Herald

The Port Crescent Leader.

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A GREAT ENTERPRISE,

And One That is Daily Assuming More Imposing Proportions.

THE ELOQUENCE OF SUCCESS,

As Applied to the Splendid Progress Being Made Upon a Unique and Most Important Undertaking, the Practicability of Which Has Been Most Emphatically Demonstrated, and Which is Growing, Day by Day, Into a Most Impressive Reality—An Enterprise that Should be Inspected by Every Visitor to Port Crescent, for it is One that Will Tell Them an Important Story, Yield Them Information of Value in Relation to the Town's Future, Impress Them With the Magnitude of the Plans that are Being Worked Out in Port Crescent's Behalf, and One Such as They Can Witness and Study at no other Point in the Northwest.

EVERY VISITOR to Port Crescent, no matter what his errand, should make it a point to visit the breakwater, to inspect that important work, familiarize himself with its proportions, the scope of the project, and the gigantic scale on which its construction is being so rapidly advanced.

It is one of the greatest enterprises now under way in this great Northwest, and no where else can its counterpart be studied.

It is one of the notable undertakings of the present day—bold, unique, commanding; and to see, know and understand how it is being carried forward, in all its details, is educating.

The practical knowledge that a visit to the breakwater will yield any intelligent person, will handsomely repay him for the time put in in inspecting this work. And the pleasure that such a visit will give one, is no small consideration—for surely it is pleasant to see a novel project, of such herculean proportions, going ahead smoothly and rapidly on successful lines; to see the sea—that mightiest and most ungovernable giant of all the world—being conquered, through man's energy and ingenuity, as easily as though it were a stream of ordinary proportions.

To harness the ocean's currents and compel them to do your bidding; to say to them, so far you may come, but no farther; to rob them of their force; to compel them to halt in their courses and turn aside, to suit your needs; to erect a mighty and impregnable sea-wall, against which even the angriest swells must crush themselves to death, and fall back helpless, while on its inner or harbor side the water is as quiet and smiling as in that of the well-sheltered bay, is a spectacle that can be witnessed at few places on the American continent. But it is one that visitors to Port Crescent can enjoy every day in the week. That it is a spectacle worth witnessing and studying, no intelligent man need be assured; and nowhere on this coast can it be studied save at Port Crescent.

Time was, and that not so many months ago, when some people were wont to smile at the idea of building a breakwater out into the Strait of Fuca; when the plans that had been formulated by the founders of Port Crescent, for giving to this place the most perfect harbor on this coast—one that would fill all the needs of a great shipping point—were deemed too gigantic to be feasible. But doubt as to the practicability of those plans has given way to admiration of the manner in which all difficulties in the way of their fulfillment have been overcome, and of the complete, satisfactory and successful way in which those plans are being carried to a happy realization.

No one who has ever visited the breakwater; who has witnessed the splendid progress that has been made upon it; the immensity and solidity of the work; the extensive scale on which it is being carried forward, and the perfectly practical, every-day plane to which all branches of the work have been reduced, carried away with him any doubt as to the perfect feasibility of the project.

It is plain to all men, now, that the building of the breakwater has been reduced simply to a question of men, machinery and time. Under the direction of Manager John E. Lutz, the building of Port Crescent's breakwater is going ahead as steadily and as successfully, as though the task in hand was that of building a levee in a corn field, instead of an enduring wall in the sea. Brains, energy, men, machinery and money, when properly combined, can work wonders—and build breakwaters; and that is what the combination is achieving here.

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There is always music in the air, over at the breakwater—if you like the music of industry. Three engines are now employed on the work, and they are kept busy hoisting and swinging the big derricks, by means of which hundreds of tons of rock are daily handled and loaded into the cars. Railway switches run to every part of the ever-deepening cut in the cliff, which has been shattered to its base by mighty blasts of powder and dynamite; and after being loaded on all of those numerous tracks, the cars are run out to the extremity of the great, thirty-two-foot, double-tracked trestle, and their heavy freight of stone dumped upon the constantly growing sea-wall.

On Monday, the output of rock was 450 tons; and on Tuesday, it was increased to 505 tons. Some idea of the rapidity with which the stone is being handled may be gathered from the fact that two of the men who accompany the cars out to the end of the trestle, covered full twenty-three miles, Monday, in going and returning with the cars.

This is handling material with a vengeance, and the result is, the breakwater is growing in imposing proportions every day.

Even nature's forces are contributing to the success of the work. Some 3,000 tons of rock came down from the cliff, of its own accord, Wednesday night, and was deposited just where it can be handled with greatest ease.

Port Crescent Pleased Him.

Mr. Wm. H. Sizer, of Seattle, a gentleman who combines good looks, agreeable manners and business ability in an admirable blend, spent Monday in Port Crescent. Mr. Sizer represents Koch & Oakley's Railway and Navigation Guide, the official organ of all the transportation lines in the Northwest. He had heard so much about Port Crescent, he said, that he concluded to come up and take a look around, to size up the situation for himself. He was greatly impressed with the magnitude and character of the work being done here; with the solid and substantial air pervading the place, and especially with the breakwater. That was a novel undertaking, to him, and the large and successful scale on which the work is being carried forward, rather amazed him. He had heard a great deal about the breakwater, but confessed to surprise it finding it to be so momentous an undertaking.

They Do Good Work.

It will be interesting to investors in real estate—and to all persons who may require abstracts of title to any property in Clallam County—to know that they can entrust commissions for abstracts to the firm of R. A. Grimes & Co., of Port Angeles, with the assurance that the work will be correctly and promptly executed. Mr. Grimes, of that firm, is an expert in his calling, and his firm—which has its office in the county building—is equipped to do perfect work.

A Wild and Woolly Bear.

Mr. Jonas Fjertoft, who lives near Lake Crescent, was favored—although he didn't consider it much of a favor at the time—with an impressive view of a large, able-bodied, long haired black bear, a few days ago, near the trail, about three-quarters of a mile from Lake Crescent. Mr. Fjertoft didn't seek to make either a friend or an enemy of the beast. He just let it wobble its way, unmolested.

Out from Ohio.

Mr. L. G. Davis, of Wapakoneta, Ohio, arrived in Port Crescent, Monday, to inform himself as to the present status and future prospects of the town and its surroundings. Mr. Davis is a cultivated young gentleman, a lawyer by profession, and will probably locate in Western Washington, if the country strikes him right.

They Have Made Final Proof.

Mr. Emil G. Stokes made final proof on his claim in Lyre River township, Friday, before United States Commissioner Harry E. Lutz; and Messrs. Henry Littleton and Anthony J. Corcoran of Twin Rivers township, made final proof on their respective claims before the same official, Tuesday.

MR. WM. NEWTON returned from Victoria, Wednesday afternoon.

LAWYER Leslie Cullom of Port Townsend is reveling in the beauties of Lake Crescent and the Solduck country.

MESSRS. E. Lewin, Charles Frey and Fred A. Brockway arrived here from Seattle, Wednesday, to try their fortunes fishing, at the Lake.

MESSRS. A. J. Lightheart and J. H. Coblentz, of Tacoma, J. G. Creamer, of Victoria, and A. J. McCarty, of Port Townsend, were here, this week.

MESSRS. George E. Michell, Edward Barnes, George Moore, George E. Kent and Wm. Hanson were among the visitors from the Lake to Port Crescent, this week.

MR. AND MRS. James Frank were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Al. Miller, the present week. Mr. Frank is one of the pioneers of this county and neighborhood. He was the owner of a good portion of the land now embraced in the original townsite of Port Crescent, and controlled the best part of the water frontage of the bay, on the shores of which he lived for 20 years. He now has a fine ranch on Salt creek, and is enjoying life in very comfortable style.

THE BEAUTIFUL HERMOSA

Has Been Purchased by the Hastings Company, and Will Be Put on the Port Townsend-Port Crescent Run at Once.

The purchase of the beautiful passenger steamer, the Hermosa, by the Hastings Company, of Port Townsend, has been completed, and the boat will leave San Diego for Port Townsend, to-morrow.

The Hermosa will be put on the Seattle-Port Townsend-Port Crescent run immediately on her arrival on the Sound, and it will be but a few days now until Port Crescent will be enjoying the services of one of the finest passenger boats in these waters. The following details, concerning the purchase of the boat, are from the Port Townsend Leader of Wednesday:

"Senator F. W. Hastings yesterday received a telegram from his brother, Captain L. B. Hastings, who is now in San Francisco, stating that he had succeeded in purchasing the steamer Hermosa, and she will be brought to Puget Sound at once.

"Capt. Hastings has been negotiating for some months with a view to securing this vessel, and on two or three different occasions, when the trade was all but completed, something would turn up to break off negotiations; until about two weeks ago he concluded to proceed to San Francisco and personally conduct the negotiations. From the telegram received yesterday it is clear that his trip was successful.

"The Hermosa is a splendid vessel, built on the plan of the Eastern Oregon, and will be put on the Port Towsend-Crescent route. Captain Horne, who went to San Francisco some time ago for the purpose of getting the steamer for the Hastings company, will bring her up, and Captain Hastings himself will come up on the next steamer from below.

"The addition of such a steamer as the Hermosa on the Crescent route means a great deal to Port Townsend, and it will result in bringing much trade to this place that now goes to other points. It will give to the ports down the Straits a steamboat service sufficient to meet all requirements for some time."

A Giant from Washington's Forests.

The immense stick of timber which will be put on exhibition at the World's Fair has arrived at Seattle from North Bend. The timber is fir, 112 feet long and will square rough about 51 inches. It will be encased in water and fire-proof canvas, and then, after being taken to Chicago, will be sawed down smooth to a sectional rectangle of about 31x4 feet.

Capt. Soper of Chicago has charge of the work. He was sent out by an eastern brewing company to secure the largest stick to be found, for the purpose of placing it on exhibition. In his search Capt. Soper has traveled over 5,000 miles and has found many big trees that would cut into immense sticks, but of the score or more that he tested some defect was found. The North Bend tree was the best found. There were larger trees found elsewhere, some of them, too, perfectly sound, such as red wood, but not being of the ordinary merchantable kind of timber, they would not answer. Merchantability, size and soundness were the requisites.

The tree decided upon was cut down Saturday, two weeks ago, and since then a large force of men has been at work hewing and moving it by means of an improvised railroad to the Lake Shore & Eastern track, a distance of nearly half a mile. The tree stood about 225 feet high, straight as an arrow, and was 441 years old. It was 141 feet to the first limb. The stump measures an average diameter of 10 feet. The timber, as cut out, is almost perfect, not a flaw to be seen anywhere and but one or two knots on one side. The mammoth block weighs 97,000 pounds.

This large stick, by the time it reaches Chicago, will have cost nearly $1500—$400 being expended in its search, $650 in cutting it down and taking it to Seattle, and $300 more will be required to take it to Chicago and place it with the Pabst company exhibit.

This immense production of Washington timber will probably bear the name of "The Seattle," and after being trimmed at Chicago, Capt. Soper, if he can make the arrangement, will take it on a tour for exhibition through the East over the Vanderbilt system of railroads.

MRS. Richard McDonnell returned from a pleasant month's visit as the guest of her sister at Tacoma, Friday.

MASTER CHARLES SNECAL shot and killed a fine young deer—a buck—a few days ago, a little way out of Port Crescent.

The Big Four—Messrs. Smith, Keith, Hammond and Hickman, of Port Townsend—are out at Lake Crescent, catching trout.

MR. LAWRENCE DOYLE, of Shuwah, had a most exciting adventure with a cougar, a few days ago, but did not succeed in killing the animal.

GOING RIGHT AHEAD,

Is Work on the New Wagon Road to Matchless Lake Crescent.

IT WILL BE COMPLETED,

According to the Estimates of Superintendent Hottowe, in Three Weeks, and When Done, It Will be a Great Public Improvement, in Which the Whole Community Will Rejoice—A Good Thoroughfare to the Most Beautiful Body of Water in Washington, and How it is Being Constructed—A Public-Spirited Enterprise, in Which a Great Deal of Public Pride, Common Sense, Hard Work and Money are Being Invested, With Most Gratifying Results.

WITHIN THREE WEEKS from to-day—the weather not interfering with present plans—you can enjoy a ride over the new wagon road to Lake Crescent.

Or if you have goods that require transportation to the Lake, or any of the intervening ranches along the way, they can be delivered at the desired point by wagon.

That the ability to do this is a privilege that will be generally enjoyed, goes without saying. And to those who have occasion to travel to and from the Lake afoot, the new road will be a tremendously appreciated improvement over the old trail, that has served its purpose well, but that is no longer adequate to the needs and demands of the people.

It will be very close to a mile and a half shorter than the trail; will be broad and firm and free from the eccentric curves and grades that italicize the trail's noteworthy peculiarities; and it will be a splendid public improvement, that will have a direct and most helpful influence in developing the territory between Port Crescent and the Lake, and in making the beauties of the Lake known to visitors and sight-seers who seek those fascinating spots where Nature disports herself in royal garb.

The building of this road through a dense virgin forest, was a most difficult undertaking, and as important as difficult. And it must be borne in mind that it was and is strictly a public spirited enterprise. It is being built entirely by means of the voluntary subscriptions of settlers, business men and the Port Crescent Improvement Company, and so a great deal of community pride and hearty good-will, as well as excellent, telling work, are going into the building of a road that will be a source of pleasure to us all, and a lasting monument to the enterprise and good citizenship of the men whose liberality made its building possible.

That the road will be pushed through to a finish, without interruption, was practically settled at a meeting of settlers and business men, held at the LEADER office, early in the week. At that meeting, of which Mr. Richard McDonnell was chosen President, Superintendent Joseph Hottowe made a statement as to just what had been accomplished during the five week's that work on the road has been in progress. The road, he said, had been brushed through and logged, in its entire length, from the starting point, near the Port Crescent Saw-mill Company's establishment, to the Lake; that one bridge and its puncheon approaches had been put in; that the foundation and puncheons for a second bridge were now in readiness, and that a splendid start had been made on the work of grading the road. Starting at Mr. John Smith's—the Lake terminus of the road—grading is being rapidly carried this way, and the heaviest piece of side-hill cutting on the road has been completed. Considerable blasting had to be done on this particular stretch, and it was necessary, in places, to make a side-cut of from three to seven feet.

Mr. Hottowe said that he expected to reach Mr. Ahola's place, Wednesday night, with the grading, and believed that he could finish the road in three weeks. Bridging will take considerable time—but Mr. Hottowe hinted to the LEADER that he would surprise the friends of the road with the rapidity with which this seemingly big task would be dispatched. After Whiskey creek has been passed, with bridging and grading, the superintendent says that he and "his boys" will push the road through to the mill on a gallop. Mr. Hottowe's report was most satisfactory and encouraging.

Mr. Harry E. Lutz, as Secretary of the Road Construction Committee, submitted a report, showing the total amount that had been raised by subscription, to date; the amount that had been expended, and an estimate of the sum that would be required to complete the road.

The subscriptions, up to that date, footed up $956; and the expenditures, $795.92. It was estimated that the total cost of the road would be from $1250 to $1300, and that of the amount necessary to complete this sum, the proportion that would fall to the business men and settlers to raise, in addition to subscriptions already made, would be $200. The remainder was in sight, in case the first-named subscription filled all right. The hole wasn't a very big one, and those present at the meeting immediately proceeded to help fill it. In a few minutes, $100 had been subscribed, and the way to securing the remainder opened up clear enough. A list was prepared of those not present whom it was believed would willingly contribute to the Road Fund, and no difficulty whatever was anticipated in completing the subscription satisfactorily.

On the completion of the road, the LEADER will publish a complete list of all those who contributed toward its building, with the amount of each subscription.

The Incoming Tide.

That brilliantly gifted woman, Ella Higginson, gave the appended beautiful description of the incoming of the tide, in a recent issue of West Shore. The picture her artist-pencil draws is a glorious one, and accurate—a picture that can be enjoyed, every day on Port Crescent's splendid beach:

"Away across the black tide lands there is a line of silver, rising and falling and rising again, each time a little higher, breaking here and there into bits of glistening spray. As you watch it, that silver line creeps a little nearer: and by and by, when the sun has settled lower, you see that is only the inner edge of the waves coming home to spend the long night. The sea gulls circle and scream above them, chattering, crying, scolding and dipping down into the gold-shot foam, only to rise again, flinging diamond drops from wings and breast. There is a faint, shivering murmur, that swells, softly and harmoniously, louder and louder as that white line grows nearer. The wind comes up suddenly, without warning, and roars about you, beating the hair back from your brow, dashing life into your heart and the oldest of all wines into your throbbing veins; the wild birds flee, voiceless, back to their forests, and the lone fir trees on the cliffs toss their thin, bare arms like ghostly things that cannot rest. Presently one little silver-tipped wave, a trifle bolder, a trifle madder than its companions, gives a little leap and runs across your feet, and lo! of a sudden they are all lapping and leaping about you, and all those millions of gleeful voices are trying to tell you how glad they are to be back once more. The sun has set, and all the waves are at home; and the tide lands have their own again."

A LARGE fishing and hunting party from Port Townsend—numbering six or seven well-known business men—arrived here, Wednesday, to enjoy a week's sport at Lake Crescent.

A Lack of Harmony at Shuwah.

That all is not serene at Shuwah, is becoming painfully apparent. A correspondent from that place wrote the LEADER, a few weeks ago, among other things, "that a man named Austin is making a business of locating people on other men's claims, while the settlers are out at work, and that for this trouble-breeding service he charges $10 per location." A few days ago, the LEADER received an indignant letter from Mr. L. P. Austin of Shuwah, in which he says, with great emphasis: "I am a citizen of this country, and I don't believe in a set of d——d Dutch running it. They are all against me, because I won't let them have their own way. I am a white man and don't lie for a living."

Mr. Austin is a little bit indefinite as to just who he is driving at, but still he's entitled to his say.

In the same mail, came a second letter from Shuwah, touching this same matter, the greater part of which is here printed:

Opposition is the life of business. And that is the great trouble at Shuwah.

I write this vindication of Mr. Austin that people not acquainted with the circumstances may not have a wrong idea of the character of the settlers about Shuwah.

Mr. Austin has a loving wife and three beautiful children. He has something to live and care for, and he knows how to care for them. He is a rustler and close and sharp in driving a bargain, and the old batchelors about Shuwah can't get the start of him, and that is where the shoe pinches.

If the great mogull of Shuwah could wind Austin around his little finger as he does most of the people in that vicinity, the Texan would be a great fellow. While it is true that the Texan has located several parties on other people's claims, it must be known that he had a right to do so, for the parties pretending to hold those claims were acting the big dog in the manger, neither using them nor giving others a chance to use them. On all those claims referred to there was not even a house built, to say nothing of it being any one's home.

As a business man Austin has good credit, at least with Mr. F. Balch. Austin is a great benefit to the traveling public. Before he came here it cost 25 cents to cross the streams in this part of the country, but the Texan convinced the people that it could be done for ten cents. It seems to hurt some of the old batches to know that travelers would rather eat Mrs. Austin's cooking than their's. I do not wish it to be understood that I think the Texan perfect, for there are none perfect: no not one, not even God, for I have seen corn grains grow on the silk and tassel of the stalk.

THE LADY OF THE LAKE.

That is the Name of the Steam Launch that is to be Put on Lake Crescent at Once.

A GREAT PUBLIC CONVENIENCE,

That Will be Appreciated Alike by Dwellers and Visitors to the Lake, and by the Ever Increasing Stream of Travelers to and from the Solduck—An Enterprise that Will Make Money for Mr. Frank Perrot The Rapid Development in Progress in the Solduck The Petitions for the Survey of Townships 29 North, Ranges 9 and 10 West, Being Numerously Signed Work Now in Progress on a Horse Trail from the West End of the Lake to the Solduck River.

MR. FRANK PERROT of Port Townsend, has purchased the swift steam launch, "Lady of the Lake," and proposes putting it on Lake Crescent, at once. He has thoroughly overhauled the boat, putting in a new boiler, repainted it, and put it in admirable order, generally.

A trial run was made about Discovery Bay, Sunday, and everything worked smoothly and satisfactorily.

Mr. Perrot expects to arrive with his launch at Port Crescent, the present week, and to have the boat transported to the Lake at once. On its arrival there, he will establish a regular run for it, aiming to afford the most satisfactory accommodations possible to dwellers at and visitors to the Lake, and to travelers to and from the Solduck—and their number is daily increasing.

Mr. Perrot will find that he has made a profitable move in securing the Lady of the Lake for Lake Crescent. His enterprise is one that will be both appreciated and encouraged, and the LEADER believes that the career of the Lady of the Lake will be a most gratifying one, to its owner as well as its patrons.

To Mr. George E. Michell, who has a fine claim at the west end of the Lake, is due a great deal of the credit for enlisting Mr. Perrot in the enterprise of putting a launch on the Lake.

The Lady of the Lake is expected to arrive here to-morrow.

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The development now in progress in the Solduck valley—which is reached by way of Port Crescent and Lake Crescent—is most noteworthy. Something over fifty claims have now been taken up in Townships 29, Ranges 9 and 10 West—just south of Lake Crescent and Lyre River townships. Cabins are now built or are going up in every direction; clearings are being made, and the work of progress is going right ahead.

Messrs. Arthur and Francis Moore returned from Port Townsend, Monday, bringing with them a large, clinker built boat, to be placed on Lake Crescent, and to be used by them in their journeys to and from the Solduck. Mr. Moore said that, immediately on his return home, he was going to push ahead work on the horse trail from the west end of the Lake to the Solduck river. It was his expectation that this trail could be completed in two weeks.

With a wagon road from Port Crescent to Lake Crescent; a steam launch making regular trips from the north to the west end of the Lake, and a horse trail from the Lake to the river, the journey into the Solduck can be made quickly, comfortably and easily, and the matter of transporting supplies from here to the Solduck will be a very simple problem.

The LEADER endeavors to keep fully posted regarding affairs in the Solduck—for it is territory tributary to Port Crescent—and will be glad to furnish any of its readers who want to know about that attractive country, where many good claims are yet to be had, with such detailed information as may be desired.

Clallam County's Valleys are Just as Rich.

"Though a great deal has been written and said about the marvelous productiveness of Washington soil, both valley and upland, the half has not yet been told," truthfully says the Philadelphia Railroad Record. "It is difficult for tillers of the barren acres of the east to realize the truth of the statements he hears, and not a few have refused to believe until they went and investigated for themselves. Then they were doubters no longer, for seeing is believing. They realized that the statements that they heard were rather less, than more than the truth.

"The Tacoma Ledger says: The fame of the rich Puyallup valley is now known throughout the country, and as a result that garden spot is settling up with a rapidity that is astonishing. Hops, all varieties of vegetables, and hay, have already made fortunate ranchers independent, and it is no uncommon thing for the profits of one season to reach a figure that will pay for the land in cultivation."

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
Three Months	.75

Thursday, June 11th, 1891.

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 signatures 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.

The re-union of the Pioneers at Port Townsend, last week, was a notable success.

General Alger has declared himself in favor of the nomination of Blaine for the Presidency.

The latest information at hand from Surveyor Sheets, is that he will start on the survey of Lake Crescent township the first of July.

The work of constructing the telegraph line through Port Crescent to Cape Flattery, is now under way. The cable line from the cape to Tatoosh Island is to be completed by July 1st.

A big-brained statesman passed away, when Sir John A. McDonald succumbed to death, Friday night. He was the Gladstone of Canadian politics, and the foremost man of his day in the Dominion, in the interests of which he labored with such brilliant ability.

General Russel A. Alger, who is now visiting Washington, confesses that he is here chiefly for his health. The General will not find himself crowded and elbowed by others, on a like quest. He is the only man in the state on that special mission.

The runaway steamer Iata—you may have noticed the name in print before—was surrendered to the American men of war in the harbor at Iquique, on the 3d inst., and with her, 5,000 of the arms she took from San Francisco, hoping to deliver them to the Chilean rebels.

President Thomas F. Oakes of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, will reach Tacoma to-morrow, and a few days later he will go to Victoria, to confer with the city council of that city, with reference to giving Victoria all-rail connection, by means of a steam-ferry, with the Northern Pacific's transcontinental system.

The development now in progress, having for its object the opening up of the country south of and tributary to Port Crescent, is most gratifying and encouraging. With a wagon road now building to Lake Crescent; a steam launch on its way to the Lake, and work in progress on a horse trail from the west end of the Lake to the Solduck river, there is certainly no lack of the right sort of activity in the direction indicated.

Col. Bob Ingersoll, in his eloquent lecture on Shakespeare, gives—among a deluge of other beautiful things—this characterization of the world's greatest poet:

"He was the lord of language, the master of expression and compression. The confidant of nature, he mingled laughter and tears. I love his sudden changes from grief to joy—so that the tears of grief become dimples of delight. He had an observant eye, a quick ear, and a brain that retained pictures. To him the world paid tribute, and nature poured her riches at his feet. Shakespeare lived all lives. He mocked and worshiped all gods. He knew the careless shallows and tragic depths. His giving was hoarding, and with him waste itself was wealth. His mind was an intellectual ocean, whose waves touched all the shores of thought; an ocean toward which all rivers ran, and from which the isles and continents of thought now receive their dews and rains."

Hiram S. Maxim, the head of the gun-making house of Maxim & Nordenfeldt, the electrician, the Yankee who has gone abroad and built works in half a dozen countries, one of them all but rivalling the great works of Krupp, is now in New York. He is beyond 50 years of age, slightly deaf, and still carrying hints of his Connecticut origin in his speech.

For several years his mind has dwelt upon an experimental flying machine, with which he expects not only to revolutionize warfare, but communication between the nations of the earth. The machine now awaits his return to England before it shall be actually tried. In form, it is a huge kite of silk, to which will be hung a platform carrying the engines and the screw propellors which they are to move, and which are to force the kite through the air.

He believes that he has mastered the secret of imitating the action of birds in the air. He expects his machine to make a hundred miles an hour or better, and to carry great loads of passengers or freight in peaceful times, or dynamite with which to pepper the habitations of the enemy in the time of war.

He has gone at the business scientifically, and in cold blood, figuring every step with pencil and paper, taking nothing for granted, and reckoning on unseen and unthought-of hindrances that may obstruct or retard his success. Having invented guns that will automatically load and fire 1000 shots by machinery set in motion by the mere kicking or recoil of the explosions, he knows what difficulties lie in the path of successful invention. Having led Edison and co-operated with Weston in the untrodden paths that led to the successful establishment of electrical illumination, he knows how it feels to cut loose from precedent and fight new problems in strange directions.

He explained his machine at great length, a few days ago, and concluded: "I have already spent $45,000 on the machine. If it works, as I believe it will, I am going to take a great package of straw and label it dynamite and drop it into Woolwich dock yard, or on the roof of the houses of parliament, and then go to the British government and ask for an order to make a lot of 'em. There will be no way to guard against it. It will drop a ton of nitro-glycerine into a place, and you can't stop it. It will go into an enemy's country and drop dynamite on the gas works, and the water works and the bridges—those are the things to destroy. Instead of Tommy Atkins going ahead, musket in hand, and standing the brunt of the fighting, the big fellows who get up the wars will have to suffer. The first thing we will do will be to fly over the emperor's palace and drop a ton of dynamite on the roof. What will it do? Why, a Russian officer said to me when I explained the thing to him: 'That will change the whole world in six months.' "

Don't Get Sea Sick.

Lemons, oranges, champagne—all these are recommended, says the Ladies' Home Journal, but the best recommendation, the most practical and common-sense, is to let the sea sickness have its way, and then you are over with it. You can modify any possible attack by a little care as to diet a day or two before sailing, by avoiding greasy and rich oods and this wise. But don't go on board with a settled idea that you are going to be sick. Dismiss the thought. Keep on your feet the first day out. Walk up and down the deck continuously. By this method you become accustomed to the motion of the ship, tire yourself out, and if any sort of a sleeper, you will sleep soundly the first night. Then the worst is over. But if not, and you do get sick, just accept it philosophically. Of course, you will feel miserable. But let the spell run its course, and it is done. And you are better for it, and certainly wiser than to try and cure it by a mixture of things, which only give the stomach reason for a continuance of proceedings. One of the leading medical authorities in the world says that 15 grains of quinine, administered two, or four hours at the most, before embarking, will completely free even sensitive subjects from the horrors of sea sickness.

A Snake Story of the First Rank.

"Speaking of fighting snakes," said the tall man, "I saw the greatest snake fight on record down in Texas several years ago. You may not believe it, but it's true, and I could prove it if old Bill Benson was alive. Well, the snakes that did the fighting were small, black ones—black runners we called them down there. They were not more than three feet long, but gamer fighters never lived.

"These snakes met in the road near my house one day, and they went at each other as soon as they were within striking distance. They fought and fought, turning and twisting, biting each other, and trying to coil around each other's bodies. They had been fighting fully ten minutes when one of them got the other's tail in its mouth and began to swallow it.

"The mouth and throat were so small the entire body of the other snake would not go down, but the sharp teeth of the reptile peeled off the skin clean all around, and then the swallowing of the skinless body was easy enough. Well, that skinning and swallowing must have hurt awfully, but that snake was clear grit. He didn't say a word, but just reached around and took hold of the tail of the snake that was swallowing him.

"He'd caught on to this skinning trick, and in a few moments these two snakes were swallowing each other, like a hungry man swallowing an oyster. We stood and watched them, old Bill Buson and me, and you may believe it or not, but in less than two minutes after they fairly started, them two snakes had swallowed each other. Yes, sir, there lay the two black skins in the road, but no snakes; they had just swallowed each other out of sight."

"Take another 'with me," said the short man, "and speaking of snakes with sense and educated snakes, I knew a reptile out in Kansas that was one point ahead of anything you every heard of. He belonged to an old man who had once been in the show business, but getting too old to travel he had taken to training animals, birds and snakes for a living. He caught this snake when it was young and brought it up, teaching it slow and easy. It was a black snake, and when grown measured sixteen feet two and three-quarter inches in length. It was very slender and looked like a long black rope. The old man taught that snake the alphabet, and then he taught it to read.

"How did it read? Simple enough. The old man had taught it to bend itself into the shape of letters. You see the snake was so long and slender it could twist itself into almost any shape. It could make any letter in the alphabet, from A to Z, as fast as you could read them. When it learned to read pretty well, the old man taught it several poems. He was fond of poetry.

"Well, that snake soon memorized half a dozen short poems and doubled itself into the shape of the letters, and in that way read them through. It was just as plain as could be; no trouble to read it. Well, the snake got along all right with ordinary poetry and reading, but one day the old man got hold of one of James Whitcob Riley's western poems,

'Little
town
o'
Tailholt,'

or something like that. He liked it so well he decided to teach it to the snake. Well, the snake tried it, but it broke him all up. The first turn he made of the zig-zag lines broke his back in three places, and he died."

They took one more at the expense of the tall man, and then silence settled on the party.

A Kindly Word for the Politician.

"I defend also the honesty of the politician," says Gen. J. S. Clarkson, in his entertaining paper in the North American Review. "I know personally of the generosity of the men of politics. Twenty-five years' participation in active politics has given me a chance to look in the lion's mouth. I can recall to-day, looking back over this long stretch of time, scarcely any men who have made money in politics. I know of no politician who has become rich as a politician. To find those who find fortune and gear in politics, you must go to the corrupt rule of Tammany, or some other large city. I believe that it may be asserted as true that ninety-nine men out of every hundred spend more money in politics, and in public affairs and for the public good, than they ever gain in politics or from any sort of office-holding or profit-sharing in government. The presence of corruption in politics is greatly overestimated. There are very few men who want to violate the honor of the republic or dishonor the record of their party. No man who would debauch the American ballot should be respected by his own family. For the purity of the suffrage, the honesty of this government, the preservation of it in power and patriotism to our children, are far more to any and all of us than anything of party success or power or personal ambition could possibly be. Not merely essayists who write for reform, on salary, are honest. The great masses of people are honest. The rivalries of politics, the quarrels of party, the jealousies and enmities of politicians over office, are many and often shocking. But so in this poor world, and even of the church. We are all poor mortals, and God must have some charity for us all in our mortality and weakness, whether we be politicians, Pharisees, or persevering saints.

AFTER SUPPER.

ALLEN WEIR.

The time I alluz feel 'zif the mileenyum cum to pass,
Is after supper's over an' I'm settin' on the grass,
A-list'nin' to the chirrup uv the the birds among the trees,
A-twitterin' sweeter music 'an Miss Patty to the breeze
Wot comes sobbin' through the branches fer to kiss the dyin' sun,
And goes flirting with the swallers 'fore the kiss is half begun,
While the sun keeps peggin' right along a-layin' on his paint,
When the chic'dee sounds his whistle to the night hawk's harsh complaint.

An' knowin' 'at her time hez cum to help all things rejoice,
The brindle cow in the clover fiel' lifts up her good ole voice,
An', inn'cent-like, the peaceful lambs begin to skip and romp,
While the bull-frog gargles out his throat out yander in the swamp.
An' so I set here, happy, 'ith the children playin' 'round,
A askin' my fool questions wile they climb an' tumble down.
I stretch my legs along the grass an' say out with a will,
"Sum folks hankers fer the city, but this suits your Uncle Bill!"

Some of Our Sources of Wealth.

No state in the Union can boast of more fertile lands, bigger trees, rich farms, magnificent and safe harbors, extensive wheat areas, mammoth saw mills, fine cattle ranges, inexhaustible fisheries, wealth of mines, better climate or happier people than can the state of Washington.

In 1888 the lumber mills cut 706,985,000 feet, of which Puget Sound mills cut 454,985,145 feet of rough lumber, 125,913,887 lath, 4,489,269 pickets and 816,833 wool slats and staves, besides shipping 1,487,391 lineal feet of piles, the value in round numbers being $9,000,000. The products of the various mills in 1890 amounted to 1,500,970,484 feet, valued at $18,000,000, the large increase being due to the extensive railroad building being carried on in the state. Besides the lumber cut there were 198,745,678 shingles, 146,849,200 lath, 13,579,373 pickets, 1,768,080 ties, 671,461 piles and 22,000 spars marketed. Such an increase is truly notable and must astonish everyone not familiar with the resources of Washington.

Hops form another important feature of the state's commerce. From the humble beginning of one bale of 184 pounds in 1864, valued at $100, it reached 38,000 bales or 7,350,000 pounds, valued at $1,008,000. Last year the yield was about 40,000 bales, but the average price paid growers was 20 cents, and the crop was valued at $2,000,000. In 1888 the hop acreage was 4,000; last year there were 6,000 acres planted in hops, and this will certainly be increased this year.

"They say it costs $17.50 a week to feed an elephant, Mrs. Irons," said the boarder at the foot of the table, reaching for another biscuit. "How would you like to board one at regular rates?" "An elephant, Mr. McGinnis," replied the landlady coldly, "wouldn't be throwing out hints all the time he was eating prunes."

The Way to Preserve Shoes.

So many useless preparations are advertised to "preserve shoes," that it is well to understand a very simple rule by which boots and shoes can be made to last a long time without the assistance of so-called preservers. Water is the prime mover in all diseases of shoe leather; therefore, what must be guarded against is the wearing of shoes that have become water-soaked, for when in this condition, leather wears very rapidly. To avoid this you must have two pairs of shoes. Should you wear one pair on a rainy day and the soles become wet, do not put them on again until they are perfectly dry. No other care is necessary.

The editor of the Chicago Tribune has probably run into an umbrella. He prints this admonition: "No man should carry a half-opened umbrella in a crowd. He should either put up or shut up."

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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.

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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.

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STRICTLY FIRST CLASS
IN EVERY RESPECT.
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.
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PORT CRESCENT, WASH.

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Real Estate Broker, Conveyancer and Financial Agent.

LOTS FOR SALE in all parts of the city, from $40 upwards. Large Lists of Acreage, close in.

PORT CRESCENT, - - WASHINGTON.

SAYS SENATOR DOLPH,

Writing to the Forum of the New Northwest

AN ELOQUENT AND ENTHUSIASTIC

Champion of a Favored Region, the Future of Which Even Fancy Cannot Adequately Paint—After Watching and Participating in Its Growth for Thirty Years, the Senator is Certain that Circumstances Now Foretell a Grander Development Than Was Dreamed of.

IN A RECENT ISSUE, the Post-Intelligencer gave the appended editorial review of Senator Dolph's admirable article in the Forum, on "The New Northwest:"

Senator Dolph, of Oregon, writes in the June Forum a very notable article on "The New Northwest," a designation under which he localizes the three states of Washington, Oregon and Idaho. Like every other thoughtful writer who has treated this subject, he dwells with admiration upon the circumstances of the original Oregon settlement, whose motives were found not in the usual spirit of mercenary enterprise, but in a romantic combination of patriotic enthusiasm and taste for courageous adventure. "The patriotism and courage of a people," he concludes, "and their capacity for self-government were never better illustrated than by the pioneers who settled the Oregon territory, maintained their allegiance to the general government during the period of joint occupation, and held the country for the United States."

Senator Dolph points out very significantly that the tide of immigration to the territory to the west of the mountains is not likely to be checked by the ocean and turned backed to the states lying immediately to the east, because the resources of these commonwealths are not adapted for the support of large populations, while the lands upon the Pacific watershed are, from the varied nature of their resources.

The Senator discusses at length the natural qualifications of the territory in question to support a varied and flourishing population. "Nature," he says, "everywhere in this region has been lavish in her gifts. * * * The climate of both Oregon and Washington is most equable. In Western Oregon and Washington it is difficult to draw the lines that divide the seasons. Winter is usually a wet season, but there are often long periods of perfect weather in February and March. Flowers frequently bloom in the open air in January and green fields of growing grass and grain may be seen all winter."

"The volcanic soil of this region, much of which was supposed a few years ago to be worthless, is peculiarly adapted to the growth of cereals. The average yield per acre in Washington is officially stated to be 23.5 bushels, exceeding that of any other state in the Union. In 1890 the wheat product of Oregon was 12,865,000 bushels, and that of Washington was 8,071,000 bushels."

"Wool-growing is another industry of this region. The climate is well adapted to sheep raising. Owing to the mild winter the fiber of the wool is uniform, and by proper selection of breeds and the care of flocks, the finest grades, equal to the best Australian wool, can be produced."

"Apples, peaches, prunes, plums, and all small fruits in fact, almost all the fruits grown anywhere in the temperate zones—reach perfection in Oregon and Washington, and the yield is abundant."

"Experiments in the culture of sugar-beets have demonstrated that they can be produced there as successfully as in any other country on the globe."

"Manufacturing is well advanced. Water power and fuel are abundant, and the supply of timber, coal, iron, and other material for manufacturing purposes is inexhaustible."

"The forests of Western Oregon and Washington are the most valuable and extensive in the Union—a mine of wealth awaiting only the touch of human industry to be transmitted into gold.

"Shipbuilding has been carried on to a considerable extent upon Puget Sound, the Columbia river and Coos Bay, and will be one of the great industries of the future.

"The fisheries are important and valuable. Deep-sea fishing has been successfully carried on, and this industry only requires a sufficient market for the product to rival that of any part of the world."

"The deposits of the precious metals in Oregon, Washington and Idaho are a continuation of the rich deposits in California and Nevada. The resources of this region in copper, iron, coal, marble and building stone are abundant. There are eleven coal mines working in Washington, and the output in 1888 was 1,883,801 tons. Iron ore exists in abundance in both Oregon and Washington and consists of bog ore, or limonite, hematite and magnetic ore."

As to the future of this favored corner of the American Union, Senator Dolph points out the following facts as tending to make it a bright one: "The construction of the Nicaragua canal, the completion of which, within the next decade, appears to be assured, will have a marked effect upon the commerce of the coast and the development of its resources. It will shorten the distance between the Sound and New Orleans 11,005 miles, and between Liverpool and the mouth of the Columbia river 6,926 miles."

"This section possesses rather peculiar advantages for controlling the trade and fisheries of Alaska, and the trade between the American possessions and British Columbia. It is to share in the rich and growing commerce of the Pacific coast of the United States and the Pacific coasts of Mexico, Central and South America. But it is when we turn to a study of its advantages for trade with Asiatic countries and the islands of the Pacific, that the possibilities of its foreign commerce begin to dawn upon us. * * * No just estimate can be placed upon the future volume of and value of the trade with Asia. No one nation can control it; but the struggle to possess it will be mainly between England and our Pacific coast states. * * * In this struggle the new Northwest will have an advantage over California in distance, and in the fact that the ocean stream which rises off the coast of Asia, and flows eastward to the American continent, gives to every ship bound for a Northwestern port a gain of 20 miles in every 24 hours. Looking toward the securing of this valuable trade, the Canadian government, with subsidies which dwarf into insignificance the aid given by the United States to the transcontinental railways, pushed the Canadian Pacific across the continent, through unproductive regions, and the British and Canadian governments have subsidized a line of steamers plying between the terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railroad upon Puget Sound and the ports of China and Japan."

In a brief review of the recent development of the new Northwest, Senator Dolph says: "No better proof is required of the resources of this region, and of its desirability for residence and investment, than the haste with which competing lines of railroads have been constructed across the continent to reach it, and the great activity of rival companies displayed there in railroad construction to reach the wheat growing regions and the valuable timber and mineral sections.

"For the near future, at all events," as the senator argues, "the most inviting field for adventure investment and settlement is thus on the North Pacific coast."

Senator Dolph brings his article to an end with this paragraph: "Fancy can hardly paint the future of this favored region. It is now nearly thirty years since I sought a home here. I was then enthusiastic as to the future of the section, and observant of the conditions which promised its development; and every year has increased my confidence in its great destiny. Events which then appeared to lie in the distant future have occurred in rapid succession, and circumstances now foretell a grander development than was dreamed of, and promise that civilization will reach, at a point where it completes its circuit of the globe, a state of unsurpassed and incomparable splendor."

The Century for June.

The Century for June is a number of commanding interest. It is filled to repletion with matter of the utmost charm and value—matter such as one can only find in the Century's beautiful pages. And the illustrations! They are superb and most numerous.

A notable feature of this notable June issue, is the number of new names that appear among the list of contributors.

A new writer, Florence Watters Snedeker, is brought out with a pathetic story, "The House with the Cross," tellingly illustrated by J. W. Alexander. Hamlin Garland has his first Century story in this number. It is entitled "A Spring Romance." Mr. Garland will have a number of stories in the Century during the next year or two—all in his peculiar field of western life. Another short story is "A Girl Without Sentiment," by Eugene Bradford Ripley. None of these three writers of short stories have ever before contributed to the Century.

Another new writer makes his appearance here with six brief sketches entitled, "Haroun the Caliph and Others." This writer's name is given as Ferid el din Attar.

Edward Eggleston's "Faith Doctor" is continued in this number, and the second instalment of Frank Stockton's "Squirrel Inn" is numerously illustrated.

The first paper in the number is one of Mrs. Burton Harrison's sketches of Old Virginia life. This is very handsomely illustrated and is entitled, "Colonel William Byrd, of Westover, Virginia." The reproduction of old family portraits constitute a striking feature of the paper.

The frontispiece is an interesting portrait of George Mifflin Dallas, formerly Vice-president of the United States. This portrait accompanies the second and last instalment of the papers extracted from Mr. Dallas's journal, written while he was American Minister to the Court of the Czar Nicholas I. In this instalment he describes not only the great luxury and splendor of the Court, but tells about hearing Thalberg, the great pianist, and Sontag, the famous singer. A portrait of the Empress is printed with the article.

In the fourth instalment of the Talleyrand Memoirs, Talleyrand replies directly to his accusers, and denies categorically and with emphasis that he had anything to do with the execution of the Duc d'Enghien, or with an alleged plot to assassinate Napoleon. This instalment has a brief introduction by Minister Whitelaw Reid.

General Sherman's last speech, delivered at the Press Club dinner to Henry M. Stanley, January 31, is for the first time printed in this number of the Century from manuscript dictated by General Sherman before the speech was made. This is accompanied by a picture from St. Gauden's bust from life of Sherman, and by a poem by R. W. Gilder. The portrait-bust will be used by St. Gaudens in his equestrian statue of General Sherman for New York city.

The new paper in the California series is by Dr. Charles B. Gillespie of Freeport, Pennsylvania, and is substantially a transcript from his California journal of 1849 and '50, being a description of a Sunday in Coloma, in which the rougher life of the mines is most prominent—the auctioneering, racing, gambling, thimble-rigging etc. The picture is, however, not without softer aspects. Additional anecdotes reflecting the manners of the times are contributed by Hubert Burgess, and the illustrations are from authentic pictures of the pioneer period.

Mr. and Mrs. Pennell have papers on "Play and Work in the Alps." The one on "play" is written by Mrs. Pennell, and that on "Work" by her husband, both being picturesquely illustrated by him.

In the series of American Pictures a full-page engraving by Closson is given of "Springtime," from a painting by Ernest L. Major.

One of the principal subjects of this number of the Century, and a timely one in view of the current commencements, is the education of women. There is an illustrated article entitled "Women at an English University," in which Newnham College is described, with pictures of the College and portraits of Miss Clough and Miss Gladstone. The paper is by Eleanor Field, and one by Catherine Baldwin follows on the "Health of Women Students." In the Open Letters "Female Education in Germany," is discussed by Countess von Krockow.

The essay of most importance is another of the Present-Day Papers contributed by the Sociological Group. It is written by Professor Sloane, of Princeton, and is on the subject of "Pensions and Socialism."

In "Topics of the Time" another popular financial study is given, entitled "Modern Cheap Money Panaceas." There are, also, editorials on "Judicial Control of Contested Election Cases" and "Law or Lynching," the latter having to do with the mob incidents of Cincinnati and New Orleans.

There is a very interesting Open Letter by Theodore Roosevelt, in which he compares the force and loss of the combatants in the battles of Waterloo and Gettysburg.

The poems (outside the one on Sherman) are by Edith M. Thomas, the late Anne C. L. Botta, Clinton Scollard, Laura E. Richards, Mary E. Wilkins, Bishop Spalding of Peoria, Bow Hackley, Marion M. Miller, Kate Putnam Osgood, C. H. Truax and Douglas Sladen.

Miss Gummidge—"I don't see why they call them clocked stockings. They never tell the time." Preston—"Except on muddy afternoons, and then they very often strike one."

=

"You are a pharmacist, are you?"

"I am."

"Been in the business a number of years?"

"I have."

"Registered?"

"Yes, sir."

"That is your diploma hanging over there?"

"It is."

"Well, you may give me a pound of borax."

=

Moses Schaumburg and his clerk, Ike Silverstone, were walking on the avenue last Sunday, when they met Solomon Schwindlemeyer, who is not on good terms with Moses Schaumburg. Silverstone took off his hat very politely, whereupon Moses said angrily:

"Vot ish den dot, Mister Silverstone? You vas my glerk, and you takes off your hat to a man who has swindled me my money oudt."

"I dakes off my hat to anypoddy who ish able to schwindle you, Mister Schaumburg. I have great reverences for any man who vas shmardt enough to schwindle Mose schaumburg. Dot is vy I dakes my hat off to Mister Schwindlemeyer. He vas a Napoleon of vinance."

FACTS FROM FORKS.

Shot by His Friend, Who Mistook Him for an Elk.

FORKS, WASH, June 3, 1891.

To the Editor of the Leader:

This prairie was settled about fifteen years ago by a few men who came here to stay, and still have the stick-to-it-ive qualities.

Since first settled, one death has occurred on the prairie. The first child born here was a son to Mrs. L. M. Ford in 1880; Mrs. Ford being at that time the only woman living in Forks precinct.

Since 1880, four other sons and eleven daughters have been born to different mothers. All are blessed with health and have all their mothers' virtues, with none of their fathers' vices.

The first saw-mill, and the first grist-mill that were built in Clallam county were put up here. The first hops raised in the county for market were grown here.

A "still" was erected and a fine quality of peppermint oil was manufactured here at one time.

The people have always enjoyed good health, with the exception of a short time during February and March of this year, when the majority were prostrated with the grippe.

The scenery here is grand. Often, a sunlight cloud rests against the mountain side, which looks like a "great white throne" floating through the air, crowned with the forests of evergreen, while the blue arch above bends to earth like a mother's love for her children. Nature clothes field and forest in robes of richest beauty.

What came near being a sad accident occurred here last Monday week. Mr. Hitchman and Len Whittier were out south of their farms, with the intent of bagging an elk or so. They had separated a little, when Lenwood fired twice at what he thought was an elk, while in fact it was Mr. Hitchman. Both shots hit, one in the arm, the other in the hip; but fortunately both were only flesh wounds. At most, the bone was only grazed. They had to carry Mr. Hitchman home. The Doctor arrived near midnight, Tuesday, and pronounced the wounds not dangerous. It is considered a miracle that as good a shot as Len is, he didn't do more effective work. The wounded man is now able to sit up.

* * *

Absence makes the heart grow fonder. So do presents.

=

Black—"So you've been abroad. How did you like Ireland?" White—"Oh, you wouldn't know it from some parts of America."

=

Anxious mother—"As I passed the parlor door last evening I saw Mr. Nicefello's face very, very close to yours." Loving daughter—"Yes, ma; he's so near-sighted."

=

Mrs. Bingo (to the minister) Won't you have another piece of pie? The minister—Thank you, no. Tommy (who has been warned not to ask twice)—I guess we are both in the same boat.

=

"Don't you tire of this drifting, objectless life you are leading?" asked the philanthropist. "Tire of it?" answered Weary Watkins. "Fact is, it makes me so tired I can't do nothin' else."

=

A Poor and Humble Person whose business was writing fables was standing in a crowd, when a distinguished man passed by in a gold carriage, and the people all threw up their hats. But the poor and humble person remained covered.

"Why don't you throw up your hat?" shouted the people, menacingly. "How dare you be so disrespectful?"

"My good friends," said the poor and humble person, "I beg you will not consider me lacking in respect, but this is the only hat I have, and I know my luck. If I should throw it up I feel cert. in that it would never come down."

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., JUNE 9, 1891.

To Thomas Walton 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 Harry E. Lutz, Commissioner U. S. Circuit Court, at Port Crescent, Wash., on Monday, July 27, 1891, viz:

SAMUEL McCLURE.

Hd. App. No. 13,961, for the SE ¼ NE ¼; E ½ SE ¼ Sec. 31, and SW ¼ SW ¼, Sec. 35, Tp. 31 N., R. 10 W.

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

Charles A. Barnhart, Silas G. Hardin, Wm. Geritz and James Lawrence, all of Gettysburg, Wash.

T. M. REED, JR., Register.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Superior Court of Clallam County, State of Washington.

In the matter of the Estate of John Fielding, deceased:

NOTICE IS HEREBY given that letters of Administration on the estate of John Fielding, deceased, were granted to the undersigned, on the

20th Day of April, A. D. 1891,

by the Superior Court of Clallam county.

All persons having claims against said estate, are required to exhibit them to me for allowance, at my office in Port Angeles, Clallam county, Washington, within one year from the date of this notice, or they will be forever barred.

Dated this 4th day of May, A. D. 1891.

WILLIAM B. GOULD,
Administrator of the estate of John Fielding, deceased.

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 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. 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 W ½ SE ¼; SE ¼ SW ¼ Sec. 27, and SW 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., MAY 19, 1891.

To Fred Harkset 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 14,954, for the NW ¼, SE ¼ and N ½ SW ¼ and Lot 6, Sec. 28, Tp. 28 N., R. 11 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 SE ¼ SW ¼ Sec. 22 and W ½ NW ¼; NE ¼ NW 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:

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 13, 1891, viz:

LEWIS D. WILLIAMS,

Hd. App. No. 12,136, for the NW ¼ NE ¼ Sec. 29, W ½ SE ¼ and Lot 7 Sec. 20, Tp. 28 N., R. 11 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 NW ¼ NW ¼; S ½ NW ¼ Sec. 28, and SE ¼ NE 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:

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 NW ¼ NW ¼ Sec. 26, and SE ¼ NE ¼; N ½ NE ¼ 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.

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 HEUGEL,

Hd. App. No. 13,025, for the SW ¼ 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.

Administrator's Sale.

In the Superior Court, Clallam County, State of Washington.

In the matter of the estate of George Wetzel, deceased:

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Superior Court of the state of Washington, for the county of Clallam, I will offer for sale at public auction, for cash, on

Friday, June 26th, 1891,

at one o'clock, p. m., at the Markham House, at Port Crescent, Washington, a lot of personal property, consisting of barber's chair, outfit, and miscellaneous articles.

June 10, 1891. HARRY E. LUTZ,
Administrator of the estate of George Wetzel, deceased.

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 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:

JOHN A. BAYLEY,

Pre. D. S. No. 16,177, for the W ½ SE ¼ Sec. 7; and NW ¼ NE ¼ 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. Jacseth, 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. 13,427, for the Lots 1, 7, 9 and NE ¼ SW ¼ 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 E ½ SE ¼ Sec. 7 and NE ¼ NE ¼ 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 4th, 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 W ½ NW ¼ 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., 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 NE ¼ 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.

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 the Register and Receiver at Seattle, Wash., on Friday, July 24th, 1891, viz:

LAWRENCE THYSEN,

Pre. D. S. No. 13,899, for the lots 7, 8, 14, 15 and NW ¼ SW ¼ 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:

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

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 NW ¼ NW ¼, Sec. 25, and S ½ SW ¼, 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 F. Burr, W. Herdman, W. Humphries and H. B. Fulton, all of Pysht, 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. 6,630, 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 4 T. M. REED, JR., Register.

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 25, 1891, viz:

JAMES WATT,

Pre. D. S. No. 14,946, for the lots 3 and 4, and S ½ SW ¼ 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, P. J. Sheatzka and Emil Seedman, all of Quillayute, 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, entitled, "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. 6,615, for the purchase of the E ½ of section No. 33, 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. Lutz, 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 requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 30th day of July, 1891.

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. 6629, for the purchase of the lots 3, 4 and E ½ SW ¼ of Sec. No. 30, in Tp. 30, 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 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.

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, 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. 6612, for the purchase of the NE ¼ 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 14, 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. 6,614, for the purchase of the NW ¼ 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 6,612, 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. Bower, 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. 6,631, for the purchase of the Lot 1, of Section No. 22, in Township No. 30 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 lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 30th day of July, 1891.

18 57 T. M. REED, JR., Register.

A WONDERFUL COUNTRY.

And One in Which the Tourist, the Health Seeker or the Investor Can Spend the Summer to Great Profit.

A member of the staff of the Northwestern Financier, of Denver, Col., is now enjoying a tour through the Puget Sound country. That he is charmed with all that he has seen, is evidenced by the following extract from one of his letters to the journal he represents:

"This great section of Washington is spoken of as the Puget Sound country. It is a country full of interest; it is the greatest timber region in the United States. The land in the valleys, after he timber has been cleared off, produces the most wonderful crops. Coal and iron are found in quantities inexhaustible. Puget Sound is one of the most interesting bodies of water in the world. It is connected with the Pacific Ocean by the Strait of Fuca. This body of water gives to the state of Washington nearly 2,000 miles of shore line. It contains many beautiful and productive islands; there are arms and inlets. Sometimes when the traveler thinks the vessel is going towards the shore, he will pass through a narrow strait and again see the water open into a sea. Along the shores of this wonderful body of water, cities and villages are springing up. In time there will be some great city, if not cities, somewhere on these shores. The country is destined to be densely populated, and the center of great wealth.

"Reader, you should employ your summer vacation, this summer by a trip to this country. The climate is cool, the air refreshing. Here you will escape the summer heat and learn something more of your own country. Go fishing for trout in the clear, cool streams, or trolling for salmon on the Sound. Travel on the rail over mountains and hrough forests, or steam over the blue waters. It is interesting to sit on the vessel as she glides through the placid waters, and watch the pursuing sea gulls, or the sportive salmon dancing above the water, and rippling the smooth surface; or admire the tall fir trees or stately cedars that shadow the shore and cover the adjacent hills; or seek inspiration from the distant Olympic range 100 miles in length, covered with eternal snow, lighting up the distant, sombre skies. Such a journey will do you good, improve your health, increase your knowledge and inspire you with new and grand ideas of our great country."

Day—Isn't it awful the way servant girls are treated?

Weeks—Yes, the homely ones.

Tommy—What does Colonel stand for, papa?

Mr. Bjones—Any gentleman south of the Ohio.

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 every thing that can be done will be done to contribute to the comfort and pleasure of guests. THE TABLE IS FIRST CLASS, and well and daintily 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.

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 say the cheapest property in the vicinity of either Whatcomb or Fairhaven. The land has all been cleared of timber.

TERMS OF SALE—$100 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

How to Get Rested After a Hard Day's Work.

Wash your head, especially the back, in water just as hot as you can stand it. Take a sponge or towel, soak it in the hot water and put it on the back of your neck, holding your head down and letting the hot water run over it. Repeat this for four or five minutes, and your face will look like a boiled lobster. Then take a dash of cold water, wipe yourself dry, lie down for fifteen minutes, and you will feel like a new man or woman. Moreover—this is for ladies—it's the best thing in the world to give you a good, clear complexion.

To Baffle Mosquitoes.

The smoke of burning camphor will expel mosquitoes from a room. A piece of sponge or flannel dipped in camphorated spirits and made fast to the top of the bedstead, will secure you immunity at nights. They can also be kept off by rubbing exposed parts with a decoction of pennyroyal.

Tape—I hear you've been fired.

Mezure—Yes.

Tape—What for?

Mezure—Telling the truth.

Tape—I see. You told some customers that those French silks were made in New Jersey?

Mezure—No. One of the new salesmen wanted to know what kind of a man old Parker was, and I told him Parker was an old fool. Parker heard me.

Tape—And he discharged you? Didn't you explan it?

Mezure—Yes. I told him I didn't know that it was a trade secret.

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.

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

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

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