Described by the Owner
G. B. Smith
Keep

THE SCHOOL SCRATCH BOOK

MANUFACTURED FOR

G. DAVIES & CO.

BOOK SELLERS AND STATIONERS.

DEALERS IN

School Books, School Supplies,

Fine Stationery, Etc., Etc.

SEATTLE, W. T.

Property of

Joseph Morris H.S. 16 00
Morris Daniel H.S. 16 —
Jas. W. Allen H.S. 16
Chs Christopherson H.S. 50
Dora M. Hall Trial Proof 114 —
or 24 Sec 31 300 A 27 W
Indian H.S. no money
Lots 1 & 2 Sec
Chas E. Foster H.S. 16
130

Mary Chechecumo 2
Charley Jackson
Lots 1 & 2 S 24 or E 4 Sec 33
or W 4 or W 4 Sec 34 T 31 or R 7 W

130
28.25
2.50
2.50
5
4 Morris 28.25
6.50 Allen
Hall
178.75

17875
650
18425

1

16
16
32

E½ lot 13 W½ 14 B 24 N R S
Sub

Two mules One horse mule Mouse
Colored – the other a black mare mule
Set of harness now used with them.
Wagon also with them formerly
in the possession of T.B. Mogault &c

ac 10 for me.
To be finished by the first of
october
20 per acre for clearing
payable to return 50 per cent
until completed & accepted
the balance to draw same
half payment as the land proves

	428
Wayne S. Frick	Oct 16
~~Oct 16~~	
Peter Nelson	Oct 16
Gustave W Thomas	Oct 16
I O Reeves	Oct 22
D W Deaner	Oct 30
Ben Chambers	Oct 28
Thos Jarvis	Nov 4
John Ads	Nov 5
W. J. Hoog	Nov 6

Upon the distant Shores of Westward limits under the gleaming light of the North Star ~~whose steady and stationary light~~ we to whom the Fathers of the Republic have handed down modern liberty meet to celebrate, one of the greatest events which could befall to man – the birth of individual Sovereignty, the universal freedom of man

When our fathers wrote the declaration of independent – there magnificent shores of Puget Sound were as distant and unknown to them as the most distant and mysterious Countries hardly yet reached by Stanley's African Exploration are to us today unknown.

At that time neither the uses of Electricity or steam were practically known and the Locomotive the telegraph and the steamship had no existence unless in the dreams so some great enthusiasts

These reminders give us some idea what wonderful progress has been made during the past Century.

As we today stand here on these distant shores, then a land of mystery, now an intimate part of this great Republic, within a few minutes conversation with the Capital of the nation and less than a weeks travel from where Columbus

maintained and advanced only by
and through the enlightenment
of a proper Civilization
These are all simple and self Evident
statements
But in reviewing our brilliant
achievements our enthusiasm may
deceive us into too great a feeling
of security and beguile us into
forgetfulness of the sacred treasure
we hold in our freedom, its rarity
the difficulty of its attainment
and like any other rich gems and
valuable treasures, that we are
in constant danger of losing it
~~from by robbery or~~
A free indulgence in any luxury
makes mankind too soon forget
its cost and too soon we lose a
proper appreciation until ~~when~~ too late a
~~their~~ reckless loss makes us keenly realize
how greatly we have lost.
Those who have attained great wealth
soon learn that they are beset on all
hands and every minute with efforts
to take their wealth away from them
and are constantly on their guarde
against the millions of deceptions
by which they may be robbed

laudsed to celebrate the annual return of our national birth day and as a part of this great nation ~~whose~~ we also may be forcibly reminded that our territorial progress and expansion has kept pace with the wonderful progress of science in communication and transportation But we cannot realize the great strides of modern progress and expansion of thought and action without a review of the greatest eras of the world History gives us no account of any period when such great and rapid strides in civilization has been made in one century as have been achieved by the 19th century commencing from the declaration of liberty by our fathers. In comparing our times with all other periods of history our age stands out like a brilliant star in a firmament of darkness as a meteor against a black sky. We may with the strongest reason conclude that mans dominion of the world can be achieved only through individual sovereignty, that without liberty of man there can be no intellectual or scientific progress and that civilization can advance only in proportion to individual freedom and that individual freedom can be

were the cause.

He who is patriotic lives a broader life everyway. He reasons and draws his comparisons from wider fields and looks upon man nations and society from the stand point of history. The patriotic man sees more strongly the necessity of guarding and maintaining the public welfare. He is a better citizen more humane and a better father husband and freind. His capacity for enjoyment is greater than the man of the world, the selfish man there is a million of beautiful worlds to explore to him whose mind reaches beyond the mere practical affairs of life and broader and more of a wholesoul life to enjoy. in short a greater and fuller life everyway than to ~~not~~ him, who is carried along by the single passion for gain or to ~~not~~ him who is throwing away his life in listless modes like the Sewash, or in the various dissipations of life, or worse than all as menial of other selfish men, as the cur follows his master for the simple pleasure of being able to alternate between eating and sleeping.

The same absorbing search and labor is constantly going on to accumulate liberty into the hands of the few and the same deceptions devices, persuasions and sleepless perseverance are at work against our liberties. The subtle methods of gradually and by imperceptible degrees of undermining the rights of the people are where our greatest dangers lie. Much more easily may this go on while the modern world so used to the sacred treasure of personal liberty becomes careless in defending or guarding it. The horoscope of most people is limited to their immediate surroundings and to the times in which they live

We are too prone to judge and act by the things of our narrow active life This is what may be called the selfish life. It is not the life upon which a people a nation or society may be advanced or maintained. It is not a life in which patriotism may be ~~man~~ nurished and without patriotism a nation cannot remain free, wealth may accumulate and for a time all the sciences may advance but with the dying out of patriotism the darkness of the world must gradually close around men, receiving upon them at last those selfish methods

In that degree that we shall neglect the social or national fabrick will be find it leaving out from its shelter and protection a large number of its members who finding that they have everything to gain and nothing to lose in any change will become more active and incautious in extreme revolutionary agitations and the more that we find the dominant and influencial classes leading in the pursuit of selfish gains to the neglect of broader and patriotic lives and aims will we find that the strength energy and expansive progress of social and national life ~~waning and~~ declining.

The body of the people are the foundations of our free institutions; the influencial class must maintain the superstructure constitute of instead of supporting the beautiful edifice of liberty and social progress the patriotism of the masses ~~can~~ is crushed by unfair advantages and oppressions while the responsable or influencial classes become careless of public responsibilities in the pursuit of power and wealth then must freedom and enlightenment decline and the night-time of the revolution of time come on again

It is not altogether from individual teaching and individual efforts from which we can expect the greatest results in social and individual progress. We are all limited in our capacity for self improvement and to and the general welfare by infirmities of our social surroundings, by the enervating and poisoning elements of our social atmosphere as well as by the amount of intellectual and moral food which are supplied to us by society and few of us have the vigor of character and courage of our convictions to think or else beyond the social state in which we live.
It is the proper direction of our study & efforts which must benefit us more that hard study itself when we have learned that we are vigorous and enlightened only so far as our institutions and our social conditions will allow us, the proper direction of our efforts is in strengthening and enlightening our social state

H. K. W. Ayers -

Jessie C. Ayers - of Port Angeles - all my Estate $200 bal

Laura B. Guernsey $200 - of Indianapolis Indiana

My wife Executor - without & without interference of Probate Court. Left to my wife shall be entire home.

Mrs June M^c L. Ayers to Desire - but in case of her death before her arrivage of age or without issue to revert to her father H. K. W. Ayers if he shall then be living one half to the other half to my two neices Mary Olevia and Jane Olivia Daughters of Edward Mc Lean deceased who lived in New Brunswick When

21 7 x 13
7
91

110 x 12

12 x 17
12
34
17
204

12 x 14'
12 x 12'
12 x 12'
12 x 12' x 9

12 x 18
12
36
18
Cel 216
120
91 690
204 600
631 580
610 440
1241 400
20,20
1296
580 3316

12
12
58
2
178
144
144
144
610

48
9
432
3
57
9
468 1296

9)3316
369
144
5130

Side wall 3316

Ceiling 9)1296
144

I last heard from them 18 years ago.
Edmund Christopherson & H. K.
W. Hayes Executors — without
bonds
& should he not then be alive
then to the soldiers home

Deed from

Nicholas Thomas Martha
Thomas
To
Wm Paul Nicholls

Mortgage
Wm Paul Nicholls & Georgia
his wife — note #800 — one year
10 per Cent —

750 ft 1×6 flooring 18 ft long
Dressed ~~two sides~~ - 7,50

1200 1×12 — 18 feet long dressed
on one side 18 00

712 ft 1×12 — 20 feet long
11

224 lineal 1×8 dressed one
side 2

214 lineal ft 1×5 — Casings
1

4 doors 2^6 6 - 6×6^6

4 pr 3×3 hinges loose pin hinges
& screws -

4 rim locks

150 lineal feet O G stops -

Jan

R B Meagher & Laura Meagher

to

Just. Meagher

+ $50 sale bills

One half interest in Lease & Interest

in the Central Hotel -

Durah Gordon orig No 9150

1 Test of claimant 4 non mineral off –
2 " J. C. Davis 5 cash aff
3 " H. M. Guptill 6 final Com 2 affidavits
7 Receipt for payment of fraction over
8 Hd E Recept – letter 2 $200
9 Pmtr off –

Hartley Gordon Pre 8106

1 Test of claim 4 cash aff
2 " J. C. Davis 5 non-min –
3 " H. M. Guptill 6 final Com 2 affidavits
7 ~~orig~~ Hd Recept – No 8106
8 Pmtr off. O & L sec. 11 Tp 30 N R 22 W

Wm Van Allen

Mar – 8 4 Pre final off. 2
1 Test of claim 5 non-min –
2 Test of Frank Sollegg 6 cash aff
3 " Stanton Gramm 7 Receipt No 13250
8 Pmtr off

Durah Gordon 200
Hartley, G. 200
D. J. Smith 200
Pend 200

Sutter Mason Creek

1 Test of claim
2 Test of Geo Draper

Sarah Goodwin 2.
D. L. Smith 2
Margaret Pend 2
Sutter Mason

Taxes of 1890

David Kellogg

Lots 1 2 3 4 & 5 & S E 4 S E 4

Dec 20 - Th 32-12

Lots 2 & W 2 S E 4 & W E 4 of

S W 4 & W 2 Sec 19. 32-12

$22 88

Edgar

Lots 1 2 3 & 5 & S E & S E 4

Dec 20 - 32 12

The organization of the Puget Sound Cooperative Colony was commenced on or about the first of January A.D. 1885 by its founder, Hon. Geo. Venable Smith in the City of Seattle, Washington Territory (now State). It was in the midst of a fierce anti Chinese agitation which absorbed the whole of Western Washington, with its centre at Seattle, resulting in the expulsion of thousands of Chinese and the death of innocent white men in Seattle who were mercilessly and without provocation shot down in the streets of Seattle, by a company of Militia composed of politicians whose monopolistic faithfulness attached them to the Chinese cause. That was at the time of the highest stage of agitation throughout the Union on all branches of Socialism and the rights of working classes. These new themes and discussions thoroughly aroused all working classes and their friends and gave a finer edge to the Chinese agitation.

275/135

Mr Smith was drawn into the anti-chinese agitation by his anti-monopolistic tendencies and in his close association with the working men as their leaders they accepted and endorsed became greatly interested in propositions of reform. During that time he read the admirable work of A. K. Owen, entitled "Integral Cooperation" which suggested a plan of Entire Cooperation as the most feasible and ready method of ameliorating the condition of the masses and of correcting most of the unequal tendencies of the present methods of material and social progress. Mr Smith became enraptured with the scheme and at once, giving up the best chance of his life for fortune and position in his profession he threw his whole soul in organizing a model Commonwealth on the Owen plan. He called together the leading spirits of the agitation in which he was leader and gave them a full account of his plan. Most of them were discouraged on account of the immense undertaking and with scarcely no funds to start with, he labored for several months under the extremely difficult undertaking, at the same time announcing the

plan first through the "Denver Inquirer" and subsequently through other reform papers throughout the union, by which encouragements soon came by membership fees from all parts of the union and by May 1885 there had accumulated a membership of about three hundred half of whom were in Seattle, Tacoma Washington and Portland Oregon. The first organization was ~~by a Central Society at Seattle, known as the lead Central Branch~~ into Branch Societies in every city and locality where there were enough members to form a Branch. There were in all 23 Branches with the Central Branch in Seattle Washington. These were temporary and organizing Societies, preparatory to the general incorporated Society which was consummated by delegates from all Branches, called by the Central Branch under the direction of Mr Smith the organizer, and who met in convention at Seattle Washington on the first day of May AD 1886 and by the 10th day of May finally perfected the organization and incorporation under the laws of Washington of the "Puget Sound

Cooperative Colony. The same Convention at the same time ~~elected~~ adopted a set of Principles and a Complete Code of By-Laws and elected a President and Eleven Directors who were each ex officio at the head of one Department. The Government and ~~Bu~~ Management of its business were systematised and ~~directed~~ divided into Eleven Departments with the President as ex officio General Manager.

Viz:

1st

At the date of permanent organization there were 2000 members of the Colony made up mostly of the best class of working men throughout the union with a few literary and professional men and from nearly all creeds, and hence ~~[illegible]~~ sentiments ~~[illegible]~~ The organization was a joint stock association; the only form capable of doing business under our laws, but having the democratic feature of allowing one vote and no more to each stockholder and every stockholder was obliged to subscribe for and afterwards pay a nominal sum for one or more lots for his home, with limitations against the sale, incumbrance or leasing of the lots and to need only for homes as long as a member and his heirs shall no need them ~~and when~~ the lots with their improvements to be sold only to the Colony and for the price paid and the value of the improvements.

The Organizer Mr Smith had given notice to all Colonists to forward ~~at once upon~~ to the Central Office by the first day of May 1886 fifty per cent of their subscriptions for stock and lot interests. This realized in cash for the newly elected officers

to commence with, about $25000. which within three months more had increased to about $50.000. and in the meantime, ~~members~~ some members had advanced upon their subscriptions in lands and other property about $25.000 - additional

~~a com~~

Immediately upon the completion of the organization at Seattle, the officers purchased a sawmill at Seattle and shipped it to Port Angeles the splendid town site which Mr Smith had previously selected and where he had bonded for the Colony a large amount of valuable property. Thereupon active operations commenced towards the building up of the beautiful City of their dreams and the industries of a free people.

The Plan and Principles of the Colony was entire Co-operation - Co operation both in ~~the~~ distribution and production. All business and manufactures to be conducted under one system by the joint stock association. None but members to be employed ~~and the design was to employ none but members and to~~

Competition was expressly prohibited whilst a perfection of the plan would leave no room for competition as there must be a complete supply of industries and employments under one systematized management, based upon such an economical working, that the wasteful system of competition could not exist, and would be excluded.
The plan also included among its variety of homes ~~a~~ cooperative homes of several classes, viz:
1 The associated homes, or the perfected apartment building conducted on the cooperative plan. These were to be built on different scales, both as to size and expense.
2 The separated dwellings in groups of two or four with associated kitchens to each group. and
3rd The entirely separated homes all of which as to their sanitary conditions and for their beauty of surroundings were subject to a certain municipal regulation by the central authority.
The city was laid off to be perfected

according to the most enlightened and artistic effects and by the combinations of the ~~most advanced~~ best selections of the world for the most perfect city. ~~and combine the excellencies of the perfect cities of the world~~; Perfect sanitary rule - cleanliness - Parklike beauty, ample streets avenues and Parks. No fences. No filthy streets; No animals running at large, the Central Management of all means of livelihood and conveniences excluding the keeping of cows, hogs, chickens or other domestic animals by private individuals, all of which were expressly prohibited. The dairies of the Central Management supplied milk and butter cheaper and easier than individuals could at the lowest estimates. The livery stables of the Central Management supplied horses and vehicles and transferring cheaper and more convenient than any individual management.

The Central Management also included the control and single management for the general benefit of all public conveniences, such as light - water and transportation of passengers and

and freight at cost to the members.

Social Reforms

The plan proposed no other social reforms than such as were inevitable from a ~~system~~ Commu=nity organized upon a perfected system of one central management which excluded the dishonest and ~~in certain~~ oppressive distructive methods of competition and sought the most equitable ends and Equality of ~~advantages~~ opportunities for all and which aimed to make the building up of humanity paramount to that of wealth.

Religion.

It disavowed interferance in the private beliefs of its members, encouraged and upheld the right of private belief, ~~but excluded~~ in all things and prohibited its members from questioning or opposing any conceientious belief of ~~an~~ each other; but excluded all sectarianism and questions of religious or non religious from the community interests and, better to keep out conflecting discussions and feelings arising out of religious matters, churches were excluded from the cooperative management at first

Ethical Culture.

Encouragement was given to Ethical Culture and Ethical Sundayschools for Children and societies for adults were supported.

Drunkenness.

Was controlled effectually upon the principal of persuasion and surrounding influences. No one was prohibited, especially from drinking intoxicating liquors, but each was held responsible for the abuse of the privilege, by a rule of dismissal upon the third conviction of excessive drink. and also by excluding the saloon and the sale of liquors by the glass.

Plan of the City.

The City was laid off into Avenues running East and West one hundred feet wide and numbered from the Bay Southward and Streets running North and South and numbered from East to West. There were no alleys. Certain streets were intended only for traffic which had a regular order; the other streets ~~management~~ for public use in general. A perfected system like this excluded general confusion and a mass of traffic and transportation which are wasteful duplications of competition. With one Central Manage

ment there necessarily results on the one hand much less wear and tear of streets and of the other hand a centralized responsibility and complete systematized control which secures a perfectly ordered city, with clean and well improved streets equaled to the most famous avenues of the world.

No of Members.

The highest number of members at any one time was about 2500 in March 1889. They being nearly equally divided between male, female adults and children

The greatest number actually residing within the community or on its townsite was about 500 of whom about 200 were male adults; 100 were female adults, and 100 children

Industries and Business

At the height of its prosperity in 1888 there were 14 Divisions of industries and Employments

The principal industry was the sawing of lumber, shingles, laths and pickets.

Much labor was necessarily employed in building clearing land and other improvements and a railroad was started, the grading of

which was completed three miles.
The industries business and employments were divided into departments and divisions - one Director or Trustee was superintendent of each department with foremen at the head of divisions, the foremen were chosen by the men of each division. At the End of each day the directors of Each Department reported to the President and new assignments of men as needed were made and so arranged that all departments and divisions received their proportion of the available force and no individual who wanted employment was given such employment as he preferred as near as could be done.

Wages.

Wages were fixed by the members of each division according to the usual grades of labor, subject however to a general regulation by the Board of trustees.

Profits of stockholders

The property ~~and~~ business and profits of the community were owned by the members as stockholders according to the amount of stock

owned by each. It was the aim of the founders to have all members eventually to hold an equal number of shares of stock, by the time that dividends should be payable but in the meantime the members to receive from the Company in wages according to the value of his services, graded by skill science and industry

Schools.

The public schools were maintained by the Colony according to the laws of the State, Children of non Colonists attended and some County school money was contributed

Its Prosperity.

The progress of the Colony up to about March 1888 was remarkable. At this time an individual who had entered it for a speculation formed a conspiracy to depose President Smith and his Board of Trustees with a view to getting possession of the Corporation and starving it into a soul less Corporation and gradually to freeze out its members. President Smith was then absent in the Atlantic States for the purpose of raising money to purchase the rolling stock for the Colony Railroad

and thus gave the Conspirator an opportunity to organize his Conspiracy to such an extent that on the return of the President to the Colony site Matters had become so complicated, that as President Smith then erroneously believed the Colony would have been closed out and its property sacrificed by its Creditors had he not resigned his charge into other hands. This resignation of President Smith and his Board of Trustees was a fatal mistake as it created universal discouragement. Money and membership ceased flowing in; although the Conspirators were ruled out, the newly elected Board made up entirely of poor workingmen proved to be the chief betrayers of the grand experiment. They at once changed the management into that of a soul less Corporation, the members rapidly left the Community excepting such as had large stock interests and such as were given employment on the same basis as other Corporations. The managers ~~than~~ who succeeded President Smith with one or two exceptions are still in control and have completely

absorbed the Company, owning most of the stock which they obtained by freezing out and discouraging poor members whose stock they obtained below par, and obtaining the stock of large stockholders who had lost faith in their management. But the present managers have not been able to cut entirely loose from Co-operation. It required about twenty of them to hold it and they were forced to employ and otherwise favor a number of others who held stock and there are now about one hundred adults ~~now~~ depending wholly upon the Colony among whom there is complete Co-operation.

The property of the Colony is now worth nearly a million dollars by the enormous rise in real Estate in the remarkable growth of Port Angeles the Colony site, which now has a population of over 4000, from ten persons the number of Residents in 1886 when the Colony was planted here.

The Colony store is the largest mercantile establishment in the city. The Opera House is nearly a solid

Mr Sippe for

Wallula Jermah

The sheet paid & husband requested me to send you the money first. Have to wait at his own. Delay in getting sheet & mail passed it beyond time she had means ~~now~~ let hand. Expect to find in a month &

Y. C. to

F. C. C. N

Spokane Falls.

Block of the finest stores in the city belong to the Colony. It owns about one mile of water front on the Bay, which at the present rate of growth of this city will soon be worth a million dollars alone. The Colony also owns and runs the largest sawmill in the city and owns all the timber land upon which the other sawmills are situated with a vast amount of other property, which was all secured by President Smith when he formed the Colony. The majority of our citizens are composed of Colonists, nearly all of whom have become wealthy or well to do - many of whom occupy public office, are still fraternal to each other, but despise the present managers.

President Smith and most of the leaders have even more faith in ~~entire~~ the practicability of entire Co-operation now than ever. Believing that one failure is only a lesson for a better and more intelligent second effort.

Write Atty Blake — Seattle
why not heard from him regarding
business placed in his hands?

Auditor — County — Smith Mfg Co
did you get letter requesting him
to set Co. right for apl pay
of salary

Capt McAlmond — Dungess
If acct not pd in 10 days
shall sue

Ld not BL Pl Td

Why not heard from
yesterday? Mail notes
of mine 6 months before Co
which I sent last several
months ago?

Master Supplies
Dungness
Pd notes Bill that notes
[illegible] Why not

10

422.25
122.15
245.10

2) 245.10
122.55
58
64.55

211.12
59.57
151.55
58
93.55

122.55
122.55

62 — 62

122.55
58
64.55

59.

E. Smith Kirby Chas

L. H. Sawyer
155 W. Lake St
Chicago

Diary Smith
Chattanooga Jan 2

~~[illegible]~~

Le A. Sandford Coldwater
Mich

~~[illegible]~~

122 Madison St Chicago

A. P. Russell Vancouver
B. C.

Ed. W. Robison
R. H. Kane 2202 Tully St
Lawrence Kan

Tuesday – Ellsworth
Aug 5 –