete this last and most important task, and the assistant whom he addressed, Mr. John Sheerin, at once proceeded to execute it.

Manager Lutz had been above, below, everywhere, seeing that every detail relating to the work in hand, and to the protection of the valuable property liable to injury by the big blast, was being properly carried out, and with the LEADER, he arrived at the mouth of the tunnel, in making his last round, just in time to be blown into an angel in case any one monkeyed with the battery prematurely, or the magazine, for any reason, concluded to go off before its time.

The LEADER can't say, with that candor that George Washington would have admired, that the minutes spent at the mouth of the tunnel, Tuesday morning, were the happiest of his life. He knew that, at the end of that innocent looking wire projecting through the "tamping," there was a death-dealing magazine, that could raise more Cain in a minute than ten thousand devils could in a month, and he knew that any raw break on the part of any of the men necessarily connected with the work in hand, would set things going before he had time to pay his hotel bill, and arrange for a spirited little trip. So, when Mr. Sheerin began twisting the last wire and completing the circuit, the LEADER gave an exhibition of mountain climbing that would have done credit to an Alpine guide hustling out of the track of an avalanche.

"See that the wires are not crossed at any point, now, Mac," said Mr. Lutz to Mr. McClellan.

"All right, sir. And now, John, after you have joined the wires, light the fuse and come over to the battery, and come on the jump. I'll guard the battery until you join us there."

"All right, sir," said Sheerin, as he went on with his work, in which he was assisted by Mr. Lutz, who remained at the tunnel until everything was completed in satisfactory shape.

There was a crowd of spectators in the vicinity of the Hotel Markham; another out on the wharf, and still another on the hill, near the point at which the battery had been placed, behind two fallen giant firs—and naturally they were all eager for the signal that everything was ready for the blast.

It was given in good time—as soon as Mr. Lutz and Mr. Sheerin had reached the battery and a point of safety.

"Let her go, Mac," said Manager Lutz to Foreman Mc Clellan.

In a moment the electric current was flashing over the wires, to convey the spark that was to do the business.

Then came a terrific, sullen roar, like the firing of cannon in subterranean passages; a great mass of earth, logs and stumps—the covering of the cliff—rose into the air, and thousands of tons of rock were projected upward and outward, and tumbled into the open space below. Down came the mass of earth and logs and settled into the cavernous space that had been filled with rock but a few minutes before.

The air was filled with dust and the reeking smell of powder that has done its work—a heavy, gaseous, almost stifling smell, at first; mighty masses of rock, that had not participated in the first tremendous flight, but insisted on leaving their ancient throne above the sea in a more dignified way, rolled down the bank with many a crash, and then all was over.

Men came running from all directions, and were soon at work, getting everything in readiness to resume operations on the breakwater. The wide trestle was cleared of the stone that had been thrown out upon it; the tracks were cleared, and men fell to work repairing such damage as had been done, in any direction—and fortunately, a surprisingly small amount of harm was done by the flying rocks. In a little while, the scow, bearing the engine, came in sight, and before one could scarcely realize that it was all over, the task of getting things back into the old working channel was well under way.

The blast was very successful. Not quite as great a quantity of rock was brought down as was expected, but the whole upper portion of the cliff was thoroughly shattered, and the outer point that still remains can easily be dislodged with bars, or light charges of powder. It is really better that the point did not come down with the rest of the cliff, for if it had, the chances are that more or less of it would have been thrown into the bay, and some of it wasted. As it is, the wastage resulting from the blast practically amounts to nothing.

Thousands of tons of rock were dislodged and rolled into the cut, where they now available for use. The masses of stone, in the main, came down in admirable sizes for handling—in large, clear blocks.

The new machinery will be put in place now, as speedily as possible, and breakwater building will go forward again merrily and rapidly.

WM. NEWTON, Esq., went over to Victoria, this morning, on a business mission.

JUSTICE WIN MILLER, with his wife and two children, returned from a delightful ten days' visit to Seattle and Tacoma, Wednesday.

MR. COM R. HARRIS, of San Francisco, the special agent of the Fireman's Fund Insurance Company of that city, was here the present week.

MR. WHITNEY PALACHE, special agent of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, with headquarters at San Francisco, was a business visitor here, Wednesday.

MR. J. NEWCOMB has returned from Olympia to Port Crescent, to participate in the building campaign here. Mr. Newcomb is a skilled carpenter, and did a great deal of work here last summer.

MR. R. A. BROWN, representing the Washington Manufacturing Company, of San Francisco, was here the present week, in the interest of his house. Mr. Brown is an exceedingly pleasant gentleman, and one who is always a welcome visitor to Port Crescent.

GOOD NEWS FOR SETTLERS.

Harry E. Lutz, Esq., of this City, Has Been Appointed Commissioner of the United States Court, and Filings and Final Proofs May in the Future be Made Before Him.

Here is a bit of important information that the settlers in the large territory tributary to Port Crescent will be glad to have—for it is information that means a great deal to them in the saving of money, time and trouble.

Attorney Harry E. Lutz, of Port Crescent, has been appointed and duly commissioned a Commissioner of the United States Circuit Court, District of Washington, and will have his office in this city. Mr. Lutz was formally notified of his appointment in the following communication, issued from the office of the Clerk of the United States Circuit Court at Tacoma:

TACOMA, WASH., March 9th, 1891.

Harry E. Lutz, Esq., Port Crescent, Clallam County, Wash.

DEAR SIR:—You have been appointed a Commissioner of the Circuit Court, and I mail you herewith an oath, which you will please sign, swear to, and return to me.

Very Respectfully,
A. REEVES AYRES.

This appointment was made directly in the interest of the large number of settlers in this territory, who have business to transact with the land office, and who have heretofore been compelled to go either to Seattle or Port Angeles, to make their filings, or to make final proof, when ready to take title to their claims.

The necessity for doing this was both expensive and time-consuming, and often worked a great hardship to settlers who were ill prepared to stand the expense of a trip to either point, with the necessary witnesses.

It will no longer be necessary for them to transact their business with the land office in this expensive and round-about way, for in the future they can make their homestead filings with Commissioner Lutz, and can make final proof, on homestead and pre-emption claims, before him. The saving to settlers, by reason of being able to file and prove up here, and to transact all their land office business here in an expeditious, economical and satisfactory way, will be very great, taking all things into account.

In addition to his duties with reference to land office business, Commissioner Lutz will be the Government's legal representative in this territory, and will conduct the preliminary hearing of all United States cases originating therein.

In honoring Mr. Lutz with the Commissionership, Judge Hanford made an appointment that is in every way admirable and satisfactory, and one that is unanimously approved of here.

The Warmed Snake.

Mr. Otto Koppacher hasn't as much confidence in the human family now as he had a week ago.

The milk of human kindness has curdled within him, and his eyes rest upon his double-barreled shot gun with a yearning trustfulness that is very suggestive.

Very.

Mr. Koppacher is a good-hearted young man, about eight feet tall, who wears a maroon knit cap and speaks with emphasis and a strong German dialect.

When he's good he's awful good.

And when he's mad, there's no string to his anger.

Many weeks ago, a down-at-the-heel hobo struck Port Crescent and Mr. Koppacher, and struck them hard—particularly Mr. Koppacher.

The man was poor, friendless, hungry and bedless.

The generous Otto opened his heart and his house to him, and the stranger became his guest.

And he remained his guest until Monday night.

Then, when Mr. Koppacher was sleeping the sleep that comes to good-hearted young men, the stranger arose, elevated his host's pantaloons from the bronze bracket on which they hung, removed from the right hand pocket ten full-grown dollars, gently deposited the trousers on the floor, and went away without even so much as kissing his friend good-bye, or leaving a card of thanks under the Bible on the English oak center table.

Before morning, he, in company with Mr. Koppacher's $10, was on his way to Port Angeles or Port Townsend.

And so it comes to pass that Mr. Koppacher has developed a love for his gun that passeth all understanding.

HAPPY BUT IMPATIENT

Are the Settlers in the Lake Township, Who are Eager for a Long-deferred Survey.

CONGRESS DID THE SQUARE THING,

But if it Hadn't, the Settlers Were Ready to Tap their Own Wallets for the Difference Between what the Government Would Pay for Having the Survey Made, and What it Would Actually Cost—Two Meetings, at which the Business in Hand was Dispatched in Satisfactory Style—A Message from Surveyor General Cavanaugh, that Will be Awaited with Great Interest—The Matter of Constructing a Wagon Road to Lake Crescent Getting Into Business-like Shape.

THE SETTLERS of township No. 30 North, Range 9 West, are thoroughly awakened over the matter of securing an immediate survey of their township.

So deeply in earnest are they, that arrangements had practically been perfected for getting the work under way at once by raising a purse of adequate size which, added to the maximum amount the government could pay under the rates in force up to within a few days ago, would be sufficient to induce some competent Deputy United States Surveyor to take the contract and push it to completion without delay.

A definite understanding had been reached with Surveyor-General Thomas H. Cavanaugh in regard to this matter, and he was ready to assist the settlers in every way he could. The contract could be let at the government's figures any time after March 4th, providing that satisfactory bids were put in for doing the work.

Proper steps had been taken to see that the Surveyor-General's requirement as to bidders would be fulfilled, and then they set to work to arrange for raising the necessary purse, to supplement the amount the government would pay for the work.

Two meetings of the settlers of the township were called, with this object in view. One was held at Mr. Frank Gestring's, Sunday afternoon, which was very well attended by those living in the northwestern portion of the township.

At this meeting there were present Messrs. Frank Gestring, Jos. Shepard, H. C. Miller, F. H. Liece, O. J. Austin, John Smith, R. S. Dimmick, Geo. N. McGregor, W. W. Dedman, Dan Purdy, Henry Purdy, F. O. Austin, C. C. Ferguson, E. Daw, Joe Eglar, Joe Hottowe and W. K. Moon.

Mr. H. C. Miller was chosed as President and Mr. W. W. Dedman, as Secretary of the meeting.

It is needless to say that these gentlemen had a very thorough comprehension of the importance of the work in hand, and that they brought matters to a conclusion in a clean-cut, business like fashion.

A proposition from Deputy Surveyor J. T. Sheets, looking to a survey of the township, came before them for consideration, and they took such action with reference to it, as would surely have been concurred in and followed up, in the proper way, by the settlers of this end of the township, had not the matter in hand suddenly assumed an entirely new aspect. So it may be just as well to not go into the details of the business transacted at the meeting at Mr. Gestring's, particularly with reference to Mr. Sheets' proposition.

At that meeting, however, Messrs. Frank Gestring and Joseph Shepard were constituted a committee to represent the settlers there assembled, at the meeting held at the office of the PORT CRESCENT LEADER, Monday evening of this week; and at the appointed hour, Messrs. Gestring and Shepard were present, equipped with the full minutes of the meeting of the day previous, that the settlers of this end of the township might fully know what their friends in the other end of the township had accomplished.

The meeting at the LEADER office was attended by Messrs. Joseph Shepard, Frank Gestring, Paul Barnes, O. J. Austin, John Smith, L. E. Davick, John Fjœrtoft, Olaf Fjœrtoft, George E. Michell, L. Einarson, Wm. Newton, Joe Hottowe, Axel Ahola, Joe Eglar, Harry E. Lutz and M. J. Carrigan.

Mr. Paul Barnes was made President of the meeting, and Mr. H. E. Lutz, Secretary.

No time was lost in getting down to business. The minutes of the meeting held at Mr. Gestring's were read and heartily approved; but owing to information that had come to hand, regarding the action taken by Congress in increasing the rates for surveying land in Washington to $20, $23 and $25, a change in the method of procedure had become necessary.

Under the new law, said President Barnes, the compensation allowed surveyors was amply large to insure bidders for the work of surveying the township, without the intervention of the settlers with a supplementary purse. There was little danger of a scarcity of bidders under the new dispensation; but while being relieved of the necessity of raising a fund to secure the immediate survey of the township, the settlers were not one whit the less anxious that the work should proceed at once, or as near "at once" as possible. The main thing to do now, was to ascertain from Surveyor-General Cavanaugh just what course it would be necessary for him to pursue, under the new order of things; whether or not the township is now open to bids, or whether there would have to be a re-publication of the call for bids; and if it was necessary to re-advertise, just when this requirement could be complied with; or if any further information from or action upon the part of the settlers was necessary to get the matter into shape for awarding the contract, to ascertain just what was required.

Mr. Shepard also offered some valuable suggestions, in this same direction, and the gentlemen present fully sharing the views advanced, on motion of Mr Hottowe, Mr. Carrigan was delegated to correspond with Surveyor-General Cavanaugh for the purpose of obtaining, with all possible expedition, the information desired by the settlers. What they want to know is, just when and under what conditions the contract to survey Township 30 North, Range 9 West, can now be let; and it is precisely this information, in detail, that their correspondent has sought of the Surveyor-General. The main thing now is to get a competent surveyor in the field, without a day's needless delay. Mr. Cavanaugh is fully aware of the anxiety of the settlers over this matter, and it is safe to predict that he will do everything in his power to expedite action. It is hoped that his reply to the letter of inquiry forwarded him Monday night, will be received in time to admit of its publication in the next issue of the LEADER. It will be printed in full, so that all of the settlers in the township may be acquainted with all the information that comes to hand, on this subject.

The situation was talked over in detail, pretty much every one present taking part in the discussion, and considerable business, of a semi-private nature, was transacted.

Messrs. Shepard and Gestring were furnished with a copy of the minutes of the meeting, to be submitted to the settlers of the other end of the township.

=

The matter of constructing a wagon road from this city to Lake Crescent is one that is of great moment to a large percentage of the settlers of the Lake township, and the project came up for very earnest discussion, Monday night, after the regular business of the meeting had been disposed of.

It was the opinion of every one present that all that was needed to secure the building of the road was just what had brought the matter of a survey of the township into such good shape—concert of action.

The first thing desired, of course, was to know what route the road would follow, and then, to have an estimate of the cost of building it, that the financial end of the problem might be tackled intelligently.

Mr. Barnes said that Manager John E. Lutz, of the Port Crescent Improvement Company, had kindly offered to have Chief Engineer A. J. Blackwood survey the route to the Lake and make an estimate of the cost of building the road, if desired; and the settlers, appreciating this clever tender, promptly accepted it, and appointed Messrs. Paul Barnes, John Smith and M. J. Carrigan a committee to wait upon Manager Lutz, and ascertain on what date Mr. Blackwood could go over the road.

Thursday next, March 19th, was the day concluded upon, and on that day Mr. Blackwood will begin the survey. As soon as it is completed, and his estimate is ready, the date of a meeting of the settlers, to further consider the matter, will be announced through the LEADER.

Hewing to the Right Line.

The ranchers in the neighborhood of Port Crescent are getting squarely down to business. With precious few exceptions, they are making valuable and substantial improvements on their lands, pushing the work of clearing and getting their available ground into cultivation.

A great many of the settlers are putting out nice little orchards—and they could not possibly do a wiser thing. Within the past week, fine consignments of trees have been received by the following gentlemen: Messrs. Paul Barnes, Thomas Thompson, J. A. McFarland, Mat Wasankari, August Peterson, Martin Anderson, John D. Sidener, Manuel Wasankari, August Wasankari, Anna Johnson, John Thompson, James Scudia, Sophia E. Coleman, Eugene Tower, John Smith and Wm. Hanson.

A FEW OF THE DEMANDS

For Lumber, that Tell a Pointed Story in a Very Pointed way.

WASHINGTON'S FABULOUS FORTUNE

In Her Inexhaustible Forests of Valuable Timber, Which, While Being the Wonder of the World, are More Valuable to Her than Mines of Gold and Silver—and She Has Lots of Gold and Silver, Too—A Brief Whirl at Figures that May Teach a Valuable Lesson to those Smart Individuals Who Affect to think that Washington Has More Timber than is Good for Her—A Valuable Sort of Failing.

WE OFTEN HEAR THE remark that there is too much timber in our state, and that long, long years must elapse before any considerable quantity of land can be sufficiently cleared to afford scope to horticultural and farming industries.

Those who talk in this way are among the vast crowd who are ignorant of the fact that the one most important commercial commodity in the United States is timber. The wood products of this country foot up to $800,000,000 annually, being something like 40 times the yield of gold and silver; 20 times that of wheat and 10 times that of iron and coal.

Shoe pegs alone consume 100,000 cords and for matches 200,000 cubic feet of the best pine are required. 1,000,000 feet of birch, beech and maple are used up every year for boot-trees and tool handles; 3,000,000 cords, or the production of 75,000 acres of land, in the baking of brick; 800,000 trees are required annualy for new electric wire poles, besides the immense additional number used in renewals; railroad ties consume every year 30 years' growth of 75,000 acres, while packing cases cost us $25,000,000 per annum and wagons and agricultural implements, $100,000,000 more.

These figures amply account for the cause which has wiped out the once far-spreading white pine forests of Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, New York and Pennsylvania, and the secretary of the Chicago Lumber Exchange states that in Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota, there is not enough left for ten years' supply, thus confirming the prophecy made on this point in the year 1880 by Professor Sargent.

The forestry department of the governments of France, Germany, Austria and Switzerland is one of the most important and jealously watched of the public interests. Not only are they fully alive to the preservation and conservative use of their own forests, which above a certain line, remain in the hands of the Government for community purposes, but they are well acquainted with the demolition of American forests which has been so recklessly going on, and a short time ago the government of Bavaria sent out an educated member of the Department to examine our forest supply. After traveling the length and breadth of the country, he reported that in fifty years the United States would have to import its lumber from abroad, and he seriously recommended his government to begin planting American wood to supply the prospective demand.

In Washington, least of any state, is this danger apparent. Our wealth in timber is enormous; but we do not anticipate that in this section, at all events, that it will cumber the ground unduly, or retard the immigration of the masses of people coming here, when the mighty mill is established at Port Crescent, and the V., P. C. & C. R. R. brings its daily freight of logs off the rich lands which lie just outside our door.

MR. AND MRS. John Thompson, of near Port Crescent, are rejoiced over the advent of a pretty little daughter, that came to brighten their household, Monday.

Joe, the Deer Slayer.

Mr. Joe Eglar, of the Lake township, is developing into a full-fledged deer-slayer,

He seems to have a cinch on the gentle doe and the lordly buck, and the frequency with which he feasts on tender venison, these days, is a bit perplexing to the boys who hunt just as long, travel as far and consume as many cartridges as the festive Joseph, but don't bring an equal amount of game into camp.

Mr. Eglar is merciful. He doesn't slay more animals than will well provision his table, and the tables of those friends he holds in fond remembrance; but they do say that he never goes hungry for venison when his system craves nourishment of that sort.

He killed two fine animals last week, and could have doubled or trebled that number, without straining his spine.

THE PORT CRESCENT LEADER.

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY, BY

M. J. CARRIGAN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Entered in the Post-office at Port Crescent, Wash., for transmission through the mail as second class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One Year	$2.00
Six Months	1.00
Three Months	.75

Thursday, March 12th, 1891.

Washington has appropriated $25,000 a year for two years, for World's Fair purposes.

Governor Laughton will make a personal visit to Clallam county, before appointing any one to the Superior Judgeship. The Governor is due here next week.

The stars and stripes will in the future float over every school house in the state of Washington. The Legislature has passed a law providing for this patriotic display of the national colors.

Seattle is a great city of diversified attractions. She has now added earthquakes to her list. She had her first shaking up Saturday night, at 7:40 o'clock, and considerable damage to buildings resulted.

Considerable interest is being awakened in the project of building a railroad from British Columbia to Alaska. It is said that the scheme is a practicable one, and that a great portion of the road could be built over level country.

The character of the fight being waged at Angeles upon the various candidates for the Superior Judgeship, is as ruinous as disgusting and senseless.

It's mighty poor campaigning to seek to murder a man's reputation to defeat him for a $3,000 office.

Judge Sachs still manages to hold down his seat on the Superior Court bench. The House of Representatives voted to remove him from office by an overwhelming vote; but there was a tie in the Senate—the vote standing 16 to 16—and the Judge was saved by the skin of his teeth.

One of the most beneficial things that the late Congress did for the State of Washington, was to increase the rates of surveying public lands to $20, $23 and $25 per mile. Rapid settlement and development invariably follow the surveys—when they do not precede them, as has been the case in many portions of Clallam county.

The appointment of Harry E. Lutz, Esq., of this city, as a Commissioner of the United States Circuit Court for the District of Washington, is one that will be hailed with delight by the settlers of this portion of Clallam county, for it means to them the saving of a great deal of money, time and inconvenience. Final proofs in all homestead and pre-emption cases, can now be made before Commissioner Lutz, and settlers will no longer be compelled to go to Seattle or Angeles, to perform this most important requirement.

The adverse criticisms that have been made upon Surveyor-General Thomas H. Cavanaugh, regarding his relations to the surveys of the public lands of the state, have simply resulted in bringing to light the fact Mr. Cavanaugh has administered the affairs of his office with signal energy and ability; that he has done everything in his power to expedite the surveys, and has exerted himself, with the most exceptional persistence, in the endeaver to accomplish all that was expected of his office.

The State Legislature evidently appreciated Mr. Cavanaugh's eminent ability and fitness for the office he is occupying, and took occasion to express its confidence in him, and its contempt for the baseless complaints made against him, in a very handsome way, Saturday night. The following resolution, introduced in the House by Representaive Tyler, of Pierce, was unanimously passed, amid enthusiastic applause:

WHEREAS, There has been an alleged investigation into the reasons why the lands granted to the state by the United States, by an act of Congress, approved February 22, 1889, have not been surveyed: and whereas, there is an attempt to reflect upon the ability, capacity and integrity of Hon. Thomas H. Cavanaugh, United States Surveyor-General of the state of Washington; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the house, the senate concurring, that the legislature of the state has full faith and confidence in the integrity and capacity and devotion to the interests of the state of Surveyor-General Cavanaugh, and that we endorse and commend him for his effort to secure such amendments to existing laws, and the modification of the departmental instructions controlling the surveys of the public domain, as will expedite the survey of the public lands in this state.

Gen. Cavanaugh has written an important letter to Senator L. F. Thompson, chairman of the senate land committee, which sets forth many things heretofore not understood. Said Representative Anderson, referring to that communication: "This letter of Gen. Cavanaugh's, quoting extracts from his own and official letters from the land department, is a complete vindication of the course he has pursued relative to securing to the state the granted lands. The correspondence discloses that he has far exceeded ordinary diligence in behalf of the state, and Democrats and Republicans, without regard to party, should vigorously protest against the removal of this true and efficient officer. Gen. Cavanaugh is universally conceded to be one of the most accomplished surveyor generals in this country, and in my opinion his removal would work a positive calamity to the state."

The international railway commission held an important meeting at Washington, D. C., the present week, and arranged preliminaries for the survey of the proposed railroad. Wm. F. Shank, of Pittsburg, formerly connected with the Pennsylvania railroad, was selected as organizing engineer, and he will have general charge of the surveying work. Other civil engineers will be selected to assist him, and he is also promised the co-operation of local engineers in each of the countries through which the proposed road is to pass. There will be three surveying parties, including the military party already assigned to the Central American station. The other two parties will be under the immediate direction of Shank, and will work respectively north and south from the central point in Colombia. The principal difficulty anticipated in the survey is crossing the Andes in Colombia. Shank's experience in mountain railroad engineering will be specially valuable in that connection. It is estimated that it will take eighteen months to complete the survey with the present force.

Senators Squire and Allen and Representative Wilson seem satisfied with the results of the late session of Congress. "We secured our share of the appropriations," said Senator Squire to a representative of the press, "and fared extremely well, compared with the other new states. The appropriation for the dry dock at Port Orchard will help our state greatly, for it is really the beginning of a naval station on the Pacific coast."

Senator Allen said: "I have not been able to accomplish as much as I should have liked, but in talking with the delegates from the other new states, I am led to believe that Washington has every reason to feel satisfied with its share of the legislation. The delegates from Washington have had to struggle hard, but the result has been prolific for that state in many valuable appropriations. By the dry dock bill, an appropriation of $10,000 was made to purchase a site for a dry dock at Port Orchard, Kitsap county, and of the total appropriation of $700,000 for this improvement, $200,000 is to be expended this year. The Indian depredation bill also was passed. A great many of the old settlers in Washington, whose claims date way back to the early settlement of the country, will be interested in this measure. Port Townsend has received an appropriation for establishing a hydrographic office there. The amendment to the sundry civil bill provides an appropriation of $10,000 for two steam launches on Puget Sound. These, it is to be hoped, will put an end to the smuggling and make Chinese immigration impossible. An appropriation of $8,800 has been made to establish a telegraph line from Tatoosh Island to Port Discovery, an improvement long needed and one that will be appreciated by the people of that section. Perhaps the most important thing is the change made in the rates for surveying public lands. Heretofore the rates have been too low, but these become $20, $23 and $25 per mile, and are made applicable to the unexpended balance of $85,000 assigned to Washington in the appropriation of the current year, as well as for the coming year."

Congressman Wilson declared that Eastern Washington was mostly benefitted by the Coeur d'Alene bill. "This treaty, carrying with it an appropriation of $650,000, has been ratified," he explained, "This is a matter of the greatest importance to the people of Eastern Washington, for it not only provides for a home and refuge for the straggling Indian tribes that now infest that section, but it also throws open to settlement a large and valuable tract of land. By the executive, legislative and judiciary bill, fees for the United States marshal, district attorney and clerk have been made the same as those in Oregon, which is double the amount now paid in our state. A large number of post-offices have been located throughout the state, and new postal routes have been established wherever requested by the people. An appropriation of $15,000 was secured for a new lighthouse, to be placed on the Straits of Fuca."

He Brought Down a Noble Buck.

Mr. Otto Hart, of near Port Crescent, and Mr. R. N. Wilson, of Port Angeles, were out hunting on the Salt Creek range, Friday, and now they are glad they were.

Mr. Hart got sight of five deer, and the two hunters followed the animals up for quite a while. They finally got on the trail of a magnificent buck, that came within range on the highest of the peaks beyond the creek.

The spirited animal presented a beautiful sight, away up there on the mountain side. In an instant Mr. Wilson had him covered, and a ball from his rifle brought the buck to earth with a broken neck.

The animal was an immense fellow—so large and heavy that when he was dragged to the road, off the snow, Mr. Hart had to go for his horse, to assist in getting their handsome burden home. The buck was one of the finest animals killed in this vicinity, this season.

A Bad Man to Monkey With.

This is a very unsatisfactory country to that class of persons whose mental make up disinclines them to do the square thing by their fellow men.

The ranchers of Clallam county are as nice, as clever and as hospitable a lot of men as one would care to meet; but generous and accommodating as they are, they will not be trifled with—if they know it.

They are prone to take care of themselves, under all circumstances, in a way that must be very disconcerting to those who would impose upon them if they dared.

An incident that occurred down in the vicinity of Deep Creek, recently, will illustrate their ability to cope with the gentle new comer who is "on the beat."

Mr. Joseph Prohl lives down near Deep Creek. He has a good ranch, a good cabin and a good rifle.

A few days ago there came to Mr. Prohl's a good-looking, red-cheeked, velvet-coated young man of sturdy build, who was looking for "a good bit of land" on which he might file.

Mr. Prohl knows the country adjacent to him pretty well, and the stranger engaged him to show him about, and also arranged for accommodations at Mr. Prohl's house.

Two or three days were spent in looking over the country, and one morning, the stranger intimated that he guessed he would move on.

That suited Mr. Prohl first rate, but when the velvet-coated citizen with the carmine cheeks started away without alluding to a fitting settlement with his host, Joe's wrath rose within him to a height that touched the ceiling.

"Hold on, stranger," said Joe. "Do you call that going?"

"Yes," said the man loking for "a good bit of land."

"Well, hold on. Come back here. I want to see you a minute."

Back came the stranger.

"Sit down on the edge of the bed," commanded Joe.

And Red Cheeks sat down.

"Aren't you going to settle with me," demanded Prohl.

"What for?" innocently asked Red Cheeks.

"Aren't you going to pay me?" reiterated Joseph.

"No," said the stranger, rising and moving toward the door.

"Sit down there, d——n you!" shouted Joe, reaching for his rifle. "Did I understand you to say that you were not going to pay me?"

"That's what I said," faltered the stranger, as the color faded from his cheeks and he again sought the edge of the bed.

"Well, if you're not, a claim about 3x6 feet in size is all you need to bother your head about," quoth Joe, as he lovingly stroked the barrel of his rifle.

"How much did you say I owed you?" meekly asked the stranger. "I was just joking with you, Mr. Prohl. You oughtn't to take a little fun so seriously."

"That's all right," said Joe, as he pocketed the amount of his bill in good gold coin. "I'm something of a joker myself."

And the stranger went his way, and Joe returned his rifle to its peg.

It Should Have Been Balchton.

A new post office has been established in Clallam county, down in "the Quillayute," of which that pioneer settler and clever gentleman, Mr. Frank T. Balch, has been made postmaster. The new office has been christened Boston. The department should have named it Balchton.

MR. JOSEPH SANT, of Twin Rivers township, returned to Port Crescent, from Angeles, Monday, feeling like a four time winner. He proved up on his pre-emption claim Saturday, in good shape.

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 Pacfiic 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.

AS TO TIMBER LANDS.

The Law Governing the Disposal of Timber and Stone Lands.

The appended valuable matter was prepared for the LEADER by L. S. Anderson, Esq., one of the prominent attorneys of Seattle, whose office is at No. 210 Butler Block. Mr. Anderson was formerly Principal Examiner of Claims in the U. S. Land Office, Washington, D. C.

This is an act passed by Congress, June 3, 1878, "for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington territory." It provides for the sale of public lands in those states valuable chiefly for timber or stone and unfit for cultivation, at the rate of $2.50 per acre to citizens of the United States, or persons who have declared their intention to become such The amount that may be purchased by one person or association of persons is limited to 160 acres, though it has been held that it may consist of non-contiguous tracts. Only one entry is allowed to one person or association, and no one can have an individual entry and an interest in a purchase by an association, nor can he have an interest with two separate associations, each making an entry.

In the case of an association, each person must have the requisite qualifications, and must join in the application.

It is provided that married women may purchase under the laws of this act, if the laws of the state where the land is situated permit them to hold real estate. In consequence of this qualification, it was long a question whether a married woman could make an entry of timber land in Oregon, on account of the law there requiring her husband to join her husband with her in the deed, in order to convey real property. But the secretary of the interior held January 20, 1890, that this is no bar to her right of entry under the act. The right in other states has never been questioned.

Lands containing valuable deposits of gold, silver, cinnabar, copper or coal, are excluded from the operation of this law; and the land applied for must not only be unfit for cultivation after the timber or stone is removed, but it must be unoffered, unreserved, unappropriated, and uninhabited, and without improvements (except for ditch or canal purposes), save such as were made by or belong to the applicant.

There has been much controversy as to what lands are "unfit for cultivation," as expressed in the act. A recent decision by Judge Hanford touching on this point of the law, caused wide comment, because it was supposed to be in conflict with the rulings of the land office. But though rather liberal toward timber-land applicants, I consider his decision in consonance with the office rulings. During my connection with the land office in Washington, I had to pass upon the validity of a great number of these entries, and hence am in a position to know well the policy of that bureau. The office holds that when a tract of land is found to be more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, or unfit for ordinary agriculture after it is cleared, is subject to purchase under the act in question, if free from coal and minerals and not occupied, improved or subject to the prior valid claim of another.

The most difficult questions to decide are whether the land is really more valuable for timber and stone than for agriculture, and whether the application is made in good faith to acquire land for the benefit of the applicant, or is made in pursuance of an agreement for the sale of the land after title is obtained. On account of these and other vexing questions relative to attempted violation or evasion of the law, a great proportion of the entries made are suspended in the land office and investigated by the "fraud division" and special agents of the office. Hence long delays in the issue of patents.

The sworn statement relative to the qualifications of the applicant and the character of the land must be made before the register or receiver on the personal knowledge of the applicant, after a thorough examination of the land. The "final proof" must also be made before the register and receiver. The act of May 26, 1890, allowing applications and proofs to be made before certain officers in the county where the land is situated, applies only to entries of lands for agricultural purposes, and does not extend to timber or stone entries.

MONEY TO LOAN.

IN SUMS RANGING FROM

$100 TO $5,000

FOR FULL INFORMATION, INQUIRE AT THE OFFICE OF

THE LEADER

PORT CRESCENT.

An Eye Opener from Alaska.

John Stevens, who recently returned from Alaska, declares that the Alaska display at the World's Fair will give the people a better idea of that country than anything ever written about it. Private enterprise will make a magnificent display of fur, fish, timber and the mineral wealth of the northern country. The idea that Alaska is a desolate, ice-bound country, said the gentleman, is erroneous. Along the southern coast the climate is mild and pleasant, and it is the exception that overcoats are necessary. Most persons associate the fur, seal and salmon industry with it as the most important, if not the only products, when in fact the mineral and timber resources are of infinitely greater consequence, although they are virtually unknown.

MR. ROBERT RITCHIE, a very pleasant young gentleman, who hails from Canada, or as he puts it, "the other side," is the guest of Mr. E. G. Stokes, of Gettysburg.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL ELECTION.

WHEREAS, At a regular meeting of the Council of the City of Port Angeles, on March 27, 1891, a petition was presented signed by more than one-fifth of the qualified electors of said City of Port Angeles, praying that the boundaries of said city of Port Angeles be altered and extended to include the territory hereinafter described:

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that a special election will be held on

Saturday, April 25th, 1891,

between the hours of 9 A. M. and 7 P. M., at which election the question will be submitted whether the said boundaries of said city shall be so altered and extended as to include the territory described as follows:

Beginning at the northwest corner of Lot one (1), in Section thirty-six (36), in Township thirty-one (31), North; Range seven (7) West; thence north thirty (30) degrees, east six hundred and sixty (660) feet; thence easterly and parallel to the meander of the coast line to a point six hundred and sixty (660) feet east of the most easterly point of Ediz Hook Spit; thence southerly and westerly and parallel to the southerly meander line of said Ediz Hook Spit and continuing parallel to the Government meander line of the Port Angeles townsite reserve to a point formed by the intersection of said meander line and a line running parallel to and seventy (70) feet from the west lines of Blocks nine (9) and thirty-eight (38) of Port Angeles townsite; thence north thirty (30) degrees east to a point six hundred and sixty (660) feet north of the north line of Front street; thence south sixty (60) degrees east two thousand two hundred and eighty (2280) feet to the west line of Valley street extended; thence south thirty (30) degrees west six hundred and sixty (660) feet; thence north sixty (60) degrees west two thousand two hundred and eighty (2280) feet; thence south thirty (30) degrees west eight hundred and ten (810) feet; thence south sixty (60) degrees east six hundred and forty (640) feet; thence south thirty (30) degrees west one thousand four hundred and ten (1410) feet; thence south sixty (60) degrees east three thousand five hundred (3500) feet; thence north thirty (30) degrees east seven hundred and forty (740) feet; thence south sixty (60) degrees east six thousand two hundred and seventy (6270) feet; thence north thirty (30) degrees east one thousand four hundred and twenty (1420) feet; thence south sixty (60) degrees east one thousand three hundred and forty (1340) feet; thence north thirty (30) degrees east one thousand four hundred and ten (1410) feet; thence south sixty (60) degrees east four hundred and forty (440) feet, intersecting with the east line of Port Angeles townsite; thence north thirteen (13) degrees and fifteen (15) minutes east to the northeast corner of Suburban Block number one (1) of Port Angeles townsite; thence westerly along Port Angeles townsite meander line to a point where the east line of Lincoln street intersects the north line of Front street; thence six hundred and sixty (660) feet northerly and at right angles to the north line of Front street; thence easterly and parallel to the meander line and six hundred and sixty (660) feet north therefrom to a point six hundred and sixty (660) feet north of the intersection of the meander line with the east line of Section eight (8) in Township thirty (30) North, Range five (5) West; thence south to the southeast corner of Section twenty (20), in Township thirty (30) North, Range five (5) West; thence westerly to the southwest corner of Section twenty-four (24), in Township thirty (30) North, Range seven (7) West; thence northerly to the point of beginning.

All qualified electors in said city and all qualified electors residing in the territory above described, and proposed to be annexed as above set forth, are invited to vote at said election on said question by placing upon their ballots the words, "For Annexation" or "Against Annexation" or words equivalent thereto.

The places at which the polls will be opened for said election within said city, and the officers of such election therein will be as follows:

For Precinct No. 1, at the Council Room. Officers: Inspector, D. Campbell; Judges, B. B. Meagher and John Bell; Clerks, P. A. Dolan and P. A. Meagher.

For Precinct No. 2, at the School House. Officers: Inspector, Thos. Jarvis; Judges, J. D. Yarnell and C. M. Armbrust; Clerks, Geo. H. Gale and Wm. Ritchie.

The places at which the polls for said election without said city and within the territory above described and proposed to be annexed, will be as follows:

For all that part of said territory lying within Port Angeles Reservation, and easterly of Laurel street extended and for all that part of said territory lying south and east of said Reservation and east of the east line of fractional Section 10 and of Sections 15 and 22, Township 30 North, Range 6 West, at the residence of Sylvester Kennel, residing on Port Angeles Reservation, being in voting precinct No. 3, of Clallam county. Officers: Inspector, Frank Chambers; Judges, J. W. Weir and E. P. Raymond; Clerks, W. H. Douglas and A. Kummer.

For all that part of said territory lying within Port Angeles Reservation and west of Laurel street extended and west of the east line of fractional section 10 and of Sections 15 and 22 and lying east of the east line of Sections 19, 18, 7 extended to the north line of said territory, shall be at the residence of M. Geraghty on said Reservation. Officers: Inspector, M. Geraghty; Judges, Geo. H. White and H. M. Guptill; Clerks, J. C. Murphy and Chas. Slaughter.

For all that part of said territory lying west of the east line of Sections 19, 18 and 7 extended to the north line of said territory, at Davis' Hall at Edgewood. Officers: Inspector, T. H. Bradshaw; Judges, J. C. Davis and Chas. Peters; Clerks, Frank Carlyle and Geo. Miller.

By order of the Council of the City of Port Angeles.

W. BRUMFIELD, MAYOR.

ATTEST:

HORACE WHITE, CITY CLERK.

Dated Port Angeles, Wash., March 27th, 1891.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that in compliance with an act passed by the Legislature of the state of Washington, March 29, 1890, entitled, "An Act to establish a uniform standard of weights and measures in this state, and to provide for a state Sealer and inspector of the same." The law provides that

"The county auditor of each county shall be the sealer of weights and measures for the county, and shall have the care and custody of the County Standards."

"SECTION 5. The several county sealers shall try and prove all weights and measures, scales and beams, when requested so to do, and when the same are found or made to conform to the legal standard, they shall seal and mark such weights and measures with a seal to be kept by them for that purpose.

"SECTION 6. The state and county sealers of weights and measures in this state shall charge for testing or sealing any beam or scale the sum of fifty cents: *Provided*, that no charge shall be made for testing or sealing weights for counter, gold or apothecary scales, and for each and every weight or measure, ten cents: for sealing and marking liquid and dry measures, if the same be a gallon or more, ten cents: if less than a gallon, five cents. They shall also be entitled to a reasonable compensation for making such weights and measures conform to the standards established by this act."

"SECTION 8. That any person in this state who shall, after thirty days subsequent to published notice from the county sealer of weights and measures, as provided in section four of this act, be found to be using any false or fraudulent beam, scale, weight or measure, and who shall fail or neglect, on written notice of the same, from any person aggrieved or in any way cognizant thereof, to have said imperfect beam, scale, weight or measure duly inspected, and by proper authority adjusted and sealed, or who shall use the same scale, weight or measure subsequent to said notice without correction or adjustment, as provided in this act, any person so offending shall be liable to an action in law and penalty of twenty-five dollars for each and every offense, to be paid into the county fund."

"SECTION 10. In the sale of fruits, vegetables and all other articles sold by heaped measure, one thousand two hundred and eighty-two (1,282) cubic inches shall constitute a half-bushel."

"SECTION 11. The hundred-weight shall consist of one hundred pounds, and twenty such hundred weights shall constitute a ton."

"SECTION 12. Whenever any of the following articles shall be contracted for, or sold or delivered, and no special contract or agreement shall be made to the contrary, the weight per bushel shall be as follows, to wit: Wheat, sixty-six pounds; oats, thirty-six pounds; barley, forty-eight pounds, buckwheat, forty-two pounds; dried apples or peaches, twenty-eight pounds; potatoes, sixty pounds; green apples or pears, forty-five pounds; flax, fifty-six pounds."

"SECTION 13. Whoever, in buying any of the articles mentioned in the preceding section shall take any greater number of pounds thereof to the bushel, or in selling any of said articles shall give any less number of pounds thereof to the bushel than is allowed by said section, with intent to gain advantage thereby, except when expressly authorized so to do by special contract or agreement to that effect, shall be liable to the party injured in double the amount of the property so wrongfully taken or not given, and ten dollars in addition thereto, to be recovered in any court or competent jurisdiction."

Now, therefore, I, B. John Baker, auditor of Clallam County, State of Washington, do hereby, in pursuance with the above act, give due notice that I am prepared to inspect and seal all weights and measures, according to law, and would respectfully call the attention of all persons using weights and measures to the penalty [see section 8] for their non-compliance thereto.

B. JOHN BAKER,
Auditor.

SITTING BULL

And the Indian War.

A Full and Authentic Life of Sitting Bull, General Miles, Buffalo Bill, Red Cloud, Little Wound and a Great Many Others of the Great Chiefs.

By Fletcher Johnson, Author of the "Johnstown Flood."

A full and graphic account of the recent war; how it was brought about: how the terrible battles were fought; particulars of blood-curdling massacres; hand to hand conflicts; narrow escapes; the battle of Wounded Knee; death of Captain Wallace; slaughter of soldiers, Indians women and children: Messiah Craze; Ghost Dances; disgusting dog feasts, etc., etc.

Sitting Bull's own story of the Massacre of General Custer and his command. The whole story is told in the most vivid and life-like manner.

A thrilling, exciting, quick-selling book, rivaling in substantial interest and sale, Stanley's great work. A million copies will be sold in the next three months.

The book is complete in 600 pages, and profusely and superbly illustrated.

AGENTS WANTED A regular gold mine for agents. The interest and excitement is intense. An agency is worth at least from $10 to $25 a day. Strike while the iron is hot and big money is yours. Now don't get left this time: previous experience is not necessary. Illustrated circulars and extra liberal terms mailed FREE on application, or to secure it instantly, send 60c. for complete agents canvassing outfit and state choice of territory.

CAUTION We have the only authentic and authorized edition published. Do not be deceived into handling ten-year-old, re-hashed and played-out books offered by other houses. Those who have taken agencies for this or other Indian war books can end their orders direct to us, and so obtain the genuine article and save considerable time in making their deliveries, as we fill orders on day of their receipt. Address,

Pacific Publishing Co.,

AINSWORTH BLOCK, PORTLAND, OR.

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.

Land and Timber 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.

To Christian S. Winsome, and all others whom it may concern:

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., MARCH 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 Clerk of Superior Court, at Port Angeles, Wash., on Saturday, May, 9th, 1891, viz:

JAMES McDONALD,

Pre. D. S. No. 16,318, for the E ½ SW ¼ and W ½ SE ¼ Sec. 6, 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, John Heenan, Al. Miller and Robert Harrison, all of Port Crescent, Wash.

44-49 T. M. REED, JR., Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., MARCH 17, 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, May 18, 1891, viz:

JOHN RINDAL,

Pre. D. S. No. 16,151, for the NW ¼ NW ¼ Sec. 26, Tp. 28 N., R. 15 W.

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

Daniel Pullen, L. A. Oien and L. A. Hanson, of La Push, and A. W. Smith, of Quillayute, all of Wash.

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. 30 North, Rahge 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: E. Turner and J. Herington, of Seattle, and James McFarland and Joel H. Albright, 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.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, SEATTLE, WASH., MARCH 21, 1891.

COMPLAINT having been entered at this office by Harry J. Mortz against John P. Olsen for abandoning his homestead entry No. 6,142, dated February 13, 1884, upon the lot 2; SE ¼ SW ¼ Sec. 21; lots 4 and 5 Sec. 28, Tp. 28 N., R. 14 W., in Clallam county, Washington, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 25th day of May, 1891, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment. And it further appearing to my satisfaction that personal service cannot be had, it is ordered by posting, mailing and publication, according to rules 12 and 11 of Practice.

T. M. REED, JR., Register.

Notice for Publication.

To Patrick Manion, and all others whom it may concern:

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., MARCH 31, 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, May 25, 1891, viz:

ALEX HODGES,

Pre. D. S. No. 15,251, for the W ½ SE ¼ and SE ¼ SW ¼ Sec. 27; and SW ¼ NE ¼ Sec. 31, Tp. 31 N., R. 11 W.

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

Ed. Lavin, John L. Dickerson, John Kelly and Michael McNamara, all of Pysht, Wash.

45-50 T. M. REED, JR., Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., MARCH 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 Clerk of Superior Court at Port Angeles, Wash., on Saturday, May 9th, 1891, viz:

JOHN HEENAN,

Pre. D. S. No. 15,517, for the NE ¼ Sec. 7, Tp. 30 N., R. 8 W.

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

James McDonald, Al. Miller, Robert Harrison and W. S. Miller, all of Port Crescent, Wash.

44-49 T. M. REED, JR., Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., MARCH 18th, 1891.

To Charles W. Bene it 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 Friday, May 15th, 1891, viz:

HERBERT A. HYLAND,

Pre. D. S., No. 16,265, for the lot 4; SW ¼ NW ¼ Sec. 3, and lot 1 and SE ¼ NE ¼ Sec. 4. Tp. 31 N., R. 12 W.

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

E. O. Chapman, J. W. Jones and B. H. Burgess, of Clallam Bay, Wash., and Martin Olson, of Port Townsend, Wash.

T. M. REED, JR., Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., MARCH 14, 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, May 7, 1891, viz:

CHARLES ST. JOHN,

Hd. App. No. 12,689, for the W ½ SW ¼ Sec. 4; E ½ SE ¼ Sec. 5, Tp. 31 N., R. 11 W.

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

William W. Madison, John Magee, Thomas Reed and Johan Johanson, all of Pysht, Wash.

43-48 T. M. REED, JR., Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., MARCH 14, 1891.

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 Clerk of Superior Court at Port Angeles, Wash., on Thursday, May 7, 1891, viz:

WM. W. MADISON,

Pre. D. S. No. 16,165, for the SE ¼ NW ¼ and Lots 3, 4 and 5, Sec. 6, 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, John Magee, Thomas Reed and Johan Johanson, all of Pysht, Wash.

43-48 T. M. REED, JR., Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., MARCH 14, 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 Wednesday, May 20, 1891, viz:

OTTO DIMMEL,

Pre. D. S. No. 16,471, for the W ½ SW ¼ Sec. 17; NW ¼ NW ¼ Sec. 20, Tp. 31 N., R. 11 W.

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

Henry Stelwell, Rudolph Nommensen, Hugh B. Fulton and James Duncan, all of Pysht, Wash.

43-48 T. M. REED, JR., Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., MARCH 17, 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, May 11, 1891, viz:

ANDREW EKLUND,

Hd. App. No. 11,607, for the NW ¼ SW ¼ and SW ¼ NW ¼ Sec. 3; and NE ¼ SE ¼ and SE ¼ NE ¼ Sec. 4, Tp. 28 N., R. 14 W.

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

Anders Anderson, John Van Bocche, C. J. Christenson and T. Bjornson, all of Quillayute, Wash.

43-48 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 SE 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., MARCH 4th, 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 Friday, April 24th, 1891, viz:

JOHN L. DICKERSON,

Pre. D. S., No. 16,451, for the S ½ NE ¼ and N ½ SE ¼ Sec. 28, Tp. 31 N., R. 11 W.

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

James M. Duncan, H. B. Fulton, Fred E. Whitcom and Randolph Nommensen, all of Pysht, Wash.

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. 16,150, for the S ½ SE ¼ Sec. 17, 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 Dimmel and Rudolph Nommensen, all of Pysht, Wash.

T. M. REED, JR., Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., MARCH 4, 1891.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Seattle, Wash., on Wednesday, April 22d, 1891, viz:

MINA KNOWLES,

Pre. D. S. No. 16,085, for the SW ¼ Sec. 14, Tp. 30 N., R. 8 W.

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

Andrew Backers, H. J. Lowman, Fabiz Oscar Roos and Gus Wasanbari, all of Port Crescent, Wash.

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 9th, 1891, viz:

JAMES M. DUNCAN,

Pre. D. S. No. 16,430, for the SW ¼ Sec. 14, 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. Stilwell, Otto Dimmel and Rudolph Nommensen, all of Pysht, Wash.

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. 6,003, for the purchase of the SE 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, 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., FEBRUARY 17, 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,"

JOHN MELLOW,

of Tacoma, county of Pierce, state of Washington, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 6,013, 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. Geoetz, 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., 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 Callam, State of Washington, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No 5,999, for the purchase of the E ½ NE ¼ of Section No. 8, and W ½ NW 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.

From the Lake of the Sun.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert H. Davis, of the Lake of the Sun, on the Pacific coast of this county, spent Tuesday and Wednesday here, in consultation with their attorney, Harry E. Lutz, Esq., about matters of business.

The Lake of the Sun, says Mr. Davis, is a beautiful body of water, about four by ten miles in extent, three miles back from the Pacific, and about eighteen miles from Neah Bay—their nearest Post-office. Mr. Davis has taken up a claim just midway between the ocean and the lake, and has secured a fine body of land, about forty acres of which is prairie. There are about 150 settlers in the two townships in the vicinity of the lake, and all the necessary steps have been taken to secure a survey of both townships, this spring.

The Knights of Labor—mainly members of the order at Seattle—have undertaken a colonization scheme, in the region about the lake, that has so far been pretty successful. A pool of the Knights built some thirty-five cabins, on as many claims down there, and then had a drawing at Seattle, to determine to which members of the pool the claims and improvements should go. The majority of those holding winning numbers have gone down and settled on their claims, but a few, after tackling the heavily wooded country, threw up the sponge and returned to Seattle. Another pool is being formed, it is understood, for the erection of more cabins.

Did You Know That

If all the timber in Washington should be cut into lumber it would build a solid fence around the world three miles in height and a foot in thickness, and if 20,000 carpenters be put on the work of building it, (figuring that the oceans would not impede the progress of their work,) by the time they had completed the same, the growth of the timber in the state would be sufficient to erect a similar structure; and besides this, there would be enough timber remaining to supply the demand for years to come. If all the fish that abound along the coast of Washington and within the streams of the interior, be caught and fed to the people of the world, there would be sufficient to keep them dining for the next century; or if the fish be converted into brain food, every man, woman and child in the world would have enough brains to mind their own business.

LIFE OF

GENERAL SHERMAN.

By Gen. Howard and Fletcher Johnson.

The last of the great war heroes. He died honored and beloved by numberless personal friends, and by millions of his countrymen, who will read with delight his early life. His grand war record at BULL RUN, in the Army of the Cumberland, at SHILOH, MEMPHIS, CHATTANOOGA, KNOXVILLE, MISSIONARY RIDGE, ATLANTA, and in the immortal "MARCH TO THE SEA," whose grandeur and glory has never been surpassed in the World's history.

With each copy of the book will be given a new and very superior

Steel Plate Portrait of the General,

made from a photograph taken just prior to his last illness, and showing him in his General's uniform.

The work will contain about 600 pages, superbly illustrated by portraits, battle scenes, etc., from end to end. The book should find a place in every patriotic home in the land.

Agents Wanted A regular gold mine for agents. The interest and excitement is intense. An agency is worth at least from $10 to $25 a day. Strike while the iron is hot, and big money is yours. Now don't get left this time Previous experience is not necessary. Illustrated circulars and extra liberal terms mailed FREE on application, or to secure it instantly, send 60c. for complete agent's canvassing outfit, and state choice of teritorry. Address:

PACIFIC PUBLISHING CO.,
AINSWORTH BLOCK, PORTLAND, OR.

They are Both Happy.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank T. Balch, of Boston, are the happiest people in the whole range of the Quillayute country. A son—and they do say the youngster is a perfect picture of its respected papa—was born to them on the 25th of March. The latest bulletins from Boston say that the father is doing real well.

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.

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.

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.

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 Townsend Chop House,

H. Trapeur, 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.