

# DRY GOODS,

**Groceries, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes Etc., Etc., At**

## COPELANDS' STORE.



We have just received from the Famous

**SAN JOSE WOOLEN MILLS,**

a fine assortment of

**MEN'S CLOTHING,**

**BLANKETS, FLANNELS,**

**AND WOOLEN GOODS.**

**ALSO A FINE LINE OF LADIES'**

**DRESS GOODS.**

**AND REMNANTS**

**CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK**

**We are Selling Cheap for CASH.**

**Remember that we can please Everybody.**

**C. G. COPELAND,**

**TOLEDO,**

**OREGON.**

## LINCOLN COUNTY, ORE.

**THE YOUNGEST COUNTY IN THE STATE.**

**A Brief Description of Lincoln County, Oregon, And its Rich, Undeveloped Resources.**

LINCOLN COUNTY was created by an act of the Legislature on February 13, 1893, and was formed from territory detached from Benton and Tillamook counties. It is bounded on the east by Benton and Polk, on the south by Lane, on the west by the Pacific ocean, and on the north by Tillamook and Polk. The county has a coast line of fifty miles and an area of 1,440 square miles, and a population of about 5,000 inhabitants. The temporary county seat Toledo. The permanent county seat location will be finally determined at the regular June election in 1896. The act creating the County provides that the candidate for the county receiving a majority of all the votes cast shall be the permanent county seat. At the regular election in June, 1894, there were four candidates in the field for permanent county seat, and no place received a majority vote, hence there was no election. At the next election the two points receiving the highest vote at last election will be the only candidates, and therefore a decision will be assured. The two contesting points will be Toledo and West Yaquina.

There are four bays within the limits of Lincoln County, all abounding in fish of all kinds. Salmon river, or bay enters the ocean near the northern boundary of the county. Along this stream are fine tide lands and rich bottom lands, soon to be opened to settlement.

Seven miles south of Salmon river the Siletz river, or bay empties its sparkling waters into the old Pacific ocean. This stream drains a large scope of country and affords the largest volume of fresh water of any river in the county, having many feeders. For this reason it is said that more salmon enter it than both the Alsea and the Yaquina combined. The Siletz river heads in and near the summit of the Coast range of mountains in Polk county and runs nearly all the way through the rich valley of the Siletz, now an Indian reservation, soon to be thrown open to settlement.

Twenty miles south of the Siletz Bay the now famous Yaquina Bay mingles her commercial waters with the old Pacific. Yaquina Bay proper is about 14 miles long, but is navigable for small craft for thirty miles from the mouth. There are many tributaries emptying into the Yaquina, and many fine farms dot the valleys and hill sides. Eight miles above Newport are large bodies of rich tide lands extending up on the bay for six or seven miles, many acres of which are being dyked, reclaimed and cultivated, and when once cultivated are said to be the richest lands in the world, the soil in many places being sixty feet deep. The lands are admirably adapted to raising all kinds of beets, roots, mangel wurzels, etc., and particularly to the culture of sugar beets. The analysis of beets raised on the tide-land near Toledo showed 16 per cent of saccharine matter, being the highest percentage obtained in the state.

Leaving the tide-lands and for ten miles on up the Bay, or now the Yaquina river, are large sandy bottoms in and around Elk City, the garden spot of the county. Above Elk City and on up the Yaquina river and along the line of the O. P. R. railroad are fine bottom lands. On these bottom lands fruit of all kinds do remarkably well. Several hop yards have been planted on these bottom lands and the result has been very satisfactory. Hop culture promises to be one of the prosperous and profitable industries of the county at an early date. At Nashville, near the east line of the county, are large orchards of prunes, apples and pears, showing that fruit will do well even so near the summit of the Coast range.

Eighteen miles below Yaquina Bay the Alsea river and Bay empties into the Pacific ocean. The Bay is of a considerable size, and the entrance is deep enough to permit coasting vessels to enter and carry away the products of the fertile valley of the Alsea river. The country contiguous to the Alsea river resembles that of the Yaquina very much. It is settled with industrious and thrifty people, and promises to develop rapidly its latent resources.

**The Dairying Industry.**  
Lincoln county is admirably adapted for dairying. With our mild climate, where snow never lies on the ground to exceed one day, cool nights and abundance of pure spring water, it is an ideal dairying country. The climate is such that grass never dries up but remains green during the entire year, thus affording annual grazing and reducing the cost of feeding to a minimum. Clover is naturally adapted to this country, growing on the highest hills or the lowest bottoms, wherever the soil is scattered. Frequently one farmer cuts two crops of clover from their meadows in one year, and have been known to cut three. Silos can be built and three crops can be obtained annually for ensilage. Steps have been taken to establish a creamery plant at Toledo, and there is but little doubt but that a creamery will be in successful operation here at an early date. With the creamery business once established at some place within the county, the industry will rapidly develop. It is admitted in all markets that butter and cheese produced from the milk of cows that graze upon the excellent grasses of our country exceeds that of any other region. The day is not far distant when the dairying resources of our surrounding country will be a source of large annual income to our people.

**Timber, Coal and Granite.**  
Commencing three miles north of Toledo and extending on through Lincoln county is the famous green belt of fir, spruce, hemlock, larch and cedar timber, only awaiting capital and enterprise to manufacture it into lumber and place it on the markets of the world.  
Two and one-half miles from Toledo, on the headwaters of Depot Slough are the richest undeveloped coal mines in the state of Oregon. A local company have thoroughly prospected this coal belt, and numerous assays have been made, the last by California experts, who pronounced it as being the only coal on the coast suitable for steel works.

North and east of Toledo are located granite mines in unlimited quantities equal in quality to the Maine and Vermont granite, with water power on the premises sufficient to run all machinery necessary to furnish rock for building and monuments.

**Towns and Villages.**  
YAQUINA CITY is the terminus of the Oregon Pacific railroad. It has two hotels, three stores, a church and a school house. An academy has recently been instituted there, and promises to be a successful institution of learning. A considerable volume of business is transacted at Yaquina City. At this place are the wharves and warehouses which are used by the ocean steamers, two of which ply regularly between that port and San Francisco. The town-site is owned by the railroad company and has never been placed on the market.  
WEST YAQUINA is across the Bay from Yaquina City and is well located on deep water. It will make a good town as it will enjoy a part of the trade from the south end of the county in the near future.  
NEWPORT, "Down by the Sea," is the largest town on the Bay. It has a population of 80

inhabitants. It has three fine hotels, numerous stores, a fine public school, one weekly newspaper, one sawmill, and many other lines of business. The government works are located here and the town enjoys a good trade. Newport enjoys the reputation of being the finest summer resort on the Pacific coast, and during the summer months thousands of people visit Newport.

South of Newport ten miles is the Seal Rocks Summer Resort, owned by James Brasfield. Here are located good hotels, fine grounds and many neat summer cottages.

On Alsea Bay are located two nice little villages, one on the north side and one on the south. Good hotels and stores are found in either town. At Waldport on the south side is a good saw mill, now engaged in sawing lumber for the San Francisco market. On the north side are located the salmon canneries where annually are canned and shipped from five to ten thousand cases of salmon in the grade. The Alsea Bay is navigable for steam crafts for twelve miles. This part of the County is rich in lumber, both fir and cedar, and is the ideal dairying country. The Alsea harbor although it remains today without ever having had a dollar of money spent on it, is a better harbor than many other harbors on the coast. Constant steamers enter and depart regularly without a tug or pilot. Cranberries raised on the Alsea marshes by Mr. J. O. Stearns, are pronounced by experts to be of the finest flavor of any raised from Oregon to Maine.

ELK CITY is the oldest town in the county, and is nicely located at the junction of the Big Elk and Yaquina Rivers. It has a good hotel, two stores, a blacksmith shop and postoffice, and being the center of a large farming district enjoys a good trade. Thousands of bushels of potatoes and many bushels of fine apples are shipped annually to San Francisco.

TOLEDO, the temporary County seat, is well located 12 miles above the mouth of the Bay, on the line of the O. P. R., and nearly in the center of the County, drawing the lines to the compass. Toledo enjoys the undivided trade of the Siletz Indian Reservation. It is the center of the famous tide-land belt, and will hold her own by reason of her splendid location. Toledo has one first-class hotel, four good general merchandise stores, one drug store, two weekly newspapers, one steam saw-mill, blacksmith shop, a fine large public school building, two churches, and other minor businesses.

POWELL, or MORRISON, is a station on the O. P. R. R., about three miles from Elk City. At this place is located the famous Pioneer Sandstone quarry. The products of this quarry is becoming justly celebrated all over the coast. As a building stone it is unexcelled. Large quantities of it are being shipped to San Francisco where it is used in the construction of some of the mammoth buildings of that city. The quarry employs a large number of men and is building up a large industry.

On the railroad are the stations of Chitwood, Eddyville and Little Elk, all of them trading points of some importance.

**The Siletz Reservation.**  
In the north part of the county lies the famous Siletz Indian reservation, now soon to be thrown open for settlement. This reservation is among the last of the Indian lands to be opened to the whites, and offers about the last opportunity the prospective settler will have in securing a home from Uncle Sam. The Indians having been allotted their lands and one hundred and eighty thousand acres remaining which will be turned back to the general government and be homesteaded and taken under the timber act.

The Siletz river is navigable for twenty-five miles up from its mouth for all classes of river boats. Along the river on either side for three miles inland are large bodies of rich tide land, and for the next twenty miles large sandy bottoms extend from the river's edge, varying in width from two hundred yards to a quarter of a mile. This territory has never been visited by a fire and there are millions of feet of fine fir, larch and cedar timber. Large deposits of coal are known to exist, the quality of which is the same as that of the magnificent Depot Slough coal. On this reservation can be found some of the best agricultural and grazing land on the coast. All the preliminary work looking to the opening of the reservation has been done, and it is only awaiting the President's proclamation announcing it open for settlement, when the pioneer's ax will startle the wild elk and deer from their natural haunts; when capital will take up the echo and soon, where but a few months before nothing but the wild animals' harsh notes and wailing chants of a few old Indians, the remnants of a once powerful tribe, was heard as they paid their tribute to old Medicine Rock, will be heard the music of the saw and hammer. Civilization shall conquer the earth.

**Miscellaneous.**  
Owing to the mild climate and absence of frost, fruit of all kinds that can be raised in Oregon do exceedingly well here. Large orchards of prunes, apples and pears are being set out and so far have proved to be perfectly free from all fruit pests, common in the Willamette Valley and California. Lincoln County will be the banner fruit county in Oregon.

The Oregon Pacific Railroad which has its terminus at Yaquina City, has reached the Cascade mountains and is operating one hundred and forty miles of road. And as soon as this road makes connection with an eastern road and becomes a trans-continental line opening up the great wool and wheat belts of eastern Oregon, Yaquina Bay will then become a formidable rival of other ports on the Pacific coast of known fame.

Lincoln County offers better inducements than any other county in Oregon for capital.

Lincoln County offers good inducements for homeseekers. Lincoln County has many undeveloped resources only sleeping for the want of capital. Lincoln County wants business men, working men, farmers and capitalists. It takes all kinds of people to make and develop a country. Take Horace Greely's advice and come west, where blizzards and cyclones are unknown; where every man's latch string hangs on the outside; where the warm breath of the grand old Pacific paints brilliant colors on mid-winter flowers; where Ayers' Cure is of no more value than a bushel of sand; where fever and malaria are strangers and outcasts; where an honest, industrious man can make him a home and be as free and independent as Governor Penneyer.

If you are an old man come and view a sunset down by the sea, rest your mind and be care free for a while. If you are a young man come and grow up with the country. If you are a moneyed man come and double your capital. If you are a single man come and see our girls. If you are a sickly man come and get your health. If you are a tourist come and see our evergreen hills, our Newport, our Seal Rocks, come and stand on old Cape Foulweather, the farthest point west, and cast your eye out on the foaming, rolling, restless, dashing, breaking, roaring, angry ocean waves, and see in them a likeness of the bump family, always moving, always restless, always striving to reach the Yaquina Bay and Lincoln County.

## LEGAL PUBLICATIONS.

### Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Oregon City, Oregon, April 12, 1895.  
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 County Clerk of Lincoln county, at Toledo, Oregon, on May 21, 1895, viz:  
JOHN KINGSLEY, H. E. NO. 8,022, for the west half of the southeast quarter section 6, and north half of the northeast quarter of section 7, township 13, south, range 11 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Henry Nee, Wm. Tellesk, Carl Schimmel and John Williams, all of Waldport, Oregon.  
ROBERT A. MILLER, Register.

### Constable's Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT BY virtue of an attachment and execution issued out of the Justice court in and for Toledo precinct No. 14, Lincoln County, Oregon, wherein H. Lewis was plaintiff and D. F. Scott was defendant, I have levied upon and will offer for sale to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, at the front door of the Lincoln County Leader office on Monday, April 22nd, 1895, at 2 o'clock, p. m., the following described personal property, to-wit: 30 cords of cord-wood, vine maple, Alder and crabapple, on the farm of S. A. Logan. Said property attached, levied upon and to be sold as the property of the above-named defendant.  
Dated this 9th day of April 1895.  
C. H. Ruhl, Constable Toledo Precinct No. 14.

### Petition for Liquor License.

TO THE HONORABLE, THE COUNTY COURT of Lincoln County in the State of Oregon: We the undersigned legal electors of Yaquina precinct No. 16, in Lincoln county, State of Oregon, respectfully petition you that a license be granted to H. C. Wulf, of said precinct, county and state, to sell malt, spirituous or vinous liquors in less quantities than one gallon at Yaquina City in said precinct No. 16, for the term of one year from the 10th day of May, 1895; said precinct No. 16, being over one mile distant from any college or university in the State of Oregon; and your petitioners will ever pray.  
Allen Parker, Loelen Gignac, John Rollins, W. T. Bohannon, T. W. Gorman, A. H. Howe, F. O. Johnson, A. E. Smith, H. M. Bruuk, Patrick Doherty, Thomas Pavey, G. H. Reschke, George H. Lambert, W. Jenkins, John Leuenberger, Pat Nagle, G. Mackey, Wm. Weaver, O. C. Coffin, L. C. Stover, Frank Parker, J. R. Short, J. A. Hearn, Wm. Stephens, Jas. Robertson, Chas. Anderson, L. J. Diefenbacher, Thomas Nagle, John Haas, Rocco Potelli, H. Hansen, Mark Winnat, H. E. Prosser, M. Roddy, H. D. Heinrich, A. L. Taylor, J. F. Alexander, J. C. Hunteucker, Chas. Trask, James Beach, Joe Kendall, James Fuller, Jas. Nagle, J. J. Boone, Chas. Gordon, Y. D. Boone, W. H. Hunteucker, T. Harrison, E. E. Wallace, J. Craig, E. Harrington, J. M. Blythe, R. S. Cooper, D. F. Scott, C. Hoelline, E. S. Harrington, Jesse L. Morris, A. S. Castol, B. L. Castol, E. M. Logan, C. A. Miller, Steve Logan, A. H. Crowder, W. H. Logan, J. E. Simpson, B. Waugh, H. K. Luger, C. Haberman, Geo. Hoelline, Karl Ludwig, Henry Eckhart, W. L. Watkins, W. P. Howell, John Logan.  
We, the above named electors, do hereby notified, in accordance with and pursuant to the foregoing petition, that I will, on the 10th day of May, 1895, at the hour of 10 o'clock, a. m., of said day, present said petition to the County Court of Lincoln county, Oregon, for license to sell malt, spirituous and vinous liquors in less quantities than one gallon, at Yaquina City, in Yaquina precinct No. 16, in Lincoln County, Oregon, for a term of one year from said date.  
H. C. WULF, Yaquina City, Oregon, April 9, 1895.

### Notice.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Oregon City, Oregon, March 22, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the approved plat of survey of Township 6 South, Range 11 West, has been received from the Surveyor General of Oregon, and on May 8, 1895,

at 9 o'clock a. m. of said day said plat will be filed in this office and the land therein embraced will be subject to entry on and after said date.

ROBERT A. MILLER, Register, PETER PAQUET, Receiver.

### Estray Notice.

Notice is hereby given that I have taken up an estray on my place about 2½ miles from Toledo described as follows: One dark brindled cow, small white spot on forehead, tip of tail white, and a little white on brisket; about seven years old. The owner is notified to prove property and pay all legal charges thereon or said estray will be advertised and sold as by law required.  
Dated this 8th day of April, 1895.  
CHARLES E. MONTGOMERY.

### Notice.

Parties knowing themselves to be indebted to me are requested to call and settle at once. My books are closed and all accounts will be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection April 15th.

P. TELLEFSON.

### For Rent.

House and barn and five acres of garden land near the Yaquina Bay. Terms reasonable. Inquire of R. F. BAKER, Newport, Ore.

The expense account of Union county for six months, from the 1st day of October, 1894, to March 31, 1895, amounts to \$35,246.13. The county owes \$217,181.87, and has resources of \$172,915.64.

An order has been issued by the Secretary of the Interior directing that all the whites be removed from the Nez Perce reservation pending the opening of the same to settlement. This will apply to those who have rented lands from Indians on the reservation, as well as to others now on the place.

W. D. Fenton, one of the leading attorneys of Portland, has decided in the case wherein he acted as referee, that the law of 1893 providing for homestead exemption from execution is invalid. He declares that the law as approved by the governor is not the same as passed by the senate.

In the circuit court at Corvallis Friday C. H. Blanchard pleaded guilty to a charge of larceny from a dwelling, and was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary. The trial of Alonzo Haskins, charged with assault with intent to commit rape upon the person of Opal Wilkins, occupied the attention of the court during a greater portion of the day. The state failed to present a very strong case, and after being out only a few minutes the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

It now transpires that Penneyer issued twenty-two pardons and commutations to inmates of the penitentiary after he made his famous order excluding reporters, and the public generally from the records in such cases. Many of the commutations were made to take effect after his successor had taken charge of the office. This was most brazen effrontery, inasmuch as it was equivalent to saying that his successor was not qualified to pass intelligently upon the matter. But this phase of the affair was the least pernicious. The worst part was the trampling down of the decision of law and setting aside the sentences of judges, and turning loose upon the state a horde of criminals whom the courts had been to great expense and trouble to convict. There is no assertion that these sentences were unjust because the parties were convicted. It is peculiar that the rapist were not left out of these commuted criminals.

Some have misconstrued the idea of the LEADER last week in reference to the county money in the hands of the defunct Hamilton, Job & Co. bank. We believe that the officers and their bondsmen should have been held primarily for the money deposited in the banks. There was no business sense in the county at that time looking elsewhere for the county money. But this was not done. The county court took it out of their hands and assumed the burden of the same, and started a suit for the recovery of the same. We don't believe that the county can now in the face of these acts of its court recover from these bondsmen. Already much money has been expended in useless court and attorney fees, and we don't believe that the county would be justified in pursuing the case further in the courts. All these court and attorney fees must be paid by taxes wrung from our people, and we believe that enough money has gone in that direction. We will admit that the county has been wronged out of the money, and that officers and their bondsmen should have been held strictly responsible for the funds in their hands. The only thing about it is that it is cheaper for the county to lose the money entirely than to bear the expense of a heavy suit against the bonds of the sheriff and bondsmen with a great probability of getting beat. It is simply an experience lesson of \$1,380.29, and should learn the county in the future that official bonds are made for the protection of the county, and act accordingly.

The war cloud on the horizon between Great Britain and Nicaragua has about disappeared.