The Port Crescent Leader.

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IT WAS HIS FIRST TRIP

Through the Fair and Fertile Quillayute, and So Was Both Educating and Interesting.

MR. HARRY E. LUTZ' INTRODUCTION

To One of the Greatest and Richest Agricultural Sections in the State of Washington—He Makes the Grand Round from Port Crescent, Through the Quillayute to the Pacific Ocean, and Gathers a Great Deal of Information About the Surprising Wealth of the Western Portion of the County, and the Wonderful Development That is Now in Progress There—There are Hundreds of Settlers Now in the Valleys; Hundreds More are Rapidly Coming in; Several Surveys Have Been or are Being Made and the People are Happy, Hopeful and Prosperous.

"YES, IT WAS MY FIRST trip through the Quillayute country, and you may be sure I enjoyed it thoroughly. The extent and worth of that great territory; the scope and richness of the valleys; the size and fertility of the many prairies; the beauty of the streams and lakes; the magnificence of the timber; the numerousness of settlers, the character of their improvements and the excellence of their crops, were all revelations to me; and so must they be to any one unacquainted with the variety of the natural and developed riches of that splendid section of our splendid county."

So said U. S. Circuit Court Commissioner Harry E. Lutz, who has but recently returned from making the "grand round" through the Quillayute, in answer to the LEADER'S inquiry.

"It took eight days to make the round trip from Port Crescent to the Pacific ocean, at La Push; but they were days that yielded me a great deal of information, that but serves to confirm the faith I have in the county's prosperous future. A county that has been so abundantly blessed by Nature—one in which there is such vast wealth in sight, as there is in Clallam—cannot fail to be great. The rapidity with which all parts of the county, and notably the upper Solduck, and the whole of the Quillayute, are filling up with settlers, is full of meaning. There are now many hundreds of settlers in the Quillayute, and as every one of them is doing something—and many of them are doing a great deal—toward the development of the country, the aggregate result of their labors, during the next few years, will bring hundreds of acres of magnificent land into cultivation. New trails are being cut in many directions; the county will be opened up from end to end by wagon roads, and the Victoria, Port Crescent & Chehalis Railroad, on its way from Port Crescent to Gray's Harbor, will run through the heart of that entire section, and develop a country that, in real agricultural worth, and in its stupendous wealth of timber of the finest marketable varieties, is unsurpassed anywhere."

"In going in, you started from Pysht, didn't you?"

"Yes. Pysht is, at present, the gateway to the Quillayute—the point at which the ingoing and outcoming tide of travel centers. Pysht is about eighteen miles west of Port Crescent. There is quite a good hotel there, managed by County Commissioner John Gordon. A number of pack trains start from Pysht for various points in the Quillayute every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings, and returning, reach Pysht on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. There were fifteen horses on the trail the day I started on my trip in; and one can always obtain either pack or saddle horses at Pysht. Captain Carl Oberg runs a pack train between that point and his place, on the Solduck; Fred Lamoreux runs one to Beaver; J. E. Higgins runs one to Higgins' Prairie, three miles west of Beaver; Jacob Fasel operates one to Shuwah, and Merrill Whittier carries the mail through from Pysht to Beaver, Shuwah, Forks and Quillayute Prairie, and sends it on from there to Boston and La Push—or at least he did go to within a few days ago. I believe Messrs. Kilby and Keener have now taken the mail contract."

"How long does it take one to make the journey from Pysht to Beaver?"

"It is counted one day's travel. The actual time on the trail is about seven hours. Starting from Pysht, the trail follows the Pysht river up to Burnt mountain, through one of the finest valleys I have seen in Washington—broad and fertile, and embracing an immense area of agricultural land that I don't suppose can be surpassed in richness. For full seven miles your way lies through this vale of wonderful richness; and aside from the soil, the timber—chiefly fir, spruce and hemlock—that is encountered before reaching the mountain, is exceptionally fine. At Burnt Mountain, you leave the river, go up the divide and along the mountain. The new county road, now under construction, follows the trail pretty closely over the divide. The summit is reached, about 11 miles from Pysht. After crossing Burnt mountain, you descend into the valley of a creek, and then climb up the side of a second mountain, the way, in one place, leading over a pretty narrow, dangerous-looking ledge, about 600 feet above the bed of the creek. At this to-be-avoided point you are sure to be regaled with numerous thrilling stories of accidents and adventures by the way—of heavily-packed horses that have toppled from the ledge and fallen straight to the rocks, hundreds of feet below, some to their deaths, and others to escape without so much as a broken bone or damaged pack. It seems almost shabby to pick your way over that precipice, without taking a fall and so adding to the stock of current romances; but you are sure to hug the mountain side as closely as may be, to avoid making a "mangled corpse" or a "miraculous escape" of yourself.

"Over this interesting ledge in safety, the way ahead is plain and pleasant, and soon you are descending to Beaver Lake, 15 miles from Pysht. This lake is a little jewel, about one-half mile in diameter, almost circular in shape, and alive with trout. It is there that the Fifteen-mile House is located, and at this hostelry, conducted by a Mr. Welch, everyone stops for dinner. The travel over the trail, both ways, is very heavy, and the Fifteen-Mile House, as well as the hotel at Pysht, is a very well patronized institution.

"Leaving Welch's, you come to Beaver creek and the beautiful Beaver falls, over the largest one of which the water falls full thirty feet. There are a number of smaller falls in the creek, above this big one; and the creek itself is a very good stream.

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"Beaver Prairie, five miles from the Lake, is reached at 3:30, and there a stop for the night is made, good accommodations being had at Mr. M. V. B. Lamoreux's. That gentleman runs a store and hotel at Beaver, and is also Postmaster.

"Beaver Prairie is a beautiful stretch of fertile country, about one mile in length and probably half that in width. Beaver is on the Solduck river, and the settlement in that neighborhood is an important and prosperous one. The land in the Solduck valley is richness itself, and there are settlers all along up the river, for twenty-five or thirty miles above Beaver. There is still a great deal of fine land waiting to be claimed by settlers between Beaver and Lake Crescent, up the valley, and it is being rapidly taken up. Settlers are going in there by twos, threes and half-dozens, both by way of the Lake Crescent route, and Pysht; and when land seekers once get a view of that valley, they know that they have found what they have been looking for—a good place to make a home. The soil is very productive; the timber fine—especially the fir; the development of the country is sure to be rapid and permanent, and an outlet to market consequently easy.

"Much interest is taken at Beaver, and all along up the river—where there are a great many settlers—in the project of cutting a horse-trail from Oberg's, above Beaver, to the West End of Lake Crescent, to secure a convenient and pleasant outlet to the Sound, by way of Port Crescent.

"From Beaver down the Solduck, to the point where, in conjunction with the Bogachiel, it forms the Quillayute river, and through the seven-mile valley of the Quillayute to the ocean, you find settlers everywhere. The country is full of them—brave, intelligent, enterprising men, who are fairly carving homes and fortunes for themselves out of virgin territory.

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"Leaving Beaver in the morning, and following the general course of the Solduck toward the ocean, a three-mile ride or tramp over a pretty good trail brings you to Higgins' Prairie, which is about one mile wide and several miles in length and at the east end of which is Lake Pleasant. This lake is a pretty body of water, abounding in trout; but the fish are not good, being discouragingly bony and undesirable for table use. Mr. Higgins—who is a brother-in-law of Mr. Frank T. Balch of Boston—runs a store and lodging house at his home on the prairie that takes his name.

"From there, the trail takes you past Tanker's, Swanson's, Maxfield's and other small prairies, to Shuwah, on the river's bank, where Mr. Jacob Fasel conducts a store and has charge of the Post-office.

"Leaving Shuwah, which is about nine miles below Beaver, Austin's is reached in a little while, and there, if you travel as we did, you ford the river, horseback. Mr. Austin, who also runs a store, lodging house and ferry, is doing a great deal of clearing, and getting things about his place in good shape. But all through that country, slashing and clearing is going forward in every direction, for miles around; for mind you, settlers have not only taken up the splendid prairies and the land immediately along the river, but have scattered all over the valley, distributing a really large population over an immense territory.

"Crossing the Solduck at Austin's, the trail leads you through a fine belt of timber on the upland, to the Kalawa river, a branch of the Bogachiel. Fording this stream—which is not as swift as the racing current of the silvery Solduck—Dunning's Prairie, on the bank of the river, is reached.

"The distance from Shuwah to Dunning's is about three miles. Three miles further along is famous Forks Prairie, and from Dunning's to Fork's, there is a good wagon road; and at Forks, you see the only wagons to be found, thus far, in the Quillayute country.

"Forks Prairie is about four miles long and one mile wide, lies between the Bogachiel and Kalawa rivers, and is the richest prairie in Clallam county, and probably as beautiful a spot as is to be found in the state. The soil is phenomenally rich, and produces the most astonishing crops of hops, oats, hay, potatoes, fruits, and all manner of vegetables. Anything that can be grown in Western Washington can be produced in abundance and perfection in every part of the Quillayute, but the yields at Forks are excessive, and the quality, par excellence.

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"All through the Quillayute, one is surprised at the achievements of the settlers. You will see good, comfortable houses; huge, well-built barns, literally full to bursting with hay and grain; potato and "root houses" packed to their capacities; fine, large, well-fenced fields; thrifty-looking cattle, horses and hogs; large and well-kept gardens; great patches of cabbages, in which it is an easy matter to find heads weighing from eighteen to twenty-five pounds each; and all those evidences of comfortable living that follow on the heels of thrift.

"But it is at Forks that you see the best expression of the development that has so far obtained in the Quillayute—and one cannot but be deeply impressed with what he there sees. Nature rewards the settlers most abundantly for every effort they put forth, and the farmers at Forks yearly revel in mammoth crops of everything they care to raise. There are many fine young orchards coming on in that neighborhood, and the acreage out in hops is being steadily increased, year by year. It will not be a great while, now, before practically all the available ground at Forks will be devoted to hops, for there isn't a finer hop field in the state than that prairie, or one where finer hops, or more of them, are grown to the acre. All of the yards in that locality did splendidly, this year, and Merrill Whittier is credited with having as fine a yield of hops as ever grew on poles. The picking season was just opening at Whittier's, when I passed there. The picking was being done entirely by Quillayute Indians. Mr. Whittier, I was told, originally intended to employ quite a number of white pickers, as well as Indians, to gather his crop, but the Siwashes struck, and said that if they weren't allowed to pick the whole crop, none of them would touch a vine; and furthermore, they wouldn't assist Whittier in getting the hops to market. After being cured and packed, the hops are loaded into canoes, and safely transported out to the mouth of the Quillayute river by the Indians; and from the river they are loaded into a schooner and shipped to Seattle or Tacoma, to market. The threat of the Indians, refusing to move the crop if they were not allowed to monopolize the picking business, was a serious one, and the result was, the Siwashes were engaged to gather the hops. Mr. Whittier is on the upper edge of the prairie, and Mr. L. M. Ford, who is one of the pioneer settlers of that country—having lived on the prairie for the past fourteen years—has a fine place on the Bogachiel.

"After taking dinner at Forks, we forded the Kalawa, and pushed on to Quillayute Prairie, eight miles distant, passing several small prairies on the way. Quillayute is about as large as Forks Prairie, is fenced and subdivided, and is dotted with houses. It lies between the Dickey and Quillayute rivers, on a pretty high ridge, and the soil, like that of all the other prairies in that country, is very productive. North of Quillayute, and between that prairie and the river, is Pullen's Prairie, noted for its fertility."

"What occasioned the formation of the numerous prairies throughout the Quillayute country?"

"It's a bit singular, but no one seems to know, definitely."

"Is the soil on the prairies different from that surrounding them, covered with a heavy growth of timber?"

"No. The soils are identical. That's the funny thing about it. If there was a marked difference in the soils, there would be no trouble in accounting for the existence of the prairies, in the heart of a densely timbered country. But the difference doesn't exist. There are those who believe that the prairies are clearings made by an earlier civilization. There is no evidence to support this theory, however, for absolutely no signs of a prior civilization have been discovered, unless, indeed, it be in the clearings themselves. It would have taken a long time, and a prodigious amount of work, to have made those splendid clearings by means of human labor—for not a stump or log was found on the prairies by the settlers now owning or claiming them; and had an industrious people ever inhabited the valley, prior to the advent of the present army of settlers, they would certainly have left many evidences of their occupancy behind them—in graves, remnants of houses, pottery, utensil or implements of toil.

"These prairies, large and small, are found at irregular intervals from the ocean coast, for as far as sixty miles up the Solduck river. Another odd thing is, that when first found, many of these prairies were covered with a heavy growth of tame grass. The soil on the prairies is not antagonistic to the growth of the same kinds of timber that cover the surrounding ground, as is evidenced by the young growths of fir, spruce and hemlock that are springing up on neglected portions of several of them. But why they haven't been completely overgrown with timber, if they are simply clearings, is a problem as yet unsolved.

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"From Quillayute to Boston, the distance is five miles; and from Boston to La Push, at the point where the Quillayute river empties into the Pacific ocean, is one mile. Mr. Frank T. Balch conducts a big store and makes his home at Boston, where the trail crosses the Quillayute river. He is the Post-master at that point, and is one of the few original settlers of the Quillayute country—a pioneer of the pioneers.

"Mr. Balch has an excellent two-story building, constructed of lumber cut at the saw-mill at Forks Prairie. One portion of it is devoted to the store and Post-office, and the remainder is used for dwelling purposes. In addition to the immense stock of goods carried in the store, a large warehouse is used for the storage of surplus supplies; for Mr. Balch buys his merchandise by the schooner load, and when he makes a trip to the Sound cities for goods, his purchases run anywhere from $5,000 to $8,000. So you may know it takes considerable room to store his stock. He carries everything, and supplies a most important trade. Schooners land his goods at the mouth of the river, at La Push, and from there, they are brought up the river to Boston, by the Indians, in canoes.

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"Mr. Daniel Pullen conducts an excellent, thoroughly equipped store at La Push, and is also Post-master at that point. His stock is a huge one, embracing everything that one could reasonably hope to find in a big general store. He buys his goods by the schooner load, too, and his purchases run far up into the thousands. Mr. Pullen has a beautiful home on a pretty eminence, overlooking the ocean.

"There are about 300 Indians, and an Indian school, at La Push. The sealing business is quite a feature with these Indians, and so is whaling. They generally get four or five whales every season, and make good use of them. They try out the oil, and cure the meat, by drying it, and so manage to make the whales they kill go a long way toward keeping the wolf from the doors of the shacks with which they have littered the beach.

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"Mr. Balch and Mr. Pullen went into the Quillayute country in 1870—twenty-one years ago. They were the first white settlers in the valley. In 1868, the father of Secretary of State Allen Weir, accompanied by some friends, started in at Pysht, on horseback, and explored the country through as far as Quillayute Prairie, blazing their way as they went. They were delighted with the country, and meant to return to take up land there, but never did.

"In 1870, they were followed by Balch and Pullen, who, in going in over the "blazed trail," had to cut such logs as their horses couldn't jump. They both located on the Quillayute prairie, where they still own land, and went into the cattle business. They prospered, and afterward, engaged in merchandising, to which they still devote themselves.

"Boston was my destination, as I made the trip for the purpose of taking the final proof of Mrs. Sarah A. Balch, who was desirous of proving up on the homestead on which she had been living for a long time, but who was unable to

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CARRYING THE ANTLERS,

He Descended Upon the Town Like a Conquering Hero.

A TROPHY FROM THE OLYMPICS

Of Which Mr. Charles H. Kingsbury of Spokane, is Pardonably Proud—The Horns Are Beautiful Ones and Perfect, and Will be Properly Mounted by the Successful Hunter from the City by the Falls—A Party of Hunters Who Enjoyed Splendid Sport in the Olympics—Three Elk and a Bear are Now to Their Credit, and They are Still Chasing Big Game.

WITH THE AIR of conquerors returning from the wars, with pride and exultation fairly exuding from their proudly carried forms, two valiant sportsmen drew up in front of the LEADER office, Monday afternoon, and hurled a bold defiance through the plate glass window behind which a poor, wretched editor cowered at his desk.

The belligerent looking gentlemen on the outside were Messrs. E. A. Spaulding of Tacoma, and Mr. Charles H. Kingsbury of Spokane, and they had just returned from a two weeks' elk hunt in the Olympics. After they had left Port Crescent, going in, and were safely away in the mountains, the LEADER took occasion to say some mean things about them, and intimated that if they secured a pair of antlers at all, it would be by purchase, at a fair market price.

Now here they were, back again, and from the way in which they descended upon the town, and the hauteur and we've-come-to-get-you air in which they enveloped themselves, the LEADER was fain to believe it had made a mistake in monkeying with them at all.

But picking up courage and a brush-hook, the newspaper toiler went out to return the defi, and if need be, to carve the defiers in several places.

Without a word, Mr. Kingsbury turned on his heel, and with a majestic wave of his right arm, pointed to a cavalcade that was coming down the avenue.

First came Ed. Brown on a large, robust mule, leading a second mule of imposing proportions. Packed upon the back of the latter animal was a magnificent pair of six-point elk antlers. The horns were very large, beautifully proportioned and perfect in every way.

"Are those yours?" asked the LEADER of Kingsbury, pointing to the antlers.

"They are mine," was the stern, unbending reply.

"Where did you get them?"

"In the mountains, six miles above the Hot Springs, in the Solduck."

"They are real nice. What did they cost you?"

"Sir!"

"What did they cost you?"

"I haven't figured up the total expense of my trip, as yet."

"You wish it to be understood, then, that you shot and killed the animal from which those antlers were taken?"

"Distinctly, sir! You intimated that——"

"When did you kill the elk, Mr. Kingsbury?" quickly asked the LEADER, noting that the color of the sportsman's eye was rapidly becoming a beautiful carmine.

"Let me see? When was it, Spaulding? Monday a week? Yes, that's right, Monday a week. It happened this way"—and as the memory of that day's hunt overcame him, the LEADER knew the danger point had been safely passed. "It was our first day out. Headed by Charley Jones—and let me tell you, that man is a bird—our party, embracing Sternberg, Swartout, Spaulding and myself, started from the Hot Springs for the mountains. After traveling about six miles, we became pretty well scattered. Spaulding was quite a long way ahead of me. In climbing up a pretty steep hillside, with the wind blowing toward him, he caught sight of a monstrous big elk—a bullock—quite a distance away. While creeping forward, to get behind a log from which he could get a fair shot at the elk, his dog caught the body scent of the animal, and gave one sharp yelp. That was enough to spoil Spaulding's fun. The startled elk, throwing its beautiful head high in the air, and giving one sweeping look about him, started on the lope, coming toward me. Spaulding took a chance shot at it, and possibly hit it.

"But on came the elk toward me. I heard Spaulding's shot, and soon heard a crashing in the underbrush above me. I caught my first sight of the animal when about 120 yards distant, and blazed away at him. He kept on going, and when within 75 yards, and in fair sight, I put three shots into him, in quick succession. He stopped, and as I ran toward him, he wavered for a half-minute and then fell to the ground, dead. Four shots had struck him. One broke his fore leg; two ranged back in the short ribs, and one struck him right above the heart.

"He was an immense fellow, an old buck, 16½ hands high, and as big as a horse. I secured the scull and horns, as you see, and have carefully preserved the head skin, purposing to have the head mounted by a skilled taxidermist. The antlers and skull alone weigh 40 pounds, and the head skin, fully 30 pounds."

"What success has attended the other members of your party?"

"Mr. Sternberg killed a bear near the place where I shot the elk, and both Sternberg and Swartout have secured an elk apiece, and are still on the chase."

The Way the Public Surveys Are Progressing.

Surveyor-General Thomas H. Cavanaugh of Olympia, was a visitor to Seattle, a few days ago, and in speaking of the public surveys now under way, he said:

"There are deputies out on ninety townships in the state this summer, and they will survey about 2,000,000 acres of land. They usually get the field work done before rain sets in, and then the plats are completed and approved in the early spring.

"We have had much trouble in getting surveys made at the old rates offered by the department, $18, $15 and $12. Such compensation was really about half of that needed for surveying through the heavy timber. In 1890 this state was allotted $20,000 for surveys, but on the day for letting the contracts there was not a single application. I had to hunt up men to take contracts for $11,000 and the rest of the $20,000 was not used because surveyors would not do the work for the compensation offered.

"Congress passed a law making the rates $25, $23 and $20, and of the $64,000 allotted for surveys this year, every cent is applied for."

Almost Completed.

Surveyor J. T. Sheets expects to finish the survey of Lake Crescent township, the present week. He is now engaged in meandering the Lake, and when that is through, his field work will be completed.

SHERIFF BILLY GOULD, accompanied by the prettiest baby in Clallam county—for so the Sheriff considers his sweet little daughter Alice—is a welcome visitor to Port Crescent.

They Sought Safety Here.

The British ship Blair Athol, loaded with wheat, from Seattle to Havre, France, and the tug Sea Lion, sought refuge in the harbor here, during the recent storm of a few nights ago.

MESSRS. Willett De Light and Francis Hugard made final proof on their respective claims in Twin Rivers township, before Commissioner Lutz, to-day. Mr. Samuel Nealey will offer final proof on his claim in the same township, tomorrow, and Messrs. Patrick Dillon and Wm. Newman, also of Twin Rivers, will make final proof on their claims, here, on Saturday. All of these settlers are in contest with timber claimants, but thus far, none of the latter have shown a disposition to make a fight against the actual settlers save Mr. Joe B. Daugherty, who has filed a protest adverse to Mr. Dillon's interest in the land which the latter gentleman claims under his pre-emption filing.

DR. W. T. STROTHER has located at Port Angeles, and will engage in the practice of his profession at that place. The people of Port Angeles will find Doctor Strother a very delightful gentleman—educated, refined, courtly of manner, and skilled in his profession away beyond the ordinary. That he will succeed in building up an excellent practice in his chosen field, the LEADER has no doubt. A physician of his calibre will succeed, anywhere.

MR. J. G. CAMERON, one of the solid citizens of "the most beautiful city on earth"—for that is what Mr. Cameron calls Victoria, his home—spent Monday here, renewing his acquaintance with his Port Crescent friends.

ATTORNEY Harry E. Lutz was a legal visitor to Port Angeles, Saturday, going up there to argue a motion, in the Peterson case, before Judge McClinton of the Superior Court.

MR. B. F. NAILOR of Port Angeles is spending a portion of the week here, and is being shown pretty much everything of interest by Sheriff Gould, his son-in-law.

MR. J. G. HEFFERMAN of Port Townsend returned from the Solduck, where he has secured a fine claim, yesterday.

MR. ORA L. SANFORD, a very pleasant young gentleman of Forks, has spent the greater portion of the week here.

MR. JULIUS WALTHER returned to his home in the Solduck, yesterday, after a brief visit to Port Townsend.

MR. CHARLES BARNES of Seattle, is the guest of his brother, Mr. Paul Barnes, at Lake Crescent.

THE PORT CRESCENT LEADER.

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One Year	$2.00
Six Months	1.00
Three Months	.75

Thursday, October 8th, 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.

Lee Fairchild, the literary genius whose bold and beautiful poetic flights and gorgeously-wrought word paintings have won for him a reputation that extends far beyond the bounds of the Pacific Northwest, to the enduring literature of which he has contributed so much, came to Port Crescent from Seattle, yesterday, to revel in the glories of Agate Bay and peerless Lake Crescent.

Mr. Fairchild is now editing the Pacific Magazine at Seattle, and under his brilliant guidance, that periodical is becoming famous.

The meteoric, bibulous and hysterical career of Editor F. M. Runnels of the Port Angeles Herald, came to a sudden termination, one night last week, when the Confederate fire-eater sneaked out of town, leaving an imposing array of debts and a penetrating moral stench behind him.

He left every one who would trust him in the lurch, and many are the creditors who would like to wear Runnels' scalp in their belt.

The Herald is now being creditably edited by Messrs. John Troy and R. A. Grimes—gentlemen who will give the Democracy of the county a paper of which they will not be ashamed.

For weeks past, a great many rumors have been going the rounds of the press, touching Senator John B. Allen's intentions, regarding the Senatorship; and a quiet effort seemed to be on foot to put him out of the race for re-election. The Senator has finally declared himself. He will be a candidate, and says so, in the appended reply to a question asked him by a Walla Walla newspaper man:

"I know nothing of the judgeship whatever. I am in no way an applicant for the position. There is no foundation for the reports that have been circulated in the newspapers. I could not, as a Senator, become a candidate, directly or indirectly, for an appointive office. It would be beneath my ideas of the dignity of my office to do so. I say to you, frankly, I am a candidate for re-election as Senator, and shall not turn aside in pursuit of any other position. I can not say what I would do if the judgeship were tendered me."

The cause of Home Rule for Ireland is getting into most encouraging shape. The deliberations and declarations of the National Liberal Federation, during its session at Newcastle, last week, made plain to the world what a tremendous hold this subject has taken upon the minds of England's liberal statesmen, and the leaders of the masses. The great feature of the Liberal Congress was Gladstone's magnificent speech, advocating Home Rule for Ireland--a speech that was listened to by thousands, and received with the wildest enthusiasm. The tenor of the great Liberal's utterances may be gathered from this extract from his speech:

"The reputation of a country is measured by a standard easily gotten at if it means what its neighbors think of it. I condemn a tory verdict which was long ago pronounced by England with reference to her conduct towards Ireland. Parliament will never overtake the arrears in public business until this terrible Irish policy is out of the way.

"In the period to come, it is clear that it must be either friendship or enmity with Ireland. There has been no other alternative before England for centuries, and during those ages enmity, not friendship, was chosen as the alternative. It was enmity with the states, not with the people. You have arrived at a point decisive in your history. It is for the future to say, After the next general election this enmity, if it continues, will be enmity with the people and not with the states. If Ireland is oppressed, hereafter, it will be oppressed by you, people of England. The spectacle of one people oppressing another is the saddest, the most heart-rending and humbling that can be seen on the surface of the earth. I can never believe that this great nation will place itself in such a position. In truth, this question has already been considered in some degree. A decided declaration in favor of friendship has been made in the most constitutional manner by the results of your votes. Our opponents now admit it to be something formidable. The constituencies have spoken—not only the sober, the true, the just, but also the inevitable. [Great applause.] Upon these verdicts Ireland relies. You have watched her conduct in the difficult circumstances of the past nine months, conduct which, I do not hesitate to say, has evoked in every breast a responsive voice of sympathy and of increased conviction that we may pull safely, prudently through without our fellow-subjects in Ireland. When the proper person comes, the general sense of this country will ratify the judgment already given at nearly a hundred points. The entire people of England will, by a great and decisive majority, determine to finally dispose of these demands now made upon them in the clearest and most audible tones, after a long and painful experience, made upon them alike by their honor, their interest and their duty before God and man."

The New York Post's Washington special correspondent has interviewed Secretary Foster on the financial situation. The correspondent asked:

"To what do you attribute the fact that the money market has been so easy, when everybody was expecting a stringency?"

"To the reduction of the surplus in the treasury," he replied. "It had no business there. People have a right to all the money there is, except what is needed to administer the affairs of the Government. The condition of the country is healthiest when the amount lying idle in the Government vaults is not much in excess of the current needs.

"As it is, in spite of the decreased revenues and a reduced balance, we have been able to send from New York and Washington to the West, where money is most needed, $32,000,000 in nine months this year, as against a total of only $29,000,000 in the whole of last year. There are $100,000,000 more in the people's pockets now than last year. That surely is somthing to rejoice at, and not to worry over."

Times are Steadily Mending.

Mr. George C. Thomas, the noted Philadelphia banker, who reached the Sound a few days ago in his private car, while discussing the financial outlook with a representative of the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, said:

"What is the financial outlook? It seems to me more encouraging. The country has had large crops, and a partial failure of the foreign crops has caused a distinct advance in the stock market. It begins to look as if there would be money coming back to the country this fall to pay for the grain Europe buys from us. Of course it takes a good deal of money to offset that taken to Europe every year by American tourists. I suppose 100,000 of our citizens go abroad annually. If they spend on the average of $1,000 apiece, that makes $100,000,000 that we send over there in that way alone.

"For months here we have had no bond market, but now there are indications that confidence is returning, and something of a market for securities will be afforded. There is plenty of money, but the trouble is that the holders of it are timid about investing. It may be that confidence will return slowly, but on the other hand it may come back with a rush. It is surprising to see how quickly a change of that kind may sometimes come about."

Falsity and Quibbling in Newspaper Denials.

Says Gen. H. V. Boynton in the October Century: "The press makes many mistakes. The wonder is that in the rush of its presenting an epitome of the world's daily doings at each breakfast-table, it does not make a thousand errors for one. It makes very few deliberately. And many of those statements concerning which loud-mouthed and quibbling denials are often accepted, are true in their essentials.

"Three examples will serve to throw light on this branch of the subject. Said a man of national fame who had commanded one of the Union armies, and had been the governor of his state, and had served with distinction in Congress, in furnishing some sensational but true statements for publication: 'This is exact; but if you ever give me as authority, I will publicly deny your dispatch.'

"Said a former dean of the Diplomatic Corps, in presenting a story of deep interest: 'If you allow this to be traced to me, I will promptly deny any connection with it over my official signature, and leave you in the lurch.'

"Said a Senator of many years service both in and out of Congress, after talking at length for publication: 'Yes; write it up, and print it. But be careful. If I don't like it, I will deny the whole of it.'"

Lincoln in the White House.

"There, as in his father's cabin, or New Salem, or Vandalia, or Springfield, the man Lincoln never gave a fraction of thought or a moment of care to any question of dress," writes John G. Nicolay in his delightful article, "Lincoln's Personal Appearance," in the October Century. "He followed the ordinary fashion and wore what the tailor, hatter and boot-maker made for him. And so clad, the humblest citizens stood in his presence without awe, and the highest dignitaries with perfect respect. The world has yet to learn that General Scott, Lord Lyons, or Bishop Simpson, or Prince Napoleon, or Archbishop Hughes, or the Comte de Paris, or Chief-justice Taney ever felt humiliated by the dress or want of dignity of President Lincoln, in state, ceremonial or private audience. The eyes of these men were not upon the tailor's suit of broadcloth, but upon the President and the man, and in such a scrutiny Lincoln out-ranked any mortal who ever questioned him eye to eye in his long and strange career from New Salem to the Blue Room of the White House.

"As with his dress, so with his manner. Tempered and modified by the gravity of added years, and an ever-widening experience among varied social classes and conditions in many parts of the Union, it nevertheless retained to the last a strong impress of the essential characteristics of the frontier—simplicity directness and sincere heartiness. He never learned and never used meaningless or misleading conventional phrases. He would say, "I am glad to see you." He would never say, "I am charmed to see you." He always greeted his visitors with a cordial shake of the hand and a winning look or smile, unless, as very rarely happened, his mind was weighed down with a preoccupation of overwhelming care and suspense. He always listened with patience, even when the request of his petitioner might be frivolous or foolish. That he was fond of wit, and jest, and laughter, the world already knows. He gave others courtesy, kindness and consideration to the last degree, and never by word or look assumed that he demanded them for himself."

This Should Interest Men With Money.

"About two weeks ago the schooner Moonlight, after a cruise off Cape Flattery, arrived at Ballard with a cargo of nearly one hundred tons of fresh codfish, which is now being dried and prepared for market," says the Post-Intelligencer in a late issue. "Yesterday the schooners Alice and Anaconda arrived at Seattle with full loads of food fishes. The Alice was a whole week coming up from the straits, but as her cargo was packed in ice, it was in splendid condition. The wholesale price of fish in this market for shipment East, is three cents per pound, and the only reason why it is not found immensely profitable, is because the vessels in the business lack refrigerating machinery and steam propelling power. The heavy cost of ice, the loss of time in going and coming, and the occasional incidental loss through the spoiling of the fish after it is caught, make the business hazardous. Vessels properly equipped with refrigerating appliances and with steam power, would run no risk from loss and could make easily three round trips, each month to the fishing banks. It is very easy to see that this business, properly carried on, would be very profitable. There is practically no limit to the market, for there is not a city in the United States, excepting a few immediately on the Atlantic seaboard, whose market is fully supplied with fish.

"The halibut, cod, sole and other fishes caught off Cape Flattery are the very best of their kind, and they exist in quantities unknown in any other available sea. The business of taking and marketing them offers exceptional attraction to capital."

A Memorable Era in Trade History.

The October number of the North American Review contains a notable article on "Speculation in Wheat," from the pen of B. P. Hutchinson—famous "Old Hutch" of the Chicago Board of Trade—that concludes with this significant paragraph:

"There is no doubt that gold will come to the United States from Europe in exchange for grain. Some writers say that Europe will send us goods instead of money; but goods are not legal tender, and I do not see why we should take goods as payment, unless we want such kind of payment. This money will permeate all the channels of business, create great prosperity and stimulate all sorts of speculation, healthy and unhealthy. A great many people will have money who do not know how to use it; therefore they will lose it. These sums of money, as they are being tossed about hither and thither, will eventually become lodged in the hands of men who know how to get and keep capital. The years 1891-92, with their wheat crop, will represent a memorable era in trade history."

FOR SALE.

A WHITE SEWING MACHINE, of the latest pattern, and in first class repair. The machine is practically new, having been used but four months. It will be sold at a bargain. The machine can be seen at my residence, near Gettysburg. For additional particulars, call on or address,

W. A. CROLE,
Gettysburg, Wash.

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.

REMEMBER THE PLACE:

Corner Laurel and Front Streets

NEXT DOOR TO THE

New York Boot and Shoe House,

PORT ANGELES, - - - WASHINGTON.

PLEASE BE PROMPT.

PERSONS knowing themselves to be indebted to me, are requested to call

AT ONCE

and make settlement of their accounts. I would not make this call on them at this time or in this way, were it not for the fact that I have urgent need for a considerable sum of cash at this time. So persons indebted to me will understand that this means business, and call at once and square up their accounts.

A. E. TOWER.

HARRY E. LUTZ,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

OFFICE—ON CRESCENT AVENUE,
PORT CRESCENT, WASH.

WILL R. GAY,

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

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

DR. G. WILLIS PRICE.

DENTIST

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

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," has 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.

Richard McDonnell,

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.

LAKELETS.

Storm King's Snowy Crown—Lake Crescent's Collection of Souvenir Spoons—An Era of Improvement at the Lake.

[Special Correspondence from Lake Crescent.]

No fashionable bride is better supplied with souvenir spoons than Lake Crescent. Its depths must glisten with the many bright spoons, left as unwilling souvenirs by every troller who has visited it for sport.

She was only six years old, but very successful at her end of the troll line. A quick gobble announced "a bite," and rapidly the little fisher maiden pulled hand over hand, till a speckled fish rested on the boat's edge, just long enough to show sixteen inches of gleaming silvery brightness, when with a splash, the trout regained his native water.

"Don't lose your temper little maiden," cried the boat's stroke, at Six Year's impatient, almost tearful exclamation over her finny loss.

"If tempers are a bad thing to have, it would be a good thing for me to lose mine in this Lake," was the quick response.

"Improvement of houses" is the ubiquitous thought of the Lake Colony. Mr. Smith has added a comfortable bedroom to his house, and built a large airy milk dairy. The creek flows beneath the latter's movable floor, but the water has no connection with the cow—like the pump and the city milk-man.

Mr. Hanson has built a tight kitchen of well spliced logs; has papered, enlarged and placed double windows in his cabin, and is now busy on an ample cellar, for the winter storing of his mammoth vegetables. Its needs must be large, when five turnips fill a barrel.

Fair View looks like a young village, since the hotel, boat house and fowl hut are finished, and one is not surprised at the stranger's asking to be shown the church and school house.

Next in line of improvements are the broad verandas of Brookside, suggesting, by their great width and length, visions of merry times and happy hours, when the summer is with us again.

Idlewild has a solid log house rapidly growing into pretty shapeliness, on its southern beach.

At Barnes', a large dock stands hospitably out, and on it a load of bricks for the new chimney; here you land to visit the pretty two-storied, many-porched cottage of Mrs. Sarah Barnes, which is reached by the most attractive of woods and walks.

At the West End, Mr. George Michell has burned and cleared most vigorously, till the site of his new home stands almost ready for the architect's plans.

Ducks and wild geese are plentiful on the Lake.

Mr. Vidal's cabin in the Solduck is finished and occupied. It is one of the most comfortable in the valley, and elk jump around the back door.

Storm King and his neighbors have all their snow crowns on, and the air is decidedly icy. This is the time when the settler grows vain-glorious over his wood pile, not because it is composed of costly red cedar, or fir as firm as oak, or spicy madrona, whose aromatic burning is like the "scented wood of Araby," but that "it is tall and wide and long."

Why We Should be Thankful.

"The fortunate dwellers upon Puget Sound have much to be thankful for. They are favored as are few other people, and especially as no pioneers of a new state ever were before," says the Tacoma Globe. "Each day brings developments of new riches from forest, mine, field or waters. Every day are reported new discoveries of rich deposits of gold, silver, iron, copper and lead. Each harvest more fully proves the inexhaustible wealth of our soil, while daily the wealth of the fisheries along our shores is more fully known, in variety and abundance. But without these, the mere fact of our enjoyable climate, devoid of sudden and extreme changes, with an equable temperature during every month of the year, is a sufficient inducement to secure for Western Washington a population equal in density to that of any of the Eastern states. The delightful weather enjoyed up to the present time on Puget Sound, is made still more enjoyable by contrast with the intense heat which has prevailed in some of the Eastern states—notably Minnesota. The newspapers have been filled with reports of the suffering, and destruction of life and property, caused by the extended "heated term." Private letters also tell of the suffering from the same cause, schools in all the larger cities being closed, the temperature in the school rooms ranging high in the nineties. Immense areas of grain and timber have been burned, and villages destroyed by the flames, which spread with almost inconceivable rapidity, owing to the long heated term.

"In many instances in the Eastern states, these heated terms come to an end with terrific electrical storms, oftentimes in the shape of destructive tornadoes and cyclones, marking their path with dead and wounded men, women and children, ruined homes and crops, and leaving a heritage of terror and timidity, that is never entirely recovered from. We of Washington suffer none of these inflictions of extreme heat or cold or destructive storms. There is everything to gain and nothing to lose by coming to this, the promised land."

Mrs. Stephen Hall, with her mother, of Gettysburg, spent Sunday here.

Consumption Cured.

Anold 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 al 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.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

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

NOTICE IS HEREBY given that pursuant to and by virtue of the provisions of the last will and testament of Andrew Backers, deceased, I will sell at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Thursday, November 12th, 1891,

at 10 o'clock, a. m., at the late residence of Andrew Backers, deceased, near Port Crescent, Clallam county, Washington, the following real estate, adjoining his said residence, and described as follows:

FIRST TRACT—Lot No. 2, in Section No. 4, Township No. 30 North of Range No. 8 West, containing 41.32 acres, according to Government survey. Appraised at $15 per acre.

SECOND TRACT—The South-east Quarter of the North-east Quarter of Section No. 4, Township No. 30 North of Range No. 8 West, containing 40 acres, according to Government survey. Appraised at $15 per acre.

THIRD TRACT—The South-west Quarter of the North-west Quarter of Section No. 3, Township No. 30 North of Range No. 8 West, containing 40 acres, according to Government survey. Appraised at $15 per acre.

TERMS OF SALE—One third cash, one third in six months and one-third in one year, with interest at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum from day of sale, deferred payments to be secured by mortgage on the premises sold.

HARRY E. LUTZ,
Executor of the will of Andrew Backers, deceased.

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.

Joseph Proll, Plaintiff, vs. Therese Proll, Defendant:

THE STATE OF WASHINGTON TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANT:

YOU ARE HEREBY notified that Joseph Proll, 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 27th day of August, 1891, and unless you appear and answer the same on or before the 27th day of October, 1891, 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 defendant upon the ground that the defendant has wilfully and without cause deserted the plaintiff.

SEAL

WITNESS my hand and the seal of said Superior Court, affixed this 24th day of August, A. D. 1891.

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

HARRY E. LUTZ, Attorney for Plaintiff.

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. — No. 130.

Grace D. Bailey, Plaintiff, vs. James M. Bailey, Defendant.

THE STATE OF WASHINGTON TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANT:

YOU ARE HEREBY notified that Grace D. Bailey, 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 13th day of August, 1891, and unless you appear and answer the same on or before the 12th day of October, 1891, 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 her and the Defendant, upon the grounds of cruel treatment by the Defendant of the Plaintiff, and for personal indignities offered Plaintiff by the Defendant, and for the further reason, that of the habitual drunkenness of the Defendant, and for the failure of the Defendant to make suitable provisions for his family; and Plaintiff further prays to be permitted to resume her maiden name, to-wit: Grace D. Huise.

SEAL

WITNESS my hand and the seal of said Superior Court, affixed this 8th day of August, A. D. 1891.

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

WILL R. GAY AND L. M. LANE, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

RANCHERS, — CRUISERS, — MINERS,

PROSPECTORS,

HUNTERS AND TOURISTS,

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

WE CARRY EVERYTHING YOU REQUIRE,

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

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

S. J. LUTZ & CO.,

PORT CRESCENT, WASH

Land and Timber Notices.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., } SEPTEMBER 25th, 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, November 10th, 1891, viz:

FRANK F. SCHULZ,

Pre. D. S. No. 16,497, for the w ½ sw ¼, sw ¼ nw ¼ and Lot 3, Sec. 21, 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. Palmer, A. L. Yakey, Joseph Proll and Wm. O. Hawkins, all of Twin, Wash.

T. M. REED, JR., Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., } SEPTEMBER 23rd, 1891. }

To Horace E. Merkel 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 Friday, November 13th, 1891, viz:

ARTHUR B. PATON,

Hd. App. No. 13,956, for the e ½ nw ¼, sw ¼ nw ¼ and nw ¼ sw 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:

Willard Wilcox, Jeremiah Downey, David Carrol and Wm. Hawkins, all of Pysht, Wash.

T. M. REED, JR., Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., } AUGUST 31st, 1891. }

NOTICE is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Seattle, Wash., on Wednesday, October 28th, 1891, viz:

WILLIAM A. CROLE,

Pre. D. S. No. 15,088, for the e ½ nw ¼ and sw ¼ ne ¼ Sec. 32; se ¼ sw ¼, Sec. 29, Tp. 31 N., R. 9 W.

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

A. D. Baldwin, J. F. Barker, Sebastian Downie and Michael Minnihan, all of Gettysburg, Wash.

T. M. REED, Jr., Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., } AUGUST 25th, 1891. }

To William Pruchtnow 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, October 19th, 1891 viz:

WILLIAM HILL,

Pre. D. S. No. 16,673, for the Lots 1 and 2 and ne ¼ nw ¼, Sec. 31, Tp. 28 N., R. 15 W.

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

Daniel Pullen, H. S. Pullen, Una Morris and L. A. Olen, all of La Push, Wash.

T. M. REED, Jr., Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., } AUGUST 17th, 1891. }

To Joe B. Dougherty 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 Saturday, October 10th, 1891, viz:

PATRICK DILLON,

Pre. D. S. No. 16,514, for the e ½ se ¼ Sec. 33 and w ½ sw 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:

Willett De Light, Francis Hugard and S. W. Ramsey, of Gettysburg, and D. C. Robertson, of Port Crescent, all of Wash.

T. M. REED, Jr., Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., } SEPTEMBER 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 Clerk of Superior Court at Port Angeles, Wash., on Saturday, October 24th, 1891, viz:

MICHAEL J. VERDON,

Hd. App. No. 13,999, for the Lot 1, Sec. 5, Tp. 31 N., and Lots 3, 4 and 5, Sec. 32, Tp. 32 N., R. 11 W.

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

William Yates Perot, Thomas O'Neill, John Gorden and Thomas Reed, all of Pysht, Wash.

T. M. REED, Jr., Register.

Notice for Publication.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, SEATTLE, WASH., } AUGUST 31st, 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,"

HENRY HARDER,

of Tacoma, county of Pierce, State of Washington, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 6106, for the purchase of the ne ¼ of Section No. 28, in Township No. 28 North, Range No. 13 West, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Seattle, Wash., on Monday, the 30th day of November, 1891.

He names as witnesses: August Barks and Ole P. Nelson, of Forks, and James W. Fisher and Charles E. S. Stephens, of Tacoma, all of Wash.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands, are requested to file their claims in this office, on or before said 30th day of November, 1891.

T. M. REED, Jr., Register.

NOTICE.

IN THE U. S. LAND OFFICE, SEATTLE, WASH., AUGUST 17th, 1891. }

To Lucian O. Wolf, Washington:

COMPLAINT having been instituted by Edward Stuart, of Seattle, Washington, against the allowance of your Pre-emption Cash Entry No. 11,950, made December 5th, 1890, by you for Lot 10, Sec. 19, and Lots 9 and 10, Sec. 30, Tp. 31 N., R. 9 W., upon the ground that the above filing and the proof thereon was fraudulently and illegally made with the intent and full knowledge of fraudulently obtaining title to said above described tract from the Government of the United States, you having during the year 1883, in the United States Land Office at Fargo, North Dakota, made Pre-emption entry and proof for the N ½ of nw ¼ of Sec. 5 and the N ½ ne ¼ Sec. 6, Tp. 134 N., R. 58. Hearing ordered herein by Commissioner General Land Office, letter "H," of July 24, 1891.

To ascertain and determine the facts alleged as the grounds of said contest, you are hereby notified that a hearing will be had before the Register and Receiver, at this office, on the 24th day of November, 1891, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., and continued from day to day until the same is concluded. And it appearing to my satisfaction that personal service cannot be had, it is ordered by publication, posting and mailing, according to Rules 13 and 14 of Practice.

T. M. REED, Jr., Register.

Notice of Public Sale.

IN THE UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, SEATTLE, WASH., OCTOBER 5th, 1891. }

NOTICE is hereby given that under instructions contained in Commissioner General Land Office letter "C," September 21st, 1891, under authority in him vested by Section 2455, Revised Statutes, we will offer at public sale at this office on

Wednesday, November 25, 1891,

at the hour of 2 o'clock, p. m., the following tract of public land, to-wit:

Lot No. 1, Section 27, Township 28 North, Range 14 West.

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., } SEPTEMBER 18th, 1891. }

NOTICE is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of Superior Court, at Port Angeles, Wash., on Tuesday, November 10th, 1891, viz:

GEORGE A. STRICKLAND,

Hd. App. No. 13,778, for the s ½ nw ¼ and n ½ sw ¼, Sec. 17, Tp. 28 N., R. 14 W.

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

John Sather, L. D. Williams and C. O. Gordon, of Quillayute, and Hans L. Walby, of Boston, all of Wash.

T. M. REED, Jr., Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., } SEPTEMBER 18th, 1891. }

NOTICE is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of Superior Court, at Port Angeles, Wash., on Tuesday, November 10th, 1891, viz:

HANS L. WALBY,

Hd. App. No. 13,726, for the se ¼ Sec. 31, Tp. 28 N., R. 14 W.

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

G. A. Strickland, L. D. Williams, John Sather and Elias Larson, all of Quillayute, Wash.

T. M. REED, Jr., Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., } SEPTEMBER 4th, 1891. }

To Ernest W. Dickerson 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 Saturday, October 31st, 1891. viz:

FREDERIC C. HAYDEN,

Pre. D. S. No. 16,513, for the n ½ ne ¼ and n ½ nw ¼, Sec. 31, Tp. 31 N., R. 10 W.

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

Willett De Light, M. W. Reiley, Patrick Dillon and Samuel Nealey all of Twin, Wash.

T. M. REED, Jr., Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., } SEPTEMBER 15th, 1891. }

To Isiah Van Horn 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, October 30th, 1891, viz:

ERNST PAUTZKE,

Pre. D. S. No. 16,646, for the Lot 12, Sec. 6, and Lots 2 and 3, 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:

Arthur Wentworth, Benjamin Franklin, Victor Spaulding and George Chapman, all of Quillayute, Wash.

T. M. REED, Jr., Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., } SEPTEMBER 11th, 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, November 4th, 1891, viz:

ALBERT REHNSTROM,

Hd. App. No. 12,936, for the s ½ se ¼, Sec. 25, Tp. 31 N., R. 9 W.

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

W. S. Miller, A. E. Tower, August Petterson and Olaus Christianson Redervoldsrud, all of Port Crescent, Wash.

T. M. REED, Jr., Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., } SEPTEMBER 11th, 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, November 4th, 1891, viz:

OLE CHRISTOFFENSON,

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:

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

T. M. REED, Jr., Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., } AUGUST 25th, 1891. }

NOTICE is hereby given that the following-named settlers have filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their claims, and that said proofs will be made before the Clerk of Superior Court at Port Angeles, Wash., on Wednesday, October 28th, 1891, viz:

HANS HENRY GEUCK,

Hd. App. No. 13,067, for the nw ¼ Sec. 35, Tp. 28 N., R. 15 W.

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

John Markworth, August Schmidt, Dan Pullen and John Neugel, all of La Push, Wash., and

AUGUST SCHMIDT,

Hd. App. No. 13,166, for the sw ¼ Sec. 35, Tp 28 N., R. 15 W.

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

John Markworth, Hans Henry Geuck, Dan Pullen and John Neugel, all of La Push, Wash., and

JOHN MARKWORTH,

Hd. App. No. 13,115, for the ne ¼ Sec. 34, Tp. 28 N., R. 15 W.

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

August Schmidt, Hans Henry Geuck, Dan Pullen and John Neugel all of La Push, Wash.

T. M. REED, Jr., Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., } AUGUST 18th, 1891. }

NOTICE is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of Superior Court at Port Angeles, Wash., on Monday, October 12th, 1891, viz:

WARREN B. VAUGHAN,

Pre. D. S. No. 16,225, for the se ¼ Sec. 31, Tp., 31 N., R. 11 W.

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

N. W. Humphreys, Otto Dunnell, John Kelley and Eugene Carl, all of Pysht, Wash.

T. M. REED, Jr., Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., } AUGUST 18th, 1891. }

NOTICE is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of Superior Court at Port Angeles, Wash., on Monday, October 12th, 1891, viz:

EUGENE CARL,

Hd. App. No. 13,533, for the nw ¼ Sec. 31, Tp. 31 N., R. 11 W.

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

N. W. Humphreys, Otto Dunnell, John Kelley and Warren B. Vaughan, all of Pysht, Wash.

T. M. REED, Jr., Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., } SEPTEMBER 15th, 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, October 30th, 1891, viz:

ARTHUR V. WENTWORTH,

Pre. D. S. No. 16,212, for the s ½ nw ¼ and Lot 4, Sec. 5, Tp. 28 N., R. 14 W.

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

Ernst Pautzke, Benjamin Franklin, Victor C. Spaulding and Geo. Chapman, all of Quillayute, Wash.

T. M. REED, Jr., Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., } SEPTEMBER 3d, 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, November 4th, 1891, viz:

ALBERT KNAUST,

Hd. App. No. 12,813, for sw ¼ nw ¼ Sec. 5; Lots 1 and 2, and se ¼ ne ¼ Sec. 6, Tp. 28 N., R. 13 W.

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

Christian Fasil, Adolph Tardel, Henry Fanning and Peter Nilson, all of Forks, Wash.

T. M. REED, Jr., Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., } AUGUST 17th, 1891. }

NOTICE is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Seattle, Wash., on Monday, October 12th, 1891, viz:

OTTO DALLIN,

Pre. D. S. No. 16,376, for the s ½ ne ¼ Sec. 33, and s ½ nw ¼ Sec. 34, Tp. 29 N., R. 2 W.

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

James Eaves, A. M. Emerson and Maurice Appleston, of Port Discovery, and Morris Eisbert, of Port Ludlow, all of Wash.

T. M. REED, Jr., Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., } SEPTEMBER 18th, 1891. }

NOTICE is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of Superior Court, at Port Angeles, Wash., on Tuesday, November 10th, 1891, viz:

JOHN SATHER,

Hd. App. No. 13,825 for the Lot 5, Sec. 29, Tp. 28 N., R. 14 W.

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

Geo. A. Strickland, L. D. Williams and Elias Larson, of Quillayute, and Hans L. Walby, of Boston, all of Wash.

T. M. REED, Jr., Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., } AUGUST 17th, 1891. }

NOTICE is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Seattle, Wash., on Monday, October 12th, 1891, viz:

ABRAHAM DALLIN,

Pre. D. S. No. 16,368, for the sw ¼ Sec. 31, Tp. 29 N., R. 2 W.

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

James Eaves, A. M. Emerson and Maurice Applestine, of Port Discovery, and Morris Eisbert, of Port Ludlow, all of Wash.

T. M. REED, Jr., Register.

Notice for Publication.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, SEATTLE, WASH., } JULY 27, 1891. }

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

AUGUST PETTERSON,

of Port Crescent, county of Clallam, State of Washington, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No 6,085, for the purchase of the nw ¼ of Section No. 17, 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 Friday, the 16th day of October, 1891.

He names as witnesses: John F. Raney, George D. Raney, H. J. Bowman and John Seidner, 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 16th day of October, 1891.

T. M. REED, Jr., Register.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

NOTICE IS HEREBY given that letters testamentary on the estate of Andrew Backers, deceased, were granted to the undersigned, on the 9th day of September, 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 Crescent, Clallam county, Washington, within one year from the date of this notice, or they will be forever barred.

Dated September 24th, 1891.

HARRY E. LUTZ,
Executor of the will of Andrew Backers, deceased.

IT WAS HIS FIRST TRIP.

Continued from a First Page.

come to my office, to transact this business. Mrs. Balch is a very fine old lady, now about 70 years of age. Twenty-one years ago, she left the easternmost county in the United States—Washington county, Maine—to settle in the most westerly county in the nation—Clallam county, Washington. She went from one extreme to the other, ignoring all middle ground.

"Mrs. Balch comes of sturdy, loyal old revolutionary stock, and living in a "border county," as they did, her ancestors hated and fought the "red coats" with a vigor to which there was no string. Six years ago, Mrs. Balch came up to Dungeness, to file on here homestead, and she has not been out of the valley since that time. The drowning of her beloved daughter, Miss Theresa T. Balch, some months ago, is a bereavement from which Mrs. Balch has never rallied, and of late, her health has been greatly impaired.

=

"I reached Boston on the evening of the second day after leaving Pysht, and made the journey very pleasantly. From Beaver to the ocean, the trail was very good indeed. You encounter settlers everywhere, and the tide of home-seeks going into the Quillayute is growing, right along. Several townships have been and are being surveyed in there, and thousands of acres of magnificent land will be thrown open for filing, next year—in the spring, in all likelihood.

"The settlers have cut a trail from Forks to the Hoh river. From the Hoh you can reach the Queets river country, by the beach, and a trail is now cut, or being cut, from the Queets to Lake Quinault. The woods are literally full of people, both on surveyed and unsurveyed lands, and they are all hopeful and happy, and anxious for the advent of a railroad, to quickly develop their magnificent country, and to enable them to get to market the produce they can raise in such abundance. Meanwhile, they are extending their clearings, and getting ready for the happy day when they can take the train at their respective stations, and come in to Port Crescent to do their banking, or collect the balances due them on sales of hops, fruit, potatoes, oats, hay, live stock or lumber."

NOTES FROM QUILLAYUTE.

Frank T. Balch's Sad Bereavement—Bringing in Goods by the Schooner Load—Independent Quillayuters.

The farmers are gathering a large crop of potatoes of most excellent quality, and as beef and mutton are plentiful, Quillayuters feel rather independent, as far as a supply of many of the staples of life goes.

The young people's Literary Society is prospering finely; we might say almost booming. They gave an entertainment Saturday evening, that was a grand success.

The schooner Teaser arrived at the mouth of the Quillayute river, Sunday evening, September 27th, with a load of supplies for the Washington Fur Company's store at La Push. The Teaser's genial Captain says he had a rough trip.

And still they come—more new settlers every week. The Quillayute country is beginning to be widely appreciated, and is rapidly filling up.

A most sad bereavement has befallen Mr. and Mrs. Frank T. Balch, in the death of their six-month's-old son, which occurred on the night of September 29th. This death is especially sad, inasmuch as Mr. Balch was away from home at the time it occurred, being at Seattle purchasing goods for his store at Boston.

* * *

Mr. D. K. Sickles, the well-known land lawyer of Seattle, was here Wednesday, to transact some business before Commissioner Harry E. Lutz. Mr. Sickles represents the settlers in Twin Rivers township who are in conflict with a number of timber claimants.

Mr. A. E. Tower returned from a business trip to Port Townsend, Wednesday.

An timely inquiry is raised as to how Washington fir came to be called "Oregon pine." It became known to commerce when this state was a part of the great Northwest, which was originally all included in Oregon. It was called pine because it got a readier sale under that name, and because in many respects it more nearly resembles, as lumber, pine, than what was known to the commerce of the old world as fir.

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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.

FOR - SALE.

HIGH GRADE

DURHAM CATTLE

Berkshire Pigs

—AND—

Leicester Sheep.

APPLY TO

J. W. TOLMIE,

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

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS having claims in Township 29 North, Range 13 West, and Townships 30 North, Ranges 12 and 13 West, are requested to send the number of their respective claims to the undersigned, as soon as their lands are surveyed.

LAWRENCE E. DOYLE,
Shuwah, Clallam Co, Wash.

NOLTON & ADAMS HARDWARE CO.,

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Hardware, - Stoves, - Ranges

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CARRIAGES, BUGGIES AND HARNESS
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PORT TOWNSEND, WASHINGTON.

WAREHOUSE ON TYLER STREET WHARF.

Washington Fur Company.

OUR STOCK OF

Crockery, Hats, Caps,

Boots and Shoes,

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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.

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L. B. HASTINGS & CO.,

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And Tinware,

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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.

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CHINESE :-: LAUNDRY

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DONE AT REASONABLE RATES AND IN THE BEST MANNER,

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(NO CHANGE OF CARS)

Composed of Dining Cars unsurpassed,
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Assistant General Passenger Agent,
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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.

TO SETTLERS

—IN—

THE SOLDUCK VALLEY.

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Arthur H. Moore,

SOLDUCK VALLEY.

THE STEAM LAUNCH,

LADY OF THE LAKE

IS NOW MAKING DAILY ROUND TRIPS OVER

LAKE CRESCENT,

LEAVING from the wharf at Lake View at 12 o'clock every day. The West End of the Lake is reached at 1:30. Returning, the launch leaves from Michell's wharf, for Lake View, at 2 P. M. Landings will be made at all intermediate points, either going or returning, as desired. FARE.—One way, 75 cents. Round trip, $1.25.

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