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ANACORTES PROGRESS.

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SATURDAY, NOV. 9, 1889

Some of the politicians of New York city oppose to reappointment of the two women commissioners whose terms are about to expire on the board of education. They claim that the women have introduced discord into the board proceedings. When jobs are to be put through a little discord would be desirable.

According to New York dispatches gentle Jay Gould is at his old games. He and his worthy partner, Russell Sage, and his hopeful son George, are said to have concocted a claim of \$10,000,000 against the Missouri Pacific railroad, which they want paid by a new issue of bonds. Pity the poor stockholders!

Hon. W. Lair Hill says the legislature which met at Olympia Wednesday does so without authority of law. 'It is a state legislature,' said Mr. Hill, 'and there is no state, and all the acts of that body done before the president formally declares this territory a state will be void. If the president deferred his proclamation for three or six months the legislature elected a year ago would convene and be valid.' Judge Hill was of the opinion that the president's proclamation will cover all technical points, and that no one will take any advantage of the apparent informality in the conveying of the legislature.

An outrage has been perpetrated upon the proprietor of the Progress by the Northwestern Express company, and we desire right here to enter a protest against the injustice of that company's method. On the first day of the present month that monopoly raised the freight rate on carrying our paper from Portland to a most extortionate sum. This is the first instance on record within our knowledge where an express company has been guilty of such an unseemly outrage toward ye struggling bucolic journal, and we hope in the near future to be able to make different arrangements with our Portland supply house for securing the carrying of our papers at legitimate freight rates.

Earnestness is power. He who is earnest will impress himself on others, whether he would impart to them or receive from them. Yet no man will gain in earnestness by seeking to be in earnest; nor will he convince others that he is in earnest by saying that he is in earnest. In order to show earnestness a man must be in earnest; and the man who is in earnest cannot help showing it. Earnestness is a man's self, and it is drawn out by the cause that can draw it out. When it is drawn out every one who sees and hears the man knows that his earnestness is real. If, therefore, a man is in earnest in behalf of anything he undertakes, he has power in that direction; but if he lacks earnestness, it is of no use for him to seem in earnest.—Ex.

Young men who may delight in the questionable fun of a charivari, will do well to watch the signs of the times. Some time ago a man in Iowa named Adams, shot and killed a member of a mob that was "shivareeing" him. Adams was found guilty of man-slaughter and sentenced to the penitentiary for seven years and six months. He appealed to the Supreme Court, which reversed the verdict and gave Adams his liberty. In reviewing the case the court says: The party assembled on the night when the tragic affair took place is called a charivari. Its object is about as barbarous as the pronunciation of its name. Whatever toleration it once had has long since passed away. Even when in vogue it was often attended by violence and bloodshed. If it was ever allowable to direct a jury that such an assemblage, with all its tumult and confusion, was not a great provocation to those annoyed and insulted by it, that time has passed away."

OKANOGAN COUNTRY.

AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.

The incoming State of Washington, among all of its other notorieties, may be justly regarded as the land of surprises. From the great surprise of the Hudson Bay Company, when they were wakened to find themselves disposed of all the territory now comprising the State and securely held by the hardy pioneers who had stole a march on them, up to the present time, we have had a complete series, following each other in rapid succession until the people have almost ceased to be surprised at whatever may happen.

The greatest surprise up to that time probably, was when it was demonstrated that the great plains of the Columbia, were found capable of being transformed into the garden spot of the world. That land now designated as the inland empire, so long regarded as a desert, and recorded on the old maps, I believe, is now blossoming as the rose. Surprises await us on every hand. Tourists are surprised at our grand mountain scenery and the magnificent waters of the Sound. Lumbermen from the East are surprised at our big trees, and lumber capabilities. Capitalists are surprised at our opportunities for investments and great resources of all kinds.

And now comes the Okanogan country with the most magnificent surprise of them all. That land so long considered of no more use than the Columbia desert and almost a blot on the map of the territory, has suddenly come to the front with the promise of becoming the great Eldorado of the new Northwest, the extent of whose mineral wealth is likely to astonish the world and produce an effect on the future destiny of the State, calculated to astonish the most sanguine. Your correspondent well recollects when he first came to the territory, that the whole country was regarded as a mountainous waste, fit only for the habitation of the wild Indian hunter, and was so set apart I believe by the Government and long remained except to a very few prospectors who had stolen in from time to time, the Indians for some reason maintaining an arbitrary exclusion of all white men.

The courageous prospectors however had demonstrated that the country was without doubt, rich in mineral.

This becoming generally known an effort was made to have the Government make arrangements with the Indians so that the country could be thrown open to the white man, which after long delay was accomplished. Soon the mountains were swarming with prospectors, mine after mine was found and located. Many mining districts have been formed, mining experts have thoroughly examined the country and after making assays have pronounced it good and made favorable reports, shrewd mining men have made important investments, mills are being erected, until now it is fairly and indisputably demonstrated that the whole country lying between the Columbia river and the British line, commencing well over on the west slope of the Cascade mountains, running south and including the Colville country is one vast mineral belt, richer perhaps in all the precious metals and more extensive than anything else of the kind heretofore discovered.

Prospecting is still going on with new and valuable finds every day. Moneyed men continue to invest. Railroad companies have their eyes on it, and those who are at all conversant with the facts expect to see the whole State visibly affected by it in a very short time.

But some one asks, what has all this particularity to do with the Sound? I answer much more probably than any of us in our wildest day dreams have ever imagined. It would take a more prolific pen than mine and more room than the Progress could spare to enumerate them all, but I will venture to mention a few: In the first place, it means the building of great smelters, reducing and refining works, like those of ex Mayor Selby, of San Francisco, and those at Salt Lake, Omaha, Butte and Helena. The same influence that located those great works at the places named, will operate to bring the ores of the Okanogan to the Sound.

We are told that such works, like all great manufactories, prefer to locate at great trade centers, where labor is plentiful and cheap, and where supplies are at their door, it making it cheap and more convenient for doing all kinds of business. If this be so, Puget Sound has all the above, besides the added advantages of being a great seaport and the home of all the fluxes, like the iron ores of the Skagit, rich in silice; coaking coals in the same valley, and many other places line in unlimited quantities among the San Juan islands, besides exhaustless material for charcoal everywhere, to say nothing of the cheap dry pines of Alaska, which are considered very necessary in the reduction of most of the ores in the Okanogan country. These ores could be laid down right at the mills cheaply by sailing vessels, thereby adding materially to the Sound fleet.

In the second place, it means a modification in all the great lines of railroads

now doing business in the State and a controlling influence in the location of all future roads projected to run from east of the mountains to the Sound. The carrying of mineral is a great factor in the business of railroads, when circumstances render it necessary. That such will be the case in the Okanogan area there can be no doubt, besides the mine owners and mill men on account of rival roads, will be in a position to dictate terms, thereby securing the cheapest and shortest hauls. For causes above mentioned, railroads cannot afford to ignore the Okanogan country, and we may soon expect to hear that some of the different lines are heading toward that country.

Third, it will hasten the time when a great American steamship line will be established between the Sound and the principal ports of Japan and China, the beneficial effects of which it would be impossible to enumerate. Much more might be offered, but enough has been said to warrant the belief that great changes are likely to take place on the Sound in the very near future.

ORCAS ISLAND.

[COR. WHATCOM BULLETIN.]

The largest of all the islands in this group, by a few acres, is Orcas Island, which, with San Juan and Lopez, form a trio of large and important islands. The others are of small extent, the largest being Phares, Waldron, Spelder, Stuart, Blakely and Decatur. Each island of the group has its own peculiar products. While San Juan and Lopez are peculiarly adapted for grain and hop raising, Orcas is entirely different, mountainous, rugged and broken. With a soil strongly impregnated with lime, phosphates and potash, with a climate warmer than that of the other mainland, it gives promise of becoming the most noteworthy place on the Pacific Coast for fruit raising. At the present moment its apples and pears are known all over the coast as the finest fruit raised; its small fruits, like strawberries and blackberries, obtain the highest prices in the Victoria and Port Townsend markets, and its prunes rank as high as any raised in Oregon or Washington. Besides this, peaches, grapes, figs and apricots are easily raised and are of excellent size, color and flavor. Apples this year are scarce, and the lowest price given on the wharf at East Sound has been 90 cents a box. What other place on the Pacific Coast can make a like showing.

The principal fruitgrowers have recently combined and formed a fruitgrowers association.

Not only is Orcas famous for its fruit, but it is rapidly becoming the summer resort for Seattle and Tacoma, Port Townsend and Whatcom people. Its fresh water lakes with superb trout fishing, its inland harbors with cod and salmon, its mountains with deer and quail, and last but not least, the bathing bay at East Sound, where the water is so warm that bathers can swim about for half an hour and feel no chill, are attractions that no other place can afford in so compact a compass.

From Mount Constitution, 2440 feet, the birdseye view is one of those wonderful natural scenes that once seen are never forgotten. From Mount Hood to the Pacific ocean, all the mountains of Washington, Northern Oregon and British Columbia are visible, while for a foreground thousands of sea and islands stretch through Puget and Washington Sounds and the Gulf of Georgia.

What came near being a serious accident happened to Mr. D. J. Fredly who is putting the wind on the wharf for the steamers. Just as he was approaching the wharf with a load, he slipped, and fortunately one of his feet came in contact with a runner of the sled, throwing the sled and load overboard, but keeping the horses on the wharf. Of course the runners could not get over that right foot of his.

LOCAL MARKET.

[Corrected Weekly.]

Table listing market prices for various goods such as Apples, Butter, Bacon, Beef, etc.

REWARD.

A reward of \$20 is offered to any one giving information as to the recovery of a boat bearing the following description: Sloop rigged, square stern, clinker built, length over all 31 feet, beam 6 feet, hull blue with white streak, deck red, inside red, tips of boom, mast and bowsprit painted white, deck in inch strips. Address R. R. COCKERILL, East Sound, Washington.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

SAW MILL SITE.

A first-class site offers itself for a 50,000 to 100,000 capacity saw mill at Anacortes, including the necessary water; situated on the reserved and improved lands of Anne C. Bowman; in the exact center of Ship Harbor, and in the center of the lands where will be built any town on Ship Harbor larger than a village.

For location and its advantages, conditions, etc., apply at this office

A SASH, DOOR AND SHINGLE FACTORY

For foreign shipment, employing out fifty hands, is offered a site, well selected for such business, on the Curtis place, at Lamb Creek, Anacortes. Selected with a view to expansion into a still larger house and furniture factory. Water supply. Track and probably station of Seattle & Northern. Apply at this office.

SMELTING WORKS AT ANACORTES.

Capt. Newton's spit, more recently known as Weavering's spit, has been purchased with special reference to securing favorable grounds and conditions requisite for a smelting works company's location. The selection has been made by a mining engineer familiar with the operations and necessities of such works. A sufficient water supply, deep water shipping point, and railway track connecting north, south and east are united on this property, with room for expansion to any necessary extent. Apply at this office.

"JACK OF ALL TRADES" SHOP.

The old blacksmith and carpenter's shop, wagon and wheelbarrow maker's shop, paint shop, shoe cobblers and tin shop and general tool house, which has subserved an useful purpose at Anacortes—where tools were always to be had for the hooking of them—had to be dismantled for good and sufficient reasons. But the shop and all the non-portable tools are still there; and the necessity is greater than ever for a "Jack of all Trades" to attend to a varied and urgent business. For a boatman or boat builder of broad gauge, with a family, the place offers a chance worth taking. It is to let. Apply at this office.

TOURISTS' HOTEL AND SUMMER RESORT FOR THE ISLANDS.

To those who are acquainted with all the beauties and varieties of attraction of the "Archipelago de Haro"—that nest of islands extending across the Georgian Gulf, between Vancouver Island and the American mainland, and designated as Washington Sound on the Coast Survey charts—no claim need be made of the immense popularity and success in store for a tourists' hotel and summer resort of "the Islands," picturesquely and conveniently located. Such a hotel and resort already exists in a rudimentary form—two substantial framed buildings together 90x148 feet in dimensions, barring a 60 foot connection not yet constructed—at Rose Point, Anacortes, situated in a beautiful sheltered cove, graced by magnificent maple trees, and fronting over deep water in full sight of Ship Harbor and of Mt. Baker. It awaits only the finishing doors, windows and verandas to transform it, now that the time has arrived, from a warehouse to an "Island Club House;" but what is more important, it awaits the right man to come and look at it, to oversee such transformation, and to run the house for all that may be in it. To that end it will perhaps be best for the "right man" aforesaid to buy it outright. The ground is 100 feet front, by 200 feet running back. Any one having capital enough to make the hotel what is needed at this place, can have these buildings and the choicest of sites for the purpose, for \$5000. Apply at this office.

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between William Gray and William Sharp at Anacortes, W. T., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All outstanding bills are payable to Wm. Gray, who will continue the business. WILLIAM GRAY, WILLIAM SHARP, Anacortes, Aug. 10, 1889.

ANACORTES NURSERY.

The Pioneer Nursery of Skagit County.

Offers for sale for the season of 1889-90 a large and complete stock of

All Kinds of Fruit Trees,

Including all the leading varieties of Apples, Pears, Plums, Prunes, Cherries, Peaches and Apricots; also all kinds of Small Fruits and Grape Vines. Send for catalogue and price list. Address

GRAHAM BROS., Anacortes, Skagit County, Wash.

A. M. WHITE, Civil Engineer and Surveyor.

Deputy County Surveyor.

All work promptly attended to. Platting of Townsites a specialty; Blue Prints.

Real Estate and Insurance

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Correspondence solicited.

WHITE'S LANDING, NEAR SHIP HARBOR FIDALGO ISLAND, ANACORTES P. O.

J. M. MOORE,

—AGENT FOR—

SHIP HARBOR

Townsite Company.

Lots from \$175 to \$400 each.

Timber Land bought and sold.

O. R. & N. CO.

TIME TABLE.

STEAMER GEO. E. STARR.

Through boat from Tacoma, touching at Seattle for Whatcom as follows.

Leaves Tacoma every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 7.30 p. m.; leaves Seattle at 11 p. m.; leaves Whatcom, returning, at 5 p. m. Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 7 p. m. Starr leaves Shelton and Whatcom for Bialne and Sorniamoo every Friday at 1 p. m.

MAIL STEAMER HASSALO

Leaves Seattle Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 11 p. m. for Whatcom, touching at all landings. Returning leaves Whatcom at 5.30 p. m. Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday.

STEAMSHIP IDAHO.

For Whatcom from Portland every ten days. VVill carry freight and passengers at reduced rates. For rates inquire of Agent, in the Purdy building VVhatcom.

W. S. & T. Co's Steamers.

SEATTLE-WHATCOM ROUTE.

BOAT EVERY DAY.

Str. Washington, (Going direct.)

Leaves Seattle at 9.00 p. m. sharp Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays, arrives at Whatcom at 10 a. m. next day. Returning leaves Whatcom at 7 p. m. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, arrives at Seattle at 10 a. m. next day.

Str. City of Quincy (Touching at La Conner.)

Leaves Seattle at 9 p. m. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, arrives at Whatcom at 12 a. m. next day. Returning leaves Whatcom at 7 p. m. Tuesdays and Thursdays; Sundays at 7 a. m.; arrives at Seattle at 10 a. m. next day; Sundays at 7 p. m.

GEO. S. JACOBS, Sec'y. D. B. JACKSON, President

Anacortes Hotel,

ANACORTES, WASH.

G. K. Hiatt, Prop.

Board and Lodging at reasonable rates. Table supplied with the best in the market at all times.

J. M. MOORE,

DEALER IN GENERAL

MERCHANDISE

ANACORTES, WASH.

A FULL LINE OF

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

FEED,

DRY GOODS,

BOOTS & SHOES

CLOTHING,

HARDWARE,

TINWARE,

CROCKERY.

DRUGS, PATENT

MEDICINES

AT LOWEST PRICES

Country Produce

Taken in exchange.

—ALSO AGENT FOR—

Northwestern Express Company.

MAP

Puget - Sound

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Price, \$1.25,