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We have just received from the Famous
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DRESS GOODS.

AND REMNANTS

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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 1,400 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 bounding 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 invites her commerce-laden waters with the old Pacific. Yaquina Bay proper is about 14 miles long, but is navigable for small crafts 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 on up 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 a line of the O. P. R. R. are fine bottom lands. On these bottom lands fruit of all kinds do remarkably well. Several hop yards have been planted on these cotton 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.

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 seed is scattered. Frequently our farmers cut 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. A creamery plant is in successful operation at Toledo, having been built and put in operation this season. The plant is a first class one, and is turning out a very superior quality of butter. There is no longer a doubt but what this industry is a successful one and will rapidly develop. It is said all markets that butter and cheese produced from the milk of cows that graze upon the succulent 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 mine 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 800

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 of fine 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. Coasting 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. 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.

PIONEER, 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 up 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 also to be found. The climate 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 Ayer's 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 Penoyer.

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 human family, always moving, always restless, always striving to reach the Yaquina Bay and Lincoln County.

Collection of Taxes.

Lincoln county is confronted this year with a very heavy delinquent tax list. In fact ever since the county has been organized a very large proportion of the taxes have each year gone delinquent. It is true that ever since the county has been organized times have been very close and taxes have been very hard to collect, yet we do not think that this has been the fault, only to a limited degree. Last year Marion county collected her large roll up to \$5,000 before July. This year Clatsop county has collected over \$105,000 on a roll amounting to \$112,398 46. It is true that Clatsop is a large and wealthy county, but it is equally true that it has its proportion of boom property that is not worth the taxes on it, and also that that the hard times have been as severely felt in Clatsop county as it has in Lincoln county. The fact of the matter is, the trouble seems to lie in the different methods employed to collect taxes. In Benton county before it was divided, it was the custom to collect money from all who came forward and voluntarily paid their taxes. Then the Sheriff alternated between threats and appeals through the local papers to get the delinquent ones to come forward and settle with the county, but no forced sale was made or attempted, and no levies were made upon personal properties, as by law required. The result was that the taxrolls became badly and hopelessly mixed, and a delinquent list piled up until the total equals the debt of the county twice over. When Lincoln county was formed it was apparent that the same policy was to be followed. It is true that a sale of property was attempted in 1893, but owing to the grossly incorrect condition of the taxroll the sale was of but little effect. Since then a sale has not been attempted, and as a consequence the delinquent roll is out of all reasonable proportions.

In Marion county the sheriff uses every means of collecting the taxes before the sale of real property is attempted. If the delinquent has any personal property subject to execution the sheriff levies on the same. The taxpayers know that the taxes will be collected if possible, and hence they use every effort to pay them before they are delinquent and thus avoid the costs of collection. The same course should be pursued in Lincoln county. This seems like hard advice, but a careful inspection of the tax rolls in the office of Sheriff Landis will disclose the fact that but a very small portion of the delinquent taxes are due from what we term poor men, who are residents of the county. The greater part of these men have managed by some hook or crook to pay their taxes. Most of the delinquent taxes are due from non-resident speculators, or men in our own county who are able to pay but don't intend to pay until they have to. Indeed we know of one man whose taxes for this year have not been paid, but who finds money to speculate in county warrants when the discount is ruinous enough to suit him. Now such men as this keep well posted on the course pursued by the county in the collection of taxes, and don't propose to pay till the last minute. It is true that there are some who are unable to pay their taxes, but who would pay if they could, and whose property will have to go to sale, but there are not nearly so many of them as one might think. In any event it is no more of a hardship to them than it is an injustice to force those who do pay taxes to bear the whole burden of the county government.

Notice.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
OREGON CITY, OREGON,
MAY 21, 1895.

By virtue of a proclamation of the President of the United States and the order of the Honorable Commissioner of the General Land Office the lands in the Siletz Indian Reservation, not otherwise appropriated, will be opened for entry on and after Thursday, July 25, 1895, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

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

Chitwood Cypis.

Weather warm after the refreshing showers of the 4th.

Haying is in full blast, the crop good and everybody putting in good time.

There was a nice picnic at Chitwood on the 4th. The folks that could not go to Newport, or to Siletz to join the tribe, met in the depot, as it rained too hard to go to the grove. The table was filled with good things to eat (which Uncle Jimmy Chitwood says is the best part of any picnic). Hon. A. L. McFadden delivered the oration, which was well delivered and full of historic facts. This was followed by an essay by Miss Edith Hollister, which was not beaten at any celebration in Oregon. Then the signal was given to bite, and then you ought to have seen the contest rage. The contest was the fiercest between Uncle Jimmie Chitwood and Mr. Foster, but Mr. Durkee was too busy to talk and carried off the prize for stowing away the most grub. The afternoon was spent in singing and and games, and all went home wishing the 4th did not come oftener.

Dr. Chandler, wife and daughter, of Des Moines, Iowa, are here on a visit to a brother of Mrs. Chandler's, Mr. M. T. Whitney, the Nasby of our town. We hope they will enjoy their visit to our mountain home, and that they will prolong their visit as long as possible.

There is lots of travel overland at present, home hunting and pleasure seeking being the order of the day. Some of them are taking homes near here.

Chitwood, July 8, 1895.

Nashville Notes.

Harmon Pament and wife returned Sunday from Newport. He says he will celebrate at home next year.

Harry Porter has finished his kitchen. It is quite sumptuous piece of work.

A. L. Porter and wife spent the 4th at Norton.

R. Chambers has finished up the county work which was left in his charge. He has cut about all the brush and fixed several bad places which were impassable.

Zene Young and Clyde Huntington returned Sunday from Newport where they had been celebrating.

George Hamar, Claude Rigdon, J. A. Hamar and Miss Sarah Huffaker spent the 4th at the Agency. They report a fine time.

James Huntington's family arrived last Saturday from Portland.

Ida Skinner came up from Little Elk last Saturday to stay a few days with her father and mother.

Ada Owen made a trip to Salem last week. He says everything is flourishing in that vicinity.

Walt Brown drove 35 head of beef cattle out to Blodgett the latter part of the week.

HARD TACK.

Glen Items.

Received too late for last week.

A shower the last of the week was very refreshing to the thirsty earth. It will greatly benefit the gardens and late grain, but it has brought down lots of hay which it will not greatly benefit.

H. C. Wilhoit, H. H. Curler, John Watkins, Will Arnold, S. J. Wilhoit and Albert Watkins have been at work on the Salado and Drift creek road between the saw mill on Gopher creek and H. C. Wilhoit's place. They have it almost completed to the latter place. It is the intention to extend it on to the postoffice of Glen soon and on to Drift creek as soon as the people will turn out to help. We are under obligations to L. W. Devoe for three days work, O. C. Simpson three days' work, and J. H. Blair one days' work, all Elk City people. Many thanks, gentlemen, for your assistance. Others are most cordially invited to assist also.

ICHABOD.

Portland had a three days celebration this year, with fireworks three days after.