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ADO.

OREGON.

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 12, 1883, 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 is Toledo. The permanent county seat location will be finally determined at the regular June election in 1894. 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, 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 crops, roots, mangel wurtzel, 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 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 industries and thirty 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 200

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 Brashfield. 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. Canneries raised on the Alsea marches 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 unequalled. 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 best 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 ago the howling of wild animals' harsh notes and weird 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 billions 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 Ayres' Arctic Curls of no more value than a bushel of sand; where fever and malaria are strangers and outbreaks; where an honest, industrious man can make him a home and be as free and independent as a governor's son.

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 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 strug. to reach the Yaquina Bay and Lincoln County.

Already forty carloads of fruit and vegetables have been shipped from Yaquina Bay, the largest of which went East. Their shipments this year will amount to \$150,000 or over.

Grant Dimick thinks of locating in Lincoln county. He will soon make a trip to Toledo to examine the location. He deserves well of the public wherever he may locate. —Woodburn Independence.

A hen's nest was found on Douglas & Levinger's dairy farm, above Springfield last week, which contained 1,042 eggs. About one-half of the eggs were good and the remainder were spoiled. The nest was found under a barn that was built five years ago and it is supposed that the hens have been laying there ever since that time.

Articles of incorporation filed in Astoria, taken together with statements said to have been made by Mr. Hammond, indicates a project of several dimensions. It is to build up a large city on grounds owned by the late Captain Flavel opposite Astoria, on the peninsula, at the south of the entrance to the Columbia river. It is to be named Flavel, and is to have electric lights, waterworks, wharves, etc., and railroad connection. This would indicate that Mr. Hammond intends to have an extension of the O. C. & E. railroad run to the mouth of the Columbia river.

The United States holds only the second and not the first place among the countries as a gold producer. Australia holds first place. The latest corrected official returns from New South Wales give the output of that colony in 1894 as 324,787 ounces, valued at \$5,629,790. This increase over the returns first made public brings the total production of all the Australasian colonies up to \$40,051,875, as compared with \$39,761,206, the gold output of the United States in 1894—or \$290,670 more than was produced here. Thus the palm has left us, for the present at least.

A husband in a remote settlement of the Siskiyous stabbed his wife to death in a brutal manner because he believed her faithless. He also shot at the supposed paramour. The dispatch says "the killing of the wife is to be regretted," but attempts to condone the crime. This husband himself, who, it seems, was a "drinking man," might have been untrue to his poor, unfortunate victim a hundred times, and yet would not have been held guilty by the same degenerate public opinion. The Courier would hang this "wronged husband," just as quick as it would any other murderer. These masculine laws of custom give the man all the license and yet hold him guiltless who has killed the poor woman. Where is the justice in this? No man has a right to take human life except in the very last stages of self-defense. The world was big enough for this "wronged husband" and "false wife" to separate in—Rouge River Courier.

A young man, who gives his name as Walter H. Filton, and his residence as Station, caused considerable annoyance about Ladd & Tilton's bank the other afternoon, by insisting that he had over \$1,000,000 on deposit there, and he wanted to draw it out. Filton had evidently pondered on the money question until his mind had become unbalanced. He was taken into custody by Detective John Day, and, when searched at the police station, several deposit checks on various banks, for amounts aggregating several million dollars, were found in his pockets. All were dated August 6th, and bore the signature of Walter H. Filton, and two of them were made payable in order of "The Lord, Jesus Christ." Filton talked quite rationally to Chief Minto about people at Dayton and other valley points. He was well dressed and evidently of good family. He said he had worked for Jesus Christ all his life, and guessed that the money in the bank was his. He was sent to the county jail to await examination before the county commissioners.—Oregonian.

Will be Obeyed. There is a little tornado brewing between the republicans and his opponents. An article recently appeared in the Roseburg Plaindealer, the authorship of which is charged to Mr. Hermann personally, which threatens, in case he is not nominated next spring, that he and his followers would bolt the republican nominee. There can be no two interpretations placed upon the Plaindealer's language. It is too plain to admit of it. It simply notifies the republicans of the first congressional district that they are at his mercy, and disobedience to his demands is the signal for war. Mr. Hermann has a strong following in his district, and also some opposition. He has, so it is said, after each nomination for the past six years, promised not to be a candidate next time and give some other aspiring statesman a chance. But he has changed his mind every two years, and he now positively declines to have the congressional seat taken from him and placed in the mouth of some hungry brother. Before this shall be done, himself and friends will bolt the party. This threat will be heeded by the next republican convention, and Binger will be nominated. The republicans of southern Oregon know that it is nothing new for Mr. Hermann to bolt, and they also know that he is dangerous as a bolter. The only way the republicans can get the seat out of his mouth is to replace it with another. Office holding has become chronic with Mr. Herman. We predict that he will readily compel the grand old party to come to his terms.—Portland Dispatch.

Chitwood Chips. Weather dry, warm and smoky. Health good, and all hands busy. Messrs. Trapp and Pruitt had a nice fence made around their lot in the cemetery which adds much to the looks of the place. D. J. Chitwood did the work.

H. N. Foster put up a barn on his place, which his cows will enjoy next winter.

There is lots of travel to and from the Bay yet, and there are lots of home hunters passing through to the Siletz.

There are some parties camping here to kill deer. Their hounds are all long eared dogs.

Death has once more visited our burg, and one more fresh mound marks the resting place of another resident of our city of the dead. Mr. John Monk, of Portland, came up on a visit to his sister, Mrs. E. W. Durkee, about two weeks ago. He was feeling quite unwell with cancerous tumor of the stomach. On Friday the 9th inst. he was taken worse, and about 7 o'clock p. m. he quietly passed away leaving a wife and three daughters to mourn their loss. They have the sympathy of the neighborhood. A large congregation was out to the funeral.

JUDGE. August 11, 1895.

The Weston Leader pokes it into Secretary Kincaid in this shape: "The secretary of state has run up against a snag in the shape of a decision by the supreme court, which declares that the railroad commissioners are lawfully still in office and are entitled to their pay. While no one will rejoice that the commissioners are enabled to profit by their snap, it is a good lesson for the Hon. Harrison R. Kincaid to learn that there are a few things about the constitution and law of Oregon that he does not know, and that his office does not insure to him the powers of a dictator. Mr. Kincaid was born too late, anyway. He could have held down a job as a clerk in a province of the Roman empire to perfection."

"The greatest wealth a man can have is a good name, and no man should ever be made to lose it on mere evidence. Give every man a show. With the world full of gossip and blackmailers no one should be condemned at sight. On the other hand, if a man is guilty of indecent conduct it is only right that he suffer for it.—Albany Democrat.