Herald

The Port Crescent Leader.

Port Angeles.

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THE ROAD TO THE LAKE

Is Now a Certainty, and Its Construction is to be Undertaken at Once.

A MEETING OF THE SETTLERS,

At Which an Important Project Was Tackled in a Business Like Way, and Brought to a Successful Issue in Short Meter—Construction Work to Commence as Soon as the Committee on Location Completes Its Labors—The Difference Between Business and Buncomb—An Incident Showing What Can be Accomplished Where There is a Union of Purpose.

A WAGON ROAD to Lake Crescent is no longer among the things that are in doubt. That it will be built is now a certainty. And that it will be built at once is equally certain.

This pleasing fact was settled, for good and all, at the meeting of settlers held at the LEADER office Monday evening of this week; settled quickly, pleasantly and in a business like way.

At half-past seven o'clock the LEADER'S sanctum was crowded with the friends of the project, the early consummation of which will do so much for the rapidly developing country through which it will pass, and its beautiful objective point; that will do so much toward accommodating the hundreds of pleasure seekers who will go to the shores of the lovely lake this summer, to enjoy its unrivalled charms.

The meeting squared down to business by electing Mr. Paul Barnes, President, and Mr. M. J. Carrigan, Secretary, and a few moments later, the ball was rolling in great shape.

And it never stopped until the object of the meeting was brought to a successful issue.

The matter of the location of the road—the route it should follow—was very fully discussed, and a good deal of valuable information was elicited—particularly that contributed by Messrs. Olaf Fjerioft, Joseph Hottowe and President Barnes.

The result of this discussion was, that the three gentlemen named were appointed as a committee to view all the routes suggested, and locate the road.

The committee accepted the important and arduous task imposed upon them, and expect to have their work accomplished in time for the LEADER to announce the definite location of the road, in its next issue. So that matter was disposed of in good shape.

Then came the questions of raising the funds with which to build the road, and the manner in which the money so raised should be expended—whether the work should be done under contract, or whether it should be done under the immediate direction and control of the settlers themselves.

Mr. Hottowe made a strong argument, full of common sense, and based upon information gained by experience, favoring the latter plan.

The views so advanced met with general approval, and after a further discussion of the details of that plan, a motion was made, seconded and unanimously adopted that a committee of five be appointed, to be known as the Finance and Construction Committee, which should have full power to raise the money necessary to build the road, and to expend it to that end, in such a manner as it might deem wisest and best—the idea being that this committee should be fully empowered to take hold of the road and push it through to completion, in as quick, economical and satisfactory a manner as possible. The Committee was not hampered with instructions beyond this—the settlers expecting it to use its best energy and business sense in their behalf.

Messrs. Paul Barnes, L. E. Davick, Joseph Hottowe, Harry E. Lutz and M. J. Carrigan were chosen as members of the Finance and Construction Committee.

Five minutes later, the committee had opened a Road Fund subscription paper, and within ten minutes, $400 had been raised. Each member of the Committee then took a duplicate of the original subscription paper, with the view of seeing every man who is in any way directly interested in the building of the road, and giving him an opportunity of doing his rightful share toward its construction.

The Committee has been very successful in its work, and can now see its way clear to the completion of the fund necessary to build the road, on the estimate furnished by Engineer A. J. Blackwood.

The Finance and Construction Committee organized by electing Paul Barnes, President; Harry E. Lutz, Secretary, and M. J. Carrigan, Treasurer. The Committee will be ready to proceed with the work assigned to it, immediately on receiving the report of the Committee on Location—which is authorized to report to it.

The whole business of the evening was transacted within an hour, and the fact that we are to have a road to the lake, early this season, is fully and satisfactorily settled.

This affords a forceful illustration of how easily, quickly and pleasantly the accomplishment of a big project is made possible, when every one pulls together to a common end. Harmony is a giant before which all ordinary, every-day obstacles must yield, on demand.

An Historic Mule.

Mr. Paul Barnes' long looked-for and impatiently awaited mule arrived from Seattle, Monday, and its landing was made the occasion of an enthusiastic demonstration, a novel feature of which was a go-as-you-please, three-times-around-and-repeat accolade, by the marine band from the Quinault Indian Reservation—or such members of the band, rather, as were not paralyzed by the grip.

The mule, attired in a rich seal-brown coat, tight at the waist and flowing at the flanks, and wearing its front hair in a Carmencita bang and its tail a la Pompadour, giddily pranced down the gang plank, a coquettish look in its off eye, and to the horror of Mr. Barnes, the musicians and the multitude, proceeded to give a very can-cannish exhibition of its agility and elasticity.

The LEADER has been assured by a gentleman whose veracity it hasn't heard doubted as frequently as it has some men's, that that mule, standing in the center of its own peculiarly sacred circle, gracefully projected its right hind leg and drove its hoof through the west wall of the warehouse, eighteen feet distant.

To be sure, this assertion would seem a trifle elastic, were it not known to be a fact that there are no corns on the feet of Mr. Barnes' seal-brown mule.

The performance was highly appreciated, however, and after the applause had died away and the mule had banqueted on a chop-feed of hand-greased gunny-sacks, gum-boots and nitro-glycerine, it was led in state under the triumphal arch spanning the pier, and quartered in the rose-wood stall that had been erected by Mr. Otto Koppacher for its reception—which stall it immediately proceeded to kick to splinters.

The mule is an historical likewise, a dangerous figure. She is the only mule that ever explored the Olympic mountains and returned to wag her tail. Her name is Dolly—and she is the same far-famed Dolly who bore the heat and burden and cussing of the Press exploring party, last year. Among the other little adventures that befell her on that eventful trip, was one calculated to take the kick out of any ordinary mule, but it is one the remembrance of which only fills Dolly with a fleeting pain. While tripping along one day, up the steep sides of a heaven-reaching mountain, loaded with a heavy pack, she fell over a precipice to the rocks in the dizzy distance below—say about 18,000 or 20,000 feet. She didn't mind that much, however, and so, picking herself up, she found her way back to the coast, presented her credentials to a sea-captain, and asked to be taken back to Seattle. And she was taken.

Mr. Barnes will have Dolly hand-painted, and use her in packing bonbons out to his ranch on Lake Crescent.

MR. AXEL AHOLA is erecting a large and most substantial residence on his valuable ranch, one mile from Lake Crescent. In fact, Mr. Ahola's home will be the most pretentious structure between Port Crescent and the Lake, and it will be a good house a half-century hence, so massively is it being built.

MR. SETH I. DAVIS is a gentleman of many useful accomplishments, and the possessor of no end of ingenuity. He had a full and fair chance to exercise all of his helpful faculties in executing the contract he recently undertook to transport a large Indian canoe from the bay to Lake Crescent; but he got there in great shape, and placed the canoe in the waters of the lake, in perfect shape.

MR. E. G. STOKES, of near Gettysburg, was a visitor to Port Crescent, Tuesday, and a welcome one. He is one of the sort of men that it does a fellow good to see—a man with music in his voice and good cheer in his smile, and one whom you feel looks on the bright side of life 365 days a year. You "cotton to him" from the first; are glad to see him come and sorry to see him go—for he is a daisy of large proportions. Port Townsend was formerly Mr. Stokes' home, and for a long time he was prominently identified with the dry goods and carpet house of Waterman & Katz, being the chief clerk of their carpet department. Months ago, he tired of the hum-drum of commercial life, acquired a bad case of "ranch fever," and came down to Gettysburg, to work it off. He took up a good claim, and since January, he has been enjoying life amidst the majestic firs and cedars, and enjoying it thoroughly, too.

DEDMAN ESCAPED ALIVE

And is Kind Enough to Give Capt. Dick Falkenberg a Few Eye-Opening Pointers.

BEFORE TACKLING THE CANNIBALS.

It Would be Just as Well for Captain Dick to Put a Chunk of Glacial Ice on His Heated Vision, Sit Down in the Shadow of His Pack Mule, and Absorb a Few Facts Concerning the Unknown Land to Which He is Journeying, Courteously Placed at His Disposal by One of the Adventurous Young Men Who Plucked the Tail Feathers Out of the Mystery of the Olympics—The Horrors of Venison, as a Steady Diet—One of the Few Haunts in America Where Big and Noble Game Can be Found in Countless Numbers, and Still Fearless of Man.

THE APPENDED interesting and valuable matter was prepared for the LEADER by Mr. Will W. Dedman, one of the bright and daring spirits who invaded the unknown, mystery-shrouded reaches of the Olympic range, last summer; and prepared for the especial information and edification of Captain Dick Falkenberg, of New York, who is organizing a rather elaborately-conceived exploring expedition to penetrate the Olympics in search of cannibals; the great, mythical mountain lake and—and—other things.

Mr. Dedman is a journalist of ability and experience, and he carried his eyes and his note-book, as well as his grub, with him, when he tackled the Olympics; and consequently he is in a position to give Captain Dick lots of information, that will be of especial value to him, just at this time. The Captain should know that Mr. Dedman's post-office address is Gettysburg, Clallam county, Washington. He might arrange for a friendly conference with Mr. Dedman, when his cavalcade of cannibal-hunting Broadway dudes reaches Port Crescent.

Here is the journalist's matter:

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The interest in Olympic exploration has at last laid siege upon the valorous heart of the tenderfooted New Yorker, one of whom—according to recent dispatches of the press, which were published in the issue of the LEADER of the 19th inst.—intends to cover himself with gore and glory in the attempt to unravel the dread mysteries of this section, and to lay bare before the wondering gaze of the world the awful secrets and hideous orgies of the tribes of cannibals, with whom timid rumor has populated this country.

That I may correct the impression that no one has ever visited this region and left it alive, I will say that I am personally acquainted with five men who spent twenty-one days of last summer in the very heart of the unexplored country—myself being one of them; and instead of cannibals, we encountered only game of all kinds, and in such numbers as were never dreamed of.

Capt. Dick Falkenberg, the valiant leader of the New York expedition, thinks saddle horses, as a means of transportation, are out of the question, but a pack-mule is a luxury with which he will endeavor to surround himself. Such ignorance is beautiful. Could not a saddle horse, after his rider has dismounted, go where an innocent and much-imposed-upon mule, with a pack of eight months' provisions for the same number of men upon his generous back, would find it impossible? Has Capt. Dick ever heard that the Press party, a year ago, hung their mule "Jennie" up in a tree for safe keeping? Never, or until Capt. Dick shall have discovered a breed of mules whose legs are armed with cats' claws instead of hoofs, will he hear the melodious voice of such a partner echoing on the Olympian hills.

Capt. Dick thinks that "it sometimes rains in the Olympic mountains." Rather should he know that the sun, sometimes only, shines there, and any of the inhabitants of the weeping woods of Washington will tell him that no man can carry into and through the mountains a heavier pack of provisions than would be sufficient for a greater length of time than thirty days; and having myself tried the experiment of subsisting on a diet of venison alone for six days, I can now state, and very feelingly, too, that it becomes, at the end of a few days' trial, about the hardest stuff to swallow that I ever tried; and even now, the memory of my experiment is so unpleasant, that compared with venison I could positively enjoy the contemplation of surrounding with my anatomy a dose of ipecac.

In the matter of Olympic exploration, the Captain's linen may be said to be "a leetle too short," for the tale which he would tell of the Olympics is one that has been told many times.

For the benefit of many who are animated with the true sportsman's instinct, and who wish to see game in its primitive condition, the best route by which their haunts can be reached is, first, start from Seattle on the steamer Hermosa, having purchased a ticket for Port Crescent, where all supplies can be had. Then a pack train of ponies, operating between Port Crescent and Lake Crescent, can be procured at very reasonable rates to move the provisions to the Lake; then by boats, which can be rented for the purpose, you can reach the extreme western end of the lake, having accomplished a distance of about twenty miles. You are then at the foot of the Olympic mountain range, near its northern end. A southerly course for three miles, with your packs on your backs, will take you into the Solduck. Then a journey of two or three days in a south-easterly direction, or along the summit of the range, will take you to the locality where exists the finest and largest game upon the American continent. There, may heaven help you, for you are beyond the reach of man.

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In a recent issue of the Courier-Journal appeared an article commenting upon an assertion of Sir Samuel Baker, to the effect that "In a generation all the large game of the earth will have been exterminated." The article in the Courier-Journal treated of the subject at length, and while it mentioned many of the localities where much of the large game can and will be found for many generations to come, failed to mention one that is nearer home than any it cited, and of which less is known than of almost any part of the earth; the poles, of course, being excepted. In this unknown land, bear, elk, and the noble black-tailed deer exist in almost countless numbers, and in all but perfect fearlessness of man; and here, from the great difficulty of access to their domain, the enterprising sportsman may find them ages hence. Until last summer, no hunter's, prospector's, or explorer's rifle had ever awakened the echoes of their hills.

This hunters' paradise is the peninsula lying west of Puget Sound, and embraces all the territory west from the Sound to the Pacific ocean, and the Straits of San Juan de Fuca south to the northern line of Chehalis county, comprising the entire counties of Clallam and Jefferson, and is locally known as the "Olympic Range country." A glance at a map will best inform the reader of the extent of this territory, where until last summer the noblest game on the continent has lived in undisturbed peace.

The writer, with a party of four, penetrated this region last summer in quest of minerals and game, and though disappointed in their expectation regarding the former, were more than compensated by the astounding abundance of the latter.

The Olympic range is so near civilization that it required but a few hours travel by steamer from Seattle to be landed on the east shore of Hood's canal, and from this starting point three days only were necessary in which to reach the eastern confines of the country whose only inhabitants is game. All evidences of man, red or white, abruptly ceased, and those of bear and deer as suddenly attracted our attention. The first signs were trails, so frequently traveled, and by such large numbers, that they were cut into the soil several inches deep. After completing the ascent of the Dosewallips river, our trail was at timber line, and near the summit of the range, and where game of all kinds was most plentiful. Here it was a frequent occurrence to be gazed at in wide-eyed wonderment as to what manner of creatures we were, by a majestic buck or doe with fawn, and when a rifle was discharged for the purpose of noting the effect upon the deer (we did not shoot to kill, having all the meat we could carry), our surprise was complete when they would not move, but continued to stare at us until within a few rods; then, in the most leisurely manner, they would confer upon us the right of way.

Elk, in all other parts of the United States, are justly celebrated for their wildness; but here we occasioned them no great concern when we came suddenly into their view. They would stop feeding for a moment, if our course was taking us not directly toward them, and occasionally bestow upon us a glance until we passed out of sight; but if our direction would bring us immediately upon them, they would delay seeking cover until we were so near that a stone could easily have been thrown to them; then, with excellent order, they would disappear. Had we been inclined to wantonly destroy, hundreds of elk could have been killed.

On one occasion, when we were hunting to procure meat for camp use, an immense bear with two cubs watched the writer during the entire process of dressing two fawns, from a distance not greater than one hundred yards; their proximity was unknown to him, or the temptation to have taken a shot would have proven almost irresistible. A companion who afterward came up to assist in taking the meat to camp informed him of his spectators, and added that he himself, being at a greater distance, was afraid to shoot, fearing to only inflict a wound, which would have maddened the animal and very probably have gotten the writer into serious complications with her bearship; he being nearest and in plain view, would certainly have been attacked. Such is the present condition of game in the Olympic range, a section of country within twenty-five miles of Seattle, a city of forty thousand inhabitants, and of which country so little is known that of it no map has yet been made which has achieved as great a degree of accuracy as those which represent the darkest corners of Africa."

An Expert in His Art.

The attention of the LEADER'S readers is directed to the professional card of Dr. G. Willis Price, on the second page of this paper. Dr. Price is one of the leading dentists of Seattle—a genleman who has attained the honorable eminence which he enjoys, by reason of his extraordinary skill, and the thoroughness with which he has mastered his art, in every detail. His office is in the Burke Building, corner of Second and Marion streets, Rooms 216, 218 and 220, Seattle.

MR. ROBERT N. GETTY, the good-looking papa of Gettysburg, and a thoroughbred hustler from the tall timber, was here, Monday, looking as happy as a successfull mortal has any right to look. Three big logging camps are about ready to go into operation at Gettysburg, and work on the breakwater, that will give safe harborage to 5,000,000 feet of timber, is going ahead satisfactorily.

To Hold a Special Election.

They are to have a special election up at Port Angeles, April 25th, for the purpose of giving the people a chance to express themselves on the question of altering and extending the boundaries of the city, as prayed for in a petition submitted to the city council, at its last session. The alterations and extensions proposed are fully detailed in the official notice of election, printed on the third page of this issue of the LEADER.

MR. JOHN ROBINSON is just rallying from a collar-and-elbow wrestle with the grip.

MR. ERWIN WOLF, son of Mr. L. E. Wolf, of near Gettysburg, was a visitor to Port Crescent, Saturday.

MR. A. E. TOWER, Clerk of the Board of Education, is preparing to take the annual enumeration of this district.

MR. E. P. JONES, of Gettysburg, made a brief visit to this place, Monday, on his way to Seattle. Mr. Jones is one of the best known of the pioneer settlers in this section.

MAJOR LEDWICH, the special agent of the Mutual Life Assurance Company of New York, was here Friday, in consultation with Mr. Wm. Newton, the Mutual's representative at this point.

MRS. A. E. TOWER, who has been very seriously ill for several weeks past, is now slowly but surely progressing toward recovery—a fact that gives her friends here a great deal of pleasure.

THE FARMERS of the Quillayute country are preparing to put in far larger crops than ever this year—which means that we are sure to have some famous yields—yields that will add to Clallam county's fame as a crop-producer.

MR. R. A. GRIMES, of the Gate City Abstract Company, of Port Angeles, spent the greater portion of the present week here, looking after a series of investments, as the representative of a number of strong monied men, who comprehend what the immediate future has in store for Port Crescent and Port Crescent real estate.

MR. EDMUND NOLLAINE, and his relative, Mr. W. B. Vidal, of Seattle, arrived here, Monday, and the following day, went out to take up their residence on their respective ranches at Lake Crescent. Mr. Nollaine is a fur dealer of Seattle, and a man of means, information and experience. He has been an extensive traveler, and is pretty familiar with the beautiful places of two continents; but after seeing the whole outfit, he concluded that there is no place on earth where he would enjoy living better than on the shores of superb Lake Crescent; and so he has come here to live. His enthusiastic appreciation of the beauties of the Lake and the majesty of its scenery, is infectious, and after you hear his plans for enjoying them, you are sorely tempted to break away, let business go to the demnition bow-wows, and go out there and have a royal time, too. Mr. Nollaine will erect a two story cottage on a lovely site, commanding a magnificent view of the Lake, and will bring his family here, as soon as the house is completed. He brought with him a complete hunting and fishing outfit, including a fine cedar boat and a retriever, and is fixed to enjoy life in a rational, healthful way.

COMING BY THOUSANDS

To Make Homes and to Invest Dollars and Reap Golden Eagles in Western Washington.

AN ENORMOUS IMMIGRATION

Now Fairly Under Way, of which Port Crescent and Clallam County will Get Their Full Share—A Chat With Mr. Charles S. Fee, the General Passenger Agent of the Northern Pacific R. R., Who Probably Knows as Much About the Ebb and Flow of the Tide of Immigration as Any Man in America—He Says this is to be a Year of Unprecedented Travel to the Pacific Northwest.

THAT THERE is to be an enormous influx of people to Western Washington, this spring and summer, is a matter that now seems to admit of no doubt. And that Port Crescent and Clallam county will be favored with their full percentage of investors and homeseekers, is a matter of equal certainty. Thousands of Eastern eyes are turned this way, and hither their owners will come. In view of the light it throws upon the matter of immigration, this interview with one of the best informed men in America on this particular subject, is very interesting:

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"Immigration to this section will be very large this year, and the prospects are that it will be larger than ever before," said Charles S. Fee, the general passenger agent of the Northern Pacific railroad, to a representative of the Tacoma Globe, a few days since. Mr. Fee has charge of the entire passenger department of the Northern Pacific, and is in a position to be more familiar with prospects of emigration to the Pacific Northwest than probably any other man in the country. By virtue of his office, he learns of the number of people who are traveling to this section, and can calculate almost as to the number of people coming to Washington to seek homes.

"There will be more people come to this section than during any previous year," he continued. "All the indications are that immigration will be larger than at any time since three years ago. It is heaviest during the months of April, March and October, and this month it is heavier than at the same time last year. It runs in the order that I have named the months. There is more travel to this section in April than in any other month. March comes next and October next. There has been a very large influx of people to Washington during the past three years, but I do not think that it will be diminished this year. In fact, all the indications are, that it will be larger, as I have said."

"Has the tide of immigration already made its appearance?" was asked.

"Yes, immigration has already begun. There are a great many people coming here now. Our business will be larger this month than it has been in the past. Many persons have already been brought here, and a large number are on their way over our line. Immigration began a little earlier than usual this year, if anything, and this points to an increase in the number of travelers. Recently I was in the East—along the Missouri river—and in Kansas City, and I had the opportunity of meeting representatives of the Southern roads. They informed me that they were receiving more inquiries in regard to this section than they ever had before. From them, also, I learned that in the South people are desirous of securing information about this state, and that it is receiving much attention in that part of the country.

"The main portion of the immigrants this year will come from Texas, Arkansas and that section. Heretofore we have brought people principally from Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Ohio and South Dakota. In the past eighteen months we have brought over 2,000 persons from South Dakota alone. We bring a great many more from that state than is generally supposed. There has been a steady influx from these states for three years, and we do not look for much more traffic from them. We are making preparations again to accommodate the travelers, and have now put on an additional overland train. There seems to be no cessation in the interest manifested in the State of Washington by people in the East, and they are looking this way."

"How large a portion of the immigration do you think will come to the Sound country, in particular?"

"The main portion of the people coming to this state will locate west of the Cascade range. I cannot give any estimate of the percentage who will come to this particular locality. That there will be a large proportion of them is beyond doubt. Immigration, however, will be distributed through the State pretty liberally."

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, April 2nd, 1891.

Negotiations for a reciprocity treaty between the United States and Mexico are now under promising headway.

Forty-two million pounds of sugar have been received at San Francisco from Hawaii within the past three months—breaking the record of all previous importations.

Thousands of people are coming out to Western Washington from the East, this season, and Port Crescent is going to get her full percentage of those seeking homes, business locations or profitable real estate investments.

Before the boys up at Angeles exhaust their wind on a railroad subsidy, wouldn't it be a good idea for them to first redeem the pledges they made to the people, last fall, and pay up their subscriptions to the Court House guarantee fund?

Information has not as yet been received as to whether the contract for surveying Lake Crescent Township has been awarded. The LEADER expects to have a letter from Surveyor-General Cavanaugh, any day, now, announcing the fact that the contract has been let.

The interest that is being manifested in Port Crescent as a place for present investment, and in her brilliant future, is very deep and widespread. The LEADER does not have to go beyond its own sanctum for proof of this, for every mail brings to us a stack of letters, from every part of the country, from persons seeking either information or advice about investments here.

Some facts have recently come to the LEADER'S knowledge, which strengthen it in the belief that the present Board of County Commissioners is not a "one locality" institution, but that it is fair enough, just enough and broad-minded enough to recognize the fact that it is the representative of the best interests of the whole county, and is consequently disposed to give the people of every section of the county fair and impartial treatment.

The Board is keeping its eye upon the tax producing localities, and proposes to give them all a full show for their white-alley—which is very gratifying to the people of Port Crescent and her surrounding country.

In the dispatches sent out to the daily press of the state, announcing the appointment of Judge James G. McClinton, to the Superior Judgeship of Clallam county, the assurance was given that the appointment was one that was very satisfactory to the people of Port Townsend.

Ye gods! Think of that—satisfactory to the people of Port Townsend!

The gentleman who sent those dispatches is a humorist. He should have signed his name to the telegrams, that we might all know and worship him.

For he is a good 'un.

Clallam county has been grievously humiliated in the eyes of the state, by the appointment, by Governor Laughton, of Judge James G. McClinton, of Port Townsend, as Superior Judge of this county.

Humiliated, and for what?

Made the laughing stock of the press of the state—the butt of the jokes of politicians, who think we haven't sense enough to manage our own affairs—and for what?

That a little gang of Port Angeles politicians—envious, jealous, character assassins, lacking sense, generosity, manliness, and every vestige of political tact and sagacity—might be avenged one upon the other.

That is all there is to it.

The people of Clallam county—honest, intelligent and capable as they are—stand before the world to-day as a community of chumps in need of a guardian, simply because a lot of fighting, snarling politicians up at Angeles would not put aside their miserable quarrels and combine upon some competent Clallam county man for the Judgeship.

Governor Laughton is a fair-minded man; a man of sense and political judgment. He knew, as well as any man alive, that the position belonged to a Clallam county man, and he stood ready, from the first, to appoint one, if a satisfactory local candidate could be agreed upon.

That, as has been demonstrated, was a condition that the Angeles gang made impossible of fulfillment.

Port Crescent didn't want the position and said so. Port Angeles did want it, and wanted it badly. Even before the bill granting this county a Judgeship became a law, there were four or five Angeles candidates in the field, and among them, at least two, the selection of either of whom would have been satisfactory to the people of the county—Will R. Gay, Esq., or Judge George Venable Smith.

What ensued?

A fight as fierce, as bitter, as merciless, as disgraceful, as ruinous, as senseless, as was ever witnessed within the bounds of the state.

Every man who was foolish enough to enter the lists as a candidate for the Jugdeship, was assailed as though he were a common criminal, who by some unfortunate accident had escaped the cell or the gallows he deserved.

Character, reputation, professional standing and the sacred relationships of one's home life, were assaulted by ruthless political cut-throats and character smashers, with a malignancy and a brutality that the LEADER has never seen paralleled.

It was a spectacle of which savages should have been ashamed.

But the Angeles gang knows no such thing as shame.

It knows no such thing as mercy.

It knows no such thing as generosity to a political antagonist.

It knows nothing, cares nothing, but to beslime and claw and fight, as long as there is a poor, mangled victim to fight over.

Governor Laughton sounded the note of warning almost three weeks ago—that unless Clallam county healed her differences and combined upon some candidate who would be satisfactory to the people, that the Judgeship appointment would go to some one outside of the county.

Was the warning heeded?

Not much.

Did it check the fight, or soften its brutalities? Not in the least. If anything, it intensified the onslaughts of one faction upon the other.

And what was the legitimate result of it all?

That Governor Laughton was utterly disgusted with the whole Angeles outfit, and he concluded to put an end to the disgraceful conflict by appointing an outside man to the Judgeship—Judge James G. McClinton, formerly of Nevada, but more recently of Olympia and Port Townsend.

Judge McClinton is reputed to be a lawyer of unusual ability. He was a member of Nevada's constitutional convention, and was on the bench, in that state, for a number of years. He was a member of the committee that formulated the judicial system now in force in Washington, and altogether, he is a man of ability and force.

The fact that, in addition to his being a lawyer of signal attainments, he is also a personal friend of Governor Laughton's, must be placed to his credit; for knowing him intimately and well, the Governor has implicit confidence in him. And when it comes to seeing an outside man elevated to the Superior Bench of Clallam county, over local candidates, the LEADER would just as soon that the appointment should go to a friend of the Governor's, as to any one else.

But in what light does the defeated gang at Angeles think the intelligent people of Clallam county view the burning humiliation that has thus been put upon them, through their disgustingly selfish, insane conduct?

Do those who have caused the remainder of the state to see us in the light of a community without sense enough to manage our own affairs, imagine that the people don't know where to place the blame?

If they do, they are mistaken.

The fighting gang at Angeles will never again be given an opportunity to sacrifice the county's interests, as they so shamefully and so senselessly did, in the Judgeship contest.

They have demonstrated to the people of the county that they cannot be trusted to do anything but murder each other's reputations, at the county's cost.

And henceforth, their name is mud.

The pathway of the newspaper man of to-day is not entirely one of thorns, as the LEADER has had frequent and abundant cause to know. There are as generous souls among the boys who make the wheels go round as are to be found in any profession, and there are as many of them in Western Washington as are to be found anywhere on God's earth. Over at the thriving, bustling young city of Montesano, the capital of the wonderfully rich Chehalis valley, Messrs. Divilbiss & Bush are publishing one of the newsiest and handsomest, and from a printer's view point, one of the cleanest and most admirably made newspapers the LEADER has ever seen, east or west. It is a paper the excellence and attractiveness of which immediately induces the formation of a good opinion of the town that supports and can boast such a paper; and yet, the Vidette isn't stuck on itself, and in the fullness of its heart, it is generous enough to say this of some of its contemporaries:

"Washington can boast some of the best edited and handsomest weekly newspapers of any state in the union. Notably among those that reach this office are, Tacoma Every Sunday, West Coast Trade and the Port Crescent LEADER. It makes the heart of a practical newspaper man glad to see those models of typographical beauty."

Barton's Manual.

The legislative manual of Washington for 1891-92, by Major C. M. Barton, fulfills the promise of the first volume issued last year. It contains the state constitution, fully and carefully indexed; the declaration of independence and federal constitution; the enabling act; biographical sketches of the state officials and members of the legislature; the apportionment law; the acting governor's message; a list of the territorial officers; tables of election returns; lists of county officers, and a variety of statistical matter of great interest. It is what it claims to be, a ready reference book of great value. In its preparation, Maj. Barton has shown care and intelligence, and as a result, the work is necessary to all who want a political hand book of this state.

Vick's Floral Guide.

"With the 'Seed Catalogue' all are familiar, but valuable and useful as it is, no one regards it as a literary or art work. Vick's Floral Guide for the current year passes, however, beyond the domain of seed catalogues into the region of art if not of literature," says the Detroit Free Press. "It is a beautifully illustrated volume of instruction in the art of raising flowers, and the more prosaic, but none the less necessary industry of producing vegetables. There are lists, of course, of all the seeds and plants that can possibly be required in either the art or the industry, and suggestions, very naturally, as to their procurement from the publisher. But for all that, the work is a guide and not a mere catalogue. Rochester, N. Y., James Vick, Seedsman. Price only ten cents, which may be deducted from first order.

CONSULTATION HOURS { 8 TO 9 A. M. / 1 TO 2 P. M.

DR. G. WILLIS PRICE.

DENTIST

ROOMS 216, 218, 220, BURKE BUILDING, CORNER SECOND AND MARION STREETS, SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

HARRY E. LUTZ,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

OFFICE—ON CRESCENT AVENUE, PORT CRESCENT, WASH.

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.

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Hardware,

Stoves, Ranges

And Tinware,

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PORT TOWNSEND, - WASHINGTON.

From Terminal or Interior Points

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NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD

IS THE LINE TO TAKE

TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH

IT IS THE

Dining Car Route.

It runs THROUGH VESTIBULED TRAINS every day in the year to

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(NO CHANGE OF CARS)

Composed of Dining Cars unsurpassed, Pullman Drawing Room Sleepers Of Latest Equipment. TOURIST SLEEPING CARS, Best that can be constructed and in which accommodations are both FREE and furnished for holders of first or second class tickets, and

ELEGANT DAY COACHES.

A CONTINUOUS LINE connecting with all lines affording direct and uninterrupted service.

PULLMAN SLEEPER RESERVATIONS can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.

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To and from all points in America, England and Europe can be purchased at any ticket office of this company.

FULL INFORMATION concerning rates, time of trains, routes and other details furnished on application to any agent, or

A. D. CHARLTON, Assistant General Passenger Agent, No. 121 First St., cor. Washington, PORTLAND, OREGON.

G. G. CHANDLER, General Agent, Headquarters Building, TACOMA, WASH.

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.
80 acres in Section 34, Township 31 N., Range 8 West.
40 acres in Section——Township 31 N., Range 9 West.
280 acres in Sections 26 and 27, Township 31 N., Range 8 West, and in Sections 34 and 35, township 30 N., Range 8 West.

HARRY E. LUTZ & CO.

REAL ESTATE AND INVESTMENT BROKERS, PORT CRESCENT, WASH.

Maps Furnished on Application. Correspondence Solicited.

THE NEW LAND LAW.

A Measure that Puts an End to Pre-emptions, and Extends the Time in which One Can Commute on a Homestead to one Year.

Those settlers who have secured their pre-emption right are in luck, for the day of pre-emptions has gone by. Congress, during its last hours, passed a bill repealing that clause of the land law giving settlers the right to take up 160 acres of land under the pre-emption act, and also amended the homestead law, extending the time in which a settler could commute on a homestead claim, from six months to one year. The best information obtainable at this time, with reference to the important changes made in the law, is contained in the appended Associated Press dispatch from Washington:

The bill to repeal the timber culture law is more far-reaching in its effects than many people generally suppose. Besides repealing the timber culture and pre-emption laws, it provides that homesteaders cannot commute in six months, but must live on their claims one year before they can commute and pay the customary $1.25 per acre outside the railroad limits, or $2.50 inside the railroad limits, and secure title to the lands.

Another important feature of the bill is that which practically annuls all contests for lands which have been initiated before final proof has been made by the settlers. In many instances now pending before the interior department, special agents of the land office have reported that the proof made by the settlers was unsatisfactory, although the land on which the proof was made has been sold or has been foreclosed under mortgage given by the settler to obtain money for making final proof and payments.

The act also provides for the reservation of sites for irrigation purposes and gives right of way through all properties owned by the United States for the building of irrigaton canals and ditches. Besides the provisions relating to the acquisition of town sites and other property interests in Alaska, there is a modification of the mineral land laws, which will be of considerable benefit to the claimants, although there may be some difficulty in digesting the provisions relative to the cutting of timber in mineral states.

President Harrison refused to sign the bill until there had been a modification of that provision relating to the cutting of timber in mineral states, and this modification will seriously affect the Black Hills district in South Dakota, as well as other mineral states. Senators Pettigrew, Casey, Sanders and Allen worked nearly all night to bring influence to bear upon the President to sign the bill, and it was largely through the influence of Western senators and representatives that the modification in the bill was passed through Congress.

Instructions have already been sent to the land offices directing them to allow no further entries until the rules and regulations of the interior department can be promulgated.

Interior department officials are not quite clear as to the intent of all the provisions and it will take several weeks to definitely decide what was intended in this great omnibus bill.

One effect, however, is conceded, and that is that it will settle five-sixths of the contests now pending before the department. It is quite probable that the practical workings of the law will demonstrate that the next Congress will have to make some modifications in its provisions.

The Senator Explains.

Now that Congress has increased the rates for surveying government lands in this State to $20, $23 and $25 per mile, the appended letter from Senator John B. Allen to Hon. L. F. Thompson, of Pierce county, will be read with more than ordinary interest by those who are interested in the subject with which the Senator deals. The letter was written before the advanced rates sought had been allowed by Congress, but inasmuch as it gives a history of the legislation that has been obtained on this subject by Washington's delegation at the National Capital, and makes plain some of the difficulties that were encountered in securing this legislation, it has lost none of its value—for it is but fair that every settler on the public domain, and every one interested in guarding the state's interest therein, as well as the interests of individuals, should know what has been done by our representatives in Congress, touching this matter. Senator Allen's letter in given in full:

HON. L. F. THOMPSON:—Permit me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter enclosing a bill introduced by yourself, making an appropriation for the purpose of enabling the state to select her quota of state lands, and advising me that my constituents earnestly impress upon me the necessity of immediate action, such as may be most effectual in expediting the public surveys, that we may make our selections at the earliest day. I appreciate very highly the importance of this matter, and you can rely upon it that in the future as in the past I will work to the utmost of my ability to attain the object desired. I do not think its importance can be exaggerated. It is due to me, however, in view of certain statements in some of the newspapers, and particularly certain statements made by a member or the legislature when speaking upon the subject generally, to say: That from the time I entered public life I have been devoting myself assiduously to accomplish the purpose you desire.

"Upon coming to the senate I found the estimates made by the interior department for the public surveys of the United States for the fiscal year ending 1891, were but $200,000, with deductions of about $50,000 for what may be termed office work.

"Senator Squire introduced in the senate and had referred to the public land committee a bill making an additional appropriation of $500,000, to be expended in surveys in the state of Washington in order to enable us to make our selections. Other senators from the new states followed the example. After having labored before the public land committee for some time in the matter, I was designated as chairman of a sub-committee to deal with this subject. One sub-committee recommended an increase of $300,000, with a proviso that the $500,000 should be expended in making surveys in Washington, Montana and North and South Dakota.

"I enclose you a copy of that amendment as reported by me to the senate under the instructions of the public land committee. We succeeded in having the amount placed on the sundry civil appropriation bill, but to be apportioned by the interior department agreeably to the usual practice. We had to adopt this course to secure united action. The matter came up in the senate and we were compelled to make a united, determined but successful effort to reduce the selections of reservoirs and examinations of arid lands in order to secure this appropriation.

"This measure passed the senate, but was vigorously attacked in conference between the houses, the house conferees refusing to allow more than $500,000. By continued importunity on my part they consented to advance the amount to $525,000. Upon a showing before the interior department, $85,000 of this amount was assigned to Washington. We felt this a great attainment. We had the highest rates suggested provided for Washington and Oregon.

"These amounts had only been allowed for extremely mountainous timbered lands on the Pacific coast. I succeeded in obtaining a provision in the law authorizing the commissioner of the general land office directly to give these rates instead of having to appeal to the secretary of the interior for approval, so that the money should be promptly available.

"This provision was only made for Oregon and Washington, I also succeeded in having a provision incorporated to the effect that in the expenditure of the money, preference should be given to the survey of lands for state grant purposes, and to those actually settled upon, placing the two upon a precisely equal basis.

"From no source did I learn that any higher rate was sought or neccessary in order to make these surveys. In fact, the great body of our lands have been surveyed at lower rates, and most of them at times when the paper money, with which the government made payment, was worth from 65 to 85 cents on the dollar.

"No information came from our own state, nor from Oregon or other mountainous regions, to us, that higher rates were desired, nor did we learn that such was the fact until some time after the adjournment of congress.

"Immediately on receiving this word I introduced a bill providing the rates $25, $23 and $20, and introduced an amendment to the existing appropriation bill so as to allow such rates for the unexpended balance assigned the state of Washington. I was given authority by the public lands committee to report this bill and a proposed amendment to the sundry civil service bill fixing such rates. I have been before the committee and obtained their approval for the increased rates on all contracts to be let under the unexpended balance of our present appropriation, as well as that of the coming year, which I hope will become a law.

"It is due to Senator Squire and Mr. Wilson to say that in every step they have cordially co-operated, and that the delegation has been united in all that has been done in an earnest endeavor to obtain everything in the way of appropriation for the survey of public lands that was possible.

"Not only last year, but this, I submitted the entire matter to such senators as Dolph and Teller, who have large experience in public land matters, and who have shown great kindness in assisting, and asked them to suggest any additional steps that should be taken. Both insist that I have gone to the limit of what can possibly be done. In fact, both seem much surprised that we have been able to secure as much as we have.

"The enabling act, as you will observe, grants surveyed, unsurveyed and unappropriated lands. We have obtained enormous appropriations. If these are expended with energy they will secure a speedy survey of a large area of our state. In fact, the amount is as large as can possibly be expended within the fiscal year. What we need is energy and determination in procuring the surveys and expending the moneys already appropriated.

"While I am confident of securing these advanced rates, I confess that I am surprised that large tracts of land are not being surveyed at the rates already fixed. There are certainly large bodies of unsurveyed lands in our state as easy of survey as many that have been surveyed at these rates in the early days, when wages were higher and greenbacks were less valuable.

"You can be assured of my continuous endeavors to do everything in my power to secure the much needed surveys. In view of the somewhat common criticism that has been made of the delegation, I am willing that you give publicity to this letter. Very truly.

JOHN B. ALLEN.

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.

PROCLAMATION

—BY—

THE GOVERNOR.

WHEREAS, Pursuant to the provisions of Article XIV of the State Constitution of the State of Washington, the question of permanent location of the capital of said State was submitted to vote of the qualified electors of the then Territory of Washington on the first day of October, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine; and

WHEREAS, At said election the vote resulted as follows for the State Capital: For Olympia, 25,490; for North Yakima, 14,711; for Ellensburgh, 12,833; for Centralia, 607; for Yakima, 311; for Pasco, 130; scattering, 1,088; and

WHEREAS, There being no choice at said election, no place having received a majority of the votes cast at said election; and

WHEREAS, Pursuant to the terms of said Article of said Constitution the question of permanent location of state Capital was again submitted to vote of the people in said State at its general election held November the fourth, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and ninety, with the following result: For Olympia, 37,413; for North Yakima, 6,276; for Ellensburgh, 7,722; scattering, 2; and

WHEREAS, At said last-named election the City of Olympia in said State received a constitutional majority required by law for the permanent capital of said State;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, CHAS. E. LAUGHTON, Lieutenant Governor and Acting Governor of the State of Washington, do hereby proclaim that said

CITY OF OLYMPIA,

Situated in Thurston County, in said State, has been duly selected and is the permanent Capital and Seat of Government in and for said State.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand officially, and caused the seal of the State of Washington to be attached at Olympia, this eighteenth day of February, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and fifteenth.

[SEAL]

By the Governor: CHAS. E. LAUGHTON,
BRAD W. DAVIS, Lieutenant Governor and
Acting Sec. of State. Acting Governor.

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.

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.

10-15 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 1; 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 SW 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. 5997, for the purchase of the SE ¼ of Section No. 8, in Township No. 30 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: 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 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. 14,805, 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., 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 Johnson, James McAdam and Robert Hanson, all of Quillayute, Wash.

39-44 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 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., 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.

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., 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. Bowman, Franz Oscar Roos and Gus Wasankari, 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. 34, 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 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:

W. R. HODGINS,

Pre. D. S. No. 15,047, 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.

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. 6005, for the purchase of the NE 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 AT SEATTLE, WASH., FEBRUARY 1, 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., FEBRUARY 17, 1891.

NOTICE is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, etibled, "An act for the sale o. 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. Geeotz, Antony J. Coreoran, Samuel McClure and John Alexander, all of Gettysburg, Clallam county, Wash.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requestad 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 Clallam, 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.

Notice for Publication.

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 Nommenson, all of Pysht, Wash.

T. M. REED, JR., Register.

Farmers of Clallam, Heed This.

"Fruit raising in this country is a much more profitable business than grain raising," truthfully says the Ellensburg Localizer. "Then, too, it is an industry that cannot be overdone; for there will be a market for all that can be raised in the next 50 years. The time to begin is now. Set out an orchard of 400 or 600 trees, and it will never be regretted. A contemporary has this to say about prunes:

"There has been a great many prunes raised in the Willamette valley the past season, says the Dayton Herald, but the demand has been greatly in excess of the supply. The home market has not begun to be supplied with this fruit. Portland merchants, it is said, have shipped direct from Italy 99,000 pounds of prunes, for which they paid, on an average, 9 cents per pound. Look at this and consider. Right here is the best fruit growing country in the world, where an abundance of the very finest fruit could be grown for both home and foreign demand, and yet an inferior quality of fruit is shipped here for home consumption from a foreign country, at a high price.

"There is a "screw loose" somewhere, and the quicker it is adjusted the better it will be for the country. Some say prune and fruit raising in general will be overdone, and will not pay. This is an old, threadbare, worn scarecrow. We have heard that cry ever since we have been on this coast—about 20 years. It has been predicted all along during those years that California fruit-growers would overdo the business. The reverse has been the result, and California is growing rich through her fruit industry.

"This state, which is as productive for fruit-growing as California, has been dependent upon the latter up to this time for its supply of canned fruits. Daily shipments of California fruits are received all over Oregon, and there is not a grocery or supply store but what has in stock a supply of that fruit. This should not be so. Canneries and fruit-drying establishments in Oregon should become more plentiful—at least there should be enough to supply the home demand for canned and dried fruits.

"There is much more interest manifested in fruit-growing in all parts of Oregon than ever before, and thousands of fruit-bearing trees have been set out this season. In the vicinity of Dayton there have been a great many prunes and other varieties of fruit trees planted.

"For the information of those making inquiries from the East, we would say: Land suitable for fruit raising can be purchased at from $10 to $60 an acre and higher. The cheaper lands are mostly timbered. All kinds of fruits do well here, except tropical. Prune trees commence bearing at three years of age, and when in full bearing yield from six to twelve bushels to the tree.

"The past season prunes have sold at 4½ cents per pound. Dried prunes are now at 10 cents. Pears yield abundantly, and the Bartlett pear is always in good demand and commands a good price. Hill or low lands produce excellent fruit."

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.

The Land of Eternal Sun.

Webster's eloquent description of the British empire is very readable, but we doubt whether it is generally realized that we too have a dominion on which the sun never sets. It will hardly be believed, perhaps, without an examination of the maps, that San Francisco, instead of being the west line of this dominion, is only about midway between our eastern and western limits, and yet it is a fact that the farthest Aleutian isle, acquired in our purchase of Russian America, is as far to the west of that city as Eastport, Maine, is to the east of it. Between the northwest limit of Washington and the southern limit of Alaska there is a break of a few degrees, but with the slightest reduction our territory extends through 190 degrees of longitude, or seventeen degrees more than half way around the globe. Hence, when the sun is giving its good night kiss to our westward isle on the confines of the Bering Sea, it is already flooding the fields and forests of Maine with its morning light, and in the eastern part of the state is more than an hour high. At the very moment the Aleutian fisherman, warned by the appearing shades of night, is pulling his canoe toward the shore, the woodchopper of Maine is beginning to wake the forest echoes with the stirring music of the ax.

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.

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.