Herald.

The Port Crescent Leader.

VOL. 2. NO. 10. PORT CRESCENT, WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, JULY 30, 1891. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

RUINED IN A TWINKLING

By a Falling Fir, Under the Resistless Weight of Which No Human Structure Could Stand.

A DISHEARTENING CALAMITY

That Robbed Mr. Axel Ahola and His Family of a Comfortable Home, Their Household Furnishings, Surplus Clothing and a Valuable Store of Provisions, and That Destroyed What Was Probably the Finest and Certainly the Most Unique Log House in Clallam County—The Eccentricities of a Giant of the Forest, That Insisted on Wrecking Others in Its Downfall—A Home That Was Just Ready for Occupancy Reduced to Kindling Wood.

A TERRIBLE calamity befel Mr. Axel Ahola, late Sunday afternoon—one that robbed him of his newly completed home, the greater portion of his household goods, and the results of months of hard labor.

Mr. Ahola, who for several months conducted the Crescent Avenue Hotel here, has taken up a ranch midway between Port Crescent and Lake Crescent—the road to the Lake passing directly through his place.

On this claim he made quite a large clearing, put in a nice garden, and built what was, by odds, the finest log house in this section of the country.

Mr. Ahola is a Russian Fin, and when he came to make a home for himself and family in the forest, he concluded to build a house that would be, as near as possible, a duplication of the substantial dwellings of his native land. And when it was completed, it was a handsome and massive affair.

It was set high above the ground, on an everlasting foundation, and was two stories in height. The first story was of immense logs, hewn on four sides, dressed square and true, planed, and dovetailed together at the corners. Between each log, as laid up, a layer of fine moss was placed, to fill up every little aperture, and make the house practically air tight. From the square to the peak of the great gables, the second story was finished in ornamental, hand-worked shingles, which produced a very pretty effect. The floors were of huge two-inch plank, which had been whipsawed from the trees felled about the house. It was massive in every detail; such a log house as, in all likelihood, is not to be duplicated in Washington, and one which, left to the wear and tear of the elements alone, would have lasted for 200 years.

Owing to its un-American architecture; the fact that it was massive far beyond any of the requirements of comfort in our mild climate; and that it was such a handsome and expensive structure to be erected out in the woods, on unsurveyed land, the house became quite a curiosity, and was commented on by every one going to and from the Lake.

Mr. Ahola had just completed the house last week; had finished painting it, and had removed thither pretty much all of his household goods and furnishings, and a three months' store of provisions, with the view of establishing his family in their new home on the first of the month.

For weeks past, he has been vigorously engaged in extending his clearing, and has liberally employed fire in aiding him to get rid of the heavy timber standing on every hand. He endeavored to manage this work with the best possible judgment, of course; but the fire got into some trees just back of his house, and began to threaten trouble. An immense fir, six or seven feet in diameter, and fully 200 feet tall, was finally attacked. The fire made rapid progress in this tree, which leaned toward the house, and would crush it should it fall.

For hours, Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Ahola and Mr. Wm. Hanson labored to extinguish the fire, carrying water from a near-by creek. The fire, despite the water, made constant headway. Then the two men, with saw and axes, attacked the tree as best they could, and tried to fall it up hill, or at least away from the house. For awhile it looked as though they would succeed; and when the tree began to crack and topple, its direction was slanting from the house. It suddenly spun around, however, and after weaving for a moment or two in the air, it went crashing down with a thunderous roar, striking the house almost in the center of the ridge pole, and literally crushing the whole massive structure into kindling wood. No part of the building was spared. The wreck was complete. The great hewn logs went down under the fallen monster's resistless weight, as though they were so many matches.

Practically everything within the house was ruined, too—a new cook stove, two beds, with bedding complete; chairs and tables, table ware, lamps, cutlery, Mrs. Ahola's chest of treasured silverware, clothing of every description, and a valuable store of provisions.

It was a disheartening, a sickening sight, that Mr. Ahola had to contemplate, as soon as he was able to comprehend anything, after the first shock of the disaster. There was his house and all of his property lying in a shattered, ruined mass, beneath the destroying tree, that pinned even the wreck to the ground. A portion of the house and its furnishings were literally driven into the earth; and even the surrounding garden was ruined.

Mr. Ahola's loss exceeds $700. Just what he will do, he has not yet been able to decide. If he concludes to rebuild, he will doubtless find a good many neighborly hands willing to aid in lightening his burden, as far as possible.

Mr. Hanson came within an ace of losing his life, when the tree whirled and dashed upon the house. A heavy block of timber, several feet in length, was broken off high up on the burning tree, and in falling, just missed striking Hanson, and crushing him, as effectually as the tree crushed the house.

The Viewers Have Made Their Report.

The Viewers, to whom was entrusted the by no mean easy task of locating the new county road through this District, completed their work Monday noon, and that same day forwarded their report to the County Commissioners.

The LEADER, in its last issue, presented a full and accurate report of the route followed by the road, as located through to Jim Creek. From that point, the line runs through to Pysht, in a general westerly course, from a quarter to a half mile back from the beach. From Pysht it runs up the river, in a south-westerly course, following the best practicable route, for a distance of about six and one-half miles, and runs thence in a general north-westerly direction, a like distance, to Clallam Bay.

The road, as thus located, will accommodate the largest possible number of settlers, and will prove to be an outlet possessing advantages that the constantly growing army of settlers in the Quillayute country cannot fail to appreciate.

The report of the Viewers is now in the hands of the Commissioners.

They Will Enjoy the Delights of Camp Life.

Mrs. T. M. Reed, Jr., accompanied by her bright and interesting son, Master Irving, returned to Port Crescent from Seattle, Monday, and were joined here Wednesday by Register Reed, who brought down with him a complete camping outfit.

Mr. and Mrs. Reed propose spending a couple of weeks by the sea here, and have come prepared to extract from their outing all of the enjoyment that camp life on a perfect beach, beside a beautiful bay, and surrounded by the most charming scenery, can possibly yield.

SUCCESSFULLY LAUNCHED,

And Now Making Daily Trips to the West End of the Lake.

The gentlemen in charge of the steam launch, Lady of the Lake, succeeded even beyond their anticipations in getting it launched and making their trial trip—doing this on Saturday instead of Monday, as expected.

The Lady of the Lake is now in regular daily service, and presents a pretty sight, plying over the expansive surface of magnificent Lake Crescent. The boat makes a daily round trip from one end of the Lake to the other, and affords quick and agreeable accommodations to a great many people.

On Their Way to the Solduck.

A large party of settlers, bound for the Solduck, reached here yesterday afternoon from Port Townsend, and this morning, started for that fertile valley—the land of promise—under the guidance of Mr. Charles S. Jones.

The expedition numbered Mrs. Sarah Harrison, Mrs. M. Darcy, Mrs. Jones, Miss Frances Harrison, Miss Anna Jones, Miss Rosa Sheehan, Mr. Leslie Cullom, Mr. George Tracie and Master Freddie Jones.

Misses Anna and Victoria Marsh of Toronto, cousins of Miss Harrison, accompanied the party, making the journey for the pleasure it will yield.

MR. AND MRS. EDMUND NOLLAIN, of Brookside, Lake Crescent, were very welcome visitors to Port Crescent, Monday. Mr. and Mrs. Nollain are so thoroughly content with the charming, idyllic life they are leading at the Lake, that they are inclined to neglect their Port Crescent friends—the visit of the present week being the first they have made here in three months.

MRS. JOSIAH WILSON of Port Angeles, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Albright, the latter part of last week.

MR. AND MRS. George L. Maddux of Lake Crescent, went to Seattle Tuesday, for a brief visit.

A JOURNALIST'S TRIBUTE

To the Most Beautiful Resort in the State of Washington.

LAKES CRESCENT AND SUTHERLAND,

And the Impression They Made Upon Editor A. A. Smith of the Port Angeles Times—The Superb Charms of Magnificent Lake Crescent, and the Variety of Entertainment They Afforded a Party of Appreciative Visitors—Localities of Wondrous Beauty, That are Destined to Become the Most Famous Resorts in the Northwest.

THE LEADER has yet to meet the first person who, after spending a day, a week or a month, at Lake Crescent, did not return to Port Crescent infatuated with the beauty of the Lake and its surroundings, and enthusiastic in its commendation, on all accounts.

To fall desperately in love with the Lake seems to be the fate of all those who approach its splendid shores; and in this respect, the gifted senior editor of the Port Angeles Times, Mr. A. A. Smith, proved no exception to the rule.

Mr. Smith, with his father, Prof. O. H. Smith of Marysville, Mo., his brother, Mr. H. M. Smith, and Mr. John D. Allen, both of Greencastle, Ind., terminated a three days' stay at Lake Crescent, Monday of last week; and in the issue of the Times of Saturday, the visiting journalist devotes two columns of his excellent paper to a description of the beauties of Lakes Crescent and Sutherland, and the capital trout fishing his party enjoyed at the big Lake. Here is Mr. Smith's article entire:

THE RESORT OF RESORTS.

A GRANDLY BEAUTIFUL SUMMER RETREAT AT OUR VERY DOORS.

MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN GEMS.

THE MARVELOUS AND ALL BUT UNKNOWN BEAUTIES OF LAKES CRESCENT AND SUTHERLAND, CLALLAM COUNTY'S MOUNTAIN LAKES.

Many people are aware of the existence in this county of Lakes Crescent and Sutherland; some have visited them and reveled in their superb charms, but few there are, we believe, who have any adequate conception of the real worth, the world of beauty, the gigantic outline of the setting and the unsurpassed, in fact, unapproachable, magnificence and splendor of the natural picture made by these mountain gems. They must be seen and sat up with to be appreciated at half their actual value.

Situated twelve miles from Port Angeles and six miles from Port Crescent, these lakes are now reached by a passable trail from the former and a good wagon road from the latter. The wide-awake and enterprising settlers in the vicinity and on the line from Port Crescent have constructed, at their own expense, a wagon road clear to the big lake, which has just been opened and is now capable of being traveled by vehicles of all kinds. The reason that these wondrous beauty spots have been so little appreciated and so practically unknown, is the simple but sufficient fact that until quite recently they have been inaccessible save to the hardiest of ranchers and explorers, and too much credit cannot be given to the people in the vicinity of Port Crescent and Lake Crescent who have, by their own resources, pioneered the way to what is destined to become one of the most famous resorts in the northwest.

Living at the pleasant little town of Port Crescent and answering to the cognomen of M. J. Carrigan, is the editor of the Port Crescent LEADER, at the same time the most brilliant, enthusiastic and clever member of the newspaper fraternity in Clallam county. Carrigan is one of those rare roosters not infrequently found in the profession, whose heart—although fully occupied by a better half, who ably aids its impulses and shares its responsibilities—is too big for its socket, and hangs out perforce upon his sleeve, thereby getting its luckless possessor into all kinds of scrapes in the way of impositions by his less lucky friends. It was through the kindness and generosity of this knight of the quill that the editor of this paper, together with a party of visiting friends, were permitted to enjoy the delights of a three days' outing at the lakes last week. Leaving Angeles on the steamer Hermosa, Friday at noon, the party were comfortably quartered under the hospitable "shakes" of the LEADER'S cottage on the west shore of the big lake, by sundown the same day. With a handsome Siwash canoe at command, the party of four started in on Saturday morning for a day of unrivalled sport with the great big hungry fish, that swarm in the depths of blue water. Some of the largest, most gamey and beautifully mottled trout that it has ever been our lot to see were captured. Tab was kept on the catch until sixty had been passed, when all grew tired of the count. While not professional fishermen, all members of the party were too ambitious to resort to any other means than fly fishing, and the way the saucy blue and speckled backs snapped at flies was enough to fire the heart of a connoisseur.

There being a minister of the gospel along, a cessation of hostilities was declared for the Sabbath and the day was occupied in a visit to the smaller of the twin mountain beauties, Lake Sutherland. A sail of three miles by canoe and a tramp of a mile through the forest brought us out on the shores of this little gem, at the summer homes of Herman and Elmer E. Fisher, of this city. Here we were accorded an hospitable welcome and treated to a royal ranch dinner. Mr. Fisher, senior, is the pioneer of this lake, and has built himself a comfortable little home on the west shore, in a most beautiful and sightly place. He has a good garden and a spring of mammoth proportions, which can in time be conducted all over his place in pipes. E. E. has a handsome little home adjoining his father's which is a thing of beauty now and should be a joy to him forever.

Sutherland is much the smaller of the two lakes, but is just as pretty, if not more so, according to size, as is Crescent. It also has the reputation of affording more and better fish. The two together constitute what is certainly one of the grandest and most picturesque resorts to be found in the state of Washington, if not in the Union. Set as they are in a framework of gigantic hills, towering three and four thousand feet from the water's edge, in some places so precipitous as to be impossible of ascent, all covered with giant trees, with here and there a patch of snow; having in places an unknown depth, and bordered on different sides with small stretches of pretty beach, massive rocks, tall brakes and occasional gorgeous flowers, beautiful alder, maple and laurel boughs, these lakes make a picture of unimaginable natural beauty—a veritable sportsman's paradise, a naturalist's heaven, an artist's home, a poet's poem and an inspiration of irresistible charm to those who are in love with nature as the creator left her. The most striking thing about them is the matchless colors and constantly varying tints and hues shown by the waters. Fed alone by the glaciers of the Olympics, the waters are the purest crystal, and the immense depth, the rocky chasms, the towering green hills above, together with sun and cloud-flecked sky, lend touches of color that would make the fame of a Raphael could he produce them. The writer cannot better describe this wonderful tinting than in the language put into the mouth of a San Francisco gentleman by the LEADER of last week, as follows:

"And what wonderful water it is! Now it is the densest, most perfect blue—a veritable indigo blue. The light shifts, and it shades off through every tone of blue to ideal azure. "Robin's egg" is a color that you frequently see, as your oars part the water; and from your lifted oars diamonds drip. Again, the water is ivy green, and while you look at it, marveling at its various moods, the lake will be transformed into a great emerald. As the sun lowers and the shadows lengthen and the steel-blue haze on the mountains deepens, the surface of the lake becomes a beautiful, throbbing amethyst; and presently the prevailing hue is lilac. You have but to watch the changing lights to be delighted with a series of the most wonderful water pictures imaginable."

These lakes, heretofore so little known, are coming rapidly into notoriety and fame, and that their fame will be great can be doubted by none who have ever spent a day upon their shores. Lake Crescent has a shore line of about 25 miles, and is everywhere, from one and a half to three miles in width. It lies in the shape of a crescent, with the lower or southerly end extending further to the west by several miles than the upper. Sutherland is much smaller and nearer circular in contour. There are already a number of cottages and comfortable cabins around the shores, and many visitors are being attracted. A handsome steam launch has been, with great difficulty, taken over the road and placed on the big lake, where it will be at the command of excursion parties. The road from Port Crescent will be constantly improved, until it will be a first-class country thoroughfare. The new county road from Port Angeles will run within two or three miles of the lakes, when summer will find them thronged with visitors. The land around the big lake is as yet unsurveyed, but the contract for the work has been let and it will be done this season. Every available piece of land has been squatted upon, and those who have been fortunate enough to obtain claims upon its borders, will reap their reward at some not distant day in good values for their land.

SILVER AND COPPER

In Clallam County—A Find Made Within Twelve Miles of Port Crescent, That May Prove Pretty Rich.

Sheriff Wm. B. Gould brought to the LEADER office, Wednesday afternoon, a specimen of rich looking ore from a find he has made in Twin Rivers township, about 12 miles from Port Crescent. Mr. Gould says that it is his belief that the ore will yield about 50 per cent. of copper, and that it will prove rich in silver. He has had six or seven years' experience in mining in Colorado, Arizona and New Mexico, and ought to know paying ore when he sees it.

The gentle William has staked off a claim, and intends developing the ledge he has found. Meanwhile, the ore will be assayed, and its worth definitely determined.

The Right Sort of a Company With Which to do Business.

A pleasant, well-dressed, quiet-mannered gentleman came to Port Crescent one day last week, and registered at the Hotel Markham as Harrison Prindle, Seattle.

Mr. Prindle carried with him the air of a business man, and that of a man who knew his business. And so he does, eminently.

He is the manager of the North Pacific Coast Department of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association of New York—one of the strongest and one of the most popular life insurance companies in America; and he came here for the express purpose of personally paying to Mrs. Jennie H. Wood, of near Gettysburg, the sum of $5,000—the amount of the policy carried by her late husband, Mr. Horace L. Wood, in Mr. Prindle's company.

Every possible precaution is taken by the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association to see that the beneficiaries of risks carried by them get the full benefit of the full amount of the policy carried, in every instance. Its obligations are always paid, and paid right into the hands of the persons for whose benefit the insurance was carried. And so, Manager Prindle went to Gettysburg, and personally turned over to Mrs. Wood a check for $5,000. That the entire transaction was carried to a perfectly satisfactory termination, is evidenced by the appended letter, which Mrs. Wood prepared and tendered to Mr. Prindle:

GETTYSBURG, WASH., July 22, 1891.

Mr. H. Prindle, Manager Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, Seattle, Washington.

DEAR SIR: I wish to thank you and the "Mutual Reserve" for the check I have to-day received for $5,000 (Five Thousand Dollars), being the full payment of the policy upon the life of my late husband, Horace Lee Wood.

As the claim was not due until September 2d next, I appreciate this liberal treatment on the part of the Association, in rendering such prompt payment, and am sincerely grateful therefor, I assure you.

Very Truly,
JENNIE H. WOOD.

Mr. Prindle returned to Port Crescent from Gettysburg, and while here, wrote a number of applications for insurance in his company.

They Enjoyed Magnificent Sport.

County Treasurer Warren Dodge, accompanied by his charming sister, Miss Inez Dodge of Jackson, Michigan, and Banker B. F. Schwartz and his beautiful wife, of Port Angeles, came to Port Crescent, Friday, and Saturday morning went out to Lake Crescent, to spend four or five days pic-nicing, boating, and fishing. Mr. Schwartz found it necessary to return to Angeles Tuesday morning; but the remainder of the party tarried at the Lake until Wednesday afternoon, having had a perfectly delightful time during their entire stay. The weather was perfect, and the Lake was seen in all of its royal beauty; trout fairly screamed for flies, and the ladies were especially successful in landing some fine fish; and rowing and sailing yielded their full mede of pleasure.

Miss Dodge will take her departure for New York, Saturday.

MR. D. C. COYNER of Montesano, started from here, this morning, on a trip through the Solduck. He will see the valley under the pilotage of Mr. Charles Jones.

MRS. GEORGE E. Michell of Fairholme, Lake Crescent, spent a portion of the week in Port Crescent—a delightful visitor, who numbers a great many friends here.

MR. H. M. BYERLY, a contractor, who will probably be a bidder for the construction of the county road through this district, was here, Wednesday.

MR. J. C. HEATH and party regretfully returned to Port Townsend, Monday, after enjoying a prolonged, never-to-be-forgotten pic-nic at Lake Crescent.

MR. JOHN SMITH, the pioneer settler on Lake Crescent, has taken unto himself a wife, having been united in marriage to a Port Angeles lady, on Thursday of last week.

MR. SEBASTIAN DOWNIE of Gettysburg, was here Tuesday.

HE SECURES A FORTUNE

Who Possesses Himself of a Tract of the Tide or Beaver Marsh Lands of Western Washington.

CLALLAM COUNTY IS VERY RICH

In These Lands of Wonderful Fertility, Hundreds of Acres of Which are Still Available for Settlement Under the Homestead Law—And in the Great Territory Between Port Crescent and Gray's Harbor, That Will be Opened Up by the Victoria, Port Crescent & Chehalis R. R., There are 80,000 Acres of Tide Brush and Beaver Marsh Lands, Thousands of Acres of Which Yet Await the Advent of the Settler—An Article That is Full of Valuable Information and One That Conveys an Invaluable Hint to Home Seekers.

TO THE HOME-SEEKER, the following article from the pen of Eldridge Morse, Esq., of Snohomish—an article written at the request of the State Board of Trade—is commended. It deals with the tide and fresh-water marsh lands of Western Washington, directing especial attention to their productiveness. And after reading it, the LEADER wants to say to those interested, who are seeking to make a home on Government land, that their are hundreds of acres of tide, beaver marsh and bottom lands in Clallam county still unclaimed. They are to be found in the valleys of all the rivers within the county; and the immense and magnificent territory lying between Port Crescent and Gray's Harbor, which will be opened in its entire length by the Victoria, Port Crescent & Chehalis R. R., embraces not less than 80,000 acres of these wonderfully fertile, inexhaustible marsh lands. If you are seeking a homestead, come to Clallam county and take up a claim. There is more good land in this county, still available for settlement, than in any other county in the state. It is being taken up rapidly, to be sure, and no time should be uselessly wasted in getting in—or in getting a claim at any available point along the line of the V., P. C. & C. R. R., within the 125 miles of rich territory through which it will pass:

Wherever the land meets the sea there is a struggle for mastery. The ocean ever is eating into the land, and alluvial deposits are being formed continually along the shores, whereby land is in such places built out into the sea. These deposits vary in character according to the material of which they are formed, and the conditions to which they are subjected. The rainfall and the amount of salt or fresh water where they are formed, also affect their value. The tide marsh lands along the coast of southern California cannot be improved, because when diked, the absence of rain renders it impossible to freshen them and render them fit for cultivation.

On the other hand, in the state of Washington, many things combine to render such lands the most productive and valuable in the world. Along all the streams of the state are tracts of river bottom land. These bottoms along the larger streams are from one to three miles in width, extending nearly the whole length of each stream. The soil near the banks is usually a light sandy loam. Farther back it becomes more of a clay loam, and in some places a stiff clay may be found. Most of it is covered with a heavy growth of cedar, maple, cottonwood, alder or similar timber.

Tide marsh lands are mostly found within three miles of salt water, around the outlets of streams or along the shores of Puget Sound or other inlets of salt water. They are further classified as tide marsh prairies and as spruce or brush tide marsh lands. The tide marsh prairies in a wild state are covered with grasses. They stand about on the level of ordinary high water, rarely a foot above. The highest spring or storm tides seldom cover them more than two or three feet deep. Nearly all tide lands standing more than one or two feet above the level of ordinary high tide, are covered with spruce timber or brush, and are classified as spruce or brush tide marsh lands. All marsh lands in Washington above the level of the highest storm tides are called fresh water or beaver marshes. Beaver dams, stopping the drainage of both uplands and bottom lands, have retained with the water alluvial matter which, with the growth of peat and the decay of vegetable matter growing in such swamps, has formed deposits of almost pure vegetable matter, in some cases 50 to 100 feet in depth. What are commonly called tide lands, as contrasted with tide marsh lands, are mud flats, covered most of the time by salt water, so trees and grass do not

Continued on Second Page.

THE PORT CRESCENT LEADER.

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY, BY

M. J. CARRIGAN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One Year	$2.00
Six Months	1.00
Three Months	.75

Thursday, July 30th, 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.

Before the close of the present season, Lake Crescent will be the best known, and consequently the most popular, pleasure resort in Western Washington.

Chauncey Depew has expressed his belief, in a very decided way, touching the Presidental question. He says that Harrison will be re-nominated and re-elected.

The project of cutting a good horse-trail through from the Solduck trail to Beaver, is getting into mighty satisfactory shape, and the outlook now is, that this sensible enterprise will be carried to completion within the next two months.

The petitions for the survey of Townships 29, Ranges 9 and 10—two Solduck townships—are being numerously signed and will, in a few weeks, be forwarded to the Surveyor General, accompanied by the proper affidavits. An effort will be made to have the surveys completed, this fall.

Grover Cleveland will not go to Ohio this fall, to assist in trying to prevent Governor Campbell's complete annihilation by Major McKinley.

Grover is a wily and a selfish old fox. He sees the handwriting on the wall, and doesn't want to be entangled in Campbell's disastrous defeat.

The Farmers' Alliance is anxious to try running a wheat corner, on its own account.

It's gratifying to know that the Alliance is composed of ordinary human beings, after all. The suspicion was gaining ground that it was made up of men too high and holy and noble to entertain a selfish thought, or a monopolistic desire, however tiny.

Bids for the construction of the new county road, through the several districts from the Clallam-Jefferson line to the Quillayute river, must be filed with the County Auditor by noon of Saturday of the present week. The bids will be opened by the Commissioners at their meeting on Tuesday next, August 4th, when the contract or contracts for doing the work will be awarded.

There is something wrong about the manner in which the mails between Port Crescent, Beaver, Boston, and other points in the Quillayute, are handled. The LEADER is receiving many complaints from subscribers, at points west of here, who fail to get their papers regularly; and in one instance, it took just three months to get a letter from Port Crescent to Boston, this county.

The cause of these irregularities is now being investigated by the LEADER, and the trouble, wherever found, will be promptly straightened out.

Some weeks ago the Tribune contained an item about trout in Lake Crescent. To this statement our contemporary, the Port Crescent LEADER, takes exception. Now the Tribune never takes back anything—especially it's fish stories. We will try and make Lake Crescent a visit when the moon is right, and if Carrigan takes along the right size fishing gear and a glass with the right focus, we shall acknowledge that there may be whales and almost any other kind of fish in beautiful Lake Crescent—a sheet of water of which all Clallam county is justly proud—but trout, mountain trout, never! As we said before, we can't go back on a fish story. Port Crescent cannot furnish the proper spirit to produce mountain trout—not even in a five gallon keg.—*Port Angeles Tribune.*

The LEADER presents its compliments to Colonel Ulmer, with the assurance that, if he will but come to Lake Crescent, "at the right stage of the moon," we will induce him to forego his long-cherished determination to never take anything back—especially a fish story—and hypnotize him into acknowledging that the waters of the Lake abound in the largest and finest trout that ever swallowed a fly or scuttled a ship. We have the bait in inexhaustible quantities; a glass focused exactly right—everything, in fact, necessary to the Colonel's redemption. We'll show him whales, too—schools of 'em; and devil-fish, and a whole lot of strange things. But they won't fill the bill. He must see trout—with or without the mountain; it doesn't matter, so they're trout, and the finest in the world. Will the Colonel come, and be saved?

The location of the bridge over the Elwha, on the line of the new county road has been finally established.

The river will be bridged at a point about a half-mile above Hunter John's cabin. A combination wood and iron bridge, 192 feet in length, will be thrown across the river, at the site approved by the Commissioners, to an island; and from the island the road will be continued across a thoroughfare, by means of some 200 feet of piling, to a good, solid approach on this side of the river.

The bridge complete, with the necessary approaches, will cost, it is believed, about $15,000.

The greatest possible care should be exercised during the remainder of the dry season, by settlers at and visitors to Lake Crescent, to prevent the starting of forest fires.

The present magnificence of the timber-clad mountains surrounding the Lake contributes, in a most important degree, to its beauty—a beauty that fascinates all who behold it.

It is a very easy matter to start a destructive fire in the forests, and a fire that would sweep through the timber covering the Lake mountains, now, would irretrievably damage the beauty of the Lake's surroundings—and incidentally, damage the value of all property about the Lake to the extent of many thousands of dollars.

So *don't* let a fire get started in the timber.

Editor Leonard Tillotson, of the Chicago Graphic party, in speaking of the results of his organization's extended tour through the state, expressed himself as follows to the Tacoma Ledger:

"Our whole party express themselves as having found this the most interesting journey they have made, and personally, I have never been where there was so much to learn about the possibilities of agriculture, the advantages for industrial development, and remarkable future promised for mineral wealth. You see these packages here? Well, they contain samples of the best coking coal to be found in the country; coal that is said to be good anthracite, bituminous coal, and coal in numerous states and conditions, which I have taken from mines in different parts of the state, and that have been sent us; gold ore, silver ore, copper and zinc ores, graphite, which appears to me to be remarkably pure, and of which I am told there are abundant supplies in different parts of the state; the finest quality of asbestos, which is found in inexhaustible mines; fire clay and numerous other articles, each representing a resource that means no little wealth.

"We have seen and eaten of all your fruits now in season, and can say that their quality is as excellent as the quantity of your product is astonishing. We have photographed strawberries of wonderful size and excellent flavor; oats and wheat that, even when cut some inches above the ground, extend far above the head of a man of medium size, and in many other instances we have taken views of products where the standard of comparison revealed wonderful facts. With regard to your agricultural interests, a most significant feature to me is the certainty of your crop. I don't think I have seen a man who figures on a 'percentage' of a maximum yield. He makes his estimate on a full crop, and the standard of a full crop being based on an average of yield for several years, he seldom finds himself confronted by a deficit, the result of a favorable season 'contingency,' the extent of which he could make no true estimate of at the beginning of the year. In other words, farming in this section is a certainty. So sure as a man sows and cultivates, just so surely may he expect to harvest; and not only that, he knows months beforehand at least the minimum quantity and value of his harvest. Yes, this is the greatest place for the market gardener, the fruit grower and small farmer that I have ever seen, and the larger the farm the greater the ratio of advantage.

"The value of your timber is simply incalculable. The best shipbuilding material in the world is found here in your immense firs, I am told by experts, while for bridge timbers it has no equal. The vast quantities of spruce, together with cottonwood, must soon bring paper mills. Your hemlock, which I understand is nearly 2 per cent better than the eastern product, will certainly bring you tanneries, and after that the various enterprises that await upon their work. The great cedars of western Washington will before very long be seen in the interior furnishings of the finest buildings that the east can boast, and the traffic in this will astonish you when its excellent qualities become known. The cedar you have here can and will certainly supersede much of the material now used in the east for fine interior work."

HE SECURES A FORTUNE.

Continued from First Page.

grow on them. They are too low for farming purposes, are non-agricultural lands, and are of value only near cities and towns where water front is especially desirable.

River bottom lands may consist of either ordinary river bottom, fresh water marsh or tide marsh land. The tide marsh prairies are nearest salt water; then the spruce or brush tide marsh, and above these are tracts of ordinary river bottom or fresh water marsh land. All tide marsh land before cultivated must be diked and drained. It is all to be diked against tidal overflow. Nearly all fresh water marsh has to be cleared, and if diked the protection is not against tidal or salt water overflow, but against river freshets. Only on a few streams which drain high mountains and have high freshets is it necessary to dike fresh water marsh land of ordinary river bottoms.

About one-third of all lands in western Washington are bottom or alluvial lands, with about four or five times as much fresh water marsh land as tide marsh land. Only about one-third of the tide marsh land consists of open tide marsh prairies, two-thirds or more in a wild state, being spruce or brush tide marsh land. In many cases, land partaking of all these characteristics is found, and for such lands, and they are the very best, these classifications are more or less arbitrary. On rivers where dikes are made against freshets, one portion of the dike may protect fresh water marsh or ordinary river bottom land against river overflow only, while a mile or two farther down the continuation of the same levee may protect strictly tide marsh land from tidal or salt water overflow. Thus estimates of dikes and tide marsh improvements are to a certain extent arbitrary also. Still only a comparatively small amount of anything but tide marsh land is protected by dikes, and nearly all such improvements can be classed as belonging to tide marsh lands.

In the state of Washington there are 100,000 acres of open tide marsh prairie and from 120,000 to 150,000 acres of spruce and brush tide marsh lands.

The marsh improvement began about 1864 by a few venturesome settlers in both Snohomish and Skagit counties. The difficulties were many and the progress slow for five or ten years, but as soon as the era of experiment was passed, the progress to wealth was steady and rapid. Now nearly every veteran tide marsh farmer is not only out of debt, but growing rich, and most of them are already so. In 1885 the department of agriculture published a "Report on the Tide Marsh Land of the United States," wherein it was officially stated that the "reclamation has nowhere been so popular and uniformly profitable as with the pioneers on the shores of Puget Sound." It further said: "Perhaps no other farm lands in the country have for a series of years yielded so large returns on the invested capital as the diked lands of Puget Sound."

The most enduring and productive tide marsh land is not right on salt water, but in the river deltas where salt and fresh water meet—about where open and brush marsh join. He who can secure this land, anywhere in Washington, secures a fortune.

Flowers Everywhere.

Hon. Henry Bucey's latest contribution to the State Board of Trade contains the following on flowers:

That which has been said of this country, in reference to the production of fruits and vegetables, can be enlarged upon in treating upon the subject of flowers. There are flowers upon the mountain side, over the prairies, and in the valleys; the woods are scented with hundreds of them, from the violet to the climbing honeysuckle. On the foot hills of the Olympic range, are found blooming, in their season, acres of wild rhododendron. Around every home are seen in profusion, flowers, both cultivated and wild. Roses dot the lawns, climb the porches, arbors and fences, and in the most luxuriant growth, and of such size as to create surprise with the Eastern floriculturist. There is scarcely a bulb plant known to me but does well; the lily, the tulip, the narcissus, the crocus, and especially the hyacinth thrive surprisingly. The valleys in the western part of the state are equal to Holland in the production of hyacinths, and many fine bulbs are annually produced; yet the production of hyacinths for the market is just in its infancy. But there is a great field for the industry here.

The state of Washington has many gifts to bestow upon those who seek a home within her borders, and the industrious she will reward with a home, surrounded with fields, orchards, gardens and grassy lawns, and her climate offers a long life to enjoy them.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections; also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper. W. A. NOYES, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

RANCHERS, — CRUISERS, — MINERS,

PROSPECTORS,

HUNTERS AND TOURISTS,

WE CAN FURNISH YOU with a full line of supplies, at prices that will make it unprofitable for you to buy your outfits elsewhere.

WE CARRY EVERYTHING YOU REQUIRE,

AND YOU will find it the part of wisdom to buy of us. We have made special preparations to meet your every want, and you will find our establishment a satisfactory place at which to deal.

WE CARRY a choice and well-selected stock of Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, Comforts, Blankets and Ammunition, and an especially fine line of CANNED GOODS.

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PORT CRESCENT, WASH

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AND PROCTOR IN ADMIRALTY.
UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT COMMISSIONER AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
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EXCELLENT ROOMS,
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ONE OF THE FINEST HOTELS on the Coast, and one where the comfort of guests is carefully studied by the management.

RICH. McDONNELL, MANAGER.
PORT CRESCENT, WASH.

Port Angeles and Neah Bay Route.

The Fast, Commodious and Elegantly Appointed Passenger Steamer,

HERMOSA

A. W. HORNE, MASTER,

LEAVES PORT TOWNSEND FROM UNION DOCK, FOR

Port Angeles, Port Crescent and Neah Bay

AND WAY PORTS, MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 8:30 A. M. Returning, arrives at Port Townsend Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 9:30 A. M. Calling both ways at Port Crescent, Lyle River, Pysht and Clallam Bay. Leaves Port Townsend every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 11 A. M. Returning, leaves Seattle every Wednesday, Friday and Sunday at 3 A. M. ARRIVES AT PORT CRESCENT AT 2:00 P. M. Leaves for Port Townsend at 2 A. M. For Passage or Freight apply on board.

L. B. HASTINGS. W. G. STRONG.

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Hardware,

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336 WATER STREET,

Port Townsend, Wash.

WM. NEWTON,

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.

THE DEVILISH OCTOPUS

Coming Into Favor as a Novel and Tempting Article of Food.

CATCHING THE SLIMY MONSTER.

And How That Interesting Performance is Accomplished—A Many Tentacled, Parrot-Beaked Fish That, When Short of Victims, Banquets Sumptuously Upon Its Own Plump Legs—Some of the Interesting Peculiarities of the Devil-Fish, Made Famous by Victor Hugo—Where They are Found, and How They May be Taken.

THE DEVIL-FISH, doubtless much to its regret, seems to be coming into favor with the public, as a novel, if not as yet strictly popular, article of food. For years, the edible qualities of the octopus have been known to the Indians living along the shores of Puget Sound, and the gentle and not over-particular Siwash has enjoyed many a devil-fish feast; but the first intimation that the LEADER has had, that the hideous-looking octopus had found a place in the city markets, is contained in the following entertaining article, which appeared in a late issue of the Seattle Press-Times:

"Do you know that the octopus or devil fish is now a regular article of food on the Sound?" said Nick Brown, the Greek fisherman, to the ubiquitous reporter of the Press-Times this morning, while pointing his sheath knife at a large, slimy, villainous looking object hanging doubled up by a stout cord in front of his stall on Ocean dock.

The octopus in question, of a dark shade of streaked, dirty brown, hung seven feet from the ground, while its eight snaky, muscular tentacles trailed on the floor, each tapering in size from three inches in diameter to a whip-like point. The under surface of each tentacle was lined with a white row of grizzly, cup-shaped, death gripping suckers, graded in size to meet all emergencies, from an encounter with a large resistant body to the luring of the smallest passing fish, with the undulating ends floating out of the shadow of a rock.

The sight was sufficiently disgusting to attract the usual crowd of dock idlers, who stood around it, swapping morbid tales of horrors and narrow escapes connected with the species of the gelatinous looking mass hanging for sale before them.

"This one," continued Nick, paying no attention to the reporter's sneer of incredulity at his opening remark, "will cover an area of 14 feet, when spread out for business on some rocky bottom.

"This makes the third one captured by my men within a week. The others are sold, and this one will be soon, for I have regular customers for them.

NOT AN INNOVATION.

"Why! No. Eating octopus is not an innovation in the food line. It's as old as Greece. Where I came from in Greece the waters abound with them. The very name is Greek—octo means eight—they have eight legs. Over there it is a common article of food among the poor people. They catch them, cut them up and dry them for winter use; and, I tell you a piece of dried octopus is nice eating.

"A few years ago they were not known to exist in the waters of the Sound. Now they are very common and increasing so rapidly that after awhile you will see plenty of them, for as a table dish they excel any food fish in the market, and I don't despair of seeing them introduced as dainty dishes, and finding such signs as 'Frizzled Octopus,' 'Broiled Tentacles,' 'Stewed Devil Fish,' or 'Victor Hugo Salad' in every first-class restaurant.

A DAINTY DISH.

"No," said Nick, laughing, in answer to a question. "Our fine people do not as yet call for octopus steaks, nor will they do so until Ward McAllister shall have been induced to admit it as one of the dainty dishes on the menu of fashionable society. Unfortunately, you see, Victor Hugo and other story writers, by making the octopus ten times more hideous than it is, have given it such an historical black eye that I am afraid it will never become very popular, or as marketable as brook trout. It's nicer eating than brook trout. Look here. That dirty brown color you see is only skin deep, and enables the beast to make itself invisible; but raise those legs and look at that beautiful ivory-white meat underneath. It's so all the way through, and is just as tender and juicy as it looks. Isn't it nice and clean?

"I sell them by the leg, and get about 25 cents for each leg, which makes a meal for a good-sized family. The meat is good, any way it is cooked—either fried, broiled or stewed.

"The last one I had was a little larger than this one. This is an average size, though there are much larger ones, who are too wary to allow themselves to be caught. The smaller ones, however, are better eating, the meat being more delicate and tender.

HOW CAPTURED.

"It's no trick to catch them. They are pulled out, with hook and line, from the deep waters of the Sound, just like fish, and are found on the rocky bottoms of the fishing banks.

"Look at this," continued Nick, raising the slimy mass of legs, and pointing to a perfect counterpart of a parrot's black beak. "That's it's mouth. Just like a parrot, only much larger and more powerful. When once those jaws fasten on the bait, they never let go until landed on the deck of the boat.

"No; they seldom give us much trouble. That is part of a Greek fisherman's early education. Experience has taught the men how to handle them safely. The only care necessary, is to prevent their fastening their suckers on the sides and bottom of the boat. If, by accident or carelessness, they should succeed in doing so, the octopus is safe, for the suction of those cup-like discs is so great, that nothing but the knife can dislodge them, and, as they can't be reached, they get away.

"The men know by the weight on the line and its action when an octopus is hooked. Then, by means of poles, the line is kept away from the boat, and, watching a favorable opportunity, with the assistance of boat hooks, the fellow is suddenly yanked on board and left to thrash its life away on the deck. Of course, the men have learned to keep carefully out of reach of its tentacles.

"Of a clear day, and in clear water, you can see an octopus at great depths. Their bodies usually lie hidden under shelving rocks, leaving only one or more of those long feelers visible, moving cautiously back and forth. By baiting a hook with a white rag, and dropping it close by, it is fun to watch their movements. They pretend not to see the bait, believing it a living prey. They will advance their feelers inch by inch, and gradually their body, and retreat again, as if to draw on its intended victim. Playing the bait back and forth excites their cupidity; and, when satisfied of the result, the beast makes a spring at the bait that, for lightning-like rapidity, beats anything on record. Of course, it fastens its razor-like, double back-action beak into the rag and holds on like grim death, allowing itself to be pulled out of the water rather than let go.

SOME PECULIARITIES.

"The octopus is a dainty customer in the choice of its food. A dead body may float within reach, but it will never touch it. Its victim must have life and make a show of resistance; then it will attack, kill and eat it.

"The reason bathers are not attacked by it is, I suppose, because the bather never gets down deep enough to where the octopus lies in wait. Sometimes it occurs that near a rocky shore, honeycombed by the action of the waves, an octopus will find lodgment in a crevice close enough to be reached by some venturesome bather. The result has always been in favor of the octopus. Some 20 years ago, I believe, such a case was reported at Tacoma. Since then I have not heard of any one having been attacked on the Sound.

FEEDS ON ITSELF.

"The octopus never ventures far away from the rocky hole it once establishes as a headquarters. This may be due to the fact that its body is the most vulnerable point, and needs the sheltering protection of a rock to save it from a downward attack. In open water it is utterly helpless, and to be effective it needs to have several of its spare legs firmly fastened to the rocks, before the other members of the family can earn their daily bread. All that it gets to eat must come within its reach. The octopus is not a rustler, and to that extent would never make a successful reporter. What it lacks in energy, however, it makes up in caution and patience. It will lay in wait days and weeks, curling itself closer with each day's increasing appetite, and, if finally driven to the wall by hunger and with absolutely nothing in sight, it will pick out the fattest one of its own eight legs and quietly enjoy a square meal off of it.

"Yes; it sounds 'loud,'" smiled Nick, watching the reporter faintly wipe his massive brow and fan himself with his useless note book; "but it's the gospel truth, just the same. You need not wonder at it, either, because no sooner is the leg eaten off than it commences to grow on again, and, should the octopus have another run of bad luck and be forced to resort to another leg, the dismembered member will have grown long enough to report for duty by the time another member is called on to be sacrificed for the good of the cause of 'octo'. See?"

MONEY TO LOAN.

—ON—

REAL - - ESTATE,

IN SUMS of $200 and over on 5 to 7 years' time, with option to pay before maturity. Let me know what you want, and I will come and see you.

J. E. BEAM

PORT ANGELES, WASH.

Office with Judge G. V. Smith.

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HIGH GRADE

DURHAM CATTLE

Berkshire Pigs

—AND—

Leicester Sheep.

APPLY TO

J. W. TOLMIE,

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

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.

I'LL SAVE YOU MONEY.

TO MY PATRONS AND FRIENDS IN PORT CRESCENT CITY AND CLALLAM COUNTY:

I am now prepared to deliver goods within a reasonable distance, free. I guarantee the quality of my goods, and MY PRICES ARE THE CHEAPEST.

My motto is: Quick Sales and Small Profits, with the determination to deal fairly and squarely with every one. My terms are cash.

I return my sincere thanks to a generous public for the liberal patronage with which I have been favored.

Very Sincerely Your Friend,

A. E. Tower,

PROPRIETOR PIONEER STORE.

Land and Timber Notices.

Notice for Publication.

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

NOTICE is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Harry E. Lutz, Commissioner U. S. Circuit Court, at Port Crescent, Wash., on Thursday, September 10, 1891, viz:

SAMUEL W. RAMSEY,

Pre. D. S. No. 16,536, for the E ½ SW ¼ and W ½ SE ¼ Sec. 34, Tp. 31 N., R. 10 W.

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

Patrick Dillon, Samuel Nealey, M. W. Riley and Willett De Light, all of Gettysburg, Wash.

T. M. REED, Jr., Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., JULY 16, 1891.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of Superior Court at Port Angeles, Wash., on Tuesday, September 1, 1891, viz:

PETER DONELLY,

Hd. App. No. 13,991, for the E ½ SW ¼; NW ¼ SE ¼ and SW ¼ NE ¼ Sec. 31, Tp. 32 N., R. 11 W.

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

James Davis, Thomas O'Neill, Thomas Reed and Charles St. John, all of Pysht, Wash.

T. M. REED, Jr., Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., JULY 16, 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, September 19, 1891, viz:

JAMES CLARK,

Hd. App. No. 10,460, for the E ½ SE ¼; SW ¼ SE ¼ and SE ¼ SW ¼ Sec. 4, Tp. 30 N., R. 7 W.

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

Orin Mason, Herbert H. Beach, J. F. Long and R. H. Deming, all of Wenomah, Wash.

T. M. REED, Jr., Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., JULY 16, 1891.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of Superior Court at Port Angeles, Wash., on Tuesday, September 1, 1891, viz:

THOMAS O'NEILL.

Hd. App. No. 14,000, for the Lots 6 and 7, Sec. 31, Tp. 32 N., R. 11 W.

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

M. J. Verdon, Peter Donnelly, James Davis and Charles St. John, all of Pysht, Wash.

T. M. REED, Jr., Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., JULY 16, 1891.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of Superior Court at Port Angeles, Wash., on Tuesday, September 1, 1891, viz:

JAMES DAVIS,

Hd. App. No. 13,998, for the S ½ SE ¼ Sec. 31, Tp. 32 N., R. 11 W., and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 6, Tp. 31 N., R. 11 W.

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

Peter Donnelly, Charles St. John, Thomas O'Neill and Thomas Reed, all of Pysht, Wash.

T. M. REED, Jr., Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., JUNE 29, 1891.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Harry E. Lutz, Commissioner U. S. Circuit Court, at Port Crescent, Wash., on Friday, August 21st, 1891, viz:

PATRICK FIELDING,

brother of and for the heirs of John Fielding, deceased. Hd. E. 12,428, for the NE ¼ Sec. 35, Tp. 31 N., R. 9 W.

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

Robert N. Getty, Sebastian Downie and Stephen L. Hall, of Gettysburg, and Winfield S. Miller, of Port Crescent, all of Wash.

T. M. REED, Jr., Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., JULY 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 Clerk of Superior Court at Port Angeles, Wash., on Monday, August 31, 1891, viz:

CHARLES A. KRUEGER,

Pre. D. S. No. 16,581, for the SE ¼ Sec. 20, Tp. 30 N., R. 7 W.

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

Hendrick S. Hansen, Magnus Miller, Fred Lutz and Frank Sleigel, all of Port Angeles, Wash.

T. M. REED, Jr., Register.

Notice for Publication.

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

NOTICE is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Seattle, Wash., on Wednesday, September 2nd, 1891, viz:

GEORGE F. HUTSELL,

Hd. App. No. 12,212, for the Lots 2 and 3, SE ¼ NW ¼ and SW ¼ NE ¼ Sec. 19, Tp. 28 N., R. 14 W.

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

O. W. Smith, A. W. Smith, James Hagadorn and R. M. Weedin, all of Quillayute, Wash.

T. M. REED, Jr., Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., JULY 28th, 1891.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of Superior Court at Port Angeles, Wash., on Thursday, September 17, 1891, viz:

WILLIE W. HENDERSHOTT,

Pre. D. S. No. 16,611, for the lots 3 and 4, Sec. 6, Tp. 31 N., R. 12 W.

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

Herman Bertsch, Christ Pheil, James Carlson and Paul Hank, all of Clallam Bay, Wash.

T. M. REED, Jr., Register.

Notice for Publication.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, SEATTLE, WASH., JULY 1st, 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,"

CHAUNCEY E. WHEELER,

of Tacoma, county of Pierce, State of Washington, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 6065, for the purchase of the lots 1 and 2 of Section No. 32, in Township No. 32, North, Range No. 11 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 22d day of September, 1891.

He names as witnesses: M. J. Verden, C. J. Downes, John Gordon and W. Y. Pirot, all of Pysht, 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 22d day of September, 1891.

T. M. REED, Jr., Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., JUNE 23, 1891.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Seattle, Wash., on Friday, August 21, 1891, viz:

ROBERT HANSEN,

Hd. App. No. 12,292, for the Lot 11; SW ¼ SE ¼ and S ½ SW ¼ Sec. 1, Tp. 28 N., R. 14 W.

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

Abraham Anderson, Ole Roe, Anders Anderson and Ole Christopher, all of Quillayute, Wash.

T. M. REED, Jr., Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., JULY 23, 1891.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Harry E. Lutz, Commissioner U. S. Circuit Court at Port Crescent, Wash., on Thursday, September 10, 1891, viz:

PYSHT JACK, INDIAN,

Hd. App. No. 13,842, for the Lots 3, 4 and 6, Sec. 20, Tp. 31 N., R. 10 W.

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

William Crawford, George Dominic, Fred Brockway and Samuel Nelson, all of Pysht, Wash.

T. M. REED, Jr., Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., JUNE 23, 1891.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Seattle, Wash., on Friday, August 21, 1891, viz:

ANDERS ANDERSON,

Hd. App. No. 11,308, for the NW ¼ SE ¼ and Lots 1 and 3, Sec. 10, and Lots 2 and 11, Sec. 15, Tp. 28 N., R. 14 W.

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

A. W. Smith, Ole Roe, Robert Hansen and Abraham Anderson, all of Quillayute, Wash.

T. M. REED, Jr., Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., JUNE 23, 1891.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Seattle, Wash., on Friday, August 21, 1891, viz:

OLE ROE,

Hd. App. No. 11,735, for the W ½ NE ¼ and E ½ NW ¼ Sec. 7, Tp. 28 N., R. 14 W.

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

Anders Anderson, Robert Hansen, Hans Hansen and Abraham Anderson, all of Quillayute, Wash.

T. M. REED, Jr., Register.

Notice for Publication.

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

To Samuel Hubbard, George W. Seymour and all others whom it may concern:

NOTICE is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Seattle, Wash., on Thursday, July 30th, 1891, viz:

OTTO BITTERS,

Pre. D. S., No. 16,623, for the 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., JULY 1st, 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, August 21, 1891, viz:

ABRAHAM ANDERSON,

Hd. App. No. 12,291, for the N ½ NE ¼ and N ½ NW ¼ Sec. 12, Tp. 28 N., R. 14 W.

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

Robert Hanson, Ole Roe, Anders Anderson and Ole Christopher, all of Quillayute, Wash.

T. M. REED, Jr., Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., JUNE 26th, 1891.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of Superior Court, at Port Angeles, Wash., on Tuesday, August 25th, 1891, viz:

JOHN McGREGOR,

Hd. App. No. 13,608, for the SE ¼ SE ¼ Sec. 13, Tp. 30 N., R. 8 W.

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

John Hullahan, of Port Crescent, and Albert B. Whittier, John Grant Rollins and W. W. Crockett, of Port Angeles, all of Wash.

T. M. REED, Jr., Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., JULY 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, September 10, 1891, viz:

OLE CHRISTOPHER,

Hd. App. No. 12,293, for the S ½ NE ¼ and S ½ NW ¼ Sec. 12, Tp. 28 N., R. 14 W.

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

Nel. Knudtson, of Forks, Wash., and Abraham Anderson, Ole Roe and Robert Hansen, of Quillayute, Wash.

T. M. REED, Jr., Register.

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. 13,964, for the SE ¼ NE ¼; E ½ SE ¼ Sec. 31, and SW ¼ SW ¼, Sec. 33, 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. Geertz and James Lawrence, all of Gettysburg, Wash.

T. M. REED, Jr., Register.

Notice for Publication.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, SEATTLE, WASH., JUNE 23, 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 BISHOP,

of Seattle, county of King, State of Washington, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 6050, for the purchase of the NW ¼ of Section No. 11, in Township No. 28 North, Range No. 15 West, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Seattle, Wash., on Friday, the 21st day of August, 1891.

He names as witnesses: Louis Anderson, W. H. Leighty, A. B. Wood and J. M. Mart, all 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 21st day of August, 1891.

6-15 T. M. REED, Jr., Register.

Notice for Publication.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, SEATTLE, WASH., MAY 11, 1891.

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

JOHN MELLON,

of Tacoma, county of Pierce, state of Washington, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 6013, for the purchase of the W ½ NW ¼ of Section No. 35, Township No. 31 North, Range No. 10 West, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Seattle, Wash., on Thursday, the 30th day of July, 1891.

He names as witnesses: William H. Geertz, Anthony J. Corcoran, Samuel McClure and John Alexander, all of Gettysburg, Clallam county, Wash.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are 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.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., JULY 1st, 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, September 10, 1891, viz:

NEL. KNUDSON,

Hd. App. No. 12,291, for the Lot 5, SW ¼ SW ¼ and N ½ SW ¼ Sec. 12, Tp. 28 N., R. 14 W.

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

Robert Hansen, Ole Christopher, Abraham Anderson and Peter Nelson, all of Forks, Wash.

T. M. REED, Jr., Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., JUNE 23, 1891.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following-named settlers have filed notice of their intention to make final proof on their respective claims, and that said proofs will be made before the Register and Receiver at Seattle, Wash., on Tuesday, Sept. 1, 1891, viz:

LORENTZ A. HANSON,

Pre. D. S. No. 13,835, for the Lot 5 NE ¼ SW ¼ Sec. 11, and Lots 5 and 6, Sec. 15, Tp. 28 N., R. 15 W.

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

A. W. Smith, of Quillayute, and Elmar Madison, L. A. Olen and Dan Pullen, of La Push, all of Wash., and

LUDWIG ANDREASON OLEN,

Hd. App. No. 13,474, for the Lots 5, 6 and 9, Sec. 22, Tp. 28 N., R. 15 W.

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

Ole Roe and A. W. Smith, of Quillayute, and L. A. Hanson and Elmar Mathison, of La Push, all of Wash.

T. M. REED, Jr., Register.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the board of County Commissioners will, at their August meeting receive bids for the construction of the county road from the Clallam Jefferson line to the Quillayute river, for which bonds were voted on December 19, A. D. 1890. The said bids to be governed by the following conditions:

1st. The bids to be made for the work on the said county road in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the county surveyor's office in Port Angeles, Washington.

2nd. All bidders will be required to furnish a good and sufficient bond in a sum equal to the amount of the contract price of the division or divisions bid for.

3d. All bidders shall bind themselves that they will, under no circumstances, employ Dagos or Chinamen in the construction of said county road. And that they will, as far as practicable, give preference to residents in Clallam county in the employment of laborers.

4th. All bids must be accompanied with a certified check of ten per cent. of the amount of the bid. The check of the successful bidder to be forfeited to the county as liquidated damages should he fail to furnish to the county a good and sufficient bond, as the law directs, to be approved by the County Commissioners, and said bond must be filed within ten days after the awarding of the contract.

5th. All bids must be filed in the Auditor's office by 12 o'clock, M., of August 1st, 1891, and no bid will be entertained that is filed at a later date.

Bids will be opened by the Board of County Commissioners at their regular session on Tuesday, August 4th, 1891, at 12 o'clock, M. The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

B. JOHN BAKER,
Auditor.

LEGAL NOTICE.

STATE OF WASHINGTON, } ss
COUNTY OF CLALLAM.

In the Superior Court of the State of Washington, for the County of Clallam, holding terms at Port Angeles.

Donald G. Munro, Plaintiff, vs. Winnie Munro, Defendant:

TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANT:

YOU ARE HEREBY notified that Donald G. Munro, plaintiff, has filed a complaint against you in the Superior Court of the state of Washington, for the county of Clallam, holding terms at Port Angeles, which will come on to be heard sixty days after the first publication of this summons, to-wit: Sixty days after the 18th day of June, 1891, and unless you appear and answer the same on or before the 18th day of August, 1891, at the hour of ten A. M. of said day, the same will be taken as confessed and the prayer of said complaint granted.

The object and prayer of said complaint is that the plaintiff be divorced from the bonds of matrimony existing between him and the defendant, upon the grounds of cruel treatment by the defendant towards plaintiff and for personal indignities offered plaintiff by the defendant, rendering the life of plaintiff burdensome.

SEAL. WITNESS my hand and the seal of said Superior Court, affixed this 16th day of June, A. D. 1891.

WILLIAM K. CLARK,
County Clerk and Clerk of the Superior Court.

L. M. LANE AND W. R. GAY, Att'ys for Plaintiff.

THE CABLE IS LAID.

The Telegraph Line from Cape Flattery to Port Townsend, Through Port Crescent, Will Soon be in Operation.

The difficult task of laying the cable from the mainland at Cape Flattery to Tatoosh Island, has been successfully completed, under the supervision of Prof. T. A. Wells, of the Western Electric Company of New York. The telegraph line between Port Townsend and the Cape, by way of Port Angeles, Port Crescent, Dietysburg, Pysht and Clallam Bay, is about completed through to the ocean, and connection with the cable running out to the observatory on the Island, will soon be made. And when it is made, the Government will establish a telegraph office here, and Port Crescent will then enjoy a service of which she now stands in need.

The tug Queen City, commanded by Captain Whitney, left Seattle Monday of last week for Cape Flattery, having in tow a scow loaded with two miles of cable of the largest and strongest size made. The Cape was reached in safety, and on Tuesday morning the work of paying out the cable was begun, under the direction of Prof. Wells—the Queen City being used in the work of laying the line. The task was successfully finished by nightfall.

The cable is three inches thick, being a very large size. Two miles of the rope was taken out and almost 2000 feet returned, thus making a line of nearly $1\frac{3}{4}$ miles. In speaking of the work just accomplished, Captain Whitney said: "It was one of the most successful efforts at cable laying that I have ever seen, and the cable being so strong, it should last at least ten years, although, of course, there is a possibility of its being broken by coming in contact with rocks. I would not give the best cable, under those circumstances, over six months, at the most."

As soon as through connection is made from the Island to Port Townsend, the Signal Service observer at Tatoosh will telegraph to the observer at Townsend the names and nationality of all vessels entering and leaving the Strait, and reliable information as to the state of the weather on the ocean will at all times be available, for the guidance of masters of out-bound vessels. The re-established line will prove a most useful and important one.

The Birth-Place of the Hop Louse.

Judge Orange Jacobs of Seattle, has made a discovery which may prove to be of inestimable benefit to the hop-growers of this state, whose crops are infested with hop lice.

"In my yard on Fourth street, between Spring and Seneca streets," he said, "there are two hop vines. One of them is under a plum tree, and on every leaf there are between 250 and 500 lice, similar to the little green pests which infected the hops in this state last year. The other vine is situated about 40 feet distant, and on it there is not a trace of a louse. My son has a ranch on Duwamish river, and about six acres are set out in hops. Within about 10 feet of one corner of the field, stands a plum tree, and for a radius of about one-eighth of an acre around it, and describing almost a perfect arc, the hop vines are so badly infested with lice that the boys concluded not to pick the vines. The other portion of the field is entirely free from lice. The hop vines standing nearest to the tree are infested the worst and become less so as the distance increases.

"The deduction I draw from this is that the plum or prune tree is directly responsible for the life of the lice. Not only from my own experience do I draw this conclusion, but I have noticed also that hop fields adjacent, or close to an orchard, are generally more or less affected, especially so when the orchard contains prune trees. It is seldom I have heard of a hop field being infected when not in close proximity to fruit trees. Let some scientific man make an examination of this and give logical reasons."

The Colonel is Right, as to the Object Glass.

In the last issue of the Port Angeles Tribune appears this pleasant reference to a party of pleasant gentlemen, who recently enjoyed a three-days' sojourn at Lake Crescent: "Our neighbor of the Times, A. A. Smith, is enjoying a visit from his father and brother, who arrived from the east last week. The party consists of Prof. O. H. Smith, president of the Marysville, Missouri, seminary—a hale, well preserved and very intelligent gentleman of about sixty years, who enjoys fishing with as much glee as a boy. H. M. Smith, editor of the Greencastle, Indiana, Banner and Times, and Mr. J. D. Allen, also of Greencastle. The party took a three days' outing at Lake Crescent and had a splendid time. They caught nearly a hundred fine fish. (One of them must have bitten A. A. in the left eye, because we know Carrigan is saying that object glass for another purpose.)

NOW OPEN,

AND READY FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS.

THE

PORT CRESCENT HOTEL,

ON CRESCENT AVENUE,

HAVING been purchased by me, has been THOROUGHLY REFITTED, and everything that can be done will be done to contribute to the comfort and pleasure of guests. THE TABLE IS FIRST CLASS, and well and abundantly 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, $7\frac{1}{4}$ miles from Whatcomb, the terminus of the Great Northern Railroad. This property is but $\frac{1}{4}$ of a mile from a Plank Road on one side, and $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from the county road, on the other side. It is but $1\frac{3}{4}$ 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from the place, and another one, within a distance of $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile. The surrounding country is all thickly settled up, and land in that vicinity is all very valuable. This land will be sold for

$50 AN ACRE,

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

TERMS OF SALE—$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

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.

CHINESE :-: LAUNDRY

Washing and Ironing

DONE AT REASONABLE RATES AND IN THE BEST MANNER,

And Done Promptly.

SING HOP LEE, Prop'r.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I TAKE PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING TO THE PUBLIC, THAT I HAVE OPENED AT

LAKE VIEW, LAKE CRESCENT,

A WELL-STOCKED

General Store, and Comfortable Hotel,

AND HOPE to make both establishments conveniences that residents at the Lake and the Traveling Public will appreciate.

THE STORE

HAS BEEN STOCKED with a full line of General merchandise—Groceries, Provisions, Boots and Shoes, Wearing Apparel, etc., and an excellent line of Fishing Tackle of every description.

THE HOTEL

WILL AFFORD entertainment to travelers, or to pleasure parties at the Lake, of a character that I will strive to make wholly satisfactory. Patrons may always rely upon a good, well-served table, and clean and comfortable beds, and reasonable charges. The steam launch, "THE LADY OF THE LAKE," will have its landing directly in front of the hotel, where small boats may also be procured. I will try to merit the patronage of the public.

N. A. Purves,

LATELY OF THE HOTEL MARKHAM.

HUNTERS, ATTENTION.

IF YOU NEED ANYTHING IN THE LINE OF

Guns,—Pistols,—Ammunition

OR SPORTING GOODS,

SEND YOUR ORDER TO

McGarvin & Draper

211 WATER STREET, PORT TOWNSEND, WASHINGTON.

WE HAVE THE MOST COMPLETE

Lines of These Goods, and Will Not be Undersold.

GUN REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

THE NEW YORK

CLOTHING HOUSE.

Lewis Levy, Proprietor.

We want to say a few words to

The Settlers of Clallam County

We have opened a Very Large, Splendidly-Stocked store, embracing

CLOTHING FOR MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN,

Underwear, Overshirts, Dress Shirts,

Overalls, Hats, Caps,

Umbrellas, Rubber Coats, Etc.,

And there is no longer need of the citizens of Clallam county

Sending Their Money Out of the County

WHEN they can have all their wants, in the above lines, supplied in their own county, and at our house. We have an immense and varied stock of goods, in the lines named, and we are confident that we can please you. We want your trade, and we hope to fully deserve it, by placing at your disposal lines of goods which, in VARIETY, QUALITY AND PRICE, will please and satisfy you.

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PORT ANGELES, - - - WASHINGTON.

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—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.

W. S. MILLER,

Justice of the Peace,

Notary Public

And Conveyancer.

PORT CRESCENT, WASH.

Washington Fur Company.

OUR STOCK OF

Crockery, Hats, Caps,
Boots and Shoes,
Medicines, Paints, Etc.

IS NOW COMPLETE, and we respectfully invite a careful examination thereof, believing that we can satisfy everyone in our territory that it is to their interest to make purchases here. Arrangements have been made for keeping regularly supplied with new goods.

LA PUSH, ------ WASH.

Port Townsend Chop House,

H. Trapeur, Prop'r.

The Best Restaurant

IN THE CITY. Only Experienced Cooks employed. Apartments for Families and Dinner Parties. Private entrance for Ladies.

PRIVATE - DINNERS - SERVED - AT - SHORT - NOTICE.

MT. BAKER BLOCK, PORT TOWNSEND, WASH.

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Hardware, - Stoves, - Ranges

AND TINWARE.

Mill - and - Loggers' - Supplies.

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES AND HARNESS

GUNS, AMMUNITION, AND FISHING TACKLE.

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WAREHOUSE ON TYLER STREET WHARF.