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GOOD GRIT.

During the winter of 1872 a ington territory and Oregon, and to eight feet or more in diameter, number of men were camped near even that California suffers from then branching above into a brond-Big Bull Falls, now known as it. Its promoters have grown ened conic top, duly balanced as to Warsaw, Wis. Their time was rich at the expense of public pros- lines of beauty up to 150 feet or passed in trapping and cutting perity. North of the forty-ninth even 200 feet. The best types timber. Among the members of degree of latitude, the boundary witnessed are at the summits of the camp was a French Canadian between the United States and the Sierra Nevada mountains named Joe De Chien. One morn- the Dominion of Canada, the coast which certainly seem equal to any ing, bright and early, Joe gathered forests of fir are not less product- spruce in the known world. Typiup his wood cutting implements, a live and valuable than those south cally, this tree is pyramidal, 100 to couple of good axes and a short of it. At Barrard's Inlet, and 150 feet high, and from two to spike for pushing the tottering other points on the coast of four feet through; but in high trees which had been partialy cut British Columbia, there are large altitudes of California, say 8,000 down, and started for the woods and well-equipped mills. The to 10,000 feet, is often only a for a day's work. The thermome- consumers of lumber, however, in shrub. In the north latitudes of ter was several degrees below zero, the United States receive no bene- the Cascades to near Crescent but Joe was tough and hardy, and fit from these mills situated north City, it comes down almost to the the weather caused him no incon- of the boundary, or from the coast in due form .- N. W. Lumvenience. He worked steady, and magnificent forests of British berman. soon had cut several trees, but Columbia, because of a duty of \$2 owing to the closeness with which a thousand feet, which, in the case they grew none of them fell, and of the Pacific Coast is practically Joe was at a loss how to knock the prohibitory, is imposed upon lumpile down. He finally spied a huge ber entering the United States hemlock, which stood about twenty The policy which has destroyed feet away, and he resolved to cut the forests of Michigan, Wiscon- Once one of the great men of the it down so as to fall upon the sin and Minnesota is sweeping street, he is to-day a poor man. others, thus carrying them all to away those of the Northwest. He was worth at the height of his the ground. He chopped the tree The monopolists of San Francisco until it was ready to fall, but it as well as those of Chicago, grow evinced a desire to fall the wrong rich at the expense of the public. way. Joe fitted his spike into the In the meantime the forests perish. tree, and began slowly cutting And their destruction is accelerawith one hand. As the huge tree ted by the circumstances that by except by accident. After Tobin fell the trunk slid between Joe's raising a tariff duty on lumber we broke, Commodore Vanderbilt legs, and as it did so his foot was oblige the American people to pay bought 5,000 shares of Central, caught in a crotch and with its a premium on the devastation of tall the trunk was lifted into the the country .- N. F. Post. air to the height of about thirty Pacific Silver Spruce. feet, and Joe was carried with it. His ankle was broken, but the Concerning the botanical ter-

cords and muscles did not part, minology of this tree, a botanist and there the unfortunate man makes the following comments: hung, head downward, and more The name spruce, as contradisthan five miles from any human tinguished from fir, in common habitation.

For more than an hour he hung bend gracefully down from the there and yelled in the vain hope tips of the twigs, and are disthat some passing Indian or trap. tributed over all parts of the tree, per might hear him. At last the instead of the top only, and that blood began to pour from his ears, the scales and their appendages ly paid, but he could not help and mouth. and Joe realized persistently hold together and fall that something had to be done off at once, when ripe, like many He felt in his pocket and was hor- pine cones; also, that when rified to find that his knife was the flat, two sided and two rowed gone from his pocket. Just as he leaves fall off they leave the sharp, was about to give up all hope he felt woody like base or foot stalk something hanging to his trousers, prominent, and no spirally ar-It was his knife. The blade did ranged bark scars, as in firs and not close, and as it fell from his pines; and as the cones do not stand pocket it caught in his clothes, and upright like birds upon the upper there hung. Joe managed to open boughs near the top, and fall to the blade with his fingers which pieces at maturity, of course they were benumbed with cold. He leave no naked, spindle shaped, then drew himself up until he woody axis still perched on the could reach his leg and began place where they grew, as the firs cutting the flesh, he cut the flesh do, and the bark never blisters in away, but the cords still kept him spruces. suspended. With a last effort he This spruce is by far the most gave a slash at the cords, they cheerful and silvery of all conifers parted and he fell. He struck in of the Pacific coast. The idealisa snowdrift and was not hurt. He tic type of early growth is found arose to his feet, or rather his foot in the high Sierras, from 7,500 to and his stump, and binding a piece 10,000 feet altitude in California, of his coat about the wound he and about 6,000 in Oregon. The walked five miles to camp. There tree is elegant and spiry, branchwas no snrgeon there, and after ing more broadly from the base. eating a hearty supper he was The clouded wealth of clustering placed in a bob-sled and driven foliage, with waving and surging twenty miles to the nearest settle- spray, sends back the silvery ment. The wound was dressed, light and shadows to the greatest and a month and a half afterward possible advantage. The middle-Joe was around as lively as ever, sized cones are perfectly sym-

heavily upon the growth of Wash- clean from 50 to 100 feet, and six



An Eastern View of the Pacific Coast Lumber Trade

three inches long, about three-The mills situated on Puget quarters of an inch broad, purple Sound supply, with the exception and softly bloom-tinted, hang of the redwood a large portion of singly or in clusters, and the slenthe lumber consumed in the der twigs, thus bowing to their weighty burden, are exquisitely Pacific states. These mills are ornamental. Many of these trees largely owned by San Francisco in the closer forests are tall and capitalists, and are joined in an association formed to regulate the slender, from 72 feet to more than production and sustain the price 100 feet in hight, and often irreguof lumber. Mills which do not larly branched, but they are albelong to the association are hired ways graceful and never formal. to lie idle, and the association find On open borders, with greater it profitable to sustain prices, at freedom for development, they are the cost of thousauds of dollars a both grand and graceful - the month paid out in this way. The finest of all spruces. The sturdy, profits of such an enterprise are of course large. It is well known dish brown bark, is remindful of that this lumber monopely bears the sugar pine. The column often Bronchitis. Sold by W.E. Dement.