

DRY GOODS,

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

COPELAND'S 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

ALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK

We are Selling Cheap for CASH.

Remember that we can please Everybody.

C. G. COPELAND,

LEDO,

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 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 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 mingles her commerce-laden 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 on up the Bay for six or seven miles, many acres of which are being dyked, reclamation 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 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 craft 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 rivers 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 hoe and hammer, and the plow 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 wood 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 home-seekers.

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 high spring hangs on the outside; where the warm breath of the grand old Pacific paints brilliant colors on the winter flowers; where Ayers' Cure is of 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 Paquiger.

If you are an old man come and view a sunset down by the sea, rest your mind and be glad 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 in them a likeness of the human family, always moving, always restless, always striving to reach the Yaquina Bay and Lincoln County.

Special Fruit Report

From the Crop and Weather bureau:

From numerous special fruit reports received from our correspondents throughout the state, it appears that the fruit crop is very large compared with previous years, and more fruit is being shipped from the state. In many sections fruitgrowers' associations, have been formed, whereby consideration of those subjects vital to the growth, preservation and sale of fruit has incurred to the general good of the community by stimulating interest in fruitgrowing by a dissemination of knowledge of fruit and fruit growth. By united effort on the part of the members who compose the fruitgrowers' association, or union, markets have been secured for the fruit of a community when previous to the organization of the society little or no sale could be had. Our correspondent from Roseburg, Douglas county, writes: "Through the efforts of a new fruit union, which has just been established, larger shipments of green fruit are insured for the future; fruit shipments are larger than they have been in former years." Peaches are ripe and plentiful, and their quality is considered very good. A disease known as "curl leaf" has everything to do with the success and failure of the peach crop. In cool, cloudy sections it is extremely difficult to successfully raise a fruit crop, owing to this defect. However, some excellent peaches have been produced in the northern sections of the Willamette valley and even in the coast districts, the sections most subjected to failure. At Albany the Alexander variety of peach is abundant, also at Lyons, in Linn county, the peaches are of poor quality, but the trees are so full that it has become necessary to prop up the branches to preserve the tree. Peaches are scarce in Marion, Yamhill, Washington, Columbia and Multnomah counties, while in Clackamas county, at Liberal, the peach crop is the best for many years. In Douglas and Josephine counties the crop of peaches is light. Apples and pears are ripe in abundance, and the prospect for an abundant harvest of all apples is good. Apples are large and quite free from worms. While the aphids and other fruit insects are present in the orchards, they have been kept within safe bounds, and are becoming less numerous. A correspondent stated that when the warnings of the proper authorities (meaning the Oregon State Horticultural Society) have been heeded the complaints of damage done by insects are less frequent. There is a large crop of plums of superior quality. Prunes are doing well; Italian prunes promise a full crop, and the petites are sustaining their established reputation as strong bearers. Of all the fruits, the prune is the most successful this season. The plum crop is reported as heavy and above the average in all sections, and quite free from damage by insects. A correspondent from Jacksonville reports the prune crop in his section as having suffered somewhat from scale and moth, and also damaged by the spring frosts, but this condition does not apply to the crop generally. It is the general impression that the shipments of dried prunes will be in excess of former years by 20 per cent. A change most potent in the disposing of the fruit crop is the amount of green and dried fruit prepared for market. Grapes are extensively cultivated in the southern counties, and the crop promises a large yield of superior quality. All kinds of berries are plentiful in all sections. The old fruit orchards are not very productive; it is the young orchard that is bringing Oregon to the front as a fruit-producing state.

The experiment of towing a large raft of piles and logs from the Columbia river to San Francisco has at last proven successful after several unsuccessful attempts. A huge raft was towed from Stella, Washington to San Francisco last week, and arrived without a break.

The Ohio populists have nominated Jacob S. Coxey, of Coxey's army fame, for governor.

Some of our people actually have the hardihood and nerve to enquire and wonder why it was that Zeph Job's bond was not proceeded upon when his case was called in the recent term of court and the defendant was absent. And some of them really express the opinion that had it been the case of some poor man driven to theft by dire necessity of himself or family that the bond would have been immediately declared forfeited and suit brought for recovery on the same. We have not been able to find out why no action was taken in the matter.

Again comes the report of narrow escapes from the treacherous undertow at the bathing resorts at the mouth of the Columbia river. Only recently a whole bevy of young ladies got into this treacherous water and were rescued with difficulty. That is one great advantage the Yaquina Bay resorts have. There is no undertow here, and bathing is absolutely safe as far as that is concerned. You never read of a half dozen narrow escapes in a single day at the Newport or neighboring beaches. And this is one of the things that is making Newport and her neighboring resorts so popular.

An extract from a letter received at this office reads as follows: "I have been considerably interested for several weeks in gathering such information as I could concerning your country, and I must thank your paper for much of it." We quote this to show what the LEADER is doing for the community. It is not an uncommon thing for a stranger to come into the office and state that he had been induced to come to Lincoln county by the representations of the LEADER. All the good done by an earnest working paper cannot be fully estimated. A copy of the paper may reach the most unexpected places. One can never tell the exact paper that is going to induce the prospective settler to come to our county. Fifty copies of a local paper may be sent east and no results return from them and the fifty-first copy may induce a solid first-class settler to come and locate with us. The moral is, that a local paper works week after week for the benefit of a county, and in the course of a year will be of great benefit to a country.

The case of the Board of Railway commissioners vs. Harrison R. Kincaid, for the payment of the salaries of the railway commissioners was decided by supreme court in favor of the board of commissioners. This was to be expected. There was no reason for the necessity of bringing this suit. It was nothing but an aggravated case of the big-head on the part of Secretary Kincaid. Just because the secretary had an idea that he was both the law and the constitution he must hinder the work of the board, if it ever had any, and put the state to the expense of a law suit. The fact of the matter is the legislature solemnly pledged themselves to abolish that useless commission and failed to redeem their pledge. This left the law in force, and no act of Kincaid could render the law void. The expenses of the suit should be borne by Kincaid personally, and no part of it should come from the state treasury or the taxpayers, directly or indirectly.

A Couple Of Shots.

In its page writup of this locality last Sunday the Oregonian shoots a couple of shots as follows: "Coll Van Cleve, the veteran journalist of the Bay, has suspended the publication of his former paper at Toledo, the county seat, and is looking for a new location for his plant at Yaquina City. Yaquina Bay would doubtless run dry without Van Cleve."

"G. G. Irvin has branched out as a full fledged editor, and his paper is meeting with popular approval. The preponderance of the personal pronouns "we" and "our," in his local columns attest the value of his initiation which may even lead him to hope that in time he may rival the fluent style of Coll Van Cleve, and the rest of the shining lights in newspaperdom of the classic shores of the Yaquina."