

# The San Juan Islander.

VOL. XII.

FRIDAY HARBOR, WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1902

NO. 31

## N. E. CHURCHILL

Successor to the  
SAN JUAN TRADING COMPANY,

## WASHING MACHINES

The BUCKEYE, the Best Machine Made

## SUMMER HATS

A Choice Variety for Men and Boys,  
and Cheap, too

Some Fine Bargains in Ladies', Men's  
and Boys' Shoes

Largest Store in San Juan  
County.

## LARD! LARD! LARD!

Kettle Rendered  
and Guaranteed  
Strictly Pure

The McGhie Dressed Meat Company, of Everett, has appointed L. B. Carter sole agent for San Juan County for its Pure Kettle Rendered Lard absolutely free from adulteration of any kind. It is **SIMPLY ALL LARD.** Ask your dealer for this brand and take no other. Every Pound Guaranteed Strictly Pure. If you are not satisfied

Your Money Will be  
Refunded at the . . .

**BLUE FRONT STORE**

## A FEW OF OUR MANY BARGAINS

22 lbs Gran. Sugar \$1; sack	\$4.40	25 bars Best Savon Soap	\$1.00
1 bbl Holly Flour	4.00	30 bars Emerald Soap	1.00
1 bbl Olympic Flour	3.85	12 bars Toilet Soap	.55
3 cans Tomatoes	.25	3 cans Lye	.25
3 cans Corn	.25	8 lbs Choice Roasted Coffee	1.00
7 cans Jubilee Table Peaches	1.00	8 lbs Arbuckle's Coffee	1.00
16 lbs Good Rice	1.00	25 lbs White Navy Beans	1.00
5 bottles Bluing	.25	All Standard Chewing Tobacco	45
7 pk Magic and Western Yeast	.25	per lb	
All Teas reduced Five Per Cent		Carnation Cream	10

WE GUARANTEE EVERY ARTICLE TO BE FIRST-CLASS

15 per cent reduction on Dry  
Goods, Notions, Shoes, Hats,  
Caps, Patent Medicines

**MARTIN & JENSEN**

## GROCERIES

We Probably Have Everything You  
Want, but if We Haven't It We  
Can Get It and Sell It to You Cheap

Same is True of Boots and Shoes,  
Crockery and Glassware

## DRIGGS & URFER

## Fresh Meats

Cash Paid for Hides and  
Pelts

## FRIDAY HARBOR MEAT MARKET

JOHN W. FIRTH,  
Proprietor.

J. A. GOULD,  
PRESIDENT  
GENE GOULD,  
CASHIER  
AUG. WOLD,  
ASST. CASHIER

San Juan County  
Bank

Loans  
Discounts  
Exchange

## E. F. HARPST,

Watchmaker and Jeweler.

## STEAMBOAT RATES

ANDREW NEWHALL TALKS ABOUT  
ROUND TRIP FARES

Tells Why the Concession Was With-  
drawn Last Spring—Objects to Being  
Placed in a False Position—Child La-  
bor at Roche Harbor.

Andrew Newhall, owner of the steamer Buckeye, was in town Monday. "I see by the ISLANDER," said he, "that the Thompson Steamboat Company has restored the old round trip rates between all way points and Seattle and Whatcom. You may say for me that this action was taken without any consultation with me or any intimation that such a reduction was contemplated. I do not in the least object to the restoration of the round trip rates, but I want the traveling public to understand that when the concession, which had been in effect for years, was withdrawn last spring it was at the instance of the superintendent of the Thompson company, who urged it so strongly that I consented, as I did also to some changes in the freight rates in the tariff then agreed upon and which I am now reliably informed the Thompson people have not lived up to. I see that you announced also that a rate of one fare for the round trip would be given between island points and Whatcom this week on account of the fair. That is all right, the half rate "goes," but it is simply another instance of the failure of the Thompson people to be guided by their own proposition to confer with me in the making of rates, regular or special, between all common points. I have kept faith with them absolutely in every agreement that I have made and have endured a good deal of "kicking" from the public because of having done so, and for that reason I feel like kicking a little myself when my competitors, either intentionally or otherwise, place me in a false position. I am ready at all times to make any reasonable concessions in the matter of fares or freight rates and I not infrequently think that the people of the county as a rule do not appreciate how much they are indebted to the Buckeye for the fact that passenger and freight rates are as reasonable as they are now and have been for a number of years."

### Child Labor at Roche Harbor

A recent issue of the Seattle Times contained the following communication published under the caption "The P.-I. Answered":

Editor The Times: Permit me through your columns to answer the many editorials of the Post-Intelligencer on "Child Labor in the South."

While we all deplore the existing evil, we have only to visit Roche Harbor, in this state, to see it duplicated. Boys of 7 years of age and upwards work all day long in the barrel factory, and are pitiful specimens of dwarfed childhood.

It is very unnecessary for the tender-hearted, sympathetic editor to go thousands of miles to find that which exists in a few hours' travel. Let "Charity begin at home."

### FAIR PLAY.

It is little wonder that "Fair Play" takes refuge behind a non-de plume in making an allegation manifestly intended to reflect seriously upon the management of one of the leading industries of this county. Common labor conditions at Roche Harbor are not ideal, never have been, and perhaps never will be, but it is very questionable if "Fair Play" can point to any similar enterprise in the northwest in which they are. There is no more reason why people opposed to the employment of "child labor," as every right-thinking person out to be—as it is understood in the east and south and prohibited by law in some states—should point the finger of scorn at Roche Harbor, than they should at Seattle, Tacoma, Anacortes, Fairhaven, Blaine, Friday Harbor, or dozens of other places in the state where there are industries in which young boys and girls occasionally find employment. If there are any "pitiful specimens of dwarfed childhood" at Roche Harbor the humanitarian who desires to find the cause will need to look

elsewhere than the barrel factory or cooper shop. There are no hard task masters in either place making life a burden for old or young.

### New England Thrift and Hardiness

Illustrating the frugality, carefulness and hardiness of New England people of "the old school" Mrs. Culver in a recent letter says:

"I am going to tell you how they make things last in Vermont. Down at Vernon is 'Grandpa Lee,' ninety-one and a half years old. He is able to help in haying and this year used the same hay caps (coverings) that have been in use on the place for forty years. They are made of cotton cloth bought at 64 cents a yard about 1861—before the price of cotton was raised in war times. Four yards made one cap and sixty were made. When cotton was high some of the cloth was used for making shirts, reducing the number of caps to about fifty, which are now in use. Uncle William (Prof. Shipman, of Tuft's College) said this was about equal to the story of the clock which Grandpa Lee bought fifty years ago. When he went to purchase he was shown a clock for \$2 that was said to be good and would last very well, but for \$2.50 the man would give him a clock that he would warrant for five years. He bought the expensive (?) clock and has kept it running these fifty years, cleaning it himself until late years when he considered his eyesight not quite good enough. There is also a pork barrel in the family that has been in use for over one hundred years. Six generations have lived on that farm and seven in the neighborhood. It was not much for Mr. Lee last May to take his grip, go to the station some two or three miles distant to take the 6 a. m. train and go down through Boston and thence to Bethel, Maine, to visit his daughter."

### American Producers and Consumers

"Every man, woman and child in the United States," says Senator Gallinger, "is equal to ten persons outside of the United States, particularly as consumers of our own and the world's products of agriculture, mining and manufacture. The farm laborers of Europe do nine times the work and get double the result of the farm laborers in the United States. That is it takes four and one-half Europeans to equal one American. Extend the comparison to Asia and Africa and we find that the average United States producer is equal to ten the world over, outside of our country. This comparison is emphasized by our coal consumption and steam power, and, finally, by our products of manufacture. We are today practically independent of the rest of the earth. In a few years we shall raise our own sugar and fibers, manufacture our own silk, and in fact we shall produce almost everything used by mankind."

### How to Increase the Beef Supply.

It is very plainly seen that in the rapid narrowing of the Western cattle ranges in public land by entry and settlement, that the increase of beef must come from some other source. What is it? As plainly it is a fact that this increase must come through pure bred cattle. The country can come to this as certainly as it did to pure bred swine, which is the rule now, and not the exception, as in beef cattle. Pure blood will increase the beef supply by making 1,200 to 1,400 cattle in twenty-four months, whereas such beef now requires, as a rule, thirty-six months. That is, the same acres which now produce feedstuffs for 1,000 pounds of beef will, with pure bred cattle produce 1,500 pounds of beef, though growing no more grain or forage. But another condition toward which we are moving rapidly, and which of course must add in a marked measure to the additional increase in beef production, is that of feeding a balanced ration.—Indiana Farmer.

### Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the Friday Harbor postoffice for the month ending August 31, 1902:

Mrs. E. A. Babb Henry Pfundt  
Albert Pfundt (2) V. A. Stewart  
Otto Berg, (2)

Persons calling for any of the above letters please say, "advertised."

E. F. HARPST, P. M.

## Local News Briefs

Mrs. A. D. Tift left Friday for St. Paul in response to a telegram advising her of the dangerous illness of her mother.

One week from next Sunday, Sept. 14, memorial services on the death of President McKinley will be held at the Methodist church here.

School begins here next Monday with Thos. L. Monnett as principal, Miss Laura Doerrer in intermediate department, and Miss Dightman in the primary.

If you don't read The ISLANDER you don't know what is going on throughout the county. There simply is no other way to keep well posted upon local affairs.

Dr. Baker had so much more dental work than he could do during the period of his usual stay here that he prolonged his visit another week. He will be here until Saturday, Sept. 6.

H. S. King left for Olympia Tuesday to represent the county before the state board of equalization at the hearing on the 5th inst. in the matter of San Juan's assessment for state purposes.

George Thacker, now a sergeant in the regular army and in charge of the horses at the regimental post at Fort Bliss, Texas, is expected home about January 1st. His term of enlistment expires in December.

In only a few precincts of the county were candidates for justice of the peace nominated at the recent primaries. No one has yet been named in this precinct. C. H. Stowers was renominated at East Sound and O. T. Loos in Orcas precinct.

Today is "San Juan County Day" at the Whatcom Fair. A good many people are expected to attend from various parts of the county, especially from Orcas island. Both of the mail steamers are giving a rate of one fare for the round trip.

The ISLANDER is requested to again give notice that the first meeting of the Santa Juanita club for the ensuing club year will be held at the home of Mrs. L. B. Carter next Saturday afternoon. Copies of the new club "year book" will then be ready for distribution to the members.

C. B. Guptill, purser of the steamer Lydia Thompson for nearly two years, made his last trip on this route, at least for some time, Tuesday of this week. He has been promoted and transferred to the Alaska liner Dirigo. His many friends on this route, while regretting his departure, cordially congratulate him upon his well deserved promotion. The Thompson's new purser is W. J. Cochran, lately from the steamship Dolphin, one of the finest vessels in the Alaska service.

Harry Mutchler, who was purser of the steamer Buckeye for quite a while, fell from the rail of the N. A. F. tug Callender upon which he was employed as a deckhand, in Admiralty Inlet, Monday, Aug. 25, and was drowned. The Anacortes man says that "he was sitting on the rail when he lost his balance and fell backwards into the sea. The engineer and fireman saw him fall and at once gave the alarm. Two boats were lowered from the Callender and one boat from a pile driver nearby but Mutchler had already sunk."

Chas. Fitch, of Washington, D. C., nephew of Capt. Warbass, lately spent a day here with his uncle, who had not seen him for many years. Mr. Fitch has been connected with the U. S. Geological survey for twelve years and not long since completed some very important surveys in Texas. At present he is engaged in making an examination of the water sheds of eastern Washington with a view to reporting as to the best locations for great storage reservoirs for extensive irrigation works, to be established when the government undertakes the work of reclaiming the arid public lands of this state.