



Unofficial Returns of Primary Election

The primary election in this county passed off very quietly. The unofficial returns are very incomplete except as to county offices which were contested and for that reason the official count must be awaited before the full vote for all candidates can be given. Congressman Poindexter, as fully expected, carried the county by an overwhelming majority for the endorsement for United States Senator. Congressman Humphrey is thought to have a small plurality over his chief insurgent competitor, Mr. Revelle. For joint senator, Mr. Bishop leads Mr. Smith by three votes with all precincts but Blakeley reported. Bishop has also won in Jefferson and Clallam counties, leading his opponent by 300 or more. For Representative, Mr. Frits received 138 votes on San Juan island, 145 on Orcas, 49 on Lopez, 11 on Shaw and 9 on Waldron, or 352 altogether, with Stuart and Blakeley not reported. Mr. Irwin's vote was 145 on San Juan, 58 on Orcas, 18 on Lopez, 3 on Shaw and 7 on Waldron—total 211.

For Auditor, Mr. Madden received 226 votes on San Juan, 105 on Orcas, 24 on Lopez and 5 each on Shaw and Waldron islands—total 365. Mr. Wall's vote was 94 on San Juan, 119 on Orcas, 50 on Lopez, 3 on Shaw and 17 on Waldron—total 283. Mr. Glossop's total vote was 16.

For Sheriff, Mr. Boyce received 239 votes on San Juan, 123 on Orcas, 36 on Lopez, 11 on Shaw and 16 on Waldron—total 415. Mr. Harrison's vote on San Juan was 57, on Orcas 91, on Lopez 31, Shaw 3 and Waldron 5—total 187. Baker received 40 in the county and Carey 13. Boyce's plurality over Harrison 228 and majority over all 181.

For assessor Mr. Groll received 277 on San Juan, 75 on Orcas, 42 on Lopez, 7 on Shaw and 15 on Waldron—total 416. Mr. Buxton's vote was 53 on San Juan, 156 on Orcas, 28 on Lopez, 5 on Shaw and 6 on Waldron—total 248. Groll's majority, 168.

For Superintendent of Schools, Miss Sweeney received 192 on San Juan, 117 on Orcas, 44 on Lopez, 11 on Shaw and 19 on Waldron—total 383. Mrs. Myers received 132 on San Juan, 122 on Orcas, 32 on Lopez, 4 on Shaw and 3 on Waldron—total 293. Miss Sweeney's majority 90.

For Commissioner in the first district, Mr. Shull received 203 and Mr. Wells 122; Shull's majority 81. For Commissioner in the second district, Mr. Boyce received 143, Mr. Woolard, 69 and Mr. Smith 43.

In this precinct B. H. Claghorn was elected justice of the peace and Wm. Douglas constable.

Dr. Capron was nominated for coroner on the Republican ticket and Dr. Reed on the Democratic ticket.

Farming On Increase; Western States Lead

The United States has \$30,000,000,000 invested in farm lands, their buildings, machinery and livestock, according to a census taken by Orange Judd Farmer. From 1,000,000 in 1850 the number of farms has increased to nearly 7,000,000 in 1909.

The report adds: "No such increase in agricultural land values was ever known before in the history of the world in any country. The value of farms in the United States has increased 44 per cent. more than in 1900, the figures of that year showing an increase of 25 per cent. over the previous decade."

The most remarkable figures presented show that the western section, which includes New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana and other states, has in the past ten years shown an increase in the number of farms of 100 per cent. At the same time the value has increased 98 per cent. and the products 211 per cent.

Values of farms in the South Central states have increased 58 per cent. and in the North Central states 43 per cent. In the North Atlantic states there has been an increase in value of 13 per cent. and in the South Atlantic states an increase of 34 per cent.

PROJECT TO BUILD GRAND SCENIC HIGHWAY ON ORCAS ISLAND FROM DOE BAY TO DEER HARBOR

Some weeks ago the Islander heard that Mr. Robert Moran, of Rosario, and Mr. Samuel Lancaster, the noted good roads expert, were at work upon a project to build a grand scenic highway on Orcas island from Doe Bay to Deer Harbor, over Mount Constitution and Turtleback mountain, a total distance of about twenty-five miles. It was estimated that the road could be constructed for approximately \$100,000 and it was reported that Mr. Moran, under certain conditions will undertake to finance the project. Hopeful that the great undertaking might be carried out and not wishing

ed the richest sunsets in the world and a fraction of the mighty plan was finished. Roving man chanced along and christened the place San Juan Archipelago and one of the select bits of the whole scene was settled and named Orcas Island.

"But appreciation has been so far withheld from this nearby scene. Robert Moran, the millionaire ship-builder of Seattle, drew the attention of the State of Washington to Orcas a few years ago when he purchased more than 1,000 acres of the island, erected on the property a million-dollar mansion and made it the mecca of hundreds of his friends

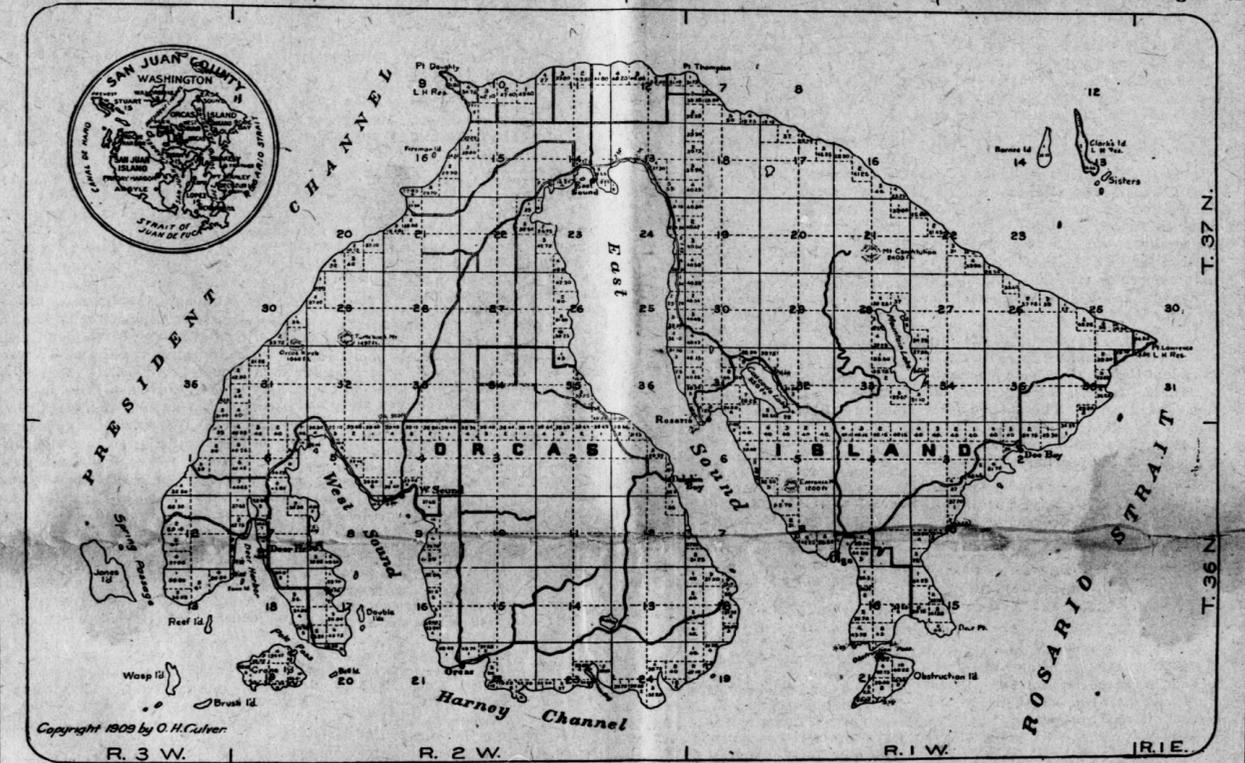
one of the great summer home sites of the earth. Puget Sound is to become in summer what California is in winter.

"One of the fleeting, vital features of the islands to-day is the cheapness of property. A lot or an acre can now be bought for a few cents in some spots and at most for a very few dollars in others. But Orcas island is especially interesting because of its nearness to this city.

"Samuel C. Lancaster, perhaps the foremost good roads expert in the United States, has spent some weeks on the island as the guest of Robert Moran. He has studied the

to the tourist and to the business men of neighboring cities who demand recreation.

"Within the last few years Olga has grown to be a community of summer homes, and Doe Bay, for nearly twenty years attractive to campers, has received new life from the increasing numbers of recreation hunters who this summer sought its pleasant shores. The admirers of this picturesque spot have christened the charming little bay the "Healthatorium" of the Sound, and several pretty bits of property have been purchased there and are being adorned with summer cottages. A



to make any announcement concerning it that might perhaps be premature and possibly militate in some way against it, the Islander thought best to refrain for a time from publishing anything about it. That plans have now reached a point where publicity concerning them may be deemed helpful rather than harmful is apparent from the following article published in the Bellingham American-Reville of last Sunday and evidently based upon an interview with Mr. Lancaster:

"A scenic road from Mt. Constitution on Orcas Island to sea-level in two directions, that will cost about \$200,000 to construct, will be twenty-five miles in length and rank with the great scenic highways of the world, is thought possible by Samuel C. Lancaster, one of the foremost good roads authorities in the country. Lancaster is now in Washington, D. C., to lay the project before the government. The trans-continental roads that extend to Puget Sound will advertise the San Juan Islands through the East in 1911.

"When nature built the world she gathered up at one local spot charming pieces of sea, cloud and climate, sprinkled among them a handful of low hills and pleasant valleys, paint-

who journey to his parks from time to time to be refreshed by the island air and enjoy the inviting scenery and the attractions of Moran's great home.

"Orcas Island has been neglected, there is no use denying that fact. The West has not been settled long enough. People in sufficient numbers have not come here to fill up all the choice spots. Lumber manufacturing and fishing on a gigantic scale have occupied the attention, and wealth has been the aspiration of the men who have come. They built for themselves cheap homes and these they have not yet deserted because they still have youth and are warm in the pursuit of gold, which is flowing to many enterprising men in this city and in every community in the domain of Washington.

"But times have changed and the beauty that adorns Puget Sound is beginning to be noticed. Wealth is not alone the attraction. People who have toured Europe, who have seen the Alps and the Swiss lakes, find equal beauty among the San Juan Islands, and men of Robert Moran's calibre are seeking the incomparable attractions of the archipelago and believe that Orcas and the neighboring islands will become

contour of the land between Doe Bay and East Sound and he has now gone back to Washington, D. C., with a plan that he will lay before the government to build a scenic road from Doe Bay to Deer Harbor, going to the summit of Mount Constitution, which lies between these two points. Mr. Lancaster says this would make one of the finest drive-ways in the world. Mount Constitution is easy of ascent, and from its summit on a clear day the eye may see almost the entire Sound, at least as far down as Seattle, which is almost a hundred miles away.

"The road Lancaster proposes is twenty-five miles long, and would be built by government and state aid and private subscription, at a cost of about \$200,000. Robert Moran is intensely interested in such a highway and is making earnest, judicious effort to bring it about.

"Struck with the possibilities of the Doe Bay-Olga-East Sound region as a superior summer home site, Charles F. Roehl, one of the wealthy islanders, is planning the expenditure of a large sum of money on his acreage between Doe Bay and Olga. He intends to build a complete summer resort, a modern seashore resting place, equipped with baths and accommodations that are attractive

water-tight bulkhead is to be built at the mouth of the bay and when the tide flows through its gates over the sun-baked sand, the lock will be closed and the water will be kept delightfully warm for bathing.

"Fishing in the adjacent waters is abundant; spring and silver salmon; rock, lin, red and kelp cod are caught in large numbers by pleasure seekers. Many of these choice fish were pulled out with hook and line by Easterners this summer and shipped to their friends back in the states. Two fresh water lakes lie on Mount Constitution that teem with trout.

"The water, scenery, climate, lack of mosquitoes, absence of all dangerous wild animals, the fine quality of the fruits and vegetables, especially on Orcas Island, are giving the San Juan Islands a reputation beyond the borders of this state as an ideal summer location. Island property has been sold east of the mountains and men and women from far-away New York have been there to enjoy the island surroundings.

"The publicity departments of the trans-continental railroads will advertise the attractive features of the San Juan Islands throughout the East in 1911."

One More Wouldn't Be Missed

All old-timers on the Pacific Coast know Capt. Tuttle, for years connected with the revenue service. He is retired now and spends much of his time with Mr. Robert Moran, at his beautiful home at Rosario, among the picturesque San Juan islands.

Capt. Tuttle had been suffering some with dyspepsia, and as he had heard all of his life that sea water was good for it, he started in to take "the cure". And it really did help him—or he imagined that it did, which accomplished the same end. One morning he and Mr. Moran were taking a stroll along the beach.

"Bob," said Tuttle, "I have been drinking sea water, and it is really helping me. I have been taking two glasses every morning. Would you advise my taking a third?"

Mr. Moran stopped, and cast his eye out over the beautiful waters of East Sound, stretching almost as far as one could see, and then turning soberly to his friend, replied: "I really don't think that one more would be missed."—Seattle Argus.

The Sockeye Salmon Pack

The Seattle Trade Register says that the final figures of the British Columbia sockeye pack have just been announced, and aggregate 543,525 cases. Last season, which was a fat year, the pack aggregated 967,320 cases; 1908, 542,698 cases; 1907, 547,459 cases; 1906, 629,460 cases.

The combined pack of Puget Sound and British Columbia this season aggregate 816,132 cases, as compared with 1,870,185 cases last year. The sockeye pack of the Friday

Harbor cannery is reported at 7,163 cases.

"Practically the entire pack of 1910 sockeye salmon has been sold. With but few exceptions, orders placed subject to opening prices were confirmed. In fact so few were the cancellations that packers are now prorating deliveries. Many jobbers are anxious to increase their orders."

Miss Zoe Kincaid to Marry in Japan

Miss Zoe Kincaid, sister of Prof. Kincaid, of the state university, director of Marine biological station here, is to sail next Monday for Tokyo, Japan, where she is to be married on the 12th of October to Mr. John Newton Penlington, editor of the Japan Advocate, the only English daily paper in Japan. Miss Kincaid went to Japan a little over

two years ago to teach English in one of the leading schools and she later became editor of the Japanese Magazine, the offices of which are in the same building in which the Advocate is published, and it was there that she became acquainted with Mr. Penlington, who is said to be a member of a titled English family and very wealthy. It is their intention to leave Japan in about a year to make their home in London, where they plan to establish a magazine.

Captain Hansen, mate on the Rosalie, and Pete Hansen, purser on the steamer Burton, stopped here for a short time Tuesday in order to cast their votes at the primary election. Captain Hansen caught his boat at Argyle, while the Burton laid here long enough to allow Peter to vote.

Too Little Attention Given to Dairying

G. S. Henderson, deputy state dairy inspector, has been here for the past week for the purpose of visiting the farmers and inspecting the dairy herds of the island. In conversation with the editor of the Islander Mr. Henderson said yesterday: "My visit at this time is for the purpose of ascertaining the conditions existing here and to recommend changes necessary to the betterment of the dairy industry. If my suggestions are not complied with by the time of my next visit here other steps will be taken to enforce the state dairy law. Under this law it is mandatory that all stable manure be kept at least fifty feet away from the barns and that all milking stalls be kept clean and in a perfectly sanitary condition." Other essential features he says are good light and ventilation and tight floors. He also recommends that the stables be whitewashed, explaining that the lime used acts as a disinfectant and also tends to kill disease breeding vermin.

As regards the handling of cream Mr. Henderson says: "I find that some of the dairymen here keep their cream in the best condition by keeping it in a cool place and stirring it twice a day, but most of them pay too little attention to this very important matter. There is big money in the dairy business provided it is properly carried on. Thoroughbred stock properly cared for will net the owner big returns. It costs no more to keep good cows than it does poor ones and after a start is once made it is no more difficult to raise well bred stock than it is to raise the inferior and unprofitable kind."

There is a move on foot to organize a dairymen's association in this county and with this end in view it is expected that D. S. Troy, of Chimacum, Jefferson county, one of the most prominent and successful dairymen in the state, and some member from the state dairy and fruit inspector's department will be here next month.

The School Census And Population

According to a statement issued by State School Superintendent Dewey the number of children of school age in the state as shown by the recent census is 268,972, which is 12,665 more than the number officially reported last year. Nine counties in the state report a decrease, of which only one—Mason—is in Western Washington.

Last year four counties on the west side, of which San Juan was one, reported a decrease as compared with the previous year. This year the San Juan enumeration is 1,056, an increase of 22 over 1909.

In 1909 the population of the state was 518,103 and there were 139,097 children, or an average of 3.74 persons to every child of school age. If the same ratio prevails at the present time, there are 985,957 people in the state.

In 1890 the population of the state was 349,390, of whom 87,813 were children of school age, or an average of 3.98 persons for every child enumerated. This ratio, if maintained at the this census, would give the state a population of 1,070,508.

If we multiply the school population of this county by the state ratio of 1900 we get a total for the county of 3,949. If the state ratio of 1890 were to hold good in the county the population would now be 4,102. As a matter of fact, however, both ratios are considerably higher than the ratio in this county, which has heretofore been shown to be a trifle under three and one third. If it is no higher now the recent federal census will show the population of the county to be less than 3,500, which would necessitate a reduction in the classification for the purpose of establishing official salaries, an increase having been made over two years ago on the basis of the county assessor's report that there were then over 4,000 people in the county.

† Captain Samuel Barlow, of the steamer Rosalie, is now enjoying a two weeks' vacation and Captain Emmett V. Roger is acting as master of the vessel.