Herald

The Port Crescent Leader.

VOL. 1. NO. 49. PORT CRESCENT, WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1891. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

AN OLYMPIAN JEWEL,

And One of the Most Dazzling in Port Crescent's Crown.

BEAUTIFUL LAKE CRESCENT.

Some of the Features that Make a Trip to Its Delightful Shores One Never to be Forgotten—A Glorious Body of Water, Gloriously Surrounded—Lovely Bays and Sunny Beaches, Majestic Mountain Scenery and Superb Cloud Effects—An Artist's Heaven and a Sportsman's Delight—The Development Now in Progress at the Lake, and Its Future as a Resort for Pleasure Seekers and Those Desirous of Creating Beautiful Homes.

UP IN THE mountain's lap it lies, four miles from Port Crescent as a deer might run, six by the trail—a gem of glorious proportions in a most majestic setting—matchless Lake Crescent.

In its generous extent—having a shore line of almost thirty miles; in the lavishness and diversity of its beauties; in the grandeur and fascination of its scenery; in the picturesqueness of every foot of its beautiful shores—its coves and bays and beaches; its castellated towers, snow-capped peaks, pictured rocks, imposing columns and walls of stone, and superb forests; in the infinite charms of its waters of changeful hue, it is a delight to the eye; an inspiration to the mind; a revelation to the artist; a treasure to the lover of nature; a boatman's paradise; a profound and fruitful delight to sportsmen with rod or gun.

It is the home of the trout, which in its waters, until so recently unacquainted with the angler's lines, attain the most remarkable size. Ducks, in flocks, sport upon its bosom, tempting the hunter to add a plate of dainty, delicious fowl to the feast furnished forth by the fisherman.

In all the length and breadth of this fair state—the Switzerland of America—rich in everything pertaining to scenic grandeur, there is nothing in the way of a lake, or of lake scenery, to equal the surpassing beauties of Lake Crescent and its surroundings.

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Rapidly is its fame spreading; rapidly will it continue to spread, for the gorgeousness and multiplicity of its charms fascinate all who behold them; and in language attuned to the majesty of their theme, delighted visitors describe to their friends, near and distant, the glories of this great mountain jewel, glistening in the shadow of the Olympics—a monster mirror in which one may almost read the history of this land of romance and mystery.

Week by week, the number of visitors to Lake Crescent increases; and week by week they will continue to increase, until the tide of travel lakeward reaches its flood, the approaching summer. Seattle, Tacoma, Olympia, the Gray's Harbor cities, Port Townsend, Victoria, Portland, all will send their quota of sight-seers, pleasure or property seekers, to enjoy a visit to the Lake; and they will be joined by a goodly percentage of the visitors from the East, who are now here or who will come to this coast, this season, to acquaint themselves with its attractions.

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Keeping in mind the fact that the very existence of this beautiful body of water is public knowledge of very recent acquirement—for it was never noted upon any map until it was surveyed and properly located by the Port Crescent Improvement Company, that has done so much, and done it so thoroughly and well, for this great section of country—it is more than passing strange that so many tongues in so many quarters should be paying glowing tributes to its enchanting grandeur. But when one has glided over its miles of glistening surface; and has seen skies as fair as those of Italy; splendid forests of fir and cedar; mountains fair and green, and towering, snow-white mountain peaks, and great, sun-glorified cloud banners, mirrored in its deep blue, lilac or emerald waters—for in every light their hue is changed—you fall a victim to its enchantments, and thence forward find delight in acquainting less fortunate mortals with the wonders of this new-found Olympian Como.

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Even the Indians of our day knew nothing definite about Lake Crescent; and there is no evidence that, at any earlier time, they ever inhabited its shores. The way to it led through a majestic forest of cedar, spruce and fir, and access to the lake country was difficult; and besides, lying in the lap of the mysterious mountains, of which the Indians stood in wholesome dread, they always avoided that section and clung to the country immediately along the coast. One of the traditions of the Indians of this neighborhood to-day is, that the Lake is the home of a great devil-fish—a heap bad fish—that comes to the surface once every seven years, to see if there are any Indians within reach of its great arms, that it may embrace and devour them. They therefore avoid it, as they would the evil Spirit.

So it was not until within a year and a half ago that the first boat, of any kind, was launched upon its bosom, and its waters parted by the white man's oar.

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With the founding of Port Crescent, and the consequent rapid development of the surrounding country that ensued, civilization pressed further and further into the forest, and finally a cabin was erected on a beautiful, sunny beach, on the north side of the Lake—nearest to Port Crescent. This pioneer in the work of developing the Lake country was Mr. John Smith. He took up a fine claim, and cut the first trail through the woods, that ever terminated at the Lake, and opened the way for others to follow him into a region of beauty of a noble type. A good horse trail was afterward put through by the Port Crescent Improvement Company.

Mr. Paul Barnes was the next settler on the banks of the Lake, locating on a splendid level point, on its south side, several miles distant from Smith's. Others followed in quick succession, until now some twenty-eight or thirty claims have been taken at the Lake, and houses are going up at intervals along its shores, at an astonishing rate. The intervening country is practically all taken up, and settlers are now rapidly entering and filling up the Solduck, reaching that rich valley by way of Port Crescent and Lake Crescent—the gateway to the Solduck being at the west end of the Lake.

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The journey from Port Crescent to the Lake, over the present trail—which will in a few weeks be supplanted by a wagon road—is one that invariably fills a visitor from the East with wonder and delight. A more impressive journey, to one not familiar with the marvels of a virgin Washington forest, would be difficult to conceive.

A mile out from Port Crescent, the trail enters the forest proper, and thence, for five miles, one travels on, with ever increasing amazement, through wonderland. That journey is one of the delights of a lifetime.

It is a revelation to one reared in the East—an awakening to life in a new and strangely beautiful world.

From the moment you pass into the shadow of the forest, a hush falls upon the earth. Out in the brave sunlight that you parted with at the woodland's skirt, the birds were busy putting their houses in order, arranging their domestic relations, and singing merrily of the joy that filled their breasts. The crested blue-jays kept up a not unmusical chattering as they flitted about the salmon marshes, now gaudy with florid blossoms. The wood-peckers hammered away at their chosen logs, and now and then the wh-i-r-r-r of a grouse was heard.

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But within the forest, what a metamorphosis!

Great trees have sprung up all about you, like an army of fabled giants—cedars and firs and hemlocks, with now and again a spruce; trees of exalted ambition, that seem striving to stretch their tremendous trunks to heaven's dome. One hundred, two hundred, three hundredand more feet they lift their heads into the air, where their evergreen branches interlace to form a majestic bower, dense enough to bar the sunlight. Giants in height, these trees are girthed like giants, too, and range from ten to fifty feet in circumference.

The sun, shining brightly overhead, is excluded; but a flood of soft, pale-green light is sifted down through the tree-tops, gleaming here and there with a fleck of gold, and filling all the forest with a mellow radiance. It is an almost supernatural light, you think.

The earth is carpeted with ferns of luxurious growth, and cushioned with mosses of downy texture. Great trees are most fantastically festooned with moss, draped by wizard hands, and bedecked with dainty, feathery ferns, growing in masses in far-away crotches, and fringing hundreds of limbs in their entire length, from trunk to outermost twig.

Mammoth logs, 200 feet and more in length, lying prone upon the ground, like dethroned monarchs, are deeply covered from end to end with a mantle of moss. Green is everywhere. The world is green—but of such wonderful, delicate, tender shades, and again of hues so rich, that you love them all.

Looking ahead, or on either side, majestic aisles stretch away from you in every direction; and overhead is a superb canopy of green, supported on mammoth columns, as wonderful and as imposing as anything conceived in brain of man, and by human skill fashioned to serve man's ends and glorify his genius.

And all about is silence, so profound as to be almost startling. Surely you are in Nature's temple. Instinctively you bare your head, for the surroundings are sublimely beautiful.

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As you progress along the trail, you ride past fallen trees the diameters of which are greater than the height of horse and rider, and some of them are of most amazing length—one at least measuring over 300 feet; probably as much as 350 feet. You cross lovely, crystal-clear mountain brooks, that dash themselves into foam against their rocky, fern-bordered courses; pass above canyons and cascades and laughing streams; over the summit, from which, out to the right, a view of the Straits, looking out to the Pacific, may be had; and on through the impressive forest, opulent in cedars of noble growth, to the Lake, the trail ending at Smith's.

Going down the easy slope toward the journey's end, the Lake most unexpectedly fills one's sight, like a beautiful vision—a giant amethyst, or an emerald, mayhap, if the light so wills it, in a giant setting.

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At Smith's, you come out upon a broad, level reach of country, that has been largely cleared of timber. The Lake, from this point, stretches away to the right, to the left, and far ahead of you—like a capital T, with the stem turned from you, and curving to the right.

The Lake has an average width of three miles, and is twelve miles long. It is about 600 feet above the level of the sea, and is more than that number of feet in depth, in many places. In fact, there are many places in the Lake that have never yet been fathomed.

The outlet of this splendid body of clear, cold, delicious water is at the western arm of the Lake, less than a mile from Smith's, where Lyre river has its source, and goes rushing and tumbling thence to the sea. It is from this lake—a tremendous, inexhaustible fountain of pure, wholesome water—that Port Crescent will obtain her water supply, as well as power for operating an electric plant, that will furnish both light, and power for street railway service.

There are many fine points and easy benches of land about the Lake, affording numerous sites for beautiful homes, all of which have been taken. Above these heavily timbered benches rise the mountains, densely timbered, too, to a great height; and up above the timber line rise graceful peaks and pinnacled ridges, robed in a mantle of snow.

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From any of those mountain heights, a panorama of majestic proportions is spread before one's charmed vision. To the left, stretches away the Pacific's boundless main, and range after range of mountains, the presence of which you had not previously accounted. Before you, almost at your feet, seemingly, lies fair Victoria and Vancouver Island's mighty mass, and away to the south and east, Mt. Olympus, Mt. Baker, Mt. Constance, Port Townsend, Whidby's Island and the environs of Seattle.

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The Victoria, Port Crescent & Chehalis R. R.—the Northern Pacific's line—in its course from this city to Gray's Harbor, will traverse the Lake in its entire length, following its right shore from Lyre river to its western extremity—the entrance way to the Solduck. This section of the road cannot fail to become famous for the beauty of its scenery; for travel where you will, at home or abroad, you will find nothing that will appeal more successfully to your appreciation of Nature's perfect work, than the manifold attractions of Lake Crescent.

The railroad will establish a depot at the Lake, and a commodious hotel will be erected there, to accommodate the tide of pleasure seekers who will congregate on its delightful shores.

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Meantime, it is probable that a steam launch will be placed in its waters, that will make a daily round trip, on schedule time, from one end of the Lake to the other, to afford the growing stream of travelers to and from the Solduck reliable means of transportation; and to accommodate the large colony of dwellers along the Lake front, and to add to the means of enjoyment at the disposal of visitors. There is scarcely a claim on the Lake that isn't now provided with a deep water landing, as well as a pretty beach or two, for the landing of row boats—of which there are some fine ones now on the Lake.

Deep water, in the main, is found very close to shore, the bottom of the Lake dropping away, ofttimes, with rather startling abruptness; and this deep water is always icy cold, even in summer's prime. But there are many lovely, sunny bays, with shelving, pebbly beaches, in which the water takes on akindly warmth, and here the jolliest sort of bathing will be enjoyed this summer.

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And what a place to bathe, to be sure, with a clear, sunny sky overhead; a charming inland sea stretching away in all directions; smiling, verdure-clad mountains, seamed with silvery brooks, all about you, and towering above them, snowy peaks, wooing the azure dome, and flying from their far heights fleecy cloud-banners, now dazzling white, now suffused with the hue of the rose, now radiant with the golden glory of the sun.

And as the sun wanes behind the mountains, and slowly sinks into the great heart of the Pacific, a steely mist creeps over mountains, forests and lake; clouds lower about the peaks; the shadows on the waters deepen and the waters themselves—topaz, amethyst, emerald and myrtle hued before—seem dyed a royal blue. A brisk wind springs up, and out of the placid surface of the Lake leap myriad waves, that fall to chasing one another with an eagerness that soon crests them with foam. Look up at the snowy peaks again. They are ablaze with the glory of the dying day, and one grand sun-picture after another is hung upon their inaccessible walls. The tumult of the waters grows apace, and as you watch the leaping, ambitious little white caps, it dawns upon you that they are applauding the glorious art of the sun, and protesting against being deserted for the night.

In a little while, all is quiet again, and presently the radiant moon creeps above the forest's height and transformes the lake into a silvery sea, in a setting of silvery mist. It is then that you must push your boat out upon the waters, if you would drift into the realms of fairy land.

There is this about the Lake: Its beauty is on a grand scale, broad, sunny and ennobling. There is nothing wierd or uncanny about it. It is simply what Lowell would call the "upper house of Nature," where one can feel "through all his pulses run the royal blood of breeze and sun."

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The importance of the Lake to Port Crescent cannot be overestimated, for it will ever be the chief jewel in her crown of beauty; one that will contribute largely to her fame, and one that will exercise a potent influence favorable to her material development. It is a possession that she cannot too highly prize, for it is one of matchless beauty.

TO GO RIGHT AHEAD.

Work on the Wagon Road to Lake Crescent will be Commenced Monday.

The design of the Construction Committee was to have inaugurated work on the wagon road to Lake Crescent, Monday of this week, but in view of the fact that there were so many settlers who had not been able to fully dispose of their spring planting, it was decided to postpone matters for a week, and to commence operations next Monday, May 4th.

So Superintendent Joseph Hottowe will take the field, Monday morning, with a force of men. Work will be commenced at Whiskey creek, where a boarding camp will be established, and rapidly pushed this way. When logging on this section has been completed, the stretch between the creek and the Lake will be tackled; and after the entire route has been logged, the work of grading and bridging will be pushed to a finish.

Backed by the hearty support of all those who have interested themselves in this most necessary and praiseworthy undertaking, Superintendent Hottowe will put the road through in good shape and in good time.

MR. E. P. JONES, of Twin Rivers, has been a visitor to Port Crescent, the greater portion of the week.

A Lively Locality.

Messrs. S. J. Lutz & Co. are now completing arrangements for the immediate erection of a store building in the new Saw-mill Addition, which they will occupy,with a full line of merchandise, as soon as completed.

There will be a thriving community about the mill in a little while, and it will be one of the most active and energetic in this vicinity, too.

MRS. H. L. WOOD, of Gettysburg, returned home, Friday, from a pleasant visit with friends at Port Townsend and Seattle.

L. C. ROSE, Esq., of Cincinnati, Ohio, arrived here Wednesday, with the view of giving Port Crescent and her surroundings a pretty careful looking over. Mr. Rose is a young gentleman who cut his eye teeth several years ago. He has been a wide traveler, and has seen a great deal of America; is a railroad man who is thoroughly experienced in the details of management; knows a good thing when he sees it, and is pretty quick on the trigger, in a business way. He has been making the grand round of Washington, and is brimful of information of value to himself and friends. Mr. Rose will remain here until Saturday, and purposes spending to-morrow at Lake Crescent.

A LIVELY CAMPAIGN

Ahead for the Port Crescent Mill Company—An Active Demand for its Output of Cedar.

That the Port Crescent Mill Company is in for a lively and profitable business campaign, is now very apparent.

Coming into existence, as it did, less than four weeks ago, and with its mill still in process of erection, it has received a number of offers contemplating the making of contracts for its entire output of clear cedar, at profitable figures. Other tenders have been received from buyers, desirous of purchasing in barge-load lots, and others again, wanting lesser quantities—but still large lots.

So it is plain that the Mill Company will have no difficulty in finding a market for its output. The fact that the mill will go to work on a remarkably fine body of cedar—a tract that is not surpassed, either in extent or quality, in Washington—has reached the ears of lumbermen, and they are not slow to seek to lay their lines to a large and reliable supply of the "clear stuff."

The mill is being erected with all possible speed by Manager S. R. Haddock, who, despite the rains of the present week, has kept the work going forward on the jump. Nothing can lag that is entrusted to his care. His energy and capability are equal to any emergency, and he will have the mill sawing lumber by the close of next week—possibly before.

Skid roads are being rushed into the cedar and there will be an abundant log supply available as soon as required.

The Mill Company will concentrate its energies on getting out clear cedar and making a high grade of cedar shingles. Its prospects for financial succes are certainly all that could be hoped for.

He Represents a Splendid Firm.

Mr. E. C. Adams, of the Nolton & Adams Hardware Company, of Port Townsend, was a visitor to Port Crescent, Friday, in the interest of his house—a house that, by fair dealing, promptness and uniform courtesy, has won an enviable reputation on this coast. Handling an immense line of goods, covering a wide range—being wholesale and retail dealers in hardware, stoves, ranges and tinware, mill and loggers' supplies, carriages, buggies and harness, guns, ammunition and fishing tackle—they have established intimate business relations with the trade throughout this territory, and find it both pleasant and profitable to pay personal attention to it.

Mr. Adams will increase not only the business, but the friends of his house, wherever he goes, for he is one of the most agreeable of men, and one with whom you can pleasantly do business six days a week.

MR. JOSEPH BORROWS, of Twin Rivers township, was a visitor to Port Crescent, Monday.

It May Save You Time and Money.

Settlers who are desirous of proving up, on pre-emption or homestead claims, can have the necessary papers, giving the Land Office the required information on which to issue a notice for publication, properly made out by the editor of the LEADER, without trouble or expense. Just bring in your filing papers, and the LEADER will issue your notice and attend to the necessary correspondence with the land office for you, and attend to it promptly and correctly.

MESSRS. E. N. Pilcher, J. C. Heath, T. C. Robertson, Leslie Cullom and J. S. Tatmur, have returned to Port Townsend, after a trout-fishing visit to Lake Crescent.

What Do You Want?

A chance to invest a little money, where it will grow to larger proportions, in a reasonable length of time? A satisfactory investment in satisfactory real estate? If that is what you are seeking, secure a lot or two in the new Saw-mill Addition, and secure it without delay.

At the prices at which the lots in that addition are selling, every lot is a bargain.

All of the lots are cleared and set in a beautiful sod. They are ready for building at once, and will not cost purchasers one dollar for clearing or grading.

MR. ARTHUR MOORE, of the Solduck Valley, came in to Port Crescent, Tuesday, to assist in perfecting arrangements for bringing a large colony of settlers into the Solduck, early in May.

MR. R. B. GILLIS, of Seattle, is a visitor to Port Crescent.

MR. JOHN E. KELLEY, of Port Townsend, was here Monday.

MESSRS. James Betts and D. Newton, of Centralia, were interested visitors here, the present week.

MR. B. J. CUMMINGS, of Port Townsend, was among the newcomers to Port Crescent, the early part of the week.

MR. C. E. MUNROE, of Fairhaven, arrived here Monday, to take a look over this promising field.

CRUMBS OF COMFORT,

For those Who Have Made Pre-emption Settlements on Unsurveyed Lands.

THEY STILL HAVE ONE CHANCE

To Save their Rights, and It is One that it May Pay Them to Test—A Careful Analysis of the New Law, in Its Relation to Pre-emptions—Existing Rights Fully Recognized—The Application of the Saving Clause of the Act Passed by the Last Congress, to the Rights of Settlers on Unsurveyed Lands—Some Valuable Suggestions from a Reliable Source.

THE LEADER commends to the thoughtful perusal of its army of friends who are settlers on the public domain—both surveyed and unsurveyed—the appended valuable contribution to land law literature, from the experienced pen of W. W. Wilshire, Esq., attorney at law, and late examiner of land and mining claims and contests in the general land office at Washington, D. C., and whose office is now at 210 Butler Block, Seattle. It will be found to contain matter of unusual interest—especially to those who made pre-emption settlements on unsurveyed lands, prior to the passage of the act by the last congress, repealing the pre-emption law:

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Next in order after the provisions contained in section 3 of the new land laws follow the provisions in section 4, repealing the pre-emption law, in the following language:

That chapter 4, title 32, excepting sections 2275, 2276 and 2286 of the revised statutes of the United States, and all other laws allowing pre-emption of public lands of the United States, are hereby repealed, but all bona fide claims lawfully initiated before the passage of this act, under any of said provisions of law so repealed, may be perfected upon due compliance with law, in the same manner, upon the same terms and conditions, and subject to the same limitations, forfeitures and contests, as if this act had not been passed.

Sections 2275, 2276 and 2286 of the United States revised statutes, specifically excepted from the operation of the act, relate to entry of lands within school sections by parties who settled thereon prior to survey, which in the case of the state of Washington is permitted only by parties who made such settlements prior to November 11, 1889, the date when the state was admitted into the union. The sections also provide for indemnity to the state in lieu of such lands and prescribe the right of pre-emption given to counties to the extent of 160 acres for the purpose of seats of justice in such counties. All other provisions of the pre-emption law are repealed.

RECOGNITION OF EXISTING RIGHTS.

The saving clause in favor of all claims held in good faith, and lawfully begun before the passage of the act, is a recognition of existing rights, and a continuation of the operation of the pre-emption law is only for the protection of those rights and to enable them to be perfected.

The scope and effect of this clause is, therefore, the interesting question. It is clear, from the language used, that where claims had been commenced under the pre-emption law by settlement, and the pre-emption declaratory statement had been filed in the land office, the claimant is entitled to perfect his claim, upon due compliance with the pre-emption law. There is no question that such claim was initiated within the meaning of the act.

It is also clearly within the meaning of the saving clause, considered with reference to the recognized construction of the pre-emption law, that claims commenced in good faith by a pre-emption settlement before the date of the act, on lands which were at the date of such settlement subject thereto—that is, not otherwise appropriated or reserved—and at the date of the act subject to the filing of a declaratory statement, based upon such settlement—that is, surveyed—and in which such declaratory statements are not yet filed, but shall be filed before the end of the period allowed for making such filing based upon such settlement, may be perfected "upon due compliance with the pre-emption law."

Under the pre-emption law the right of the claimant attaches to the land by the fact of settlement in good faith, and the declaratory statement is simply a method prescribed for giving notice of record of the fact of such claim in order to protect the claimant against the disposal of the land to another applicant, within the period during which, by a continuation of such statements, accompanied by actual residence, the claimant is entitled to the privilege of securing title to the land by purchase. Settlement and residence are the foundation and the substance of the right which supports the claim, and not the mere fact of filing. Yet, inasmuch as after

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THE PORT CRESCENT LEADER.

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY, BY

M. J. CARRIGAN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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Three Months	.75

Thursday, April 30th, 1891.

The agricultural college has been located at Pullman, Whitman county.

The Land Office has sent a Timber Inspector into Twin Rivers township, to carefully investigate the merits of the many claims down there, on which there are contests.

Governor Ferry hasn't made up his mind, as yet, whether he will call an extra session of the Legislature, or not. He's going to think about it; a good, long, thoughtful think.

The annexation proposition, submitted to the voters of Port Angeles at a special election on Saturday, carried by a good majority. The corporation limits of that town now embrace something over thirty-three square miles of territory. Whew!

Seattle will kill two large birds with one stone, next Wednesday, by celebrating the anniversary of her great fire, and the visit of President Harrison, all under one tent and for one price of admission.

A magnificent reception is to be tendered the President, both at Tacoma and Seattle.

Germany's grand old soldier, Count Von Moltke, who for thirty-one years was chief of the general staff of the army, is dead and laid to rest. All Germany is mourning the sudden taking off of this man of genius, whose renown was world-wide, and who accomplished so much, during his long and masterful career, for the welfare of the Fatherland. Von Moltke died at Berlin, Friday night, of heart failure, and was buried Tuesday, with all the pomp that royalty could bestow upon the great commander.

The Farmers' Alliance—or at least those members of it who raise grain in the Palouse district—should tender Lieutenant Governor Laughton a vote of confidence, inscribed upon a silver tablet. Many of them now recognize that a wheat blockade may be a godsend, and too much anti-railroad legislation a curse. Those who were unable to get their wheat to market last fall, and who were consequently enabled to get a whack at the monumental prices at which wheat has lately been selling, are in clover, and are much inclined to think that Governor Laughton is a pretty nice sort of a man after all. What they want now, is another big crop and another blockade.

The Northern Pacific Railroad Company has an ordinance now pending before the city council of Chicago, relative to the right of way into that city. It will not be many years before the Baltimore & Ohio, which comes from the Atlantic slope westward to Chicago, will become part of the Northern Pacific system.—*Olympia Tribune.*

Right you are. And New York City will be the Atlantic and Port Crescent the Pacific coast terminus of the Northern Pacific, the greatest line of railway on the American continent. Travelers can then enter a Pullman carriage at Port Crescent, and never leave it, save at their own pleasure, until they are landed at New York.

Inasmuch as New York is a pretty good sized town now, and as Port Crescent isn't exactly overgrown, as between the two terminal points, investors will find Port Crescent the most attractive place for operating in real estate, or in commercial ventures. Get in in time.

Chauncey Depew predicts that Harrison will be renominated for the Presidency in 1892, and that, without serious opposition in convention. In an interview at Cincinnati, the gifted Chauncey expressed himself to this effect: "Harrison's trip South proved that the caricature, so generally accepted, that he is the man who has rattled around in the great office, has slandered the President, who has mentally and morally had the courage to worthily administer the office of cheif magistrate. The result will be a triumph of republicans in next year's canvass and the renomination and reelection of President Harrison. Indeed, I don't think there will be any opposition to him in the national convention. The reception accorded him shows that the New South has become naturalized and cares less for the doctrine of states rights than the North."

General A. W. Greeley, Chief of the United States Signal Service, will arrive at Port Townsend from San Francisco, in a few days, to inaugurate the work of constructing the new telegraph line and cable, from the latter place through Port Crescent and other coast points, to Tatoosh Island—a line of great importance to the shipping interests, and one that is sadly needed.

From Tatoosh Island, the arrival and departure of all Sound vessels can be reported at all of our ports; and masters of out-going vessels can at all times be informed as to the state of weather on the Pacific, before leaving safe harborage.

Prior to the destruction of this line, it was one of great utility to the Signal Service, and General Greeley is very anxious for its speedy re-establishment. He will get it into operation just as soon as the means at his command will permit.

The hope that springs eternal in the human breast, is just now doing a hornpipe throughout the anatomy of the gentle squatter, who went upon unsurveyed public land for the the purpose of preempting a claim, prior to the passage by Congress of the general land law of March.

At first dash, it was believed that the repeal of the pre-emption law deprived squatters on unsurveyed lands, who had in good faith made pre-emption settlements, of the right to make pre-emption filings after the official surveys have been approved and plats of their townships filed in the district land office, and to afterward, in the regular way, go ahead and purchase the lands and perfect title to them.

It would now seem that this conclusion was a little premature.

After a careful weighing of the scope and intent of the saving clause of the act repealing the pre-emption law, the conclusion has about been reached, by those competent to express opinions worthy a respectful hearing, that squatters who have made pre-emption settlements on unsurveyed lands will not be barred from making the desired entries at the proper time, and perfecting their rights to the lands so entered, in the regular way. That, in short, the repeal of the law doesn't affect squatters who initiated actual pre-emption settlements on either surveyed or unsurveyed lands, prior to the passage ot the act of March 3d, of this year.

If this interpretation of the law is accepted by the district land offices and sustained by the authorities at the general land office, hundreds of settlers on the unsurveyed domain will be made happy.

The question is one that will speedily come up for adjustment, for as the many new townships now being surveyed are regularly opened for settlement, the squatters will make a strong demand for a recognition of their rights, acquired under the old law.

They will make an aggressive fight, too, for you may depend that if they have a chance to save their preemption right, they will not let it go unimproved.

The Montesano and Gray's Harbor papers are just now engaged in a lively scrimmage as to which of their respective cities is to be the divisional point, from which the Northern Pacific will extend its line to Port Crescent.

The Montesano Vidette claims that profitable honor for that thriving city, the interests of which it so well represents; while the Hoquiam Washingtonian insists that the Northern Pacific will extend its line through Montesano and Aberdeen to Hoquiam, and build direct from the latter city to Port Crescent.

Answering a column argument in the Washingtonian, touching this question, the Vidette says:

"Last week the Washingtonian, in a long article, endeavored to prove that the Northern Pacific will not build their Port Crescent and Montesano line from Montesano, but from Hoquiam. In the same article it quotes the statement of A. D. Charlton, general western passenger agent, that the road will be built from Montesano. It is barely possible that the Washingtonian knows more of the proposed movements of the Northern Pacific than does Mr. Charlton and other officials of that road, but there are some who are inclined to think that Brother Moore drew pretty heavily on his imagination when writing his railroad article."

To this, the Washingtonian, in its last issue, answers:

"We beg the Vidette's pardon, for saying the Northern Pacific, in going north to Port Crescent, "would not go from Montesano." It will, of course, just as it goes to Hoquiam. It will go via Montesano and Hoquiam, also, of course. But it will never go up the rugged canyons of the Wynoochee. The railroad which taps the Humptulups and Quiniault country will not wall itself in and away from the sight of all creation. Yes, it will go *by* Montesano."

That the spirit of rivalry is now pretty fully developed between Montesano and Hoquiam, no one reading their excellent newspapers can for a moment doubt.

A Wonderfully Successful Series of Papers.

The mammoth regular edition of the Century for April has been entirely exhausted, and it has been found necessary to issue a large second edition, to meet the demand for that number of this superb publication. Among the good things contained in the April Century, are two striking articles in its wonderfully successful series of California papers: one a descriptive paper on "The Panama Route in '49," by Julius H. Pratt, narrating his personal adventures as a gold hunter, and graphically illustrated by Gilbert Gaul, after unpublished original drawings of the Panama route made from life in the pioneer period by the late Charles Nahl, a well-known San Francisco artist. Another article is the long-looked-for paper by General Fremont on "The Conquest of California," which is partly descriptive and partly historical, presenting authoritatively the writer's views of his relations to the acquisition of the State. This article, which has been edited by Mrs. Fremont from manuscripts and full notes left by the general, has been much delayed by her illness. In the department of "Californiana" is reprinted for the first time the full text of the important dispatch of Buchanan to Larkin, the United States Consul at Monterey, setting forth "the official policy for the acquisition of California." There is also a supplementary article on "The Hardships of the Isthmus in '49."

The May Century continues the presentation of original contemporary materials relating to the gold-hunting period, with a picturesque account of "Pioneer Mining Life" by E. G. Waite, recently elected Secretary of State of California.

To judge from the very large number of letters received by the editor of the Century, the California series has taken as deep a hold on the interest of the pioneers and their families as the war series did on the veterans. These papers are of separate interest, and while there is no attempt to make them exhaustive, they will cover when completed the chief features of the pioneer period.

Music of a very discordant sort is beginning to float through the political atmosphere.

And the politicians are not happy.

The situation that confronts them, in many quarters of many states, is disheartening, and conducive to loss of sleep and nervous prostration.

Organized labor—the locomotive engineers, firemen, brakemen, switchmen, baggagemen and conductors—are taking a bold and aggressive stand against the Farmers' Alliance, which has developed a rather violent antagonism to railroads, and would like to run them their way.

This means a political war between two great armies of voters, and the politician—well, he doesn't know just which way to jump, to land standing on the right side of the fence.

The Olympia Tribune's illustrated souvenir edition is one of the most beautiful and meritorious publications ever issued on this coast. It is a work of art and a mine of entertaining and trustworthy information about Olympia, the state's capital city, and the rich county of Thurston.

Its twenty-four large pages are profusely illustrated, and the illustrations are of a character away beyond the ordinary. The Tribune's portrait gallery of Olympia's prominent men and State officials, is an especially attractive feature.

The growth, present status and future prospects of Olympia are most exhaustively treated, and the information presented is of just that character that persons interested in Olympia or Thurston county, would like to possess.

MR. JEAN DE ROSEIS took a boat-load of provisions down to his ranch in Twin Rivers township, Monday. He will shortly follow the catables in person.

WILL R. GAY,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY AND PROCTOR IN ADMIRALTY.
UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT COMMISSIONER AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
PORT ANGELES, WASH.

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

DR. G. WILLIS PRICE.

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OFFICE—ON CRESCENT AVENUE,
PORT CRESCENT, WASH.

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EXCELLENT ROOMS,
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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.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Hardware,

Stoves, Ranges

And Tinware,

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PORT TOWNSEND, - WASHINGTON.

There's Money in Them,

AND BIG MONEY, TOO.

Buy Lots, Singly or in Blocks, in the

Southern Addition

TO

PORT CRESCENT,

WHILE the present schedule of prices is in force. Get in in time, and get the full benefit of the advances in values that are inevitable. We can sell you

LOTS IN THE SOUTHERN ADDITION FROM $40 UPWARD

AND there is no property to be had in PORT CRESCENT, to-day, that commends itself to investors with greater force than the property in this advantageously located addition, and none that will make purchasers more money, or make it more quickly.

The Depot and Station Yards of the Northern Pacific R. R. Co.

WILL be located in the very heart of the SOUTHERN ADDITION. It will be traversed in its entire width by the line of the Northern Pacific R. R., and is the only addition to Port Crescent through which the Railroad will pass. Railroad Avenue is destined to be a great, busy thoroughfare, and property on and adjacent to this avenue must attain great value. The PORT CRESCENT MILL COMPANY'S Saw and Shingle Mill is located near the center of this addition; through which the County Road and the road to Lake Crescent also pass. It is directly in the line of the city's development, and will enjoy a growth in values which will not be exceeded, if equaled, by property in any other portion of the city.

WE CAN POINT YOU TO BARGAINS

IN THE SOUTHERN ADDITION that you can scarcely afford to ignore, unless you are out here strictly for your health, and don't care to make money. If you are living at long range, however, and can't study the situation here on the ground, but want full detailed information about this property, don't hesitate to ask for it. That's what we are here for—to serve you as you wish. Just tell us what you want, and you'll get it, and get it right away.

IF YOU CAN'T handle as much of this property as you may desire, with your own means alone—it dont require a great deal of capital, though, to handle a good block of it—pool issues with your friends,

Organize - a - Syndicate,

AND BY COMBINING CAPITAL, control such property as you want. Barrels of money have been made in Washington realty by well-managed syndicates, large and small. Try a syndicate venture, and pave the way to large results. Excellent property can be had in the

Southern Addition for from $40, $45, $50, $55, $60, $65, $70, $75, $80, $85, $90, $95, $100 to $250 and upwards.

YOU ARE SURE to find something to please you, and afford you a good investment. We will be glad to show you locations—money making buys—or to send you maps and prices, and all the information you want.

Lots in the New Saw Mill Addition

ARE GOING RAPIDLY. If you want to get in in season on a good thing, you'll find it good policy to act quickly with reference to these lots. We are agents for the property, and will show you around, or tell you anything you want to know about property and values in this front-rank addition.

WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE MAKING AND HANDLING OF INVESTMENTS FOR NON-RESIDENT INVESTORS.

HARRY E. LUTZ & CO.

REAL ESTATE AND INVESTMENT BROKERS, PORT CRESCENT, WASH.

CRUMBS OF COMFORT.

Continued from First Page.

the date of the recent act no such right can be created by such settlement, the objections which would probably arise from a failure to file the declaratory statement within the time fixed, should be avoided.

FILING AND SETTLEMENT.

In applying the pre-emption law, failure to file within the appointed time has not been considered fatal if the land is not claimed by another qualified party. This settlement must be from the outset distinctively and in good faith, with the purpose of acquiring title under the pre-emption law.

The right of homestead may be initiated to a particular tract of land by a settlement before filing the homestead application, and the same time after such settlement is allowed for filing the homestead application as for filing the declaratory statement under the pre-emption. Consequently, if pursuant to the saving clause of the recent act in question, the settler, seeking to perfect his claim to the land under the pre-emption law, has not used his homestead privilege, the character of the claim he initiated by virtue of his settlement, whether under the pre-emption or the homestead law, is a material matter.

Whether the saving clause in question excepts from the effect of the repealing act claims based upon pre-emption settlements existing at the date of the act upon lands which are unsurveyed and therefore not subject to being entered or filed upon, is not so obvious from the language of the saving clause. The determination of this question depends largely upon the meaning which shall be decided to be conveyed by the word "initiated," in construing the language of the saving clause with reference to the established and recognized construction of the pre-emption law. The filing of a declaratory statement, followed in due time by the application to purchase, with proof of settlement, residence and improvement, and payment of the purchase price, are necessary steps to fix the interest of the claimant as a perfected right. Up to that time the right to a particular tract of land, which the settler creates by his settlement, is conditional. These steps cannot be taken until the land is surveyed and the official report of such survey has been approved and the plat filed in the local land office. The lands then for the first time become subject to sale and entry. As stated, it is the settlement from which the right of pre-emption springs, and if when followed within the prescribed periods by the required subsequent steps, this right becomes perfected, it extends back over the time which has passed since the commencement of the settlement. This is the construction recognized in the adjudication and application of the pre-emption law. If the right commences with the date of settlement, it attaches to unsurveyed as well as surveyed land, provided settlement upon unsurveyed land is authorized by law.

Section 2257 of the United States revised statutes provides:

All lands belonging to the United States, to which the Indian title has been or may hereafter be extinguished, shall be subject to the right of pre-emption under the conditions, restrictions and stipulations provided by law.

Section 2258 of the United States revised statutes, specifying lands which are not subject to pre-emption, excepts from the operation of the preceding section only lands specially reserved, lands included within the limits of any incorporated town or selected for a townsite, lands actually settled and occupied for purposes of trade and business, and not for agriculture, and lands on which are situated any known salines or mines.

UNSURVEYED LANDS.

Section 7 of the act of congress of May 30, 1862, amendatory of the pre-emption law, afterwards incorporated into the United States revised statutes as section 2266, provides:

In regard to settlements which are authorized in certain states and territories upon unsurveyed lands, the pre-emption claimant shall be and is hereby in all cases required, from and after the 1st day of September, 1862, to file his declaratory statement within three months from the date of the receipt at the district land office of the approved plat of the township embracing such settlement.

By the third section of the act of congress of July 17, 1854, the pre-emption privilege was extended to land in Washington territory, whether surveyed or unsurveyed, not otherwise appropriated or reserved. Unsurveyed lands in Washington are therefore subject to settlement, excepting unsurveyed lands reserved by the enabling act for school purposes as above mentioned, and the right of pre-emption arising from such settlement attaches to such unsurveyed land under the construction of the pre-emption law recognized before the passage of the recent act of congress. While the provisions of this recent act are yet to be construed in being applied by the department and the courts, it seems upon principle that the word initiated, used in the saving clause in question, embraces within its meaning claims based on pre-emption settlements, made in good faith upon lands which are unsurveyed, and that such claims may be perfected "upon due compliance with law."

MRS. FANNY ANDERSON, of Port Townsend, was here, Friday, on her way to Gettysburg, to look after the leasing of her claim near there, to Mr. Michael Minnihan.

RIGHTS OF SETTLERS,

Considered in Relation to Selling or Encumbering the Lands Upon which They Have Made Settlement, Prior to Acquiring Title Thereto.

In the following interesting article, prepared for the LEADER by L. S. Anderson, Esq., attorney at law, 211 and 212 Butler Block, Seattle, and late Examiner of Claims in the United States Land Office at Washington, D. C., timely consideration is given to a matter of immediate, and often pressing concern to hundreds of settlers. In this article, Mr. Anderson affords them some information that they will be glad to possess:

There are two important rules of law affecting the right of an entryman under the public land laws to sell or encumber the land entered or sought to be entered. What I shall say will be mainly with reference to lands acquired under the homestead, pre-emption and timber land laws.

First, it is to be held that the entryman, if he has in fact complied with the law, has an undisputed right to sell the land at any time after the payment of the purchase money or the land office fees, as the case may be, and the issue of the final certificate by the register of the district office; but that prior to that time, a contract to sell invalidates the entry and renders it subject to cancellation.

There is an exception to this rule in section 2288 Revised Statutes, providing for the sale of any portion of land settled by homesteaders or pre-emptors, for school, cemetery or church purposes, or for the right of way of railroads.

Second: It is held that a mortgage is not a sale under that rule, and that the settler is privileged to mortgage the land settled upon to obtain the purchase money, or for any purpose not tending to impeach his good faith, at any time, before or after the issue of final certificate.

It should here be stated that the department has for many years uniformly held that, in case of any sale or encumbrance, the grantee or mortgagee should be admitted as a party in any proceedings looking to the cancellation of the entry; but inasmuch as he acquires no better title than his grantor had, he should not be permitted to set up any matter of defense not allowed to the original entryman.

The department in construing the rule relative to sales, has made some material modifications, some of the most important of which are here given.

In any case in which it can be shown that at the time of the sale the entryman had an equitable right to a final certificate, although it had not actually issued, such sale does not invalidate the entry. Thus, where final proof and payment were wrongfully rejected by the register and receiver and the land was transferred before the issue of a certificate, the entry was held valid.

So it has been held that the sale of an inconsiderable portion of the land, without fraudulent intent, would not invalidate the entry. (1 L. D. 453.)

In the case of a homestead where contest proceedings to show the land to be mineral in character, were commenced after the entryman had furnished satisfactory proof of compliance with the law, but before final certificate issued, and pending the contest, the land was sold, the department directed that a final certificate be issued, as the basis for a patent.

It was held that a contract made prior to entry or final proof by a homesteader, to convey his claim after final proof, would not invalidate his entry, but that the presumption of bad faith on his part raised thereby might be rebutted by proof. (6 L. D. 95.)

In the act of March 3, 1891, there is a provision to the effect that all entries made under the pre-emption, homestead, desert land, and timber-culture laws in which certificates have been issued and to which there are no adverse claims originating prior to final entry and which have been sold or encumbered prior to March 1, 1888, and after final entry, to purchasers in good faith for a valuable consideration, shall be confirmed and patented on proof of such sale or encumbrance, unless fraud on the part of the purchaser has been found in an investigation by a government agent.

But this provision is by its terms limited to this particular class of cases, and does not otherwise affect the general principles governing the right to alienate and acquired under these laws.

"You can't sell abroad unless you buy abroad," is a chestnut which the democrats are pleased to call a free trade "axiom." Major McKinley exploded that idea in a speech the other day when he said: "We sold abroad last year $90,000,000 more than we bought. In the last fifteen years of a revenue tariff, from 1846 to 1861, the balance of trade against us was $479,000,000. From 1876 to 1891 the balance in our favor was $2,600,000,000, which we kept at home circulating among our own people."

THE WORLD GROWS.—Noah Webster would not know his old dictionary in the perfection it has attained in the hands of modern scholars. The world grows, however, and dictionaries with it, so that a cheap reprint of the 41 years old "original" Webster is worth about as much as an old almanac. Webster's International Dictionary, the recent successor of the latest and still copyrighted "unabridged," is the best work of its kind ever published, and well used in a family, will be of more value to the members thereof than many times its cost laid up in money.

Squatters May be Happy Yet.

There is a growing conviction that the cake of the squatter who went upon unsurveyed land for the purpose of pre-empting a claim, is not all dough, by a whole lot.

It would seem that he still has a very fair chance of recognition, as is made apparent by the expressions of those who have been carefully studying the language of the new land law, and who are in a position to talk intelligently on that most interesting subject. Touching this matter, the South Bend Herald contains this timely bit of information:

"To a letter of inquiry, the Hon. F. L. Putney received the following from the Register of the Land Office, John D. Geohegan, which will prove interesting to squatters:

"'Section 4 of the act of Congress approved March 3, 1891, is as follows:

"'SEC. 4. That chapter 4 of title XXXII, excepting sections 2275, 2276, 2278 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and all other laws allowing pre-emption of the public lands of the United States, are hereby repealed; but all bona fide claims lawfully initiated before the passage of this act, under any of said provisions of law so repealed, may be perfected upon due compliance of law in the same manner, upon the same terms and conditions, and subject to the same limitations, forfeitures and contests, as if this act had not been passed.'

"The lawful initation of a claim under the pre-emption laws would seem to be selecting the land proposed to claim, moving upon it, and making actual settlement thereon "in person." A party desiring to pre-empt a tract of land 'must go in person upon the land and perform substantial acts as a bona fide actual settler before he can acquire any right as a pre-emptor.' 'Settlers on unsurveyed land have three months after the plat of the township survey is filed in the district land office within which to put their claims on record.'

"The burden of proof so to have a 'bona fide claim lawfully initiated before the passage of this act' of March 3, 1891, would seem to be on the applicant. Such proof having been submitted, and being satisfactory to me as Register, I would, in the absence of instructions to the contrary, allow the filing."

This May Interest You.

Settlers living at a distance—at any of the various points west of Port Crescent—can have their papers, giving the Land Office notice of their intention to make final proof, made out and forwarded to Register Reed, by sending the editor of the LEADER their filing papers, containing the number and description of their claims, the names and places of residence of their witnesses and the date on which they desire to prove up. All filing papers so sent in, will be returned to their owners by the first mail after their receipt, with the required final proof blanks properly filled out and ready for the signature of claimants. After being signed and returned to the LEADER, they will be at once sent in to the Land Office at Seattle, and a notice for publication will be issued within a few days.

FOR SALE.

A BIG BARGAIN.

TWENTY-FIVE ACRES of splendidly located, level land, 7¼ miles from Whatcomb, the terminus of the Great Northern Railroad. This property is but ¼ of a mile from a Plank Road on one side, and ½ mile from the county road, on the other side. It is but 1¾ miles from the Noosack river; boats run by it regularly, and there is a good wagon road from the land to the river. There is one school house ½ mile from the place, and another one, within a distance of ¾ of a mile. The surrounding country is all thickly settled up, and land in that vicinity is all very valuable. This land will be sold for

$50 AN ACRE,

And is to-day the cheapest property in the vicinity of either Whatcomb or Fairhaven. The land has all been cleared of timber.

TERMS OF SALE—$400 cash, and the balance in easy payments; deferred payments to bear interest at ten per cent. per annum. For full information regarding this prime buy, apply to,

HARRY E. LUTZ & CO.,

PORT CRESCENT, WASH.

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G. & C. MERRIAM & CO., Publishers,
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Land and Timber Notices.

Notice of Public Sale.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, SEATTLE, WASH., APRIL 24, 1891.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that under instructions contained in Commissioner General Land Office letter "C," March 26, 1891, under authority in him vested by Section 2455, Revised Statutes, we will offer at Public Sale, at this office, on

Friday, the 19th Day of June, 1891

at the hour of 2 P. M., the following tract of public land, to-wit: Lot 2, Sec. 10, Township 28 N., R. 11 W.

Any and all persons having any pre emptions or any other rights to said tract are required to file the same in this office on or before said date, or otherwise their rights will be forfeited.

T. M. REED, JR., Register.

C. M. OGDEN, Receiver.

Notice for Publication.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, SEATTLE, WASH., APRIL 20, 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,"

GEORGE BROWN,

of Port Crescent, county of Clallam, State of Washington, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No 6,632, for the purchase of the W ½ NW ¼ of Section No. 8, 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 Monday, the 6th day of July, 1891.

He names as witnesses: J. F. Raney, George D. Raney, Joseph H. Albright and A. E. Tower, 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 6th day of July, 1891.

49-6 T. M. REED, JR., Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., APRIL 27, 1891.

To Patrick Manion 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 Friday, June 19, 1891, viz:

ALEX HODGES,

Pre. D. S. No. 15,251, for the W ½ SE ¼; SE ¼ SW ¼ Sec. 27, and NW ¼ NE 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:

John L. Dickerson, Hugh B. Fulton, James M. Duncan and Warren B. Vaughan, all of Pysht, Wash.

T. M. REED, JR., Register.

Notice for Publication.

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

NOTICE is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of Superior Court at Port Angeles, Wash., on Tuesday, June 9th, 1891, viz:

MICHAEL MINNIHAN,

Hd. App. No. 12460, for the N ½ SW ¼ and N ½ SE ¼ Sec. 28, Tp. 31 N., R. 9 W.

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

Sebastian Downie, Robert N. Getty, A. D. Baldwin and Wm. F. Barker, all of Gettysburg, Wash.

T. M. REED, JR., Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., APRIL 1, 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 Commissioner U. S. Circuit Court at Port Crescent, Wash., on Tuesday, May 19, 1891, viz:

JOHN A. WILSON,

Pre. D. S. No. 16,516, for the S ½ SE ¼ Sec. 29; and N ½ NE ¼ Sec. 32, Tp. 31 N., R. 10 W.

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

William O. Hawkins, Wade A. Langley, Albert L. Yakey and Seth I. Davis, all of Gettysburg, Wash.

46-51 T. M. REED, JR., Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., APRIL 1, 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 Clerk of Superior Court at Port Angeles, Wash., on Friday, May 22, 1891, viz:

ELLEN A. KEMP,

Hd. App. No. 13,846, for the S ½ SE ¼ Sec. 35, Tp. 31 N., R. 10 W.

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

Joseph Borrows, Eben Jones, Charles A. Barnhart and Lucian Wolf, all of Gettysburg, Wash.

46-51 T. M. REED, JR., Register.

Notice for Publication.

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

To Charles W. Bennett 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., APRIL 17th, 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 Clerk of Superior Court, at Port Angeles, Wash., on Saturday, June 6th, 1891, viz:

JENNE O. NORTON,

Pre. D. S. No. 16,160, for the S½ SE¼ Sec. 17, Tp. 31 N. R. 11 W.

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

Alphonso Snow, of Clallam Bay, Ransom Eckles and William Breff, of Pysht, and John Sullivan, of Seattle, Wash.

T. M. REED, JR., Register.

NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, SEATTLE, WASH., MARCH 31st, 1891.

COMPLAINT having been entered at this office by Andrew Jackson against Julius J. Foster for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 11,056, dated February 6th, 1889, upon the SE ¼ Section 9, Township 30 N., Range 8 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 27th 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 13 and 14 of Practice.

T. M. REED, JR., Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., APRIL 20th, 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 Commissioner U. S. Circuit Court, at Port Crescent, Wash., on Tuesday. June 9th, 1891, viz:

ANTHONY J. CORCORAN,

Hd. App. No. 13,969, for the E ½ NW ¼ and W ½ NE ¼ of Sec. No. 25, Tp. No. 31 N., R. 10 W.

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

W. H. Geertz, Henry Littleton, E. P. Jones and Silas Hardin, all of Gettysburg, Wash.

T. M. REED, JR., Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., APRIL 20th, 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 Commissioner U. S. Circuit Court, at Port Crescent, Wash., on Tuesday, June 9th, 1891, viz:

HENRY LITTLETON,

Pre. D. S. No. 16,547, for the W ½ SW ¼ Sec. 26 and E ½ SE ¼ Sec. 27, Tp. 31 N., R. 10 W.

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

Chester D. Brierley, Anthony J. Corcoran, Silas Hardin and E. P. Jones, all of Gettysburg, Wash.

T. M. REED, JR., Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., APRIL 18th, 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 Wednesday, June 10th, 1891, viz:

JOHN L. DICKERSON,

Pre. D. S. No. 16,151 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:

H. B. Fulton, James M. Duncan, Eugene Carl and Warren B. Vaughan, all of Pysht, Wash.

T. M. REED, JR., Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE WASH., APRIL 9, 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, May 29, 1891, viz:

NEILS BURNES,

Pre. D. S. No. 16,287, for the S ½ SW ¼ Sec. 14, Tp. 31 N., R. 12 W.

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

Neils Boodin, John Green, John Erickson and Samuel Nelson, all of Pysht, Wash.

T. M. REED, JR., Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., APRIL 13, 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 Commissioner U. S. Circuit Court, at Port Crescent, Wash., on Friday, June 5, 1891, viz:

EMIL G. STOKES,

Hd. App. No. 12,663, for the SW ¼ SW ¼ Sec. 29; E ½ NE ¼ Sec. 31; and NW ¼ NW ¼ Sec. 32, Tp. 31 N., R. 9 W.

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

Michael Minnehan, William Wolf, William F. Barker and John F. Barker, all of Gettysburg, Wash.

T. M. REED, JR., Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., MARCH 11, 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. 16,171, 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.

43-49 T. M. REED, JR., Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., APRIL 7th, 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 28th, 1891, viz:

ROBERT D. MCNEIL,

Pre. D. S. No. 16,180, for the W 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:

Johan Johnson, Frank Anderson, Chas. St. John and W. R. Hodgins, all of Pysht, Wash.

T. M. REED, JR., Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., APRIL 1, 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 Wednesday, May 27, 1891, viz:

JOHN G. ROLLINS,

Pre. D. S., No. 16,452, for the S ½ SW ¼; and S ½ SE ¼ Sec. 9, Tp. 30 N., R. 7 W.

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

James A. Clark, Joseph Edge, John Steward and John McGregor, all of Port Angeles, Wash.

T. M. REED, JR., Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., APRIL 8, 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, June 8, 1891, viz:

PETER S. ADMIRAL,

Pre. D. S. No. 16,389, for the Lots 4 and 5; and E ½ SW ¼ Sec. 30, Tp. 28 N., R. 11 W.

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

Julius Nicholas, Lewis Hahn, James B. Hagan-dorn and Edward Vandervan, all of Quillayute, Wash.

47-52 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. Moritz against John P. Olsen for abandoning his homestead entry No. 6,112, dated February 13, 1884, upon the lot 2; SE ¼ SW ¼ Sec. 21; lots 4 and 5 sec. 28, Tp. 28 N., R. 11 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 13 and 14 of Practice.

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 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., APRIL 1, 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 Commissioner U. S. Circuit Court at Port Crescent, Wash., on Tuesday, May 19, 1891, viz:

NATHAN M. HAWKINS,

Pre. D. S. No. 16,515, for the N ½ SW ¼ Sec. 28, and N ½ SE ¼ Sec. 29, Tp. 31 N., R. 10 W.

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

Wade A. Langley, Albert L. Yakey, Seth I. Davis and John A. Wilson, all of Gettysburg, Wash.

46-51 T. M. REED, JR., Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., APRIL 1, 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 Commissioner U. S. Circuit Court at Port Crescent, Wash., on Saturday, May 16, 1891, viz:

AUGUST WASANKARI,

Hd. App. No. 7,863, for the S ½ SE ¼ and [illegible] ½ SW ¼ Sec. 3, Tp. 30 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, Peter Nelson and August Peterson, all of Port Crescent, Wash.

46-51 T. M. REED, JR., Register.

Notice for Publication.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, SEATTLE, WASH., APRIL 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,"

ANNA R. ALBRIGHT,

of Port Crescent, County of Clallam, State of Washington, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 6,631, for the purchase of the Lot 4, of Section No. 22, in Township No. 31 N., Range No. 8 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 her claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Seattle, Wash., on Monday, the 6th day of July, 1891.

She names as witnesses: P. L. Nicholas, Geo. W. Davis, James A. McFarland and John Vanderveers, 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 6th day of July, 1891.

48-57 T. M. REED, JR., Register.

Notice for Publication.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., APRIL 13, 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,"

WINFIELD S. MILLER,

of Port Crescent, County of Clallam, State of Washington, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 6,630, for the purchase of the SW ¼ of Sec. No. 17, 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 Tuesday, the 30th day of June, 1891.

He names as witnesses: John Lenderman, J. H. Albright, J. A. McFarland and John Heenan, 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 30th day of June, 1891.

47-1 T. M. REED, JR., Register.

Notice for Publication.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, SEATTLE, WASH., APRIL 10, 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,"

PETER S. ADMIRAL,

of La Push, County of Clallam, State of Washington, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 6029, for the purchase of the lots 3, 4 and S ½ SW ¼ of Sec. No. 30, in Tp. No. 28 N., R. 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 Monday, the 29th day of June, 1891.

He names as witnesses: Julius Nicholas and Lewis Hahn, of Quillayute, and Edward Vandervan and Peter Oppencer, of Seattle, Wash.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 29th day of June, 1891.

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 SW 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 11th day of May, 1891.

He names as witnesses: William A. Geentz, Antony J. Corcoran, Samuel McNeil 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 11th day of May, 1891.

10-19 T. M. REED, JR., Register.

The Edith to Go on This Run.

The report has been current at Seattle and Port Townsend, all week, that the fast mail steamer, Edith, of the Northern Pacific's line, was to be placed on the Seattle-Port Townsend-Port Crescent route, early in May. The Edith is a pleasant, comfortable boat, and would afford agreeable accommodations to the ever increasing tide of travelers going over this route.

Where the Profits Lie.

"In Western Washington there is no disposition to depreciate the enormous agricultural wealth of that portion of the State which lies east of the Cascade mountains," says the Post-Intelligencer, editorially. "In proportion to area it is one of the richest granaries of the world. But it is quite a mistake to suppose that vast agricultural possibilities in this state are confined to that portion of it. Western Washington possesses resources in that line the value of which it would be difficult to overestimate. The areas readily susceptible to tillage are limited in extent, but they are numerous, and consist of valleys of wondrous fertility, easily accessible to the waters of the Sound or navigable streams, and thus command cheap access to good markets.

"These lands are too rich, and by reason of location and many other considerations, are by far too valuable for use in raising cereals and the other staple crops which enrich the eastern section. Devoted to the culture of hops, root crops, other garden stuffs, fruits, and for dairying purposes, one acre of these exceedingly fertile valleys will yield more in value than can be raised from ten acres cropped to wheat or other cereals, even when the yield of the latter is of the exceptional proportions for which Eastern Washington is justly famous."

From Terminal or Interior Points

—THE—

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

ST. PAUL AND CHICAGO,

(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.

Through Tickets

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.

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

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

Seeds to Amount of - - - - $3.45
Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine One Year, - - - 1.25
ALL FOR $3.00 CASH! MAKING A DISCOUNT OF $1.70! 4.70

Send for our new and elegant **Floral Guide, 1891,** and select what you want, or send for one of our popular **Family Packages,** splendid assortment, in collection of either Flowers or Vegetables, for $1, $2, $3 or $5.

New Carnation NELLIE LEWIS, grand, exquisite pink, fragrant, 50c. each; three $1.25; six $2.25. **Rose VICK'S CAPRICE,** only Striped Rose in the world. Flowers satiny pink, striped and dashed with white and carmine. Good plants, each 25c. Extra strong two-year plants each 50c; three $1.25 six $2.25; delivered at your door.

JAMES VICK, SEEDSMAN, Rochester, N. Y.

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.

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.

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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 completed, and construction of the line will begin at both ends in due course.

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.

NEARLY a quarter of a million dollars already expended in improvements by the Port Crescent Improvement Company. 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.

LOTS AT EVERY GRADE OF PRICE FROM $40 UPWARDS,

AND IN EVERY PART OF THE CITY.

Most Eligible Acreage, some within one-quarter and one-half mile of the city, which, at present prices, must return very large profits to investors. Further particulars will be gladly afforded, with maps and full information.

WM. NEWTON,

Real Estate Broker, Conveyancer and Financial Agent,

Port Crescent, - - Washington.

CHINESE :-: LAUNDRY

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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

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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.