Herald

The Port Crescent Leader.

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A PRETTY WOMAN'S FEAT

Miss Fannie Harrsion is the First of Her Sex to Make the Journey Into the Upper Valley of the Solduck.

BATHING IN THE HOT SPRINGS.

And Feasting on Bears, Venison, Grouse and Trout in a Beautiful Region, that Had Never Before Heard the Music of Woman's Laughter—The Queer Banner that was Found Displayed on the Outer Wall of Her Cabin—A Reputed "Terrible Trip," that Proved to be a Pleasure Jaunt—The Delights of Life in Arcady—Thousands of Trout in the River, and their Pathetic Struggles, as Seen Through a Woman's Kindly Eyes.

A PRETTY little lady, attired in a close-fitting, gray-flannel suit, stout walking shoes, and a sun hat with a brim of generous dimensions, paused before the LEADER office, Friday evening, and looked back over the course she had been so energetically traveling. Her face, aglow with the color of health, was a singularly sweet one; her expression animated and engaging; her carriage erect and graceful. She made a very pretty picture, as she stood, seen through the LEADER'S window.

Presently a young giant came into view—a man full six feet tall, very broad and strikingly muscular. A heavy pack was harnessed to his expansive back, and in either hand he carried one-half of a pair of elk antlers.

"You have to stop here, don't you, Arthur?" she asked, as her giant escort halted, too, carefully laid down the divided antlers and dextrously slipped the pack from his back.

"Yes, we have a little business to transact here, with reference to the survey," the young man said.

"Let me introduce you to Miss Harrison, of Port Townsend," said the stalwart young man, Mr. Arthur Moore, to the LEADER, "who now enjoys the distinction of being one of the first ladies who ever entered the upper Solduck valley."

"And the first woman," merrily added Miss Harrison, "who ever bathed in the much-talked-of hot springs of the Solduck; and it was, in truth, a delightful bath."

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Some three weeks ago, Miss Fannie Harrison and Miss A. Lyle, accompanied by Mr. Tracie and Mr. Earl Veuve, all of Port Townsend, left Port Crescent to go into the Solduck, where they had all secured claims. The journey has always been considered a rather difficult one, even by men who are used to eccentric trails, and it is one that had never before been attempted by a woman.

It was known here that both Miss Harrison and Miss Lyle had been urged to postpone their journey until the trail from the west end of the Lake to the Solduck river had been cut through, around the mountain; but the ladies were ready to start; they knew that they had a serious journey before them, but being both energetic and courageous, and believing that they could traverse any trail that men, often loaded with packs, could travel, they declined to delay their trip to the Solduck, even for so much as a day.

Their pluck was greatly admired, but it was feared that after they had undergone the hardships of the journey, they would be thoroughly disgusted with the Solduck, with ranch life, and pretty much everything else. So it was with genuine interest that the LEADER asked:

"And what do you think of the Solduck, Miss Harrison, now that you have seen it, and have had a good opportunity of judging the country, personally?"

"I am thoroughly delighted with it," the pretty little woman replied, with enthusiasm. "It is a wonderful virgin country, rich in all the beauties of Nature, in rich soil and fine timber. This trip has been a revelation to me. Much as has been said about the Solduck, I assure you that justice has not been done it, and cannot be, save by personal view."

"How did you find the journey—something to be dreaded by a woman?"

"Not at all. It was really a pleasant surprise to me. Every one tried to dissuade us from attempting it until the new trail was cut through, but I am very glad that we didn't heed the kindly advice given us. We walked from here to Lake Crescent, a distance of about seven miles; journeyed from Smith's to the west end of the Lake by boat, a distance of eleven miles, and walked from there into the Solduck—crossing the mountain and reaching the river and our claims by the old trail. It was against the latter stage of our journey—from the west end of the Lake to the river—that we had been so repeatedly warned."

"Well, was it very difficult?"

"The trail, to be sure, differs somewhat from the characteristics of Euclid Avenue, at my old home at Cleveland, Ohio; but on the whole, I do not consider it so bad. It is not one-quarter as difficult as I thought it would be, and we had no trouble whatever in getting over it in reasonable comfort. It presents no obstacles at all, that any woman of ordinary energy cannot surmount. Crossing the mountain is the worst part of it, and it isn't so difficult. The new trail, however, that is now being cut, will avoid that ascent, and skirt the mountain, making a very easy road. You can imagine how delighted I am to have a journey that I anticipated would be full of hardships, turn out a pleasure jaunt."

"That is agreeable, surely. And you are thoroughly satisfied with the Solduck, and with your ranch?"

"Satisfied? I am more than that—delighted. It is a beautiful region. The timber is very fine and almost wholly free from underbrush; and being so clean, the forests have an added stateliness. You can go anywhere through the timber. There are several pretty open parks in the valley, and the land is very fine. The river at our place—and indeed, every portion of the several miles of it that I saw—is very beautiful. The mountains, peaks and palisades; the rushing river with its lovely cascades, the wealth of wild flowers—everything beautiful. I never saw more superb scenery. And the air! It is delicious. Indeed, I thought that we had surely reached Arcady, and when we went up to the hot springs and bathed in their delightful waters, I was sure of it."

"You found the springs an attractive place, then?"

"Wonderfully attractive. They are situated near the river, only a few miles above our place, in a lovely little natural park, and surrounded by a pretty grass plot, encircled by the forest. The main pool is several feet in diameter, and has been excavated sufficiently to afford a good bathing place. The water is not too hot to be enjoyable and the surroundings are so ideally sylvan that a bath there is a rare delight. The flow of water at the springs is abundant, and they could easily be enlarged to many times their present dimensions, for bathing purposes. A good house has been erected near by, owned by a man named Moritz, I think."

"How did you fare in the valley, as to supplies?"

"Royally. We fairly feasted on bear, venison, grouse and trout, in addition to the ordinary staples that ranchers depend upon."

"Bear?"

"Indeed, yes—bear. What do you think we found on reaching our cabin? A great big bear skin, tacked up against an outer wall, tightly stretched and drying in the sun, the long, fine black fur glistening in the sunlight as one approached; and the hair, to the touch, was as fine as silk. It was a fresh pelt, and but the day before had covered a big, black, active bear."

"How did it come to be stretched on your cabin wall?"

"Mr. Moore can tell you that."

"The day before Miss Harrison's arrival, I was working on her house, finishing it up. Hearing a strange noise in the timber near by, and looking about, I saw a black bear just crawling out of a hole up a fir tree, in plain sight. Reaching for my Winchester, I waited until he had left the hole and started to shin down the tree. When he was within a few feet of the ground I fired, shooting him through the heart. He tumbled down most unceremoniously, and I had no trouble with him whatever. In a little while, I had his beautiful skin tacked up against the house, to cure, and had saved a great deal of the choicest meat of the animal."

"And it was choice meat, too," said Miss Harrison. "We enjoyed the feast greatly. The novelty of eating bear-steak, procured almost at our door, did not detract the least bit, you may be sure, from our appreciation of it. Then the gentlemen kept our table supplied with venison, grouse and delicious trout."

"Are there many fish in the river?"

"Thousands and thousands of trout. They can be seen in great numbers—by the hundreds—in any of the "fish holes" in the river. These fish-pools are always just below the numerous falls and cascades in the river. There is a trout-pool near our place—a very large one; and I have stood on the bank above it and watched for an hour at a time, the play and the struggles of the hundreds of big, beautiful fish, always in plain view. I had never before seen anything like it, and the sight had a strong fascination for me. It seems that the fish—I think they are mainly salmon trout—seek to go just as far up the river as they can possibly get, during the spawning season. The falls greatly impede their progress, but they manage to leap one after another, until they get far up the river, when the jumps become more difficult, and they are less able to make them, being tired out with their

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AN IMPORTANT MEETING

Of the Settlers and Business Men, Interested in the Lake Crescent Road, Will be Held at the Leader Office, Sunday Morning.

At a meeting of the Road Construction Committee, held a few days since, it was decided to call a meeting of the settlers and business men—of every one interested in the immediate completion of the wagon road to Lake Crescent—to be held at the LEADER office at 10 o'clock on Sunday morning next, June 7th.

At this meeting, reports will be submitted by Supt. Joseph Hottowe and the Construction Committee, showing just what has been accomplished, and how the work is progressing. The meeting is one of importance, and every friend of the road is urgently requested to be present, that the business in hand may be satisfactorily dispatched.

A Move in the Right Direction.

Judge W. S. Miller is a progressive citizen, and a wise one.

While having his eyes on the future, he recognizes the needs of the present, and proposes doing his full share toward meeting them.

He has determined to clear and fence twenty acres more of his homestead, south of Port Crescent, and put the land under cultivation.

On Tuesday of the present week, he let a contract to Messrs. Samuel Holm, John Kallstrom and Wm. Newman, to clear this land—to cut and burn all timber and brush, to clear up all wind-falls, and to cut and deliver 5,000 twelve-foot fence rails, and 1,000 eight-foot posts, for $700.

The contractors are to start on this work at once, and when they are through, Mr. Miller will have added to his cultivable land twenty acres from which he can raise famous crops, or which, if he desires to sell, will bring him $100 an acre, as cleared land.

Mr. Miller proposes putting out an orchard of three acres of choice fruit, next spring, and will crop the remainder to profitable products.

Logs that Were Logs.

The tug Dispatch passed here Sunday with a splendid boom of logs, from the Myers-Sally-VanAllen camp, below Gettysburg, at the mouth of Lyre river, on Mr. Wm. J. Barker's place. No trouble whatever was experienced in starting the boom on its way to one of the up-Sound mills.

A MATTER OF MOMENT

To the Settlers of the Upper Valley of the Solduck—Preparing for a Survey.

An energetic movement is now on foot, looking to the taking of the necessary steps to procure an early survey of the two townships in the Solduck valley, just south of Lake Crescent and Lyre River townships—Townships 29 N., R. 9 W., and 29 N., R. 10 W.—and from the way matters are progressing, there can be no doubt but that gratifying success will surely attend the efforts of the settlers.

The necessary petitions to the Surveyor General of the state, praying for a survey, giving in proper form all the information required by the Department, have been prepared, and are now at the LEADER office, ready for the signatures of all settlers in the two townships named.

The petition was placed in the LEADER'S care, for the greater convenience of settlers—that they might all know just where it could be found at all times, for it is very important that the signatures, and the accompanying separate affidavits of settlers, should be obtained without delay. It will be necessary for the settlers to come to Port Crescent, in order that they may make the affidavit required of every signer of the petition; and the sooner they come, the sooner the necessary details can be concluded, the papers forwarded to the Surveyor General, and the work of procuring a speedy survey of both townships properly put under way.

An Enormous New Stock from San Francisco.

For two or three days past, wagon load after wagon load of goods have been passing the LEADER office, on the way to delivery at the general store of S. J. Lutz & Co.—portions of a splendid shipment of merchandise received Monday from San Francisco, embracing all manner of staple and fancy groceries, stylish footwear, gents' furnishing goods, clothing—every thing that a first-class general store finds it needful to handle.

A portion of these goods will be used in stocking the branch store which this firm will shortly open, in their new business house on Madison street, in the Saw-mill Addition. This new store will be a great convenience to the growing colony now gathering about the mill, and to a great many settlers, as well.

TRUE TALES OF TROUT,

Of Shy and Wily Bear, and Courageous Deer, Swimming for their Lives.

THE MULTITUDINOUS CHARMS

Of Lovely Lake Crescent, in Whose Waters Game Fishes Abound, and About Whose Shores Noble Game is Now Disporting Itself, With a Promiscuousness Rather Out of the Ordinary—An Exciting Sail, and the Luck it Brought to a Fair Angler for Trout—The Long Water Journey Undertaken by a Trio of Deer—Bear in Abundance.

ON SATURDAY, Mr. and Mrs. Harry E. Lutz, with their two children, Ralph and Donald, and Miss Fannie Haswell, were out enjoying a sail on Lake Crescent.

They had gone down to the west end of the Lake, in their long, graceful Indian canoe—the gondola's twin brother; had called to see Mr. and Mrs. George E. Michell, and were on their way home, when the incident occurred that prompts this truthful narrative.

A fresh—almost too fresh—breeze had sprung up, and under full sail, the canoe was skimming over and through the billowy waters, at a Stamboul-on-the-home-stretch gait.

Mrs. Lutz was in the stern, trolling—and trying to assure herself that that mad gallop over the water was really as enjoyable as it would be, were she watching it from the beach.

It was royal fun, she knew, to thus fly over laughing emerald waters in a beautiful, bird-like boat; but then, everything had been so nicely balanced; the sail was straining before the ever freshening wind; the little white-caps were growing bolder, and with impudent curiosity, sought to leap into the boat; the pace was so awfully swift, and——

And then there was a great tug at the trolling line, that sent a thrill of joy through the beautiful angler; that scattered speculations to the wind; that banished doubts, half-confessed fears, everything—for she had caught a trout, and a big one.

Fear of accident to sail or boat; fear of a struggle in the water or of drowning—what place can they have in the mind, when one knows that a fish is at the end of the line, and that it may get away?

Mrs. Lutz began drawing in her troll, and it was not long until it became evident that she had a fight on her hands. The trout was a big one; was game, and not disposed to be drawn into the boat without a struggle.

In the tense condition in which affairs were then in, with the canoe fairly leaping before the wind, and the necessity of "holding it level" paramount, no assistance could be rendered her; but as speedily as possible a run was made into the quieter waters of a cove, and there, with Mr. Lutz' aid, the trout was taken into the boat. It was a fine fellow—full two feet long—with enough vitality for a dozen fish. It made things very lively in the boat until it was "settled."

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While Mr. Ernest Boehrig, who has a ranch in the Solduck, was rowing up the Lake, on his way to Mr. Edmund Nollain's, he saw three deer swimming across. They had come down from the mountain almost directly opposite Mr. Paul Barnes' ranch, and started to swim across, heading for a point three-quarters of a mile east of Mr. Barnes' house—a course of about three miles.

Boehrig gave chase, and succeeded in getting one of the beautiful animals, shooting it in the water. The others succeeded in reaching the south shore unhurt, and dashed off toward the mountains.

It is said that it is not an infrequent sight to see deer swimming the Lake; that whenever they are chased by dogs or wolves, or find themselves close pressed on any account, in the mountains adjacent to the Lake, they will take to the water and thus evade their pursuers. They are brave-hearted creatures to attempt to swim the Lake, for it is an expansive body of water; but they do it.

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Mr. George E. Kent was in from Lake Crescent, Tuesday, and he brought with him, among other things, an interesting batch of bear stories.

Mr. Kent has a ranch near the west end of the Lake, and while out boating on Thursday, he saw a full-grown, able-bodied, shaggy coated black bear, down near the water's edge, on the claim of Mr. James Haswell, on the south side of the Lake. He could have had a fair shot at the animal, had he had anything with which to shoot; but he hadn't, and so that particular bear is still at liberty and sound of limb.

While on their way home, a few days prior to this, Mr. Kent and Mr. George Moore caught sight of a black bear on a crag on the north side of the Lake—near the "point" at the bend, going down to the west end. They got a shot at the beast, struck and lamed it, but did not capture it. They regret not killing it, for they had no desire to send it to the hospital.

Mr. John Smith reports that two bear cubs have been seen on the point across the Lake, south-east from his place, and Mr. Edmund Nollain, whose ranch is about two miles east of Smith's has evidence of the fact that there are bear on the mountain just north of his place.

Almost every one arriving from the Solduck reports having seen or killed bear, or they know a man who has done both; and at least a dozen reports have come up from Lyre and Twin Rivers townships, within the past two weeks, of bear having been seen in many localities down there. The fact is, bear are exposing themselves rather promiscuously in this section, either through over-confidence in the bad marksmanship of owners of guns; over-curiosity to study the development in progress on every hand, or just lack of sense. They are very shy, however, and will get out of one's way, every time, if you let them. They are never the aggressors in any difficulty that may arise between themselves and ambitious hunters, but if you hurt and then corner them, they make very nasty antagonists. You can always keep out of trouble with the bears of this region, if you just let them alone; and if you don't let them alone, you had better be prepared to kill them. Else they may do you up.

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Mr. Richard McDonnell came in from his place at Lake Crescent, "Lakeview," the early part of the week, wearing the proud laurels that should properly appertain to the successful fisherman, the vanquisher of the festive and wary trout. Mr. McDonnell, during the pleasant, exciting hours that he whipped the amethyst waters of the changeful Lake with his silken line, caught—but this thing of telling how many fish a man caught in a given length of time is risky business. People are so infernally skeptical about fish stories; and what's the use of subjecting a man's reputation for veracity to the criticisms of a cold and hollow world; to the flippant attacks of inconsequential smart alecks, who have never known what it was to catch anything larger or better than a silverside or a puny chub?

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Messrs. James McFarland and George Davis spent parts of two days at Lake Sutherland, and during that time, they caught not less than one hundred trout. They fished from a raft, using ordinary bait, and worked quietly in and out of the promising places along the north shore. They not infrequently struck pools where, for awhile, they were kept busy landing the fish that eagerly took their bait.

PANNING OUT ADMIRABLY,

And the Cut of Clear Cedar at the Port Crescent Mill Co.'s Establishment is Assuming Fine Proportions.

It is pleasant to not be disappointed in one's expectations.

Very.

At least so think the members of the Port Crescent Mill Company. After taking a look at the fine body of cedar from which they were to draw their supply of logs—but before the mill had been put into operation—it was estimated that the total cut would yield an average of 50 per cent. of clear cedar.

This was pitching expectation pretty high—for you can't always sometimes tell about cedar. It's a trifle eccentric, and when it's knotty it isn't nice.

But the Port Crescent Mill Company evidently based its calculations on the safe side of the cut, for the average output of clear cedar is running considerably above 50 per cent., and gradually creeping up toward 75 per cent. This is gratifying, for a fine run of clear cedar like that means—well, a neat profit to the promotors of this enterprise, which is now giving employment to a great many men.

The Mill Company has a profitable market for every thousand feet of clear cedar that it can cut, and inasmuch as it is now cutting a good many thousands of feet, it cannot fail to prove a fortunate undertaking for all who are any way concerned in it—employes as well as owners.

A magnificent lot of logs are now being delivered at the yard, daily, and they are being driven through the saws at a lively rate.

The mill is a busy locality. A prosperous community is now centering about it, and those who have bought or are now buying, property in the Saw-mill Addition, will find that they have made good investments.

MR. FRED HAYDEN, of Twin Rivers township, was a visitor to Port Crescent, the present week.

A THIEVING TRAFFIC,

That Has Been Dealt a Death Blow by Settlers and the Government.

THEY HAVE LOST THEIR GRIP.

And Now the Life of the Timber Pirates is Not a Happy One—How They Worked Their Profitable Game in the Free and Easy Days that Have Gone, Never to Return—The Government Now the Active Champion of the Settler, and Ready and Willing to Protect His Rights to the Law's Full Limit—An Interesting Interview With Special Agent B. B. Ball, on an Interesting Subject.

THERE is matter of interest to the settlers of Clallam county, in the appended interview with the Government's special agent, Mr. B. B. Ball, relative to the decline of the timber stealing industry, in all parts of Washington. Mr. Ball, in his entertaining talk with a representative of the Press-Times, said:

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"Reports continue to come in at frequent intervals of depredations committed upon the government timber lands, and though cases are not as numerous as in former years, Special Agent A. B. Ball is kept busy following up and prosecuting the complaints made against lawless woodsmen and loggers. Speaking of the work in his line, Mr. Ball says:

"Though not approaching in number or extent the invasions of a few years ago, there is still much lawlessness in timbered countries at the present time. Although confined to no special section, by far the greatest amount of timber thievery is done west of here, especially in Chehalis, Jefferson and Clallam counties, where there is a considerable extent of unsurveyed government land, as well as some that has been surveyed, but not filed on. The work of timber thieves is by no means confined to unoccupied lands, but frequently extends to lands on which entry has been made. The most common mode of procedure is for the logger to make arrangements with the owner of a quarter section to buy his stumpage, and the trees are removed from that piece of land by legitimate methods. It is an easy matter then to put a heavy force across the boundary line onto the adjoining quarter and cut down an immense amount of timber in a short time, put it into booms and tow it to a mill.

"The mills are getting wary of the average logger, and before a bargain is concluded, strict inquiry is generally made as to where the logs are coming from which they are asked to buy. It is an easy matter, however, to show that a deal has been made with the owner of a quarter to clear his land. If logs unlawfully taken are traced to a mill, the mill company is made a co-respondent under the laws, and if the other party is not responsible, the company is liable for the whole amount. I have a case now on the docket from down near Des Moines. A worthless sort of fellow came here from Canada, some time ago, and last fall or winter made arrangements to take the timber off a piece of ground for a stipulated price for stumpage. Adjoining this was a fine quarter which had been filed on by a poor blacksmith who was obliged to work at his trade in Tacoma all the week to support his large family, and he was home only once a week. The logging contractor took advantage of his absence to cut a wagon road through a corner of his place and appropriated about 350,000 feet of the finest kind of timber. I investigated the case, the homesteader not having secured his patent for the property, and brought suit against the logger and also the Mechanics' mill here, that company having purchased the logs. The offender had skipped out, and the mill company will probably have to stand the damage.

THE GOVERNMENT PROTECTS THE SETTLER.

"You know the government protects not only its unsurveyed lands but the settler who has not received his certificate, standing at his back until he pays up for his pre-emption or secures his homestead at the end of five years' residence thereon. The settler is allowed to bring suit himself if he chooses, and get damages, but as a rule, the men who file on our lands out here, are not in a position to bear the expenses of a protracted litigation. The government goes on the assumption that the land belongs to it until the necessary conditions have been complied with.

DEPREDATIONS DIMINISHING.

"Although there are many depredations being committed, I do not suppose there are over one-half what there were four years ago. Some years back, when the country was sparsely settled and the residents of the Northwest had but little timber from which to derive a revenue, it was no uncommon thing for any one

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THE PORT CRESCENT LEADER.

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

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M. J. CARRIGAN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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Six Months	1.00
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Thursday, June 4th, 1891.

The suspicion seems to be warranted that England's Premier considers America's Premier a daisy.

England's consent to a closed season in Bering sea, now, after all the polly-foxing that Salisbury has indulged in for months past, is a tribute to American diplomacy that means a whole lot.

The seals in Bering sea are to enjoy a pic-nic, this season. England will accept America's proposition looking to a closed season, and will send ships of war to Bering sea to prevent the killing of seals by British subjects, pending the adjustment by arbitration of the differences that have for so long threatened to entangle the two nations in serious difficulties.

Work on Port Crescent's big breakwater is advancing with a persistency and rapidity that is full of meaning.

It is one of the greatest and most noteworthy undertakings now in progress on this coast; one on which work has never lagged since the construction of the great sea-wall was undertaken, months ago; and one which, when brought to completion, will give to Port Crescent a harbor of matchless safety, and one perfectly adapted to the needs of a great shipping point—for that is what Port Crescent will immediately become, when the Northern Pacific's line weds tidewater, here.

The area of the state of Washington in square miles, by counties, as shown by the census office, is as follows: Adams, 1908; Asotin, 640; Chehalis, 2104; Clallam, 1824; Clarke, 648; Columbia, 864; Cowlitz, 1124; Douglass, 4552; Franklin, 1244; Garfield, 672; Island, 220; Jefferson, 1688; King, 1944; Kitsap, 392; Kittitas, 3344; Klickitat, 2176; Lewis, 2208; Lincoln, 2296; Mason, 996; Okanogan, 7258; Pacific, 896; Pierce, 1376; San Juan, 600; Skagit, 1616; Skamania, 1636; Snohomish, 1720; Spokane, 1630; Stevens, 6194; Thurston, 768; Wahkaikum, 244; Walla Walla, 1296; Whatcom, 2488; Whitman 2124; Yakima, 5760. Total, 66,880. Island is the smallest and Okanogan the largest county in the state.

In reply to a note of inquiry from State Auditor Reed, Attorney General Jones has rendered an opinion holding that credits and mortgages cannot be taxed under the new law.

According to the views of the attorney general there are no items specified in the schedule of sections 3 and 8 of the law that include such credits as mortgages, promissory notes or accounts, excepting it be item 35, which reads, "the value of all other articles of personal property not included in the preceding items."

Section 2, article 7, of the state constitution, declares that "the legislature shall provide by law a uniform and equal rate of assessment and taxation on all property in the state, according to its value in money, and shall prescribe such regulations by general law as shall secure a just valuation for taxation of all property, so that every person and corporation shall pay a tax in proportion to the value of his, her or its property. Provided, That a deduction of debts from credits may be authorized: Provided, further, That the property of the United States, and of the state, counties, school districts and other municipal corporations, and such other property as the legislature may by general laws provide, shall be exempt from taxation."

But the attorney general holds while it may be urged that the deduction of debts from credits might be authorized, indicating that the framers of the constitution understood that "property" meant credits for the purpose of taxation, that it must be construed with the provision that the legislature must provide "uniform and equal rates of assessment." A fair construction of the provision only directs the legislature to provide for the taxation of credits so far as that can be done without violence to the provision that taxes shall be uniform and equal—for that section further on expressly authorizes the legislature to exempt property from taxation by general laws. The proviso further indicates that the framers of the constitution felt that the taxation of credits without deduction for debts would be unjust and unequal.

The attorney general argues that while a solvent credit, as a mortgage or promissory note, is in law regarded as property for many purposes, it cannot under the law of March, 1891, be regarded as "personal property for the purpose of taxation," for it is not specifically named in the law, although the law does mention expressly "bonds," "stocks," "moneys," "franchises" and "royalties."

The opinion is fortified by citations in point from decisions of the United States and other courts, and with illustrations of the viscious results of the various attempts at double taxation.

This pleasant description of the Hon. Robert P. Porter, Superintendent of the Census, and the accompanying agreeable hunks of information, are from the columns of Seattle's bright evening paper:

Mr. Porter is a young man of about 37, of stocky build, with large, well developed head covered with jet black hair, smooth face which resembles to a remarkable degree the type of Napoleon, even more than does that of Mr. Porter's friend and co-worker in the interests of protection, Major McKinley of Ohio. Mr. Porter by profession is a newspaper man. He was for years the tariff editorial writer of the Chicago Inter-Ocean, Philadelphia Press and New York Tribune. For the latter two papers he made a trip to Europe and wrote a series of letters called "Breadwinners Abroad," which had a great effect in the election of 1884. In 1883 Mr. Porter was appointed a member of the Tariff Commission, and after the expiration of his duties he became one of the founders of the New York Press, in which he is the second largest owner.

"What sort of a showing does the census actually make for the Pacific coast?"

"The census of 1890 makes a remarkable showing for the Pacific coast states and especially for Washington. The total increase in population for the Pacific states was 71 per cent., the population having reached over 3,000,000. The highest rate of per cent. of increase was Washington, 365 per cent; Montana, 237; Wyoming, 192; Idaho, 158; Colorado, 112; Oregon 80, and California, 40. It is worth mentioning that most of this growth was during the last five years of the decade.

"I have only made the briefest of flying trips to the Puget Sound country," said Mr. Porter, "but I have seen enough to know that your resources are marvelous and your success assured. Seattle and Tacoma are both wonderful illustrations of the capacity for rapid development displayed by active, aggressive Americans under circumstances that are most favorable to material growth. The situation of these two cities is most favorable, and there is no reason apparently why hopes that are now call visionary dreams should not become fully realized in the course of time. You have climate, water, location, agricultural and mineral resources which are unequalled and unparalleled at the present time."

A Valuable Hint to Clallam County Farmers.

Southern Oregon is quite an important hop-growing country, and the growers there have been making some valuable experiments as to the cost of producing one pound or ten thousand pounds of merchantable hops, says the Press-Times. In the hop districts of this section the general estimate is 8 cents per pound: That is, if the grower should be compelled to sell his entire crop at that figure, he would come out even—making nothing, losing nothing.

Mr. George T. Hall, who lives near Eugene City, Or., is one of the gentlemen who have been making a careful estimate of the cost of cultivating a yard of exactly seven acres, as follows:

Man, four months	$100
Board of man	40
Use of horse and plow	31
Picking	315
Drying and wood	75
Burlap and twine	30
Interest on land at $40 per acre	28
Interest on $500 hop house	50
Insurance	50
Interest on cost of 5000 poles	20
Wear and tear on poles	26
Total	$785

In this particular case the yield of the yard was 1500 pounds per acre, or a total yield of 10,500 pounds. It can be seen that the cost per pound in Mr. Hall's case, was considerably under 8 cents—or to be exact, was 7.22 per pound. Supposing that the Oregon grower received 32 cents per pound for his crop, his net profits would have been $3,360, or a fraction more than $476.50 per acre.

There are many yards in King county where the yield is more than 2,000 pounds per acre, and the price is often above 32 cents. So that if we may take the Oregon grower's estimate of cost as applicable to Puget Sound, and there is no reason why it should not be as low here as in the Willamette valley, it is an easy matter to understand the great profits that are to be made in hop culture in this state.

They Had a Jolly Time.

The initial ball at the Port Crescent Hotel, Saturday evening, was a huge success, and Mine Host Lenderman has a right to congratulate himself over the result of the endeavor to afford his guests and friends a pleasant entertainment.

The company that gathered to enjoy the evening was a very large one, fully testing the capacity of the house. The music, furnished by Messrs. George D. Raney, P. L. Nicholas and A. J. Bowman, was excellent; the supper served by Mr. Lenderman abundant and delightful; everything ran in smooth and pleasant lines, and pleasure reigned supreme. It was a successful affair, enjoyed by every one who participated in it.

Worth makes the man,
The want of it, the chump.
He who would succeed in life
Must get on a move and hump.

Is Alaska Worth Visiting?

The appended extract is from a charmingly written paper—and one teeming with matter of timely interest—"Is Alaska Worth Visiting?" by Grace Peckham, M. D., printed in the June number of Lippincott's Magazine. The paper is one that is sure to excite a great deal of interest on this coast, where Alaskan travel is now attracting so much attention:

This is the unvarying question which the returned Alaskan tourist hears and which he is put upon his conscience to answer. Immediately a panoramic procession of the scenic glories of trans-continental and Alaskan pictures, endless in variety, passes before the imagination, and a glowing, enthusiastic "YES" falls unhesitatingly from his lips.

"But what is there to see? It is a wilderness, is it not?" pursues the merciless interrogator, who does not wish to squander his precious sight-seeing, with its time, money and fatigue, for that which profiteth not. The tourist from Alaska feels his enthusiasm blown upon by the cold breath of an iceberg judgment, and is called upon to seriously consider the question for his friends and to defend the position which he takes.

It is a wilderness, a tangle of a wilderness; a God-forsaken desert, with only a few oases. It is seldom given to a traveler who cannot be a Stanley and penetrate the dark depths of Africa, or a Verestchagin, who can scale with his easel and his palette the dizzy Himalayan heights, startling the solitude and scaring the eagle, to witness such isolation, such remoteness from the civilized world. If you go to Alaska, you will be surfeited with scenery, scenery, scenery. Never in your life will you be so gorged with scenery. It comes upon you in every variety, and you are convinced that nevermore will you gaze upon a new type of scenery. You have now the whole gamut of wilderness scenery. You come to tranquil reaches of water, suggestive of lake and river, with islands covered with undulating hills. Again the water becomes oceanic, and you are on an ocean voyage, with shoals of porpoises gaily accompanying the ship, and huge whales and numerous sea-monsters disporting themselves in the deep waters, safe from the whaler's harpoon, since the depths of the Pacific and St. George's channel are so great that they would not be returned to the surface for their capture till after many days. Again the channel narrows. Precipitous and rocky heights close in the green and rapid-flowing waters, and the trackless forests come close to the steamer's side, and now and then a mountain goat or a stealthy bear looks from its haunts upon the steamer as upon a passing show. Again the hills become seamed and scarred mountains, with scraps of glaciers clinging to the sides, and pouring down, in deepened furrows, are cascades ranging in size from a silver thread to a broad, brawling torrent, which has cut its way through the evergreen forests. And these coniferous forests are a sight in themselves. They are like huge communities of patriarchal families in which are five and six generations. Light-gray and hoary is the branchless stem of the old tree, which will fall before the sweeping blast of the next tempest, and close to it the branched and gray tree of the next generation, which elbows the deep gray-green tree, its neighbor, which looks down upon the generations of green trees, shading ever into lighter and livelier verdure, down to the youngest sapling. Again the mountains recede, and an extensive archipelago is entered, filled with islands innumerable, and of every form. Then there are the Mount St. Elias Alps, with their snow-clad summits losing themselves in the clouds, or lifting their regal heads high into the sapphire heavens.

A Great Number of a Popular Magazine.

Lippincott's Magazine for June is one long delight. It is filled, from cover to cover, with matter of the most charming character, and one cannot voluntarily lay it down while a page remains unread. The complete novel of the number, "Gold of Pleasure," is probably the most perfect work of fiction that has ever emanated from the enchanting pen of that gifted writer and critic, George Parsons Lathrop, a man to whom all the world seems an open book. There is much of interest in "Some Familiar Letters by Horace Greeley," edited by Joel Benton. "A Literary Pet," by Edgar Fawcett, is a delightful sketch of a literary man, and in "Alexandria, Princess of Wales," Lucy C. Lille, pleasantly describes and throws a world of light upon the life and character of the most popular woman in England to-day the one nearest the public heart. Among the many entertaining stories told in this paper is one relating how the Prince of Wales fell in love with his charming wife. "A By-way of Fiction" is a bright essay upon "The Chevalier of Persieri-Vani" by Agnes Repplier.

One of the most attractive and informing papers, and certainly one of the timeliest, of this number is, "Is Alaska Worth Visiting?" by Grace Peckham, M. D. An extract from this delightful article is printed in another column, in this issue. Admirably as it is written, it is but a fair index to the remainder of the article, which is one sure to attract wide-spread attention. The interest in Alaskan travel is constantly and rapidly increasing, and "Is Alaska Worth Visiting?" is a subject that will straightway appeal to the appreciation of the readers of this coast, for it is one that will have for them an especial charm. "In the Thorvaldsen Museum," by C. H. Hereford, and "The College Settlement," by Hester Dorsey Richardson, are contributions of commanding interest, and "Sonny," a pleasant little tale, by Mary E. Wilkins, will be read by every reader of the magazine—and read early. "Two Recent Novels "Atman," and "Romance of a Spanish Nun" are discussed by Frederick M. Bird, and the poems of the number are contributed by Clinton Scollard, Florence Earle Coates, Charles Morris and Caroline Augusta Furness.

American (oracularly) "You English have no sense of humor. Your idea of a joke is something ridiculous." Englishman—"Pon me word—I thought that was also the American idea of a joke."

A PRETTY WOMAN'S FEAT

Continued from First Page.

exhausting work. They get as far as they possibly can; and when they are confronted by a leap they cannot make—and they can take a jump of several feet—they drop back into the deep pools below the falls, to recruit until they are able to go forward, or to die. But before they give up the struggle to get over a fall, they literally wear themselves out. I have watched big, gleaming trout try a score of times to leap up over our falls into the river above, and fall back, every time, unsuccessful. They are leaping, leaping, all the time. There is something so pathetic about their struggles and their disappointments, for you feel that a large number of them will kill themselves in the attempt to accomplish a task that Nature prompts them to undertake. It is a pretty sight to watch them scaling, or trying to scale, the falling waters, but it's a sad one, too."

"You are going back into the Solduck, of course?"

"Yes, indeed I am. We are going up to Port Townsend, now, to complete some arrangements with reference to others of our party who are preparing to come in, and to get matters into shape, looking to securing an early survey of two townships in the Solduck. There are a large number of settlers interested in the Valley, now, and we will probably have the surveys made under the special deposit system. The new trail is being cut through now."

JOLLY Sheriff Billy Gould was a visitor to Port Crescent, Wednesday, and was given a whole-hearted welcome, you may be sure.

DR. W. T. STROTHER was among the Sunday visitors to the Lake.

A State With a Wonderful Future.

"Western Washington is, in my opinion, destined to be a state by itself, and the richest one in the Union," said Mr. Clode, of Pierce county, to a representative of the Union City Tribune. "Yes, sir," he continued, "and I do not base the latter part of my assertion on theory, but on indisputable facts. King, Pierce, Lewis and other counties are noted for their agricultural productiveness and wealth in timber, coal, iron and possibly coal oil, as there are strong indications of its existence. But the great wealth of Western Washington lies buried in your Olympic mountains. I am thoroughly convinced that there are numerous deposits of copper, iron, marble, paint, rotten stone, building stone, cinnabar, silver and lead and possibly gold to be found there. In fact, I have in my possession excellent specimens of those minerals, collected during my short sojourn in the mountains."

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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.

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SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY AND PROCTOR IN ADMIRALTY.
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LOTS FOR SALE in all parts of the city, from $40 upwards. Large Lists of Acreage, close in.

PORT CRESCENT, - - WASHINGTON.

FOUR FULL FORTIES OF FUN.

Filed on for the Entertainment of the Boys who are Seeking Fortune in the Shadow of the Big Trees.

At Ticket Office (old gent) "How much for this boy? (pointing to a lank youth at his side) Half fare?" Agent—"Well, no. He looks as if he was kept on half fare at home. He needs a change. Full fare, please."

═

Sunday School Teacher (after a lesson on the blessings of giving)—"Now, why does it make us so happy to give our friends nice presents?" Little Boy—"'Cause we know they'll try to give us nicer ones."

═

First New Yorker (at a recent Ives book sale)—"Who is that bidding so high on that Bible?" Second New Yorker—"It's a Chicago man." First New Yorker—"Let the blank dash heathen have it! He needs it a blank sight worse than we do!"

═

"Where are you going, my pretty maid?"
"I'm going a-milking, sir," she said;
"Can I go with you, my pretty maid?"
"The cows would bite you, sir," she said.

═

"You have been speculating, I believe?"
"Yes."
"Is there any money in it?'
"You bet! All my money's in it, and the most of my wife's. There's money enough in it; the trouble is, you can't get any money out of it."

═

Husband—"I won enough money at poker last night to get you a new dress." Wife (sobbing)—"I think you might stop playing those horrid cards, John. You know what it may lead to in the end, and to think that I should ever be the wife of a gambler. This is t-t-too much. What kind of a dress shall I get?"

═

Friend (noticing the confused heaps of goods of every description scattered promiscuously around the store) "Hello! What's happened? Been taking an inventory, had a fire, or are you going to move out?"

Merchant—"That shows how little you know about storekeeping. We have merely been waiting on a lady who dropped in to get a paper of pins."

═

Maud "This book on 'health' says young girls who wish to have bright eyes and rosy cheeks should take a tramp through the woods each morning before breakfast." Gladys—"Suppose the tramp should object?"

═

No Discount—Maud—"How can I ever repay you for your kindness?" George—"With kisses." Maud—"How much do you value them at?" "I'll take them at their face value."

═

It is said that there are only two hundred and sixty-three bones in the human body, but when a man has been hoeing potatoes all day it is hard for him to believe it.

═

On four seats of a railway car,
Amidst his traps, the drummer sat,
And wished he had but one seat more
In which to place his high silk hat.

═

"How is your friend doing out in Helena, Mont.?" "Oh, he's carrying everything before him." "Good; what business is he in?" "He's a waiter in a restaurant."

═

Sanso—"Hamlet knew how to talk to a woman." Mrs. Sanso—"Indeed?" Sanso—"Yes. When he talked to his mother he spoke daggers. He was enabled in that way to get his words in edgeways."

═

Dolly Chatterby—"Such a stupid time as we had at the sewing society this afternoon. All the girls were mum as mice—hardly a word spoken the whole blessed time." Mrs. Chatterby "Is it possible? What's the trouble?" Dollie "Well, you see, most of the girls have joined the King's Daughters. They have a motto, you know, 'never speak ill of anybody,' or something of that sort. It's too ridiculous."

═

A Hindoo journalist, treating of some political disturbance, thus commented on it: "We cannot from a distance realize the intensity of the crisis, but it is a certain thing that many crowned heads must be trembling in their shoes."

═

"Our young friend, Wizzle, must be improving rapidly. He tells me he has many compliments passed on his poetry nowadays."

"Yes, Wizzle has taught his parrot to cry 'how beautiful!' 'what feeling!' and so on, every time he reads one of his poems aloud."

═

Mary—"Mebbe I'm ugly now, mum, but in my day I've broken a good many hearts." Mistress "Well, Mary, if you handled the hearts the way you do my best china, I believe you."

═

Mrs. Wickwire—"Let a crowd of men get together and they will talk every bit as much as that many women. Won't they now?" Mr. Wickwire "Well, it depends on how full they are."

═

Mrs. Lushforth—"I wonder how you would feel if I should come home in the shape you did last night?" Jaggs Lushforth—"If you should get into the condition I was in last night, you could not get home at all. You've not had the practice."

═

Mrs. Watts—"How is your girl?" Mrs. Potts—"Oh, she's a perfect heathen. I left her to straighten things up before the minister called, and she never even dusted off the Bible."

═

He—"If I did not know that you were already engaged, I would this very day ask permission of your mother to offer you my heart."

She—"Why, how fortunate you are! I broke off the engagement this morning."

═

Prudhomme was accosted in the street by a venable beggar of familiar countenance, who asked for only a cent. "How is this?" said he, "you are forever in need? I gave you a cent scarcely a fortnight ago."

═

Mrs. Boggs—"Yes, I'm a widow for the second time in my life." Miss Jagg—"And will you marry again?" Mrs. Boggs—"Well, I'm considering whether it would be wise for me me to be so foolish."

═

Agnes—"That man bowed to you, Ethel."

Ethel—"I know it; but I didn't care to recognize him." Agnes—"Don't you know him well?" Ethel "Not very; and, besides one has to draw a line somewhere. He had a fit in our front yard once, and ever since has claimed acquaintance."

═

Briggs "A friend of mine got off a bright thing the other day. He called on a lady who had a pet dog she was trying to make bark, but the dog wouldn't, until she finally said: "Fido, if you will bark for me I'll kiss you." Then my friend spoke up and said: "I can bark pretty well myself." Griggs—"Ha, ha! What did the girl say?" Briggs—"Nothing. She simply sent the dog away."

═

Mr. Testy (meaningly)—"I don't want to interrupt you—er—conversation with my daughter, but the—er—last car goes by at 12." Mr. Staylate—"Thanks, many thanks, but there's a big German ball uptown, and a conductor told me the cars would begin running again at two."

═

"The man I'll wed," said sweet Sixteen,
"Must beauty have and youthful be."
"Of him I'll wed," says Thirty-five,
"I but demand that he'll have me."

═

On the way to the station—Grandpa—Yes, it is a good thing for a boy to travel, Freddy; it develops him. If he has anything in him, travel will bring it out." Freddy (who is precocious)—"Yes, I discovered that when I was crossing the Atlantic."

═

"Chollie is in great glee to-day." "Why?" "He owed his tailor $565 for five years, and the tailor got mad and put the amount up at public auction." "I should think that would make Chollie mad." "Oh, no. He went to the sale and bought it for eighty-five cents."

═

Both gone up.—Customer—"I notice that you charge me a dollar apiece more for these shirts than you did for the last lot. I don't propose to pay a cent more." Clerk "But my dear sir, since you ordered that last lot, shirts have gone up." Customer "That's all right. But since I ordered that last lot, I have gone up, too."

═

Withers had been talking about eighty-cent dollars for some time. "As I understand you," said Jimson, "a dollar to-day is worth 80 cents?" "Precisely,' returned Withers. "Then, owing you $100, as I do, I, in reality, owe you 200 times 80 cents, or $80." "Well," began Withers, "you—er—well, yes. For the sake of my point, $80 is the value of my claim against you." "Good!" ejaculated Jimson, counting out some money; "there's your cash. Now, give me a receipt." "But there's only $64 here," said Withers. "No, there are 80 times 80 cents—or $80, which as you just said, is the value of your claim. That's $64. Receipt, please." And then Withers fainted.

═

"Do you think Mr. DeRiche is in earnest, May?"

"I guess he is. He has just taken a fourth mortgage on our home to please papa."

═

A man should grapple to his friends with hooks of steel. He need have no fear of losing his enemies.

═

She was a pretty widow, and Chicago was her home,
But I loved her, and to gain her c'en to Hades I would roam.
And when I asked her to be mine she looked so shy and sweet,
And dropped her head, and blushed, and whispered:
"With
Both
Feet!"

═

"Take up your bed and walk," is not a seasonable injunction to a gardener: he lays out his bed and walks.

═

Tolkerman Do you believe in any of these superstitions about the weather?

Old Soak Well, there's one I have faith in—when I don't get a check, Saturday evening, I look forward to a dry Sunday.

═

Irate Parent (in the door, to the clerk, who is caressing his daughter) Young man, you are not hired to do that kind of work.

Clerk That's so. I'm doing it for nothing.

═

Stranger "I have 300 burglar alarms I'd like to sell you." Hardware Merchant—"Do you manufacture them?" "No, sir. I am a burglar."

═

Head of firm (angrily)—Who is that smoking in the office? Bookkeeper—The office boy, sir. "Oh, all right. I thought it was one of the clerks."

═

Father (sternly)—"Do you expect my daughter to be a party to a marriage for money, sir?" Suitor (bashfully) "N-no, sir—but it can't be, sir. I really haven't got a cent."

HICK'RY BILL.

ERNEST M'GAFFEY.

Feller worked upon the farm,
Hands they called him Hick'ry Bill;
Played the joos-harp fit to kill.
Tell ye what, 'twas like a charm!
Mouth wide open, shinin' teeth,
Fingers goin' underneath;
"Money Musk," an' "Soldier's Joy,"
"Uncle Ned" er "Ship Ahoy,"
Talk about your p'ints and skill,
Nuthin' ekalled Hick'ry Bill.

Long an' lank he wuz o' limb,
Twinklin' eyes an' touzled hair—
Give him some old rockin'-chair
An' a joos-harp suited him:
Reg'lar genius with the thing,
Made the limber bizness sing.
Foot a-workin' like a cog,
Easy's rollin' off a log:
He could make her fairly trill,
This here awkward Hick'ry Bill.

When the sun wuz gone to roost,
'Roun' the porch we used to set
After chores and supper et;
Then the instrument perduced,
Hick'ry thar' the silence stirred
Like some willful mockin' bird,
Till that orn'ry piece o' steel
Kinder sorter made you feel
Dancin' somewhar to its will
Long o' that 'ar Hick'ry Bill.

Nuthin' but a joos-harp, too:
Yit, to hear that fellow play
"'Cross the hills an' fur away,"
You'd be started 'fore you knew;
While the music seemed to go
"Swing yer pardners!" "Heel an' toe!"
An' a sound like tromp o' feet
Seemed the echoes to repeat.
Can't fergit him; never will,
He wuz lightnin'—Hick'ry Bill.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., JUNE 2, 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 Harry E. Lutz, Commissioner U. S. Circuit Court at Port Crescent, Wash., on Friday, July 24th, 1891, viz:

LAWRENCE THYSEN,

Pre. D. S. No. 13,899, for the lots 7, 8, 14, 15 and NW¼ SW¼ Sec. 15, Tp. 28 N., R. 14 W.

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

Patrick Flaherty, Lewis D. Williams, R. M. Weedin and A. Anderson, all of Quillayute, Wash.

T. M. REED, JR., Register.

THE OLD BAND.

JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY.

It's mighty good to git back to the old town, shore,
Considerin' I've been away twenty year and more.
Sence I moved then to Kansas of course I see a change,
A-comin' back, and notice things that's new to me and strange,
Especially at evenin', when yer new band fellers meet
In fancy uniforms and all, and play out on the street.
What's come of old Bill Lindsay and the Saxhorn fellers; say?
I want to hear the old band play.

What's come of Eastman and Nat Snow, and where's War Barnett at?
And Nate and Bony Meek, Bill Hart, Sam Richison and that
Air brother of him played the drum as twicet as big as Jim?
And old Hi Kerns, the carpenter; say, what's become o' him?
I make no doubt yer new band, now, 's a competenter band,
And plays their music more by note than what they play by hand,
And stylisher and grander tunes; but somehow, anyway,
I want to hear the old band play.

Such tunes as "John Brown's Body" and "Sweet Alice," don't you know?
And "The Camels Is A-comin'," and "John Anderson, My Jo,"
And a dozent others of 'em, "Number Nine" and "Number 'Leven,"
Was favorites that fairly made a feller dream o' heaven.
And when the boys 'ud saranade I've laid so still in bed
I've even heard the locus' blossoms droppin' on the shed
When "Lilly Dale" or "Hazel Dell" had sobbed and died away.
I want to hear the old band play.

The new band maybe beats it, but the old band's what I said.
It allus 'peared to kind o' chord with somepin' in my head;
And, whilse I'm no musicianer, when my blamed eyes is jes'
Nigh drowned out and mem'ry squares her jaws and sort o' says
She won't nor never will fergit, I want to jes' turn in
And take and light right out o' here, and git back West ag'in,
And stay there, when I git there, where I never haf to say:
I want to hear the old band play.

Maud—What do you think of Irene? Laura—I detest her and she hates me like poison. "Then why do you and she kiss when you meet?" "Heaven only knows."

═

Mrs. S. They say a man never marries his first love.

Her Hubby—He can't: it would be polygamy.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., MAY 27, 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 Harry E. Lutz, Commissioner U. S. Circuit Court at Port Crescent, Wash., on Saturday, July 18, 1891, viz:

JAMES WATT,

Pre. D. S. No. 14,945, for the lots 3 and 4, and SW¼ SW¼ Sec. 11, and Lot 2, Sec. 14, Tp. 28 N., R. 15 W.

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

William R. Hicks, John Hagadorn, H. L. Sheatzka and Emil Seedman, all of Quillayute, Wash.

T. M. REED, JR., Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., MAY 20th, 1891.

To Samuel Hubbard, George W. Seymour 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, July 30th, 1891, viz:

OTTO BITTERS,

Pre. D. S., No. 16,623, for the SE¼ Sec. 9, Tp. 31 N., R. 12 W.

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

Henry Stillwell, Otto Dummel, Nels Nelson and Charles Welker, all of Clallam Bay, Wash.

T. M. REED, JR., Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, SEATTLE, WASH., MAY 14, 1891.

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

JOHN MELLON,

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 W½ NW¼ 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 30th day of July, 1891.

He names as witnesses: William H. Geertz, Anthony J. Corcoran, 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 30th day of July, 1891.

T. M. REED, JR., Register.

PORT CRESCENT

TRANSFER AND FEED

STABLE.

HAULING of all kinds promptly attended to, at reasonable rates. First-class accommodations for horses, by the month, week, day or meal. Charges always right.

AL. MILLER, PROPRIETOR.

Land and Timber Notices.

Notice of Public Sale.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, SEATTLE, WASH., APRIL 21, 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. 14 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.

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 W½ SE¼; SE¼ SW¼ Sec. 27, and NW¼ NE¼ 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., MAY 19, 1891.

To Fred Harksel and all others whom it may concern:

NOTICE is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Seattle, Wash., on Monday, July 13th, 1891, viz:

PATRICK FLAHERTY,

Pre. D. S., No 14,951, for the NW¼ SE¼ and N½ SW¼ and Lot 6, Sec. 28, Tp. 28 N., R. 14 W.

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

R. M. Weedin, L. D. Williams, John Sather and Lawrence Tyson, all of Quillayute, Wash.

T. M. REED, JR., Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., MAY 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 Harry E. Lutz, Commissioner U. S. Circuit Court, at Port Crescent, Wash., on Tuesday, June 30, 1891, viz:

DUNCAN C. ROBERTSON,

Pre. D. S. No. 16,183, for the SE¼ SW¼ Sec. 22 and W½ NW¼; NE¼ NW¼ 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:

James B. Davis, A. L. Yakey, Seth I. Davis and M. W. Riley, all of Twin, Wash.

T. M. REED, JR., Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., MAY 19, 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, July 6th, 1891, viz:

LEWIS D. WILLIAMS,

Hd. App. No. 12,136, for the NW¼ NE¼ Sec. 29, W½ SE¼ and Lot 7 Sec. 20, Tp. 28 N., R. 14 W.

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

Patrick Flaherty, C. O. Gordon, R. M. Weedin and Lawrence Tyson, all of Quillayute, Wash.

T. M. REED, JR., Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., MAY 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 Harry E. Lutz, Commissioner U. S. Circuit Court, at Port Crescent, Wash., on Tuesday, June 30, 1891, viz:

WADE A. LANGLEY,

Pre. D. S. No. 16,510, for the NW¼ NW¼; S½ NW¼ Sec. 28, and SE¼ NE¼ 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:

A. L. Yakey, Wm. O. Hawkins, Seth I. Davis and Len Palmer, all of Twin, Wash.

T. M. REED, JR., Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., MAY 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 Friday, July 10, 1891, viz:

R. M. WEEDIN,

Pre. D. S. No. 14,780, for the NW¼ NW¼ Sec. 26, and SE¼ NE¼; N½ NE¼ Sec. 27, Tp. 28 N., R. 14 W.

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

G. M. Hutsell, Patrick Flaherty, G. F. Hutsell and James B. Hagadorn, all of Quillayute, Wash.

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. 6,030, for the purchase of the SW¼ 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 Leuderman, 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 t T. M. REED, JR., Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., MAY 23d, 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, July 10th, 1891, viz:

R. S. GARDNER,

Hd. App. No. 13,309, for the NW¼ NW¼ Sec. 25, and S½ SW¼ Sec. 24, Tp. 31 N., R. 11 W.

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

Fred E. Burr, W. Herdman, W. Humphries and H. B. Fulton, all of Pysht, Wash.

T. M. REED, JR., Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., MAY 1, 1891.

To P. J. Rooney 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 Thursday, July 2, 1891, viz:

JOHN A. BAYLEY,

Pre. D. S. No. 16,177, for the W½ SE¼ Sec. 7; and NW¼ NE¼ Sec. 18, Tp. 28 N., R. 13 W.

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

William H. Haug, Oscar W. Clark, F. M. White and Merrill Whittier, all of Forks, Wash.

50-3 T. M. REED, JR., Register.

Notice for Publication.

To Peter I. Jueseth, and all others whom it may concern:

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., MAY 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 Register and Receiver at Seattle, Wash., on Thursday, July 2, 1891, viz:

FRANCIS M. WHITE,

Hd. App. No. 13,127, for the Lots 4, 7, 9 and NE¼ SW¼ Sec. 7, Tp. 28 N., R. 13 W.

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

John A. Bayley, William W. Haug, Oscar W. Clark and Merrill Whittier, all of Forks, Wash.

50-3 T. M. REED, JR., Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., MAY 1st, 1891.

To P. J. Rooney 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, July 2d, 1891, viz:

WILLIAM H. HAUG,

Pre. D. S., No. 16,176, for the E½ SE¼ Sec. 7 and NE¼ NE¼ Sec. 18, Tp. 28 N., R. 13 W.

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

John A. Bayley, Oscar W. Clark, F. M. White and Merrill Whittier, all of Forks, Wash.

T. M. REED, JR., Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., MAY 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 Register and Receiver at Seattle, Wash., on Thursday, July 2, 1891, viz:

OSCAR W. CLARK,

Pre. D. S. No. 16,266, for the Lot 3, Sec. 7, Tp. 28 N., R. 13 W.

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

John A. Bayley, F. M. White, William H. Haug and Merrill Whittier, all of Forks, Wash.

50-3 T. M. REED, JR., Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., MAY 5th, 1891.

To Frank Bodin, M. Conner 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 Monday, July 6th, 1891, viz:

JAMES REDMOND,

Hd. App. No. 13,288, for the lots 4, 5 and W½ NW¼ of Sec. 13, Tp. 28 N., R. 14 W.

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

Oscar W. Clark, John A. Bayley, William H. Haug and F. M. White, all of Forks, 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 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, June 6th, 1891, viz:

JENNE O. NORTON,

Pre. D. S. No. 16,160, for the E½ SE¼ Sec. 17, Tp. 31 N. R. 11 W.

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

Alphonso Snow, of Clallam Bay, Ransom Eckels and William Buff, of Pysht, and John Sullivan, of Seattle, 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. 12160, for the N½ SW¼ and N½ SE¼ 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., MAY 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 Saturday, June 27th, 1891, viz:

JOHN HENGEL,

Hd. App. No. 13,025, for the SW¼ Sec. 25, Tp. 28 N., R. 15 W.

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

Henry Genk, Carl Mashke, Louis Hahn and John Markwarth, all of La Push, Wash.

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 E½ SW¼ of Sec. No. 30, in Tp. No. 28 N., R. No. 15 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 Vander van and Peter Oppeneer, 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.

LAND OFFICE, 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 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 S½ NE¼ and N½ SE¼, 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., MAY 6th, 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 Harry E. Lutz, Commissioner U. S. Circuit Court, at Port Crescent, Wash., on Saturday, June 20th, 1891, viz:

FRED W. PAYNE,

Pre. D. S. No. 16,198, for the N½ NE¼ and NE¼ NW¼ Sec. 28, Tp. 31 N., R. 10 W.

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

M. W. Reilly, Seth I. Davis, Willis Delight and Samuel Neilley, all of Twin, Washington.

T. M. REED, JR., Register.

Notice for Publication

U. S. LAND OFFICE, SEATTLE, WASH., MAY 11, 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 F. RANEY,

of Port Crescent, county of Clallam, state of Washington, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 6012, for the purchase of the NE¼ of Section 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 Monday, the 27th day of July, 1891.

He names as witnesses: A. J. Bowman, H. J. Bowman, P. L. Nicholas and August Peterson, 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 27th day of July, 1891.

T. M. REED, JR., Register.

Notice for Publication.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., MAY 11, 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,"

MARVIN L. HOLLISTER,

of Port Crescent, county of Clallam, State of Washington, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 6,041, for the purchase of the NW¼ of Section 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 Monday, the 27th day of July, 1891.

He names as witnesses: H. J. Bowman, P. L. Nicholas, A. J. Bowman and August Peterson, 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 27th day of July, 1891.

T. M. REED, JR., Register.

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 6,022, for the purchase of the W½ NW¼ 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.

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. 6,031, 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 Jacob Backers, all of Port Crescent, Wash.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described land 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.

A THIEVING TRAFFIC.

Continued from First Page.

to go on a piece of government land and cut down the trees, boom the logs and hire a small tug to take them to a saw mill, where they were readily disposed of. But little attention was paid to this section in those days, for little was known of it, and it was an easy matter to secure all the government timber one wanted. The mill companies were not backward in taking what they wanted then, pursuing much the same tactics as the individual, by going up a river where fir or cedar grew and buying one quarter section for the fir or timber on it, and rifling the other of its growth. Even now some of them will attempt it, but it is getting difficult to appropriate either government or individual property. The settler who has made entry honestly, and secured his title legitimately, will not let these trespasses go by unnoticed, even though it may not directly affect them.

FORTY SUITS ON THE DOCKET.

"I receive many a note from ranchers telling of trespasses or intended depredations, and am enabled to stop the acts in their incipiency. I suppose there are in the neighborhood of 40 suits on the docket on complaints of depredations, but I cannot say what they will aggregate, and it would be impossible to even estimate the damages sustained by the government in the past ten years, though they are great, for the very topography of the country around Puget Sound makes it undoubtedly the best adapted for work of that description of any section in the United States. But trespassing of the nature of which I speak is on the decrease, and that very rapidly. No flagrant violations of law have come to my attention for some time."

"C. M. Ogden, Receiver of the land office, does not consider that there is any considerable amount of timber trespassing going on. "The country around the water courses is becoming settled up," said he, "and the settlers will not stand that kind of work. It is becoming more difficult every day to take timber unlawfully."

Adding to its Comforts.

Mr. John Lenderman has made and is making a number of telling improvements at his Port Crescent Hotel—improvements calculated to add to the convenience and comfort of his guests. Mr. Lenderman is a progressive man and one who has the faculty of moving in the right direction.

MISS ELLA SULLIVAN, a cousin of Sheriff W. B. Gould, and Mrs. Mary McGerry, lately out from Nebraska, passed through here Wednesday, on their way to Twin Rivers Township, where both ladies will take up ranches.

It Will be a Success.

Rev. R. A. Rowley, of Tacoma, Assistant Superintendent for Western Washington of the Congregational Sunday School Association, arrived in Port Crescent Monday, and on Tuesday evening, as a result of his energetic, well-directed efforts, a vigorous Sunday School Association came into existence here.

At an interesting and largely-attended meeting held at the new school house, that evening, a thorough organization was effected, and the good work fairly launched. The following corps of officers were elected: Superintendent, Mr. James Elliott; Assistant Superintendent, Mrs. Harry E. Lutz; Treasurer, Mr. Edward Brown; Secretary, Mr. Lester H. Place; Organist, Miss Fannie Haswell; Chorister, Miss Mary Elliott. Teachers of the respective classes were selected as follows: Junior class, boys, Mrs. M. J. Carrigan; Junior class, girls, Miss Lottie Walters; Senior class, Mr. J. Newcomb. Rev. Rowley, acting for his society, generously proffered to furnish the school with all needful supplies, for three months, free of charge.

The Sunday School will meet at the new school house, every Sunday, at 3 p. m., and a cordial invitation is extended to every one to attend. A feature of these meetings will be a thirty minutes service of song, which is sure to be enjoyable. Mr. Rowley went to Gettysburg, yesterday to start a Sunday School at that place.

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.

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.

NOW OPEN,

AND READY FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS.

—THE—

PORT CRESCENT HOTEL,

ON CRESCENT AVENUE,

HAVING been purchased by me, has been THOROUGHLY REFITTED, and everything that can be done will be done to contribute to the comfort and pleasure of guests. THE TABLE IS FIRST CLASS, and well and carefully served. The rooms are NICE, SWEET AND AIRY, and the accommodations generally, satisfactory.

BOARD AND LODGING, PER WEEK, $5.00. SINGLE MEALS, 25c. PER DAY, $1.00. COME AND SEE ME. I'll make you welcome and treat you right.

JOHN LENDERMAN,
PROPRIETOR.

FOR SALE.

A BIG BARGAIN.

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