

NEWSPAPERS OF WASHINGTON TERRITORY

[Continued from Volume XIII., Page 268]

ORONDO, DOUGLAS COUNTY

NEWS, listed in 1890 as a weekly independent paper by the *Lord & Thomas Newspaper Directory*. The editor of the *Entiat Times* is authority for the information that a file of the *News* is in the hands of Rufus Woods of Wenatchee and that John B. Smith of Orondo should have another file.

ORTING, PIERCE COUNTY

ORACLE, established on January 11, 1889, by Watson & Yarrington. W. W. Watson retired in August of that year and was succeeded by James M. Parker. About that time a former paper, *Orting Tribune*, was absorbed by the *Oracle*. (Edwin N. Fuller, in *Washington Press Association Proceedings, 1887-1890*, page 87.) Files of the *Oracle* have been kept at Orting since 1903.

OYSTERVILLE, PACIFIC COUNTY

PACIFIC JOURNAL, on December 6, 1884, Alf D. Bowen took charge of the paper which on that date issued its Volume II., number 16. (Edwin N. Fuller, in *Washington Press Association Proceedings, 1887-1890*, page 82.)

PALOUSE, WHITMAN COUNTY

BOOMERANG, files from Volume I., number 2, September 20, 1882, to February 22, 1884, are in the Seattle Public Library.

NEWS, established the last week in May, 1884, by Pickerell, Irwin & McMillin. (Edwin N. Fuller, in *Washington Press Association Proceedings, 1887-1890*, page 82.) No files have been located.

PASCO, FRANKLIN COUNTY

HEADLIGHT, Edwin N. Fuller gave the date of establishment as February 10, 1888, and the publishers as Muncy & Crane. Charles Prosch said that the editor, I. N. Muncy, was not the least versatile member of the Press Association, and continuing: "Be-

sides editing and managing the business of said paper, Mr. Muncy is agent for the sale of a patent lamp, real estate agent, attends all conventions as a delegate, and is a tiller of the soil." (In *Washington Press Association Proceedings, 1887-1890*, pages 40 and 86.)

PILOR, established on September 27, 1889, by M. V. Harper & Sons. No files have been located.

PATAHA, GARFIELD COUNTY

SPIRIT. In June, 1880, the citizens raised a fund of \$1,000 with which to start a paper to combat the pretensions of the town's rival, Pomeroy, situated only three miles away. On June 25, 1881, the *Spirit* appeared, a six-column folio, printed at home, Republican in politics, and edited by G. C. W. Hammond. Dr. J. S. Denison and Charles Wilkins bought the paper on February 4, 1882. In October, 1883, the plant was sold and moved to Asotin and a year later the name was changed from *Spirit* to *Sentinel*. (*History of Southeastern Washington*, page 817.)

POMEROY, GARFIELD COUNTY

EAST WASHINGTONIAN. The Washington Territorial Legislature established Garfield County by an act dated November 29, 1881. That necessitated the selection of a county seat and the election of a complete set of officers. Pomeroy, being ambitious, realized that another newspaper would advance their hopes. Promptly, on December 10, 1881, the *Republican*, a four-column folio, made its appearance with T. C. Frary and E. T. Wilson as publishers, the paper being issued from the plant of the *Washington Independent*, which had been published in Pomeroy for a little more than a year. After the election, the *Republican* suspended until it could get a plant of its own. On March 4, 1882, it started anew as Volume I, number 1, with E. T. Wilson as sole proprietor. The venture was not very profitable, judging from the frequent changes in ownership. In May, 1882, F. M. McCully bought a half interest and Harry St. George became proprietor in January, 1883. Swift changes then followed: Dr. L. C. Cox, on July 21, 1883; J. B. Lister, August, 1883; Pomeroy Publishing Company, March 22, 1884.

On July 26, 1884, W. L. Lister, F. H. Washburn and E. H. King organized the firm of Lister, Washburn & King, secured the paper and changed its name to *East Washingtonian*. Mr. Washburn withdrew from the firm on August 23, 1884, and Mr. King,

on October 25, 1884, leaving Mr. Lister as sole proprietor. He sold out on September 7, 1889, to E. M. Pomeroy, who continued the publication through the period of transition to statehood, Peter McClung becoming proprietor in 1893. Complete files are in the office of publication. Partial files are in the University of Washington Library. (*History of Southeastern Washington*, pages 817-818.)

REPUBLICAN, see *East Washingtonian*.

TIMES, founded in May, 1886, by Alf. D. Bowen, a member of the Legislature from Pacific County, who brought his printing plant with him. One of his objects was to fight local option and prohibition and after the election he sold out to his foreman, Henry Bowmer. The paper was increased to eight columns and in December, 1886, it became Democratic in politics when A. J. Thomsen secured a half interest. He later became sole proprietor but in July, 1887, he sold to J. V. Hamilton. The paper suspended and the plant was moved to Garfield, as three papers were thought to be too many for Pomeroy. (*History of Southeastern Washington*, page 819.) No files have been located.

WASHINGTON INDEPENDENT, was first issued on August 12, 1880, by Rev. F. W. D. Mays, a man of interesting personality. He was a soldier in the Confederate Army and in 1870 became a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church South. In 1873, he was transferred to the Columbia Conference of the same church. Charles Prosch, in reporting that Mr. Mays was still editor and proprietor of his paper in 1889, said of him, "who manages by the exercise of economy to keep the wolf from the door." (In *Washington Press Association Proceedings, 1887-1890*, page 40.) The paper was Democratic and also supported the People's Party. The plant was destroyed by fire on July 18, 1900, with a loss of \$3500 and no insurance. It suspended publication until March, 1901. (*History of Southeastern Washington*, page 817.) No files have been reported.

PORT ANGELES, CLALLAM COUNTY

DEMOCRAT, merged into *Democrat-Leader* and later into *Olympic-Leader*.

LEADER, merged into *Democrat-Leader* and later into *Olympic-Leader*.

MODEL COMMONWEALTH. In May, 1887, under the leadership of George Venable Smith, a Seattle lawyer, the Puget Sound Cooperative Colony was incorporated and lands were secured at Port Angeles. Among the enterprises undertaken was the newspaper known as the *Model Commonwealth*, of which Mrs. Laura E. Hall was editor. (Edmond S. Meany, *History of Washington*, page 321.) On November 18, 1887, the paper appeared in deep mourning in memory of the executed anarchists. Venier Vando's name appeared as editor on March 30, 1888, and E. B. Mastic was listed as business manager. Albert E. Sanderson and M. C. Dwight withdrew on account of the rigid censorship of the colony trustees. (Edwin N. Fuller, in *Washington Press Association Proceedings, 1887-1890*, page 85.) The colony went into the hands of a receiver in 1895.

OLYMPIC, merged into the *Olympic-Leader*.

OLYMPIC-LEADER. E. B. Webster says the first of this combination paper was founded in 1881. A. J. Crosser, of Port Angeles, former publisher of the *Democrat-Leader*, has the early files. The *Olympic* was founded in 1904 and in May of that year was merged, the product being known as *Olympic-Leader*. In the office of that paper are files from 1901.

TIMES. A weekly paper by this name at Port Angeles was listed in *Lord & Thomas Newspaper Directory* for 1890.

PORT ORCHARD, KITSAP COUNTY

INDEPENDENT. The founding of this paper is placed at August 1, 1888. It has absorbed two other Port Orchard papers—the *Broadax* in 1891, and the *Kitsap County Pioneer* in 1893. The early files were destroyed in 1913 by fire. Since then files have been kept in the office of publication.

PORT TOWNSEND, JEFFERSON COUNTY

ARGUS, see *Puget Sound Argus*.

CALL. "Other papers have been published at the port of entry for short periods, but have left no record of their existence. Among those now remembered is the *Call*, which is still believed to be living." (Charles Prosch, in *Washington Press Association Proceedings, 1887-1890*, page 36.) The paper was established on April 11, 1885, by Glenn & O'Brien, Glenn selling his interest to

O'Brien on July 1, 1885. The firm became George W. O'Brien & Co. on October 14, 1887. (Edwin N. Fuller, in *Washington Press Association Proceedings, 1887-1890*, page 83.) The paper became a daily in 1888. (*Polk's Puget Sound Directory* for 1888.) The paper was Democratic in politics. (*Lord & Thomas Newspaper Directory for 1890*.) No files have been located.

CYCLOP. The Seattle *Intelligencer*, on October 16, 1871, announced: "Julius Dickens, Esq., late of the *Message*, has commenced the publication of a daily newspaper at Port Townsend, printed on a half sheet and containing three or four columns of reading matter. Its appearance is very creditable. It is called *The Cyclop*." The Seattle paper also commented editorially saying that an "s" should have been added to the name. The *Cyclop* was of short life and no file has been reported.

DEMOCRATIC PRESS, founded in 1877 by Dr. H. C. Willison and H. L. Blanchard, a young lawyer from Seattle. Charles Prosch says the paper was begun in opposition to the *Argus* and the custom house clique and continuing: "The *Press* soon became an elephant on their hands, the sustenance of which cost more than they had bargained for." (In *Washington Press Association Proceedings, 1887-1890*, page 35.) Frank Meyers bought the paper from its founders and continued its publication for about two years. Files of the first three volumes and for half a dozen issues in 1880 are in the University of Washington Library.

LEADER, an independent daily (including Sunday), founded on October 1, 1888, by W. I. Jones. The burden was too great for his health and he sold out in May, 1889, to J. E. Clark. Partial files are in the State Library, Olympia.

MESSAGE, founded in May, 1867, by Al. Pettygrove, was a small paper of only local interest. (H. H. Bancroft, *Works*, Volume XXXI., page 379.) Captain E. S. Fowler bought the paper in 1869, made it Democratic in politics under the editorial guidance of Henry L. Sutton, formerly publisher of the Port Townsend *Register*. (*Olympia Transcript*, April 10, 1869.) Two years later, on August 12, 1871, the *Olympia Transcript* reported that the *Message* had announced its own suspension of publication. No files of the paper are reported.

NORTHERN LIGHT, the *Olympia Pioneer and Democrat*, on November 2, 1860, reported the receipt of the first issue of such a paper.

NORTH-WEST, a weekly Republican paper established on July 5, 1860, by E. S. Dyer and John F. Damon, was edited first by Mr. Dyer but soon Mr. Damon assumed editorial control. He advocated most vigorously the claims of Port Townsend as the port of entry and waged relentless war against Victor Smith, Collector of Customs, who was attempting to move the port of entry to Port Angeles. The *Olympia Washington Standard* announced on October 19, 1861, that Mr. Damon had withdrawn from the *North-West* and on December 7, 1861, that he had resumed control of the paper. The *North-West* expired in December, 1861. (H. H. Bancroft, *Works*, Volume XXXI., page 378.) No files have been reported.

Charles Prosch said that Mr. Damon had been the editor of one or two papers in California, San Francisco correspondent of eastern papers and a travelling correspondent for Victoria and California papers. After his experience with the *North-West*, Mr. Damon became an itinerant minister of the Congregational Church, and during the last years of his life was the most popular marrying and burying preacher in the whole Puget Sound district. (In *Washington Press Association Proceedings, 1887-1890*, page 35.)

PORT OF ENTRY TIMES, established as a semi-weekly on January 9, 1884, by R. R. Parkinson and Hugh Gleen. (Edwin N. Fuller, in *Washington Press Association Proceedings, 1887-1890*, page 82.) No files are reported.

PUGET SOUND ARGUS, established on July 21, 1870, by Al Pettygrove, who had purchased the plant of the defunct Steilacoom *Herald*. Three years before Mr. Pettygrove had established the Port Townsend *Message*. His new venture was to be an independent weekly. The Puget Sound contemporaries spoke well of the paper and of its young editor. On October 31, 1872, the *Argus* announced temporary suspension of publication while new printing equipment was being secured from San Francisco. The *Seattle Intelligencer*, November 11, 1872, announced that the people of Steilacoom had bought back the plant used by the *Argus* in order to re-establish in Steilacoom a paper of which Julius Dickens was to be publisher. The new materials for the *Argus* left San Francisco on the barkentine *Harrison* on January 23, 1873, and on March 3, 1873, the *Seattle Intelligencer* announced that the *Puget Sound Argus* had resumed publication as a semi-weekly, presenting "a very creditable and neat appearance." Ill health over-

took Mr. Pettygrove, who sold his plant to C. W. Philbrick in February, 1874. The press of the defunct *Message* was added to the plant of the *Argus*, which was enlarged and entered upon a prosperous career. "In 1877, Philbrick, after accumulating considerable property, sold the *Argus* to Allen Weir." (Charles Prosch, in *Washington Press Association Proceedings, 1887-1890*, page 35.) Mr. Weir added a daily edition. On August 31, 1883, Mr. Weir sold one-half interest in the paper to W. L. Jones. In 1890, the entire plant was destroyed by fire and the paper was not resumed. (Edwin N. Fuller in *Washington Press Association Proceedings, 1887-1890*, page 80.) The complete files of the paper were lost in the fire. A few numbers have been saved in the University of Washington Library.

REGISTER, established on December 23, 1859, by Travers Daniels, was devoted to news, literature and local interests. When Mr. Daniels returned to Virginia in March, 1860, Mr. Whitacre became editor. The *Olympia Pioneer and Democrat* on August 17, 1860, reported that the paper was suspended for a few weeks "owing to the sickness of Mr. Whitacre, the editor, and a law suit." In November it was revived for a time by H. M. Frost and P. M. O'Brien as publishers and H. L. Sutton as editor. (H. H. Bancroft, *Works*, Volume XXXI., 378.) No files have been located.

STAR, established on February 8, 1883, by F. M. Walch, who continued its publication for about six weeks. (Edwin N. Fuller, in *Washington Press Association Proceedings, 1887-1890*, page 82.)

PULMAN, WHITMAN COUNTY.

HERALD, established on November 3, 1888, with Thomas Neill as publisher and J. J. Sargent as editor. (Charles Prosch, in *Washington Press Association Proceedings, 1887-1890*, page 42.) Publication has been continuous and two complete files are in Pullman, one at the office of publication and the other in the editor's home.

PUYALLUP, PIERCE COUNTY.

CITIZEN. On May 10, 1889, A. G. Rogers established this paper under the name of *The Puyallup Valley Citizen*. (Edwin N. Fuller, in *Washington Press Association Proceedings, 1887-*

1890, page 87.) It was an independent weekly. No files have been reported.

COMMERCE, established in Tacoma under the same name by E. N. Fuller, the first issue appearing on May 15, 1886. It was moved to Puyallup in May, 1887, where it became a hop and fruit journal. In August, 1888, it was sold to J. W. Redington, a veteran of the Nez Perce Indian War of 1877. A campaign daily was published in the fall of 1889. (Edwin N. Fuller, in *Washington Press Association Proceedings, 1887-1890*, page 84.) No files have been reported. Mr. Redington continued the publication on into statehood. In 1922, he was foreman of the Home Printing Office, Pacific Branch, National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Soldiers' Home, Los Angeles County, California.

REAL ESTATE JOURNAL, established on February 13, 1889, by Baird & Howell. Only a few numbers were published. (Edwin N. Fuller, in *Washington Press Association Proceedings, 1887-1890*, page 88.) No file has been reported.

REPUBLIC, established as a weekly by J. H. Baird and Albert J. Roscoe on May 2, 1889, and the last number was published on June 6, 1889. (Edwin N. Fuller, in *Washington Press Association Proceedings, 1887-1890*, page 87.)

RITZVILLE, ADAMS COUNTY.

ADAMS COUNTY RECORD, established by G. E. Blankenship, the first issue appearing on May 12, 1885. (Edwin N. Fuller, in *Washington Press Association Proceedings, 1887-1890*, page 83.) Incomplete files of Volumes I-II., October 13, 1885, to December 11, 1886, are in the University of Washington Library.

ADAMS COUNTY TIMES, first issued on July 2, 1887, by W. E. Blackmer. (Edwin N. Fuller, in *Washington Press Association Proceedings, 1887-1890*, page 85.) It was listed as an independent weekly using patent insides. (*Lord & Thomas Newspaper Directory*, for 1890.) The paper was continued on into statehood. No files have been reported.

ROCKFORD, SPOKANE COUNTY.

BUNCH GRASS REALM, established in July, 1888, by W. C. Clark. Charles Prosch said it contained a large amount of reading matter and was not dear at \$2 per annum, adding: "Mr.

Clark combines novel writing with his legitimate calling." (In *Washington Press Association Proceedings 1887-1890*, page 41.) No files have been reported.

ENTERPRISE, established in the last week in August, 1885, by Frank J. Spencer. (Edwin N. Fuller, in *Washington Press Association Proceedings, 1887-1890*, page 83.) It was listed as an Independent-Republican weekly, using patent insides. (*Lord & Thomas Newspaper Directory*, for 1890.)

ROSALIA, WHITMAN COUNTY.

RUSTLER, established by Matthews & Ruker on August 2, 1888. (Edwin N. Fuller, in *Washington Press Association Proceedings, 1887-1890*, page 85.) It was listed as an independent weekly using patent insides. (*Lord & Thomas Newspaper Directory*, for 1890.) No files have been reported.

ROY, PIERCE COUNTY.

RAY, first issued on October 17, 1889, by Kullmer & Dexter. (Edwin N. Fuller in *Washington Press Association Proceedings, 1887-1890*, page 87.) It was listed as an independent weekly. (*Lord & Thomas Newspaper Directory*, for 1890.) No files have been reported.

RUBY, OKANOGAN COUNTY.

MINER, reported as being published on November 1, 1890, by Dr. C. F. Webb and A. H. Alford. It was then a six-column folio, all home print and sold for \$2.50 a year. Advertising was rated at \$2 per inch per month. In June, 1891, the Ruby Publishing Company became publisher with Mr. Alford as editor. On September 2, 1891, George J. Hurley became editor. Three years later the mines closed down and the paper suspended. (*History of North Washington*, pages 846-847.)

(To be continued.)