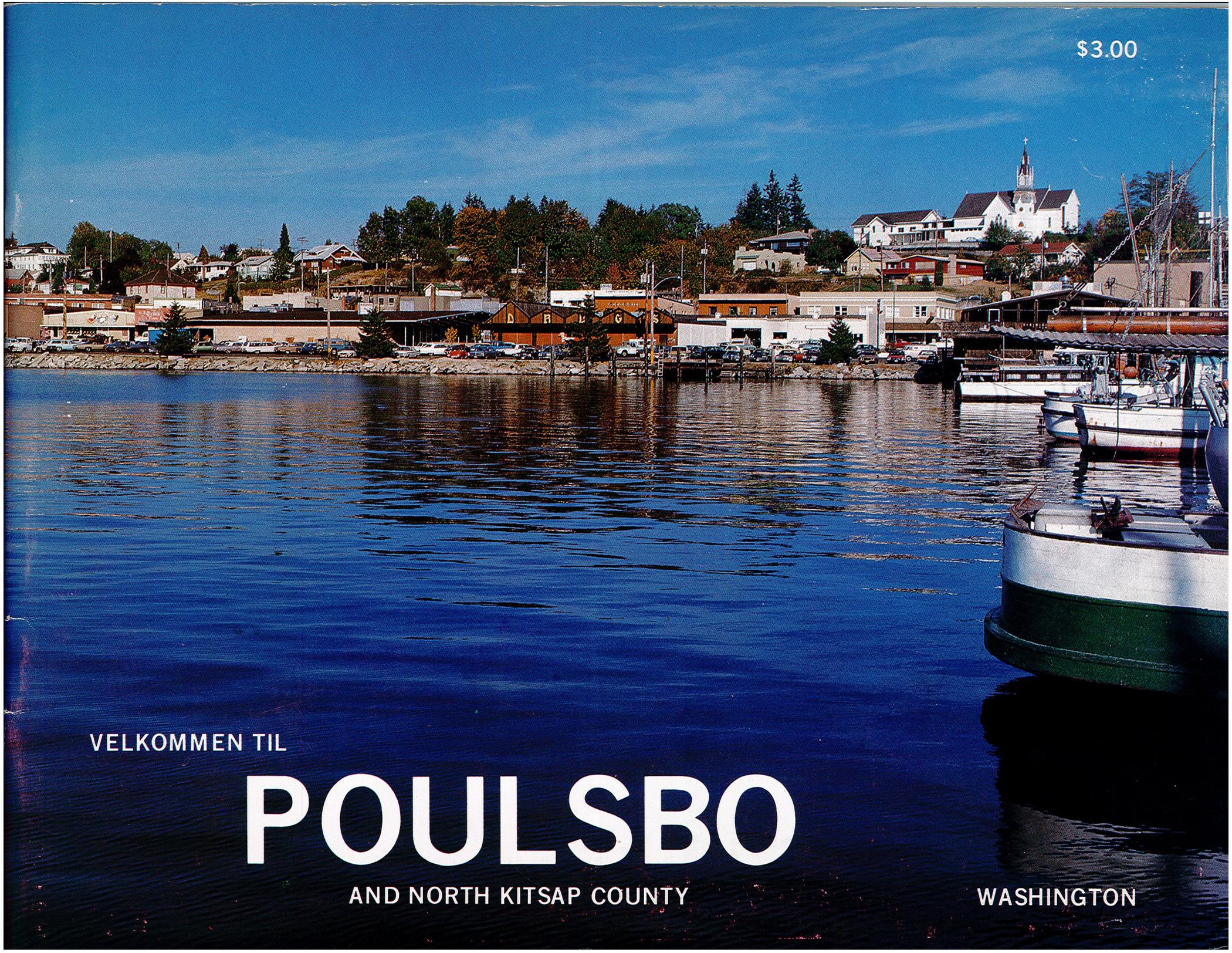


\$3.00

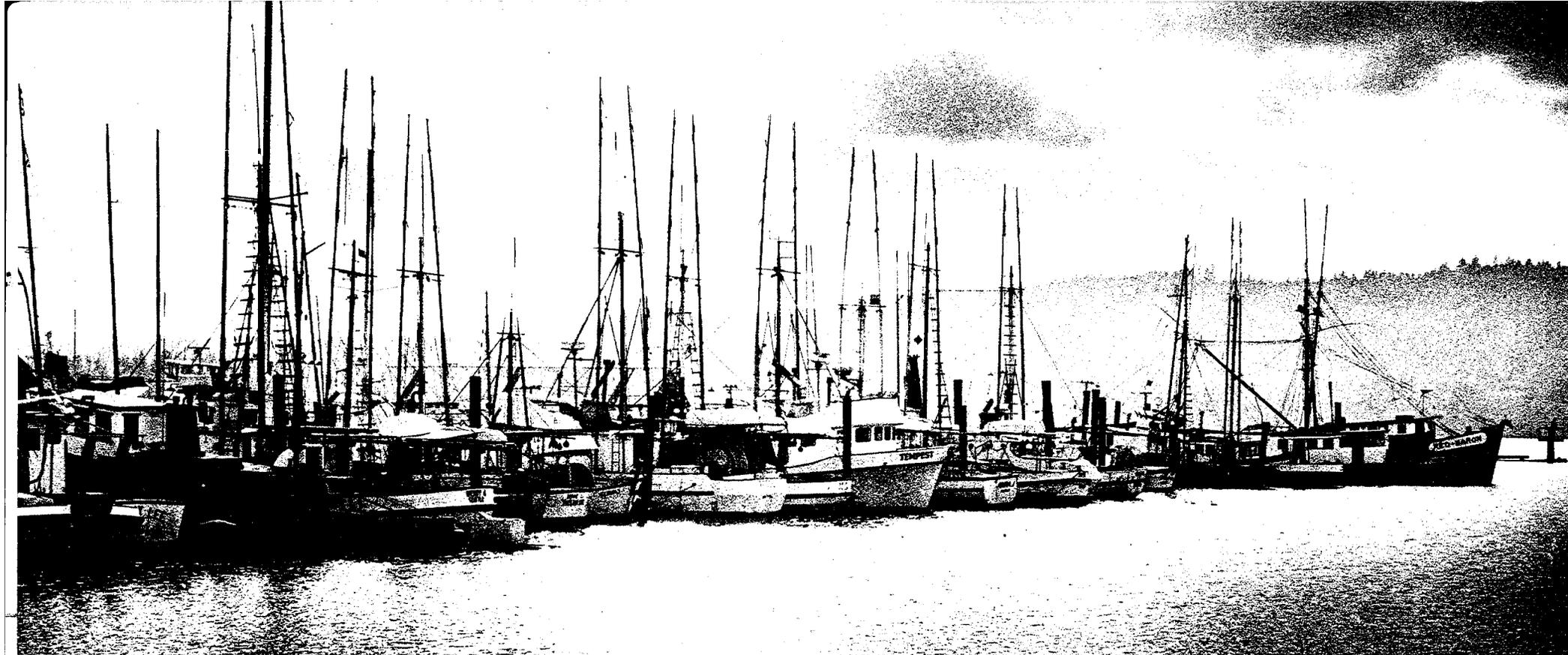


VELKOMMEN TIL

# POULSBO

AND NORTH KITSAP COUNTY

WASHINGTON



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

PUBLISHER and EDITOR: EDWARD R. LUCAS

LITTLE NORWAY: CITY AT THE HEAD OF A BAY .....	1, 2, & 3
A MESSAGE FROM THE CHAMBER .....	3
THEN CAME THE NORWEGIANS .....	4 & 5
BOOKS BY THE THOUSANDS .....	5
FACTS ABOUT POULSBO .....	6
COUNTY MAP AND MILEAGES .....	6
A MILLION DOLLAR CITY .....	7
PLAIN TALK ABOUT THE WEATHER .....	7
N.K. SCHOOLS: QUALITY IN THE BASICS .....	8, 9, & 10
SPACE FOR HOMES AND LIVING .....	11 & 12
RECREATION FOR EVERYONE .....	13, 14, & 15

TORPEDOES ARE THEIR BUSINESS .....	16 & 17
MAJOR KITSAP PAYROLL FROM OLDEST U.S. SAWMILL .....	18
VITALIZING THE INDIAN HERITAGE .....	19
THE CREATIVE SCROUNGERS OF M.E.C. ....	20 & 21
THOSE N.K. RURAL DISTRICTS .....	21
PORT GAMBLE: RESTORED PIONEER COMMUNITY .....	22 & 23
HOME PORT FOR BOATERS .....	24
THE POINT THAT'S NOT A POINT .....	25
BY BRIDGE AND BY FERRY .....	26 & 27
CHURCHES OF NORTH KITSAP .....	28

ORGANIZED FOR SERVICE .....	29
COME, LET US CELEBRATE TOGETHER .....	30 & 31
LUTEFISK FOR DINNER .....	31
FIRE PROTECTION FOR N.K. HOMES AND PEOPLE .....	32 & 33
KINGSTON: A GROWING SUBURBAN COMMUNITY .....	33
THE ARTS AND CRAFTS IN POULSBO .....	34
FOR PLEASURE AND COMMERCIAL BOATING .....	34
N.K.'S LIFESAVING AMBULANCE DRIVERS .....	35
POULSBO/NORTH KITSAP: A GOOD PLACE TO SHOP .....	35 & 36
THE N.K. SHOPPERS CLUB .....	37, 38, 39, & 40

# LITTLE NORWAY: CITY AT THE HEAD OF A BAY

As the names on many store fronts, street signs, and mailboxes will attest, Poulsbo comes honestly by its pseudonym of "Little Norway" by which it has been known for most of its existence as a community. Even its name is authentically Norwegian, although an early day postal employee misspelled the original "Paulsbo," the Norwegian town that was its namesake. No matter. The name is still pronounced as with the original spelling.

Poulsbo has known no spectacular growth, which most residents will tell you is a strong point in its favor, and there have been no delusions of grandeur in its past. While the nearby older community of Port Townsend was dreaming dreams of industrial greatness back in the 1890's, early citizens here were laying down board sidewalks along First Avenue. The residents didn't even aspire to the company town status of nearby Port Gamble, 30 years its senior.

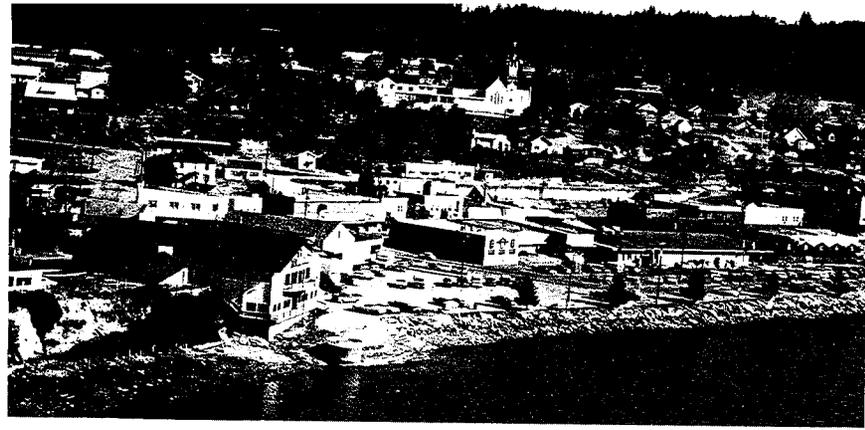
Then as now, the people of Poulsbo have been content to go on about the business of every day living in an environment remarkably like that which the native-born Norwegians had left behind them, but of a gentler climate. The city has grown, though inhibited in its early years by comparative remoteness and difficulties of transportation.

Today it is no longer remote, but still sufficiently removed from the nearest

urban centers to make it an attractive place to live, for many. Residents consider that they are living in the best of both possible worlds, having convenient access to the major city centers of Seattle and Tacoma, with all their facilities for entertainment, advanced medical resources, education, and cultural activities. Even closer at hand is Bremerton, an easy 19 mile drive away.

The small city of Poulsbo cannot, of course, exist apart from the rural area around it known as North Kitsap County. While the population of Poulsbo is approximately 2,100, over 20,000 people live within the area known as North Kitsap. Many of these consider themselves residents of Poulsbo, while others may identify more closely with the unincorporated communities of Suquamish, Indianola, and Kingston, or with Port Gamble, the oldest community of the peninsula.

The economic bases for Poulsbo and North Kitsap are healthily diversified. In part it's a "bedroom community" since many residents work in Seattle or other outside areas, preferring North Kitsap as a place to live. Others are retired, while a good many work at the U.S. Naval facilities at Keyport, Bangor or Bremerton. Another major area employer is Pope



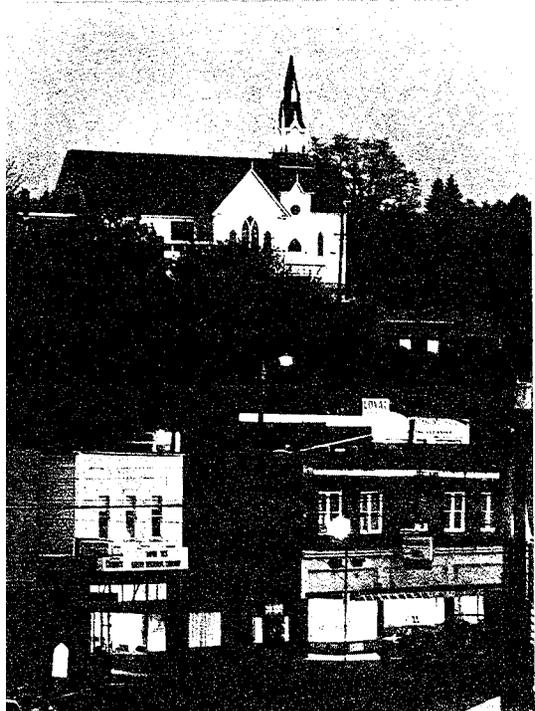
Three views of Poulsbo from the air



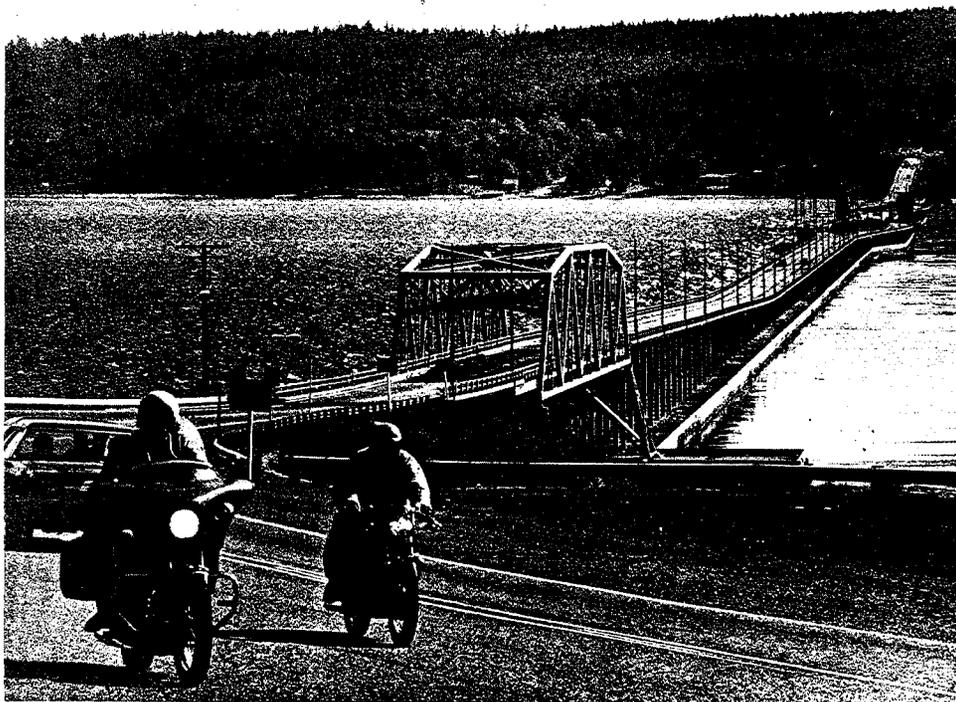
Continued on P. 2



Sailing near Agate Pass Bridge



First Avenue at twilight



Hood Canal Bridge, looking toward Kitsap County

Continued from Page 1

& Talbot's mill at Port Gamble. Commercial fishing is still important, with a number of trawlers, purse seiners, and gill netters working Puget Sound and Alaskan waters. In more recent years, tourists and the power boat set have discovered Poulsbo.

In the meantime, modern stores and other commercial resources make it easy for residents of Poulsbo and North Kitsap to satisfy almost all their material needs locally. An excellent school system will soon be augmented with a new middle school center up on Lincoln Hill. And the building of homes continues at a healthy pace.

Yet the major advantages of Poulsbo/North Kitsap remain its natural ones, of shoreline, climate, recreation, and some of the greenest hills and headlands to be found in Western Washington. And then there are the people—Norwegians and non-Norwegians alike—aware of their heritage and the present-day values of their community.



The Olympics, from the Kitsap side of Hood Canal

Aerial looking toward Keyport and Agate Pass



## A MESSAGE FROM THE CHAMBER

As President of the Greater Poulsbo Chamber of Commerce, I wish to say "Velkommen" to all of you from the business people and merchants of our community.

The purpose of this book is twofold. Newcomers to North Kitsap will find a wealth of information about the area in a convenient and attractive package, which they will want to display in their homes and show to all of their friends. Those who "join" the N.K. Shoppers Club will find that Poulsbo merchants offer a wide variety of products at competitive prices. They will be welcomed in our stores by friendly and courteous sales personnel. Those of us who are Poulsbo residents by tenure know, and those who have just made "Little Norway" their home will soon find, that our traditionally "reserved" Scandinavians are really not that reserved after all.

This beautiful and charming book was also published to capture Poulsbo and the North Kitsap area, in pictorial review. Our book focuses on past and present accomplishments of our community. Many of these things we take for granted, in our absorption in the events of our private, individual lives, unless we are reminded of them from time to time.

The growth of our community is both desirable and inevitable. North Kitsap has much to offer, and industry will be welcomed. The elected officials and leaders of our community are people on whom we can depend, to direct the development of our area in the right direction. We will keep the charm and warmth of "Little Norway" intact, as we build and grow and welcome new residents.

The Greater Poulsbo Chamber of Commerce is pleased with its part in helping make this publication. We can all be proud of "Little Norway", Poulsbo, Washington.

DANIEL R. COOPER, President  
1974-75 Greater Poulsbo Chamber of Commerce



# THEN CAME THE NORWEGIANS

Officially, the date of founding of what is now Poulsbo is fixed as the fall of 1883, when the man who was to become its first permanent settler arrived—by rowboat from Seattle—at the head of what was then known as Dogfish Bay. Jorgen Eliason was not the first white man to make at least a temporary home in the area. He had been preceded 17 years earlier by a man who made his living from his cabin in Scandia by catching dogfish, from which he rendered the oil for sale to logging camps and mills. Pioneer Eliason's first habitation was a building left by an earlier logging crew at the head of the bay, until he was able to build his own home on land for which he had filed claim. The house completed, he brought his family to live in the new land.

About a month thereafter, Poulsbo's second principal pioneer-founder arrived from Minneapolis, he and his family having made the journey with teams and covered wagon to Seattle. The horses and wagon were brought by towboat from Seattle to Dogfish Bay, where they were dumped overboard for the horses to swim ashore. Iver B. Moe became Poulsbo's first industrialist, engaging first in logging, shipping, and later with his sons, operation of a 20-mile standard gauge railroad for hauling logs in the county.

It was Moe who put the name of "Poulsbo" on the post office for which he

petitioned the government in 1886. Named after a village near which he had lived in Norway, the word means "Paul's Place." The postal authorities are blamed for having misspelled the name to "Poulsbo." Moe became the first postmaster, a job in which he was succeeded by Adolph Hostmark, another Poulsbo pioneer who arrived in the area in 1886, starting the first grocery store. He became postmaster on September 21, 1887.

By that time, a number of other good Norwegians had discovered and brought their families to the new community. Among them was Lars Christianson, who came with his family in 1886 and started the second grocery store and the first dry goods store. Later, he divided the commercial opportunities with Hostmark, who took over the grocery trade while Christianson continued with dry goods. In 1905, the store was purchased by H.S. Myreboe, later becoming Myreboe's Department Store. The present day Anderson's Department Store traces its lineage back to that pioneer enterprise.

Jorgen Eliason was active in business and in community affairs. His son, E.J. Eliason, grew up in Poulsbo and was active for many years in business affairs of the town.

Transportation in the early years to other communities had to be undertaken

by rowboat. The early pioneers made trips to places as far away as Seattle and Olympia that way, camping en-route since it sometimes took a week to make the trip. Later, the luxury of transportation by small passenger steamboat arrived, in the form of the "mosquito fleet" connecting Poulsbo and smaller communities such as Scandia, Pearson, Port Madison and others, with Seattle.

The first wedding of Poulsbo young people, Nels Olsen to Rachael Eliason, took place in 1886, and the first school classes were held in that same year. The first child, Torvold Tallagson, was born January 18, 1887. The first church building was erected in 1887 (Lutheran, naturally) and the first regular pastor, Gregory Nelsen, was installed in the Norwegian Lutheran church in 1894. A direct descendant of that early day church is Poulsbo's First Lutheran Church. The first newspaper, "The Kitsap County Herald," was established by Peter Iverson

in 1900. The first automobile arrived in the early 1900's. The Liberty Bay Bank was established in 1909, becoming later First National Bank of Poulsbo.

A major enterprise based in the new community was the Pacific Coast Codfish Company, established in 1911. For more than 40 years, the two large three-masted schooners operated by the firm made regular trips to the Bering Sea off Alaska, where cod were caught by hook and line in one-man dories. With the boats leaving about April 1, every trip was an adventure and the life of the cod fisherman a rough and dangerous one.

The names of virtually all Poulsbo pioneers were obviously authentic Scandinavian. Besides Eliason, Moe and Hostmark, there were Bjermeland, Christianson, Myreboe, Murley, Ryen, Thompsen, Tornensis, Olsen, Eggron, Nelsen, Tollefson, Hegdahl, and many others. They all helped make Poulsbo what it is today.

Downtown Poulsbo in early 1900's depicted by mural in bakery



## BOOKS BY THE THOUSANDS

Like all good Scandinavians, Norwegians have earned reputations for being hard-headed pragmatists in matters of money. A library is very much a matter of money, since someone—normally the taxpayer—must pay the bills.

The Norwegians in Poulsbo have also manifested a profound respect for the printed word and the illustrated page, demonstrated by their establishment of the first library in Poulsbo as long ago as 1918. In that year, husbands of the members of a women's organization agreed to donate \$50 a year toward its support, and the library was in business.

From that early beginning, today's Valborg Oyen Library evolved. The building itself was constructed in 1961, in part through the efforts of Mrs. Oyen, who was Poulsbo's librarian for 18 years until her death in 1968. In that same year, it was renamed after her.

In the years since 1961, the library services and assortments of reading materials have grown. Today, it has approximately 17,000 books on its shelves, in addition to magazines, records, tapes, 8mm. to 16mm. movies, and equipment to use them. The staff, under librarian

Virginia Wilson, serves residents of the area afternoons and evenings on Mondays and Wednesdays, from 10:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. on Fridays and Saturdays. In 1973, the library had a circulation of over 40,000 units, representing a five and one-half percent increase over the preceding year. Exactly 1,074 requests for other books not in stock were also received, almost all of which were filled by special request from other libraries.

The library's ability to provide these extra services derives in part from its affiliation with the Kitsap Regional Library based in Bremerton. It is one of ten such branches throughout the county, a connection which in effect gives it access to volumes in other libraries and other counties as well.

The institution is supported today from two sources: A one mill property tax, and the city. The latter owns the building and maintains the facility.

"Thanks to the many efforts of Poulsbo residents over the years and to the support of citizens today, we are able to offer a service comparable to that available in cities of considerably larger size," Ms. Wilson says.



Poulsbo's First Avenue in 1898



The same street, 10 years later



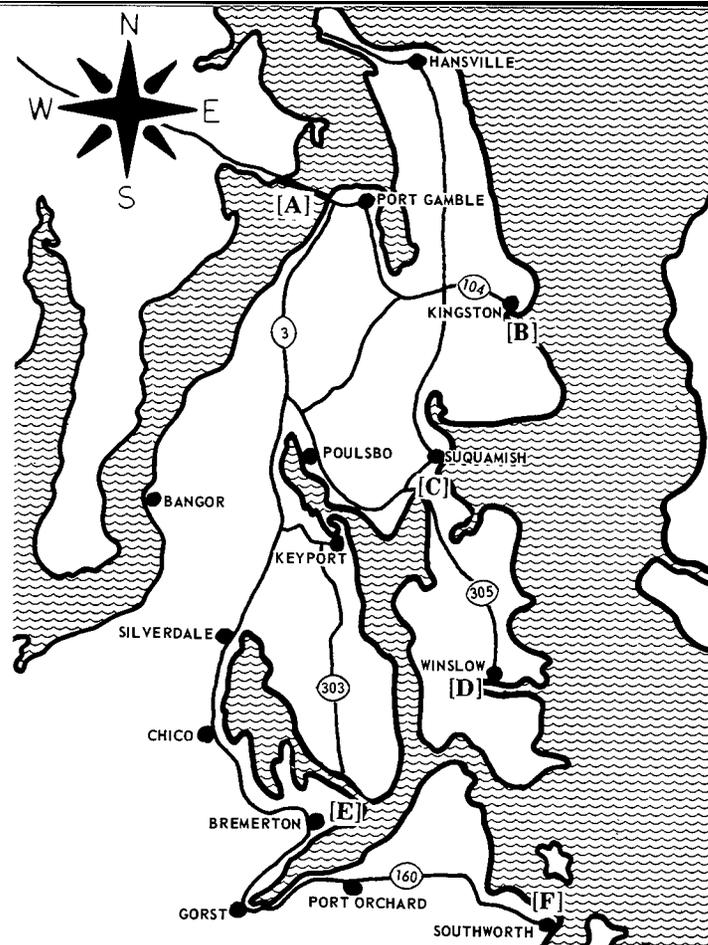
First Avenue a few days before Christmas, 1974

Interior of Poulsbo library



# FACTS ABOUT POULSBO

POPULATION:	2,100 (approximately).
ALTITUDE:	31 feet.
MEAN PRECIPITATION:	38.66 inches.
AVERAGE ANNUAL SNOWFALL:	7.9 inches.
LOCATION:	On Liberty Bay of Puget Sound, 20 miles west of Seattle, 19 miles north of Bremerton.
GOVERNMENT:	Mayor-Council.
FIRE DEPARTMENT:	Volunteer, 40 members. Class 5 city.
SECURITY:	5 city officers plus state police and sheriff officers for rural areas.
SCHOOLS:	4 elementary, 1 junior high, 1 senior high school.
LIBRARY:	City owned, county operated, free circulation of over 17,000 volumes.
HEALTH CARE:	4 physicians and surgeons, 1 medex, 3 dentists, 4 chiropractors, 2 optometrists in city. Major hospital facilities at Harrison Memorial Hospital in Bremerton.
UTILITIES:	Puget Sound Power & Light, United Telephone Company of the Northwest.
RECREATION (city):	3 parks, tennis courts, golf course, bowling alley, walk-in and drive-in theaters.
NEWS MEDIA:	Kitsap County Herald.
ECONOMIC BASE:	U.S. Navy installations, commercial fishing, Pope & Talbot wood products plant, shellfish processing, employed and retired residents.



An outline map gives the visitor the basic information he needs to find his way around the county and even the most efficient way to leave it, by highway, ferry, or bridge. On this map are shown the ferry terminals and the two north end bridges, as indicated on the map by letters A to F. Distances to principal towns and cities are given in the mileage table.

**MILEAGE TABLE**  
(Distance from Poulsbo)

Port Gamble .....	10 mi.
Kingston .....	10 mi.
Suquamish .....	6 mi.
Winslow .....	10 mi.
Seattle (via Winslow ferry) .....	20 mi.
Keyport .....	7 mi.
Silverdale .....	8 mi.
Bremerton .....	19 mi.
Port Orchard .....	26 mi.
Tacoma .....	50 mi.
Oslo, Norway .....	5191 mi.

**Bridges and ferry terminals:**

- A: Hood Canal Floating Bridge, gateway to the Olympic Peninsula
- B: Kingston ferry terminal to Edmonds and north Seattle
- C: Agate Pass Bridge, to Bainbridge Island
- D: Winslow terminal, to downtown Seattle
- E: Bremerton terminal, to downtown Seattle
- F: Southworth terminal, to south Seattle

# A MILLION DOLLAR CITY

Think of it as a non-status symbol. It's something the city fathers have struggled manfully to avoid, but it finally happened when the city budget for 1975 climbed over the million dollar plateau. They would still be delighted if it could be lowered but unfortunately it can't, at least for 1975, including as it does all federal and state funds assigned to the Liberty Bay Park.

The truth is that Poulsbo's government is giving residents a genuine bargain in municipal government in several important directions. Mayor Maurice E. Lindvig, for example, draws a monthly salary of \$125 for what has become virtually a full-time job. If he weren't drawing retirement pay from the federal government, he couldn't afford to be so generous with his time. Neither could Clyde Caldart, a councilman who spends a comparable amount of time assisting the mayor, at an even smaller salary. Like other councilmen, he gets \$20 per regular council meeting, nothing for special meetings. That adds up, usually, to \$40 a month. He does the job normally done by an administrative assistant.

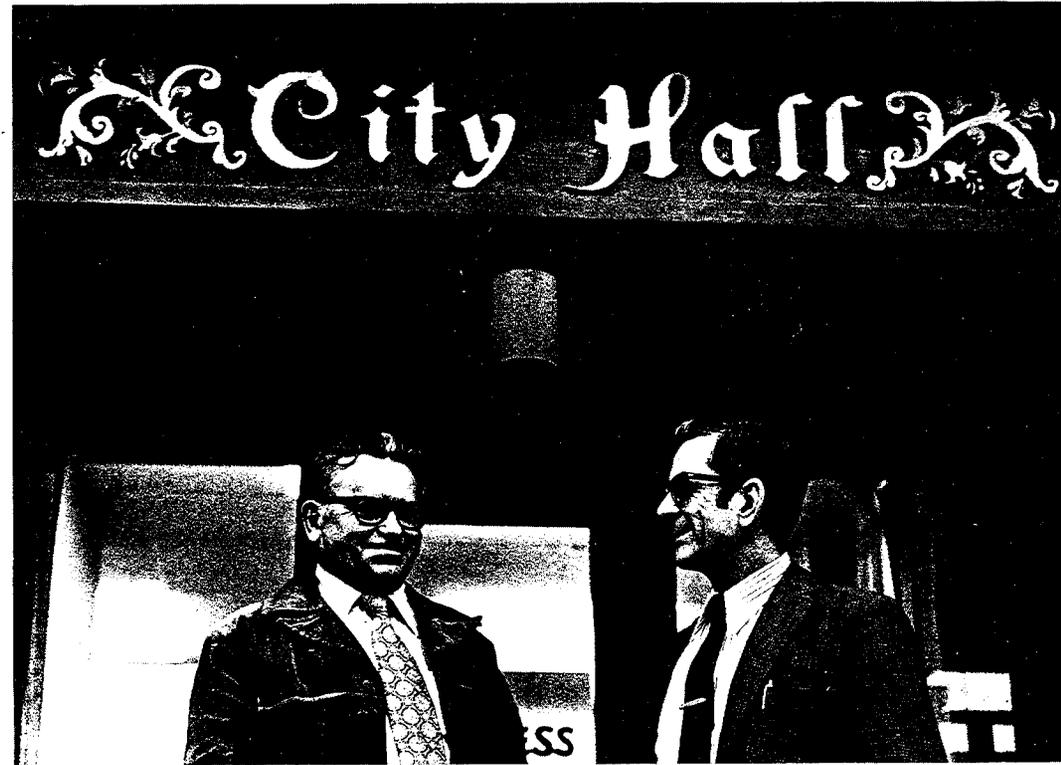
Then there is the Fire Department.

This was budgeted at \$18,730 for 1974, and would cost the city several times that amount if city firement were paid instead of donating their time as volunteers.

The city does pay the full going salary to the five members of the Police Department, and pays all expenses of streets, sewers, and water supply. It pays part of the costs of the marina and the library.

Some of the city's services are extended to residents of nearby rural areas as well. Out-of-towners can and do use the marina at the same cost to them as to Poulsbo residents, who also support it by taxes. The Poulsbo Fire Department responds to calls from outside the area, at no charge to the beneficiaries of their services. Further, the library loans books to those living outside the city as well as to residents.

"Those of us involved in city government are very much aware of the costs to the voters, and we make it as easy as possible on them. We also have pride in the quality of the services that we offer, and know that this is the way residents of the city prefer that it should be," Mayor Lindvig says.



Mayor Maurice Lindvig and councilman Clyde Caldart discuss city problems

## PLAIN TALK ABOUT WEATHER

Like other parts of western Washington, Poulsbo has acquired an unearned reputation for rain in large and unreasonable amounts. Humidity we've got, and frequently overcast skies, but our rainfall is no greater than that in many other parts of the country that do not share our reputation. Consider some statistics.

In January, our mean inches of precipitation amount to only 6.36, dropping to .58 in July. Year around, we get 38.66 mean inches, which isn't all that mean. In fact, it's downright beneficial. Our snowfall measures only 7.9 inches.

Temperature-wise, we're equally fortu-

nate to get only 12 days of 32 degree minimum and below weather in January, and only 46 such days throughout the year. We have only one day all year when the maximum drops to 32 degrees or lower. At the other end of the scale, we have only three days throughout the year when the maximum goes to 90 degrees or hotter. The mean maximum in January is 45.0, sloping gently up to 75.8 degrees in July.

And consider what we don't have: Tornados, hurricanes, severe electric storms, sub-zero winters, blistering hot and humid summers. How livable can a climate get?



Police Chief Rick Weatherill communicates

# N.K. SCHOOLS: QUALITY IN THE BASICS

In the altogether complex job of school administration there are many interesting ways to spend the taxpayer's money, not all of them productive of the desired end result of quality education. And such quality cannot be purchased at a specific price, as eggs at a grocery store. The cost of quality in one school system can be less than the cost of mediocrity in another.

In the North Kitsap Schools, District No. 400, quality objectives are being accomplished, and at moderate cost. In part, payment has been made in the coin of innovations by the District's teaching and administrative staff, according to superintendent Robert Minnitti.

"One of the strong points of our program is the growing emphasis that we are putting on the basic educational skills beginning with the three R's," Mr. Minnitti says. "Through innovative use of student tutors and our new basic science supplementary instruction, we are accom-

plishing much in that direction, at almost no additional cost. Even in our athletic program, we have saved taxpayers thousands of dollars through extra non-compensated effort by staff, in construction of our new playfield and grandstand."

District No. 400 is the major organized professional activity of North Kitsap. It operates four elementary schools, one junior high, and one senior high school. It serves 3,100 students and employs 161 certificated personnel plus 75 support personnel. The new middle school currently under construction will enroll 600 elementary and 900 middle school (grades 6, 7 and 8) students. It will replace the existing Poulsbo elementary and junior high school buildings.

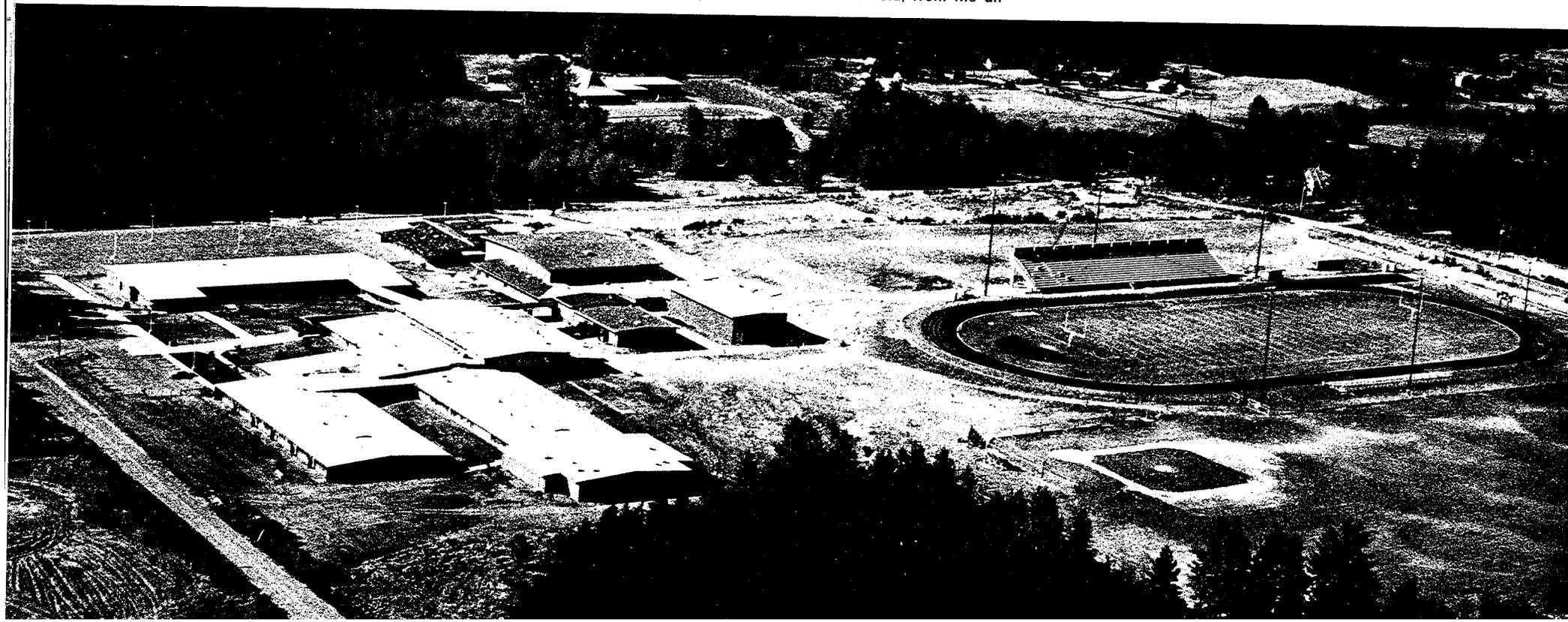
By 1980, enrollment is expected to double the present school population, to 6,200 students. That anticipates approximately twice the present physical

facilities, adding three new elementary schools, and one more middle school and high school.

Fortunately, the District is coming into this period of expansion with a program that can be efficiently expanded for future needs. The tutoring system, which administrators have carried farther than do most school districts, has been partly responsible for this. The program makes use of both adult volunteer and student volunteer tutors, to give individual instruction to elementary grade students who need help.

"Our program lays emphasis specifically on improving the basic educational skills for lack of which schools have been most frequently criticized in recent years," explains administrative assistant Robert Ley. "Our volunteers, of whom we have as many as 100 at times, give one-to-one assistance to students needing their help. All the school system does is bus the

N.K. High School and athletic field, from the air

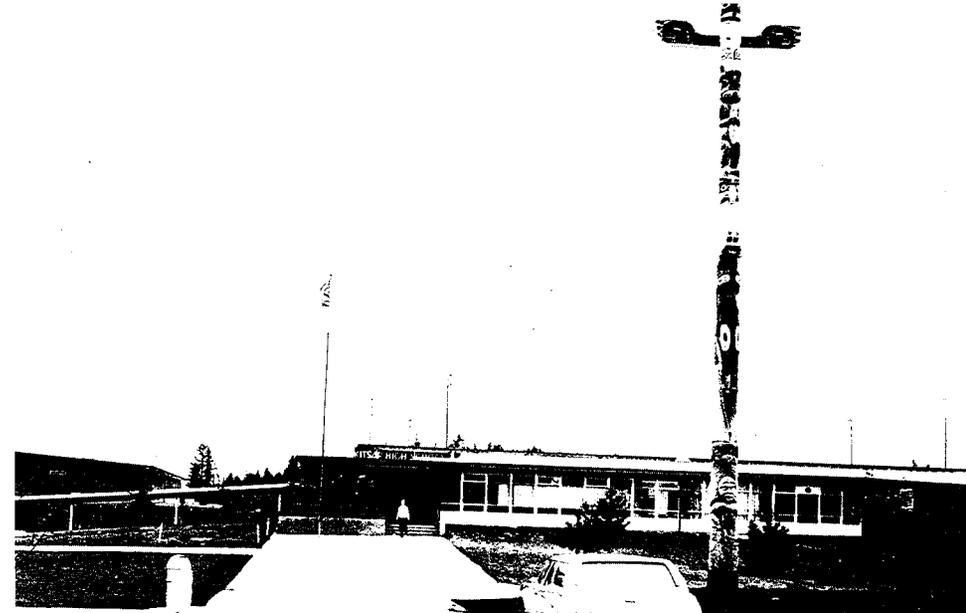


tutors to the elementary schools, and they do the rest. The high school students selected as tutors are, of course, proficient in those skills. The program has been very effective at almost zero cost to the schools."

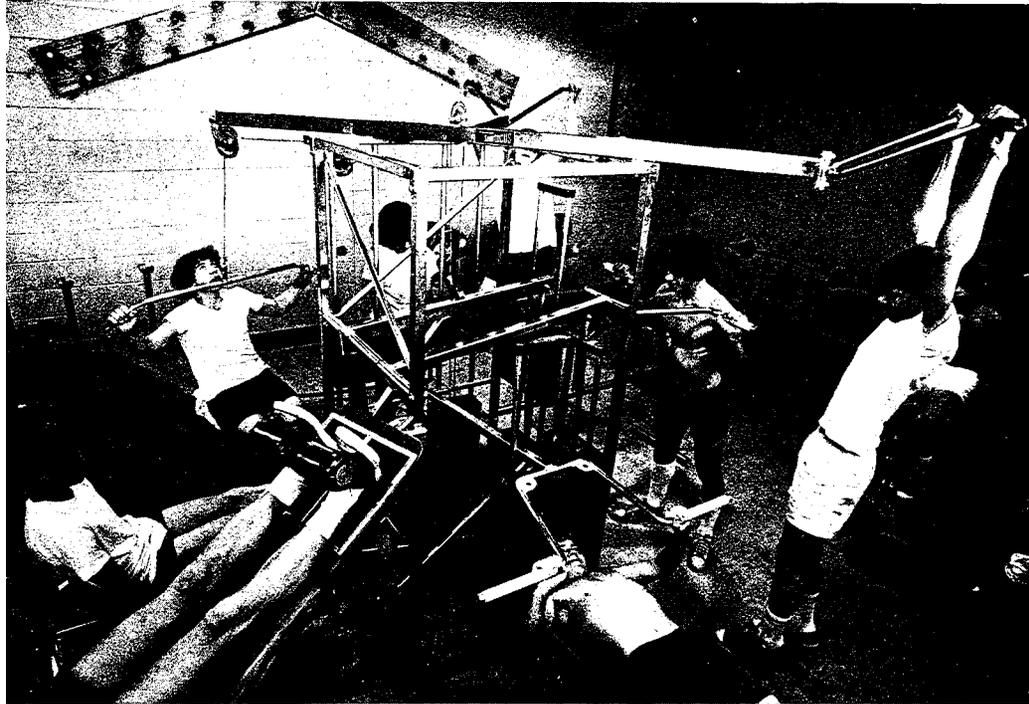
Another concern of educators has been improvement of basic science teaching in elementary schools. Larger districts hire specialists in each branch of science to assist elementary teachers in their instruction. Unfortunately, "the specialists tend to settle a little too comfortably into their routines, losing enthusiasm and effectiveness in the process," Mr. Ley remarks.

At North Kitsap, two high school science teachers suggested an alternative method, which was approved. Now, they eliminate one high school class at the end of their teaching day, and go to the elementary schools in turn. There, they sit in on the last hour of classes to see how well science subjects are being taught. Afterward they confer with the elementary teachers to discuss their science instruction problems and to suggest ways of improving their teaching. They also supply whatever materials may be needed from the high school for each science category.

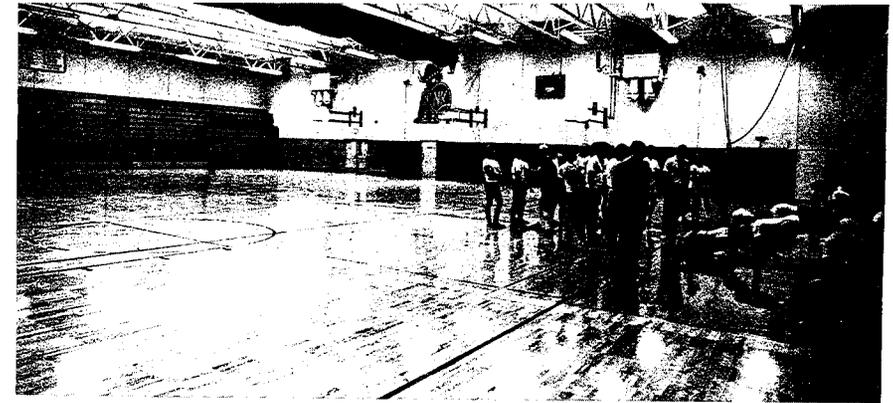
Continued on Page 10



N.K. Senior High School with newly "planted" totem pole in front



Building muscles on "The Monster" in high school gym



A class gets under way at main high school gymnasium



A science class in session

Continued from Page 9

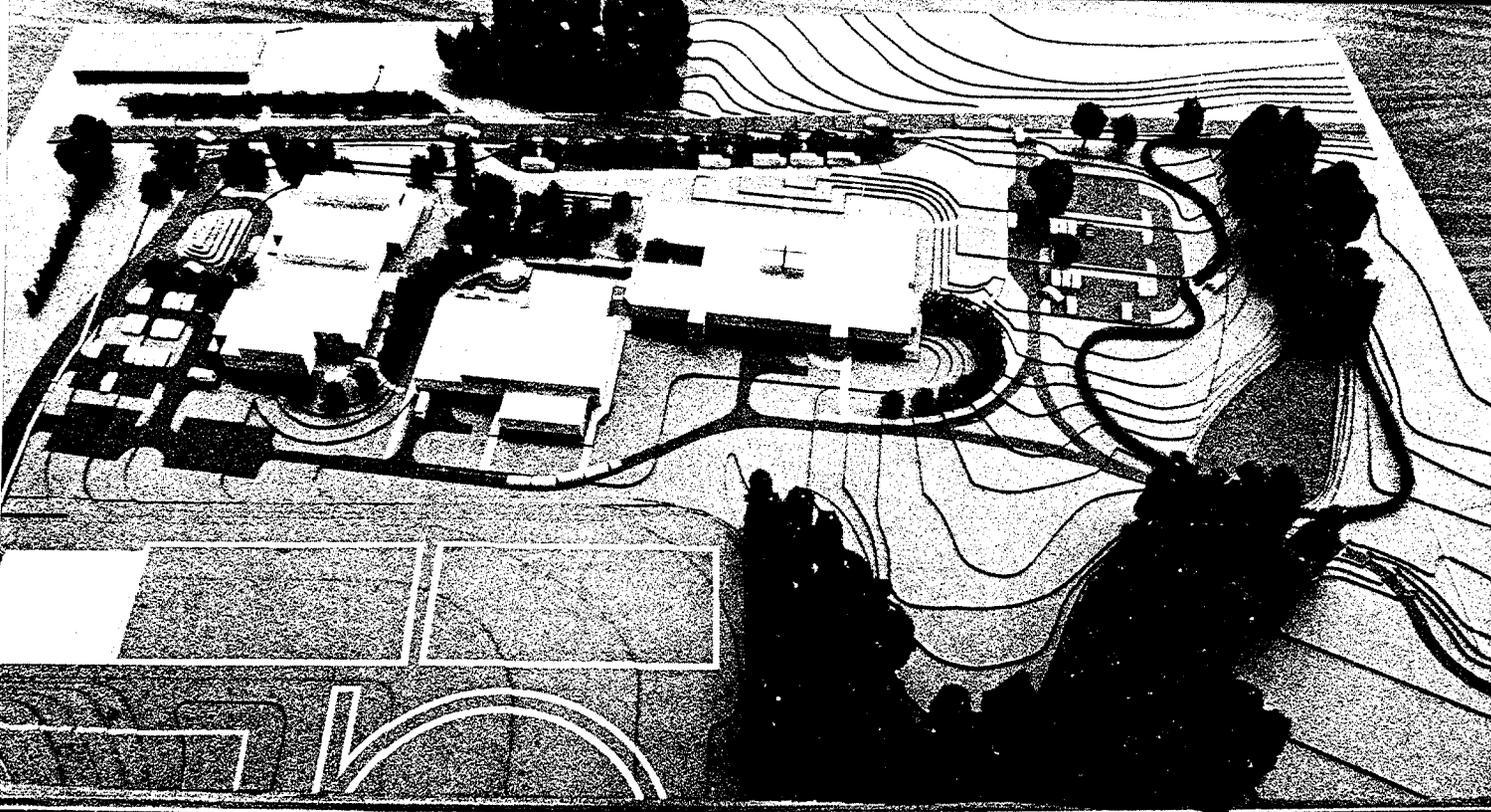
The schools' athletic programs are also alive and well, thanks to community support and some dedicated staff efforts in such projects as construction of the recently completed athletic field and grandstand behind the high school. When they discovered that the cost of the work on bid exceeded the money that was available, the District asked for and received special employment funds to do the necessary excavating, filling, wiring, fencing, and installation of water. The rest of the work was done by the District's own maintenance men. "We estimate we saved over \$100,000 by doing it this way, in fact we wouldn't have the field today otherwise," Mr. Ley says.

Other phases of the schools' over-all program include preschool instruction to the handicapped, a "gifted students" program, various vocational instruction courses, swimming, music, and other activities. Music instruction has been expanded to include teaching at the elementary level. At the high school, there is orchestra, choral music, and the school's own prize-winning band.

The new elementary and middle school complex will improve transportation and administrative efficiency and create facilities not formerly available. The Olympic size swimming pool will make it possible to transfer the elementary swimming instruction program that has been so successful at Bangor pool, expand this program to high school and middle school physical education, and to provide the community with this recreational asset which it has previously lacked.

When it is not being used by students, the pool will be open to the public throughout the year, including evenings and weekends. A small park to be created between the two schools will also be open to the public. It is anticipated that the presence of area residents in the park after school hours and on weekends will deter possible vandalism that might be committed against the facilities. Those facilities are designed to increase community use by many groups.

These and other developments give good reason for enthusiasm about the present and the future of the North Kitsap school system.

An architectural rendering of a school complex, showing various buildings, courtyards, and landscaping. The drawing is in a high-contrast, black and white style, possibly a woodcut or linocut. It depicts a large, multi-story building with a central courtyard, surrounded by smaller structures and trees. The overall layout suggests a modern, functional school design.

The shape of things to come: model of Middle School complex

Students examine

microscopic

world in lab



# SPACE FOR HOMES AND LIVING

Homes located within the city of Poulsbo offer the usual advantages of small town living along with other special benefits. Many sites have spectacular views of Liberty Bay and the Olympic Mountains to the west. Those who prefer country living may find what they want in any of a number of other districts of North Kitsap. As a narrow peninsula surrounded on three sides by water, the area has many fine view sites, and many prime waterfront sites and homes.

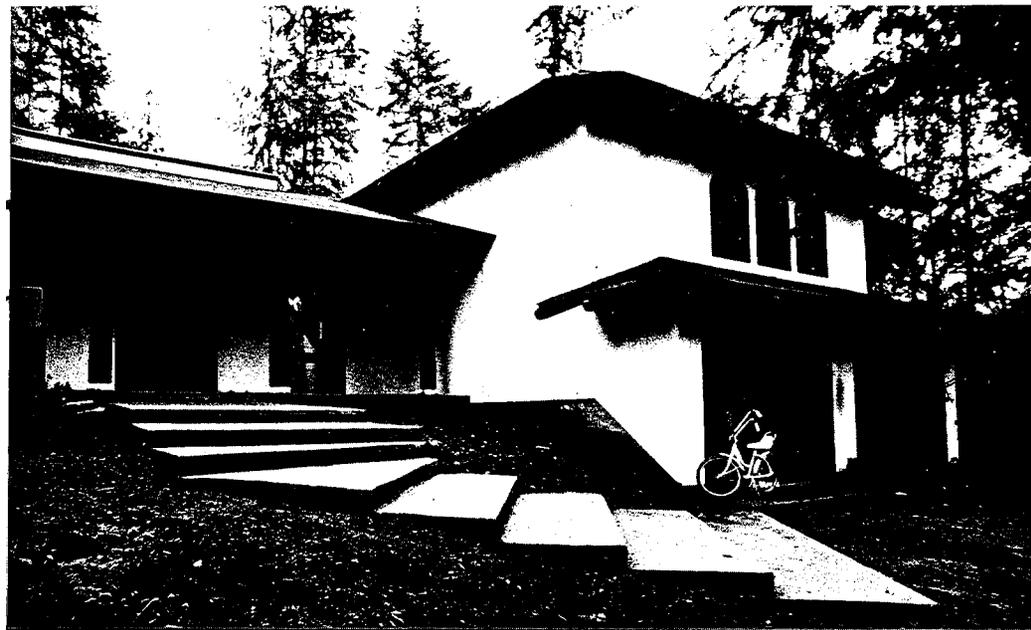
Residents of North Kitsap are so accustomed to the presence of the trees around them that they take them for granted. The first thing a newcomer to the area notices (after the water) is the abundance of trees. That's one more

important reason for preferring Poulsbo and North Kitsap as a place to live.

Although there is a shortage of housing in the area, there is much new construction going on. And homes that have been previously built are of generally superior quality. By far the majority have been built individually, not as part of tracts, and the rural areas are well populated. Of the more than 20,000 residents (excluding Bainbridge Island) of the area known as North Kitsap, all except the 2,100 residents of Poulsbo live in the country or in unincorporated communities.

A good place to live is Poulsbo, and North Kitsap County.

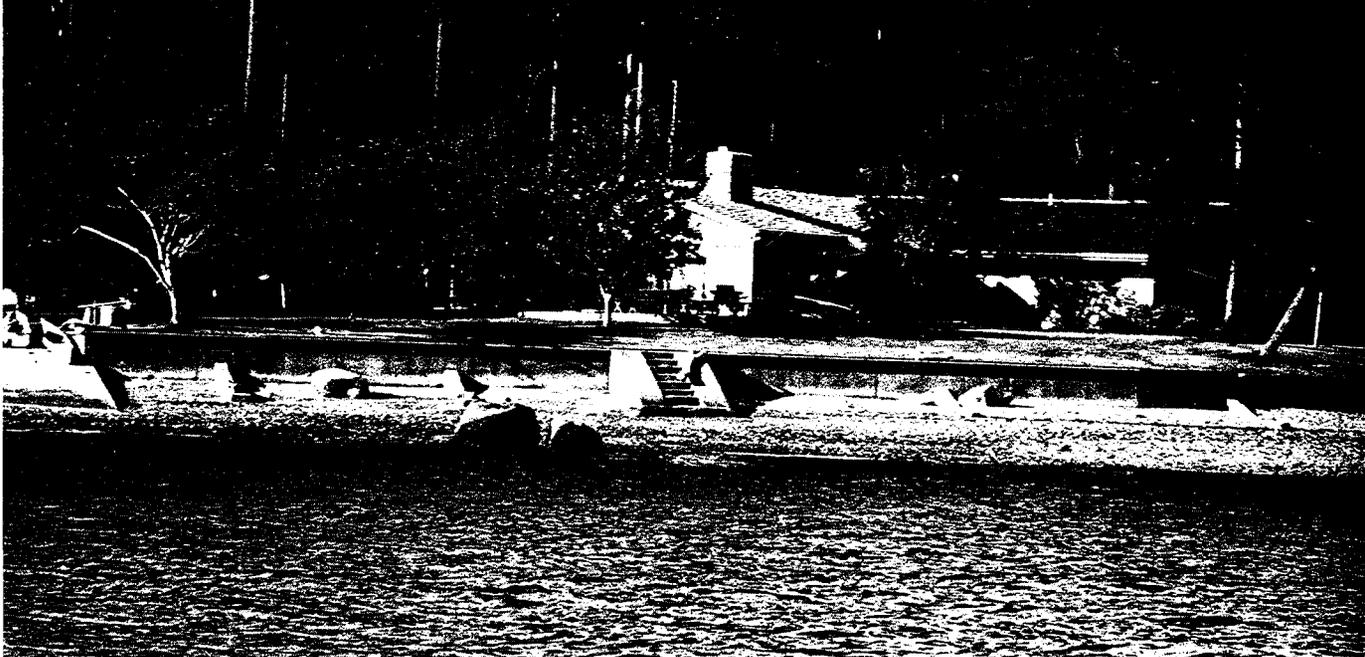
A modern suburban home of Kingston area



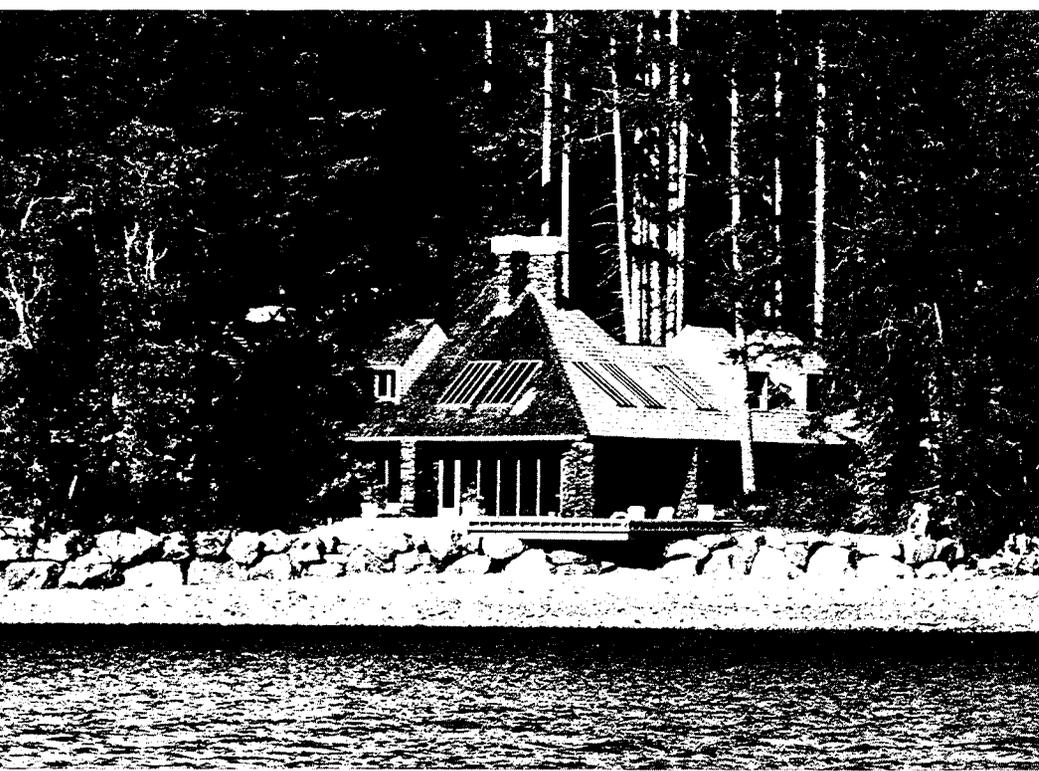
Raising the flag at home in Virginia district



Poulsbo's Hostmark Apartments for the lower income elderly



Waterfront home in Sandy Hook district



A home on the water in Lemolo



Suburban home in Lincoln district

Recreation of the outdoor variety is where you find it, and you can find some sort of recreation in almost any part of the North Kitsap area. Much of it is water-related, beginning with wind-propelled or power boating. Circumnavigating the coastline of North Kitsap alone from Poulsbo around Foul Weather Bluff and down to Bangor, would show the voyager more than 200 miles of waterfront. He would find fishing, both for bottom fish including several species of cod, as well as salmon, or sea-run cut-throat trout, along the way. There are public boat ramps at Poulsbo, Suquamish,

and Hood Canal Bridge, plus public launching facilities for pay, at Kingston, Point No Point, and Hansville. When the tide is low, the more energetic food and recreation-seekers can harvest clams, geoduck, and/or crabs at the right locations. Fresh water lake fishing is found at Buck Lake near Hansville, in season.

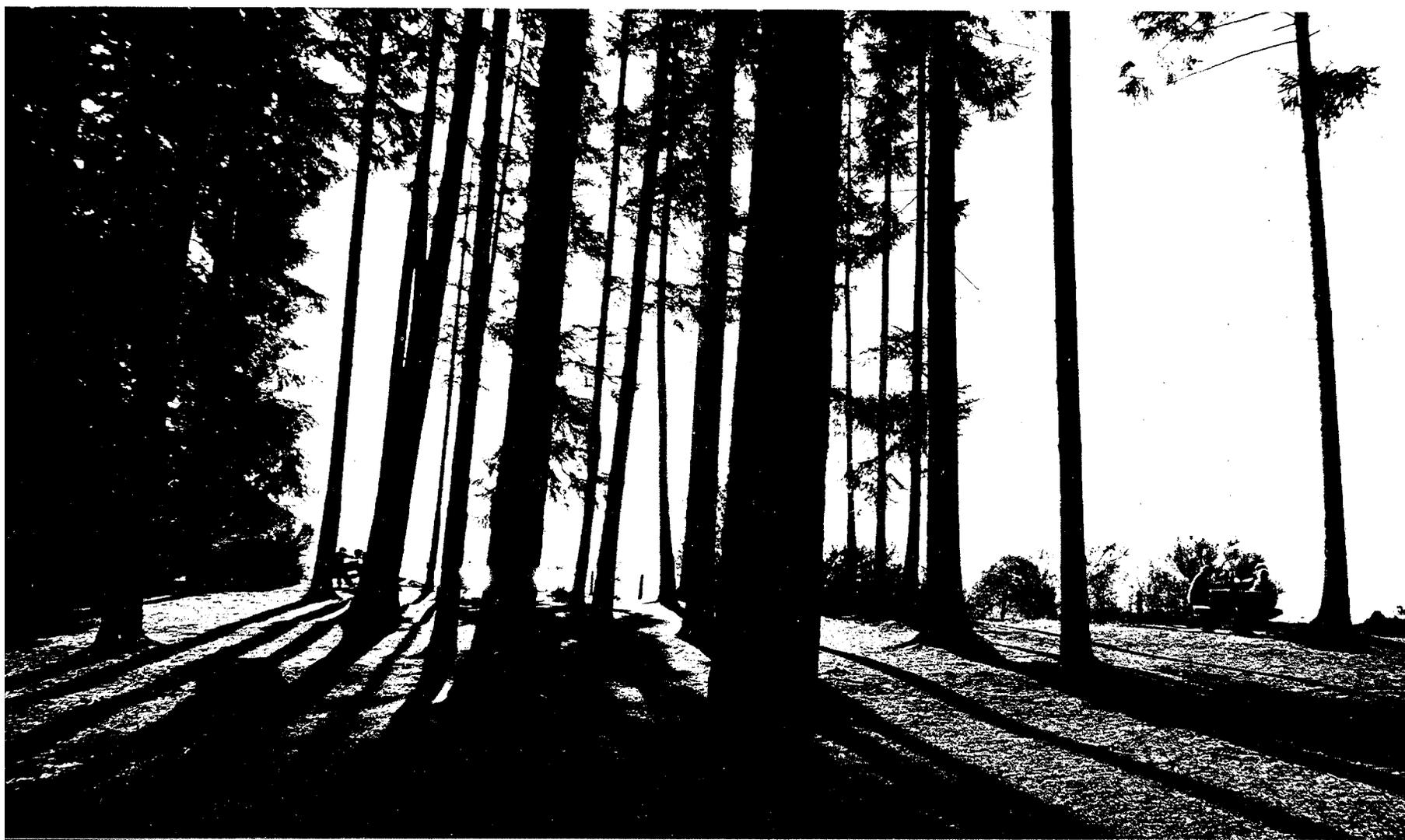
In the Poulsbo area, there is tennis to be found and green grass, at the Lions Club Park, while golfers can play a fine nine-hole course alongside Highway 305. Campers have a choice of two state parks with overnight facilities, within a ten-mile

radius. You can swim any place in the Sound, but the water is warmer in the shallower bays and inlets. Year around swimming facilities will be available soon, at the new middle school complex on the hill overlooking Poulsbo.

Of course, Poulsbo and North Kitsap residents can claim recreational privileges such as camping, hiking, back packing, boating, fishing and hunting on the Olympic Peninsula, which begins at the other end of the Hood Canal Floating Bridge.

There's little opportunity for boredom, for the recreationally minded.

# RECREATION FOR EVERYONE



Typical state park  
camping facilities  
are enjoyed at  
Kitsap Memorial  
State Park



A knowledgeable fisherman brings in a codfish at Agate Pass



Smelt fishing on the beach—one mile from downtown Poulso



Sailing on Liberty Bay

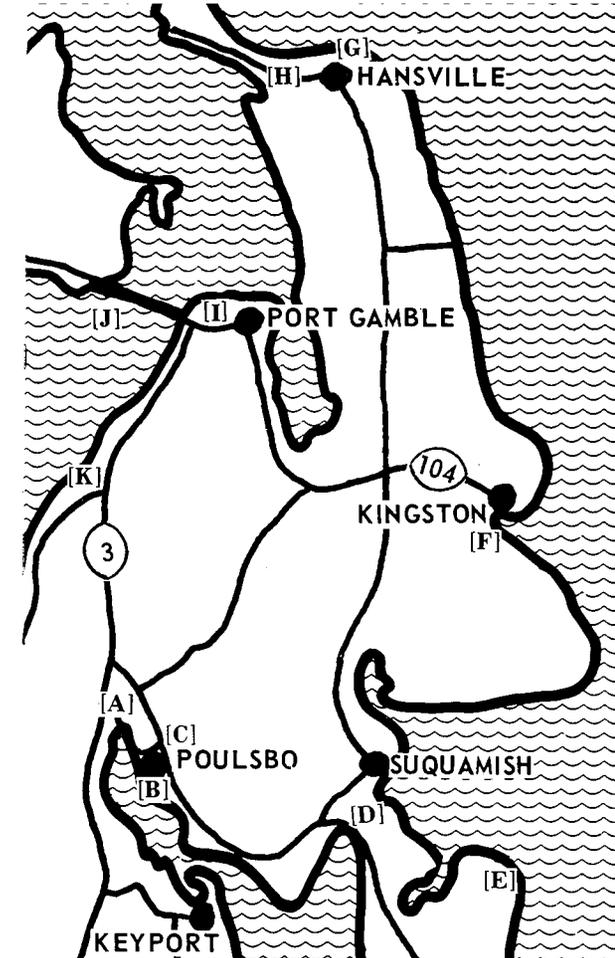


Water skiing on "Ne-Si-Ka" Bay



Tennis at Lions Park

Summer, fishing, kids, and "Ne-Si-Ka" Bay were made for each other



KEYS TO RECREATION  
IN NORTH KITSAP

- (A) American Legion Park
- (B) Poulsbo Lions Park
- (C) Frank Raab Municipal Park
- (D) Agate Pass (cod and salmon fishing)
- (E) Fay Bainbridge State Park
- (F) Kingston Cove (crabbing)
- (G) Point No Point (Hansville)  
(salmon fishing)
- (H) Buck Lake (trout fishing)
- (I) Teekalet Park and Port Gamble  
Historical Monument
- (J) Hood Canal (salmon fishing)
- (K) Kitsap Memorial State Park

# TORPEDOES ARE THEIR BUSINESS

The Naval Torpedo Station at Keyport has been part of the North Kitsap area nearly as long as Poulsbo has been an incorporated city. It was in June, 1910, that Congress appropriated the first \$145,000 for purchase of the site on which the Station now stands. Today, NTS is by far the largest employer in North Kitsap, with about 2,600 civilian employees, including those at its Bangor and Indian Island Annexes, and a total payroll of approximately \$50 million per year.

All this did not come about by accident or whim of Congress, nor primarily through the efforts of our senators and representatives in Washington, D.C. The Station has prospered because it has been able to meet efficiently specific military needs during an era of Defense belt-tightening and numerous base closures.

That may come as a surprise to those who live with a stereotyped image of the "typical" federal employee. In fact, NTS Keyport has functioned for approximately the last 20 years under a contract bidding system initiated by the federal government. Instead of depending on congressional appropriations, the Station competes with other Naval activities for work contracts funded by defense appropriations. And the Station must not only win the contracts for which it bids, but deliver quality. The ability of the Station to compete successfully on those terms has fueled its slow, steady growth over the last two decades. Without that ability, the Station would be substantially smaller than it is today.

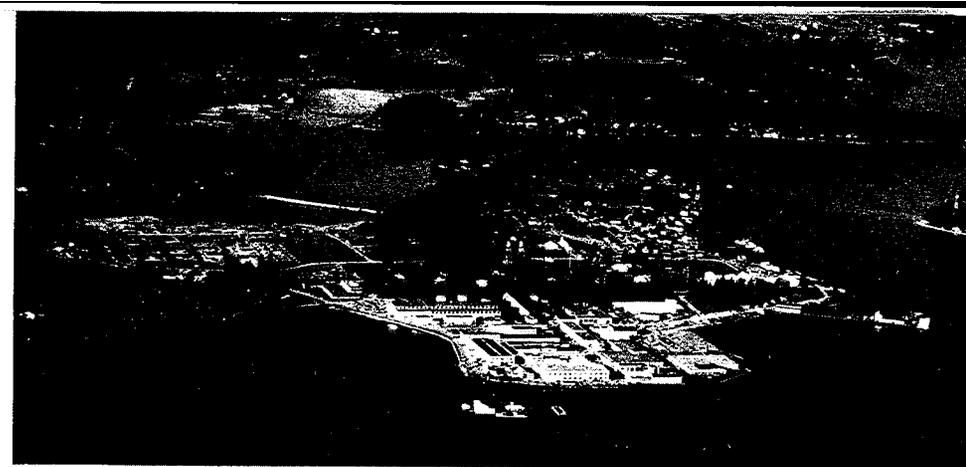
"Like a business organization, our effectiveness depends most importantly on the people who work here," says

commanding officer J.L. Carter, Captain, USN. "We have a fine civilian organization including many highly skilled professional and technical people whom we need for the very sophisticated services that we are required to perform."

The work which the Station performs today is as vital as it has always been to our national defense, he adds. It is related primarily to receiving, testing, repairing, and handling of torpedoes for the Fleet. The activity does not manufacture any torpedoes, which are supplied by contracting private firms.

The Station gives each newly manufactured torpedo exhaustive bench tests. Recently acquired ultra-sophisticated electronic test equipment enables employees to put the "fish" through a whole series of tests automatically, in about one-eighth of the time formerly required. Of a typical shipment of 48 torpedoes, 16 will normally be test fired and, if there are no more than three failures, the batch is accepted outright. If the failure rate is unacceptably high all 48 torpedoes are returned to the manufacturer. In the main torpedo shop, the Station processes on the average 265 torpedoes per month.

In addition, the Station is working continually on a program for testing and overhauling every six years all torpedoes already in service with the Fleet. All rubber parts are replaced, and any overhaul work completed that testing indicates to be required. They are returned to the Fleet in like-new condition. "The program ensures that the men who would fire those torpedoes in the event of hostilities will be able to rely on their performance," Captain Carter says.

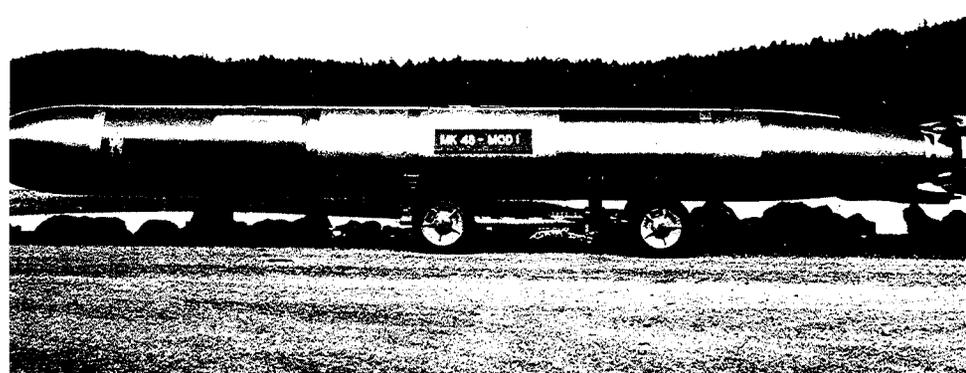


Aerial view of Naval Torpedo Station



Interior view of Building "1" Torpedo Room in 1915

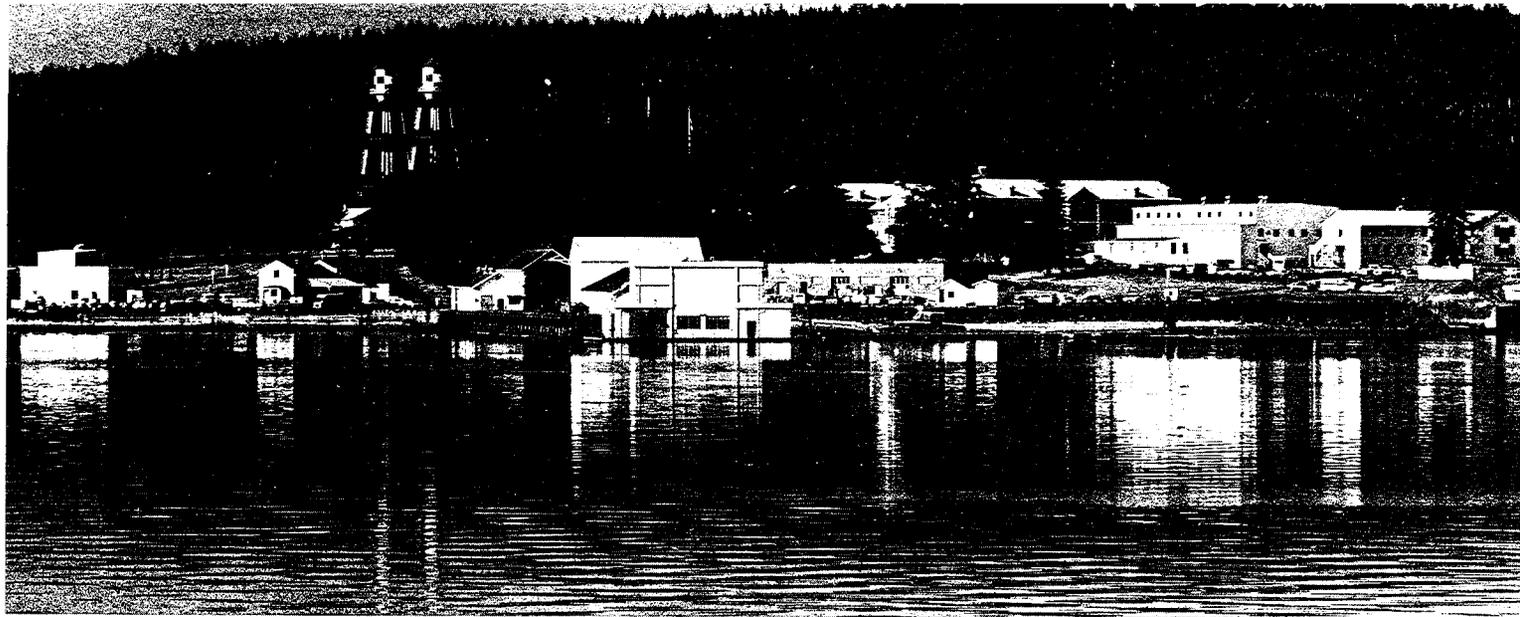
One of the new generation torpedoes tested and repaired at Keyport



Continued from Page 16

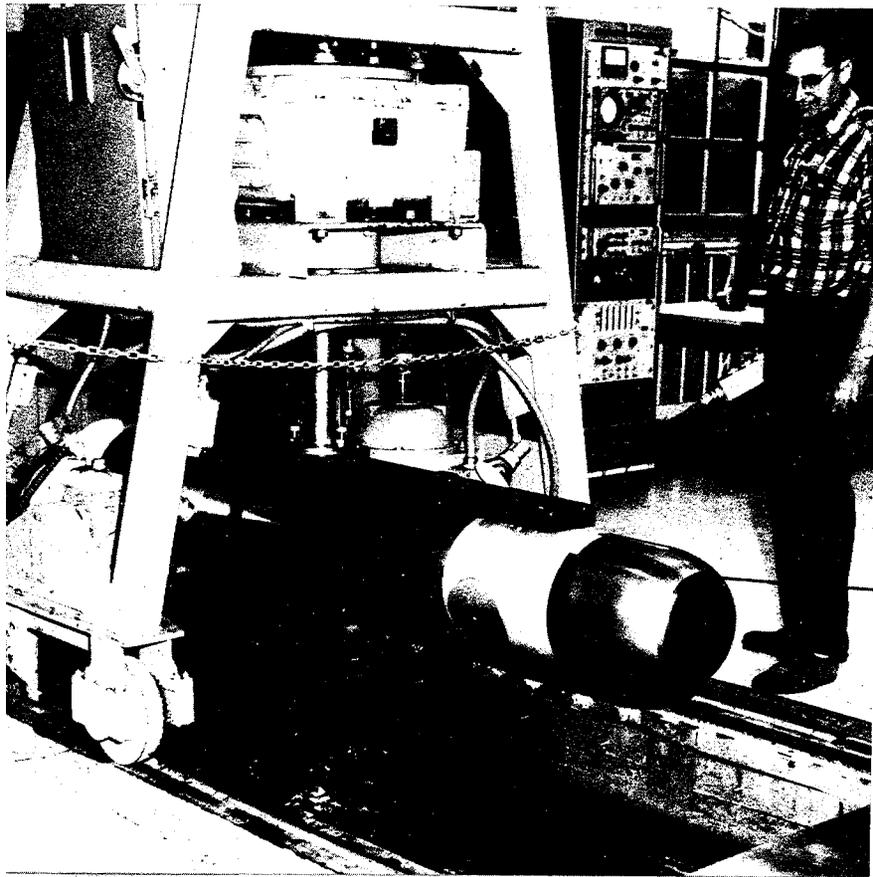
Torpedoes at the Station do not carry nuclear warheads, although some are equipped with an explosive material that is much higher powered than TNT. The electronic exploder devices are highly reliable, with search-and-destroy systems that enable the torpedoes to lock onto a target from any direction, and pursue it to the point of contact. When torpedoes are "ranged" with their non-explosive exercise heads, they have a device that diverts them from the target when they reach a specific distance from it, at which point the practice run is scored as a hit.

Women are employed at Keyport not just in the offices, but in the shops. A number are highly skilled mechanics, for which they receive the same pay as men in like jobs. "They're all part of the team which has made the Naval Torpedo Station what it is today—the only torpedo station in the country," Captain Carter says.

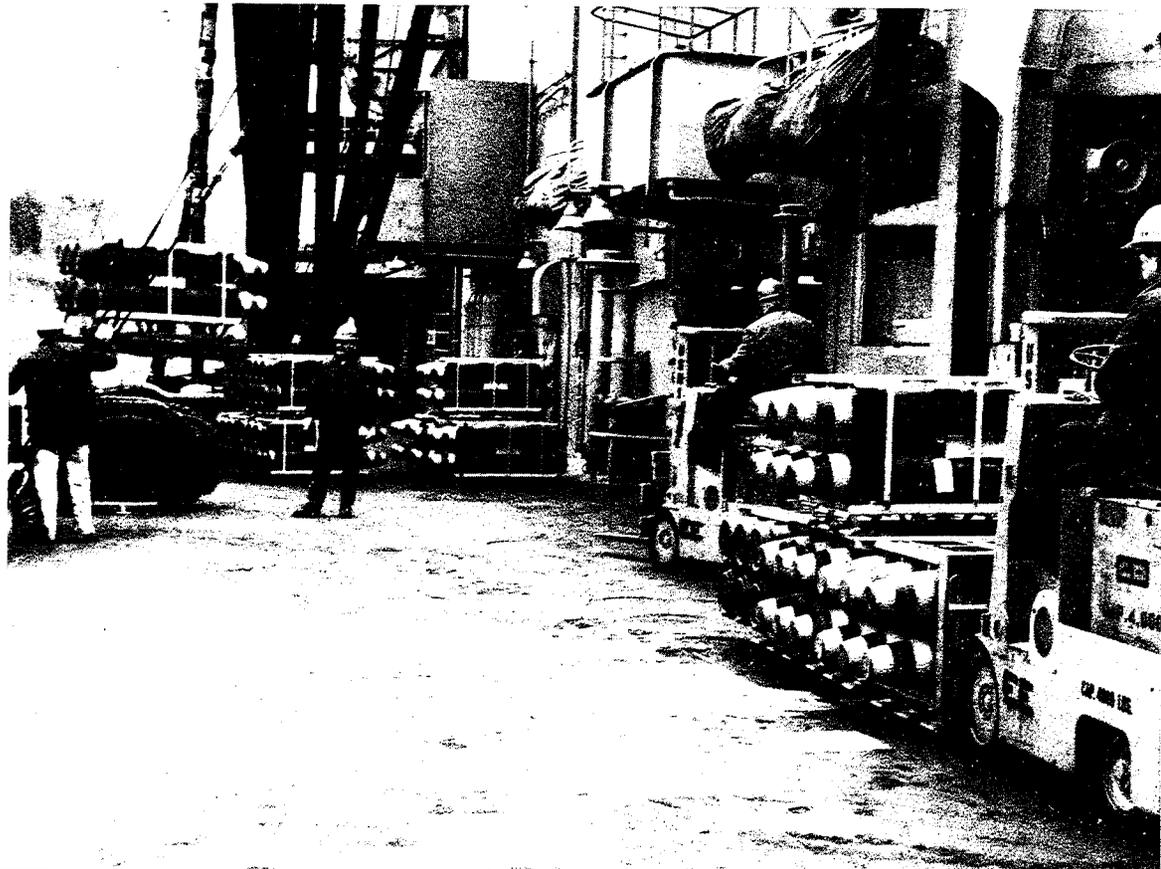


North Kitsap's major employer, from the water

Calibrating a torpedo, on calibration barge



Loading torpedoes accepted for sea duty



# MAJOR KITSAP PAYROLL FROM OLDEST U.S. SAWMILL

The Pope & Talbot facility at Port Gamble has the distinction of being the oldest continuously operating sawmill in the United States. That makes it the senior industrial citizen of Kitsap County by several decades. It is also a very healthy citizen, with an employment in the Port Gamble area of over 290, and an annual payroll exceeding \$2.3 million. Its wood products include lumber, plywood veneer and siding, hardboard, and wood chips. Compared to its first year's production of 600,000 board feet in 1853, the Port Gamble mills now produce approximately 80 million bd. ft. of lumber products yearly.

The latest addition to the Port Gamble forest products complex will be a \$4 million hardwood chip manufacturing plant that will be operating by the end of 1975. The new complex will produce 80,000 "units" of chips annually, made from fast-growing alder. Formerly considered a weed tree, the alder chips will be sold to pulp and paper manufacturers for coarse grades of paper, and paperboard products. Most of the chips will be produced from delimbed and debarked logs at the mill, but 30,000 units are expected to be produced in the woods from portable whole tree chippers. The new facility will create 12 new jobs at the mill, plus 25 to 30 new jobs in related industries such as logging contractors.

For many years, Pope & Talbot, Inc. has been a major forest products producer of the Pacific coast. Its main offices today are in Portland, Oregon, and it has production centers also in British Columbia, Oakridge, Oregon, and Kalama, Washington. It has forest products sales altogether of

over \$100 million per year, and owns or has timber licenses for more than 1,250,000 acres of timber lands in Oregon, Washington, and British Columbia.

The company is also big in real estate, with 85,000 acres of land within a radius of 50 miles of Seattle, now being used for community development. The company has recently developed the residential community of Port Ludlow that is projected to serve eventually as many as 40,000 people.

Pope & Talbot plant is one of most sophisticated in country



Port Gamble and plant from the air



# VITALIZING THE INDIAN HERITAGE

Although the Norwegians have given their names to most of the streets and areas of Poulsbo, the Indians who preceded them by quite a few centuries have given their names to other parts of North Kitsap County. They also have had a rich cultural heritage, part of which has been lost or neglected.

Some of the names this district has inherited from the Indians include the name of the county itself, after Chief Kitsap, "Suquamish" from the Suquamish Indian tribe, "Lemolo," and others. The best known Indian name of western Washington is Seattle, after Chief Seattle (or Sealth) of the Suquamish tribe. His grave and monument are part of the Indian cemetery on the hill behind the Suquamish business district.

In just the last few years, the Indians of the area have exerted themselves to reclaim and restore at least part of their

heritage, assisted by the white community. North Kitsap School District, for example, has introduced a program titled "Improving Indian Education" under director-coordinator Howard Appel, assisted by counselor Gerald (Jake) Jones, a member of the Suquamish tribe.

The main thrust of this program is to assist and encourage Indians of the area to improve their educational skills. "We regard education as the most basic important means for Indians to improve their economic and social standing. In the past, far too many Indians have failed to acquire an adequate education, and this is a major goal of this program," Mr. Jones says.

The IIE program is making progress, he observes. Until it started about 1970, only two Indian students had graduated from North Kitsap High School. In June, 1974, six Indian students graduated, with two

going on to college. This program has required considerable effort in educating not just students but their parents as well to realize the importance of education to the young people.

The uniquely Indian art of totem pole building is also being perpetuated. Jake Jones, a skilled totem pole builder himself, has conducted classes in the art, using cedar trees supplied by Pope & Talbot to the class, which include both Indian and white students. A pole on which members of the class worked and which was finished by their teacher, was recently installed with suitable ceremonies, in front of North Kitsap High School. The most celebrated totem pole artist of recent years was the late Joseph Raymond Hillaire. A pole of his creation stands beside a memorial stone in Suquamish.

The program has also encouraged the

revival of interest among the Indian community in performance of Indian dances. These had been largely neglected to the point that only a few of the older people knew how they were performed. These older people instructed and supervised a group of the young Indians who learned them, and have since performed them publicly, as during Chief Seattle Days.

Support and encouragement of these and other efforts have come from tribal leaders and the tribal offices in Suquamish and, from the Klallam Tribe, in Little Boston.

It is estimated that there are approximately 250 members of the Suquamish Tribe living in Kitsap County (including some who live in Silverdale and Bremerton), and an approximately equal number of members of the Klallam Tribe.

Indian coordinator "Jake" Jones

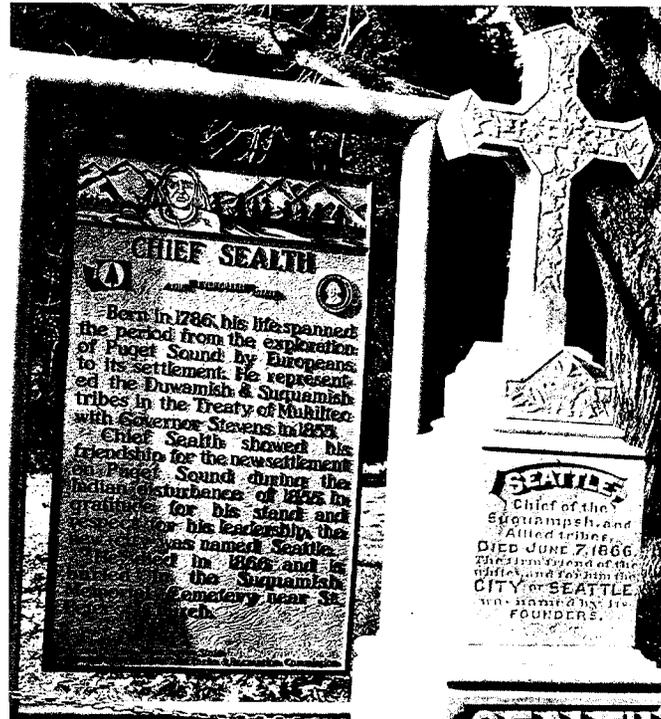
works on totem pole for high school



Pole stands in front of school



Chief Sealth (Seattle) grave in Suquamish



Totem pole by the late Joe Hillaire in Suquamish



Marine study lab fascinates this class of elementary school students



Instructor shows two students marine life taken from Liberty Bay.



## THE CREATIVE SCROUNGERS OF M.E.C.

Since 1967, one of the country's unique educational resources has been enriching the understanding of things scientific for students of the North Kitsap School District. The enrichment relates to the marine environment, through instruction offered by the Marine Environmental Center.

The Center was made possible first of all by circumstances which placed the town of Poulsbo alongside the Liberty Bay arm of Puget Sound. Next came the donation by Poulsbo businessman Joe Engman of 20 years of rent-free occupancy of the building (constructed in 1911 on the shore of the Bay as a codfish brining warehouse), for use as classrooms, aquarium, and model marine science laboratory.

That was over seven years ago. Since that time, the staff of four instructors and two secretaries have made the Center a respected part of the school district's curriculum, and of the community.

To the students, they have made the study of marine science meaningful, communicating their own enthusiasm for the life of the sea around them to young people from the second grade up through senior high school. When the Center started, it was one of the very few in the country to teach marine sciences to elementary and secondary grades. Today, there are over 100 schools teaching such subjects, but this is still one of the very few so situated that its staff can relate

their instruction to the marine life of their Immediate vicinity. "The fact that we can study marine organisms taken right from the water in Liberty Bay makes our studies much more meaningful and exciting to our students," according to director C. David Borden, M.A.

For elementary students, the Center serves as an extension of their regular classrooms. Second graders, for example, attend classes in marine science for a period of about three weeks, plus a 1½ hour lab session. For fourth graders, the program runs four to five weeks in the classroom, with three to four 2-hour labs. Junior and senior high school students may take a full semester course as an elective, in oceanography. The senior high course emphasizes biological aspects of the marine environment. Students interested in advanced work may take a marine science research course.

"Through all our courses, we place emphasis on the importance of the marine environment to the students as residents of the community and of this planet," Dave Borden explains. "Students who are interested in it as their life's profession are encouraged and assisted in that purpose, of course, but that is a secondary objective."

Today, about 300 students from elementary grades take courses at the Center every year, with 60 from junior high and about 70 from senior high school taking the electives. That is all that the

staff and facilities can presently accommodate, and not all the students who wish to take the courses can be accepted.

The Center also has responsibility to provide special courses for students from several other nearby school districts. Classes are regularly made available to students from Bainbridge Island and Central Kitsap, as well as from Quilcene, Port Townsend, and Chimacum. Occasional instruction and lab sessions are provided to a few other outlying districts of the Puget Sound region, by contract. About 80 percent of all class time, however, is logged by North Kitsap students.

Much of the credit for the Center's popularity must go to the expertise and enthusiasm of the staff. Within their limited budget, they have created a good deal of the equipment that they use from materials that they have been able to scrounge, hence their nick-name of

"Creative Scroungers." For example, staff members built their own wall aquarium chambers where they display many specimens of sea life from Puget Sound.

For second graders, the high point of the instruction is a simulated ride in the Center's "mini-sub." The instructors made this from a pontoon of rigid black plastic which they got for "practically nothing." By cutting and fitting it with the appropriate instruments, plus tape recorder and projection equipment, they are able to give their small passengers the sights and sounds of actual underwater experience.

Specimens shown in the laboratory and in the aquarium chambers are collected by the instructors, all of whom have their own wet suits and are experienced skin divers. "It's both challenging and interested to us as instructors, and an important part of the school curricula, we believe," Dave Borden says.

## THOSE N.K. RURAL DISTRICTS

The visitor seeking to find his way around North Kitsap can be assisted by place names of rural areas. Many of these date back to pioneer times when each of the areas embraced a closely knit community separated from the others by considerable walking distance. And walking was the principal, often the only form of transportation available in those days.

Such are the communities known as Lemolo, Lincoln, Breidablik, Lofall, Vinland, Indianola, Scandia, Pearson, Virginia, Sherman Hill, Eglon, and others. At one time, many of these had a general or grocery store or dock for Puget Sound steamboat, or both. Today, they are residential districts whose names make them that much easier to locate, for the newcomer.

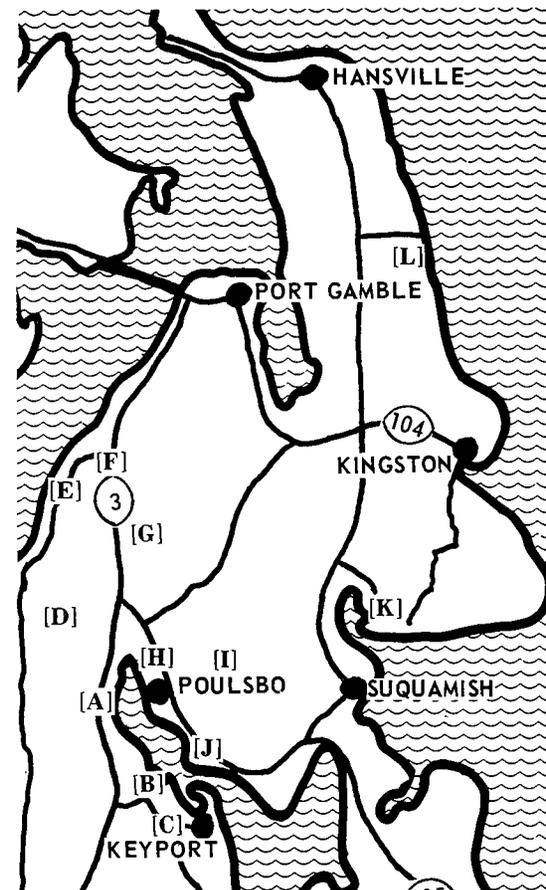


Entrance to building,

converted from

former codfish

brining warehouse



KEY	DISTRICT
A	SCANDIA
B	PEARSON
C	VIRGINIA POINT
D	FINN HILL
E	LOFALL
F	BREIDABLIK
G	BIG VALLEY
H	LITTLE VALLEY
I	LINCOLN
J	LEMOLO
K	INDIANOLA
L	EGLON

# PORT GAMBLE: RESTORED PIONEER COMMUNITY

Poulsbo's senior neighbor to the north, Port Gamble, arrived on the scene 30 years before the first permanent settler moved to Dog Fish Bay. And when it came, the new community known originally as Teekalet was—comparatively—an “instant town.”

Well before that time, company agents had visited the site, sounded the harbor and cruised the timber surrounding it. Soon after the landing of supplies, equipment, and mill personnel brought by ship around Cape Horn and by way of San

Francisco, the first homes and company offices were built with lumber sawn by the new mill. These structures and later, more comfortable ones, were modeled after those in the town of East Machias in Maine, the home of original partners Andrew Pope and William Talbot.

In part because Port Gamble has remained ever since a genuine company town with all land and buildings owned and maintained by Pope & Talbot, Inc., it has earned impeccable credentials as a National Historic District. Some of the

oldest residential buildings in the state still stand, the oldest being the Thompson House, built in 1859 with an addition in 1872. It is the oldest continuously occupied house in the state of Washington, its first resident being James Thompson, for many years saw filer in the mill. His descendants, also saw filers, lived in the home for more than 99 years. Even older structures are the general store and U.S. Post Office buildings, constructed in 1853, and recently restored.

Pope & Talbot's management is well aware of the historic significance of Port Gamble, whose earlier name was changed in the late 1870's in honor of a U.S. Naval lieutenant. Restoration has been the special project of Mrs. Guy (Ronnie) Pope,

wife of the Pope & Talbot president. Living in Portland, she pays numerous visits to Port Gamble to supervise and evaluate the work.

Even before restoration, Port Gamble had been cited by the National Parks Service as “the finest example of a 19th century Pacific Coast logging community.” With the restoration, which is still not entirely completed, it is a truly outstanding and authentic facsimile of a pioneer community, but with modern conveniences and serving efficiently the daily needs of the employees of the modern Port Gamble mill.

Already Pope & Talbot has restored more than 60 homes, commercial buildings, and the St. Paul's Episcopal Church. The



St. Paul's Episcopal Church is oldest in county



Restored town residences create authentic 19th. Century environment

company has invested nearly \$70,000 to place all utilities underground and to replace street lamps with authentic gas lamp duplicates of an earlier age.

Virtually all buildings have been repainted in so-called Williamsburg colors, similar to those in historic Williamsburg, Virginia. Also of special interest are the cemetery, placed on the highest hill in town, the elm trees grown from seedlings brought from East Machias in 1872, and tiny Teekalet Park on the bluff overlooking Puget Sound.

Pope & Talbot did not undertake the restoration as a ploy to attract tourist dollars, but the 190 residents of the town have had to accustom themselves to visitors looking through the windows of their homes and taking pictures of

structures that some tourists apparently believe are uninhabited museum buildings. Even without wide publicity, Port Gamble has already begun to attract a good many tourists including a number brought in by tour bus. During the summer, the general store (which is leased and operated privately by Mr. and Mrs. Jess Ruddles) has counted over 800 visitors per day.

Under present construction is a combination Pope & Talbot and Forest Products Industry museum that is due to open to coincide with the nation's 1976 bicentennial celebration. Like the rest of historic Port Gamble, this will predictably attract still more visitors to that community in the future.



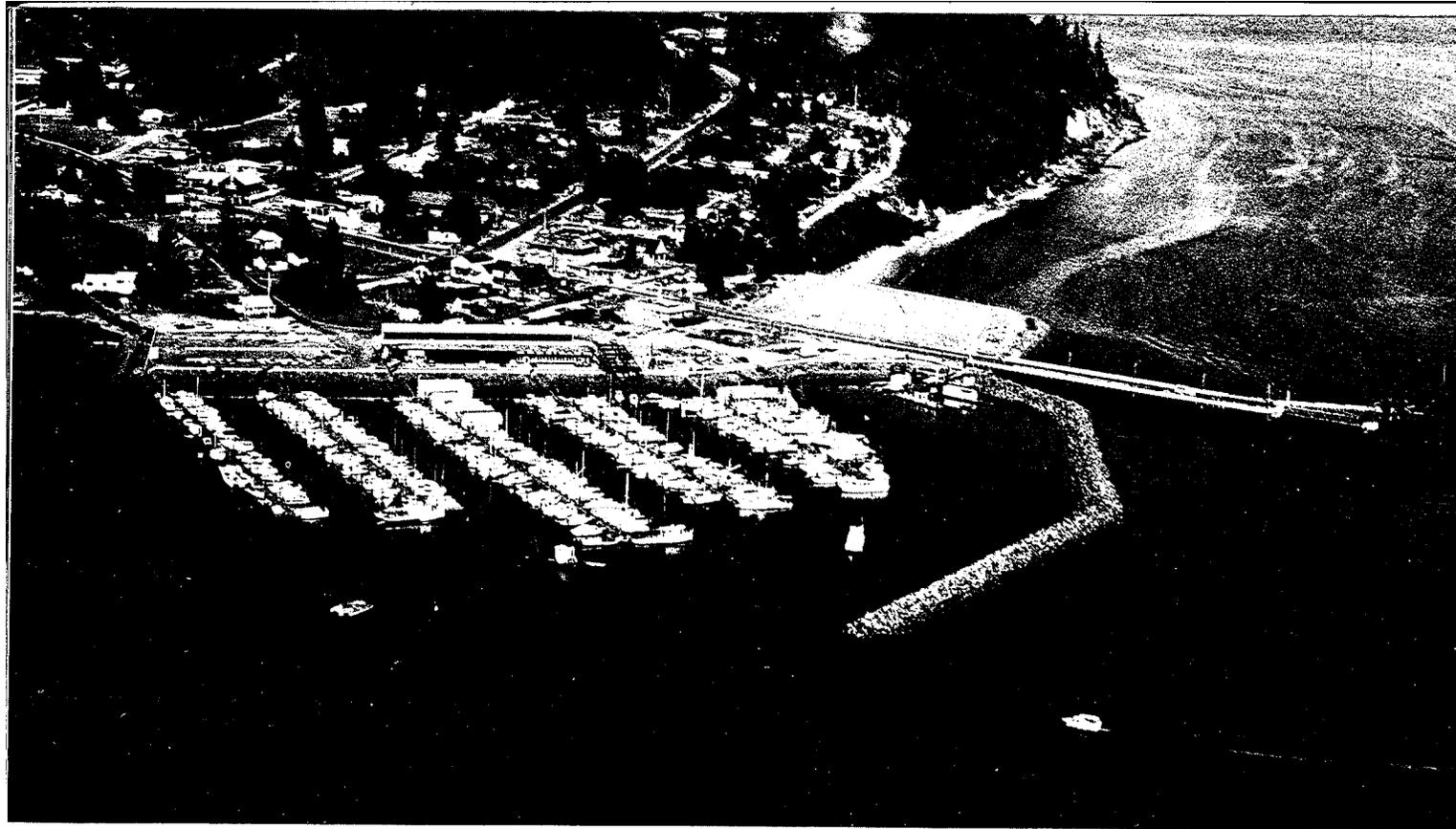
The Walker home: one of oldest residences



Cemetery with a view oversees present day Port Gamble

Teekalet Park on bluff looking north across the Sound



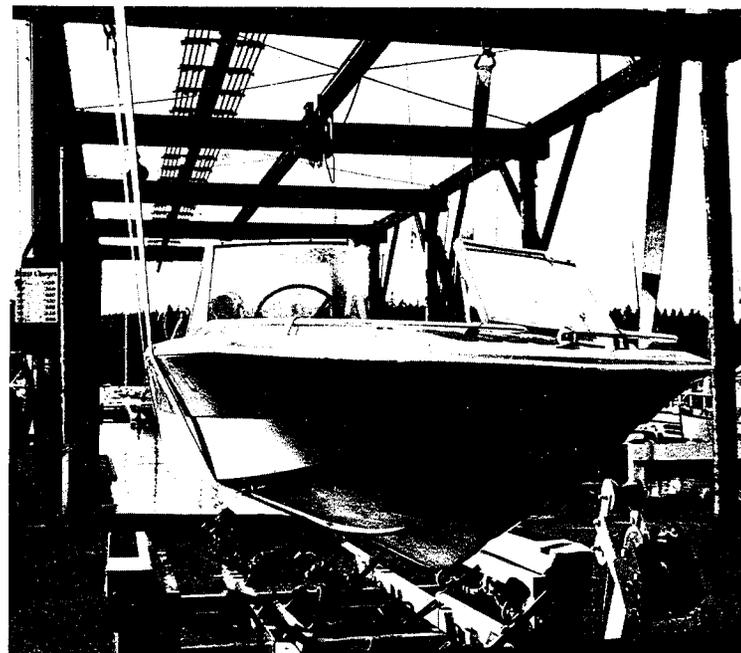


Aerial view of Kingston, marina in foreground

Marina has 274 leased spaces



Preparing to launch a boat by hoist at marina



## HOME PORT FOR BOATERS

A project of major importance to the Kingston community was completion of the breakwater and marina facilities which opened to the public in the spring of 1968. "This is one of those projects that requires a lot of dedicated people with imagination, to bring it to completion," says Kingston Cove Marina manager Dick Hill.

Kingston Cove, where the marina is located, has several natural advantages going for it: proximity to good fishing and boating areas such as Point No Point, the San Juan Islands, and other parts of northern Puget Sound; its location alongside a major ferry terminal with highway leading to the Olympic Peninsula; and easy accessibility by highway to homes of the North Kitsap area.

After over six years of operation, the marina is justifying the optimism of its developers. Its 274 moorage spaces are all paying rent, and there is a waiting list of boat owners behind them. In 1974, the marina installed an additional 230 feet of floats for guest moorage, that will later be increased to over 700 ft. of space for transient boaters. Many of the renters are Seattle people who appreciate the saving in time, and the convenience. Many leave their cars in Edmonds and take the ferry to Kingston, where their boats are ready and waiting for a cruise.

Other facilities available at the marina include ample car parking, launching facilities, restrooms, and sales and repair service facilities in the marine store that adjoins the moorage area.

# THE POINT THAT'S NOT A POINT

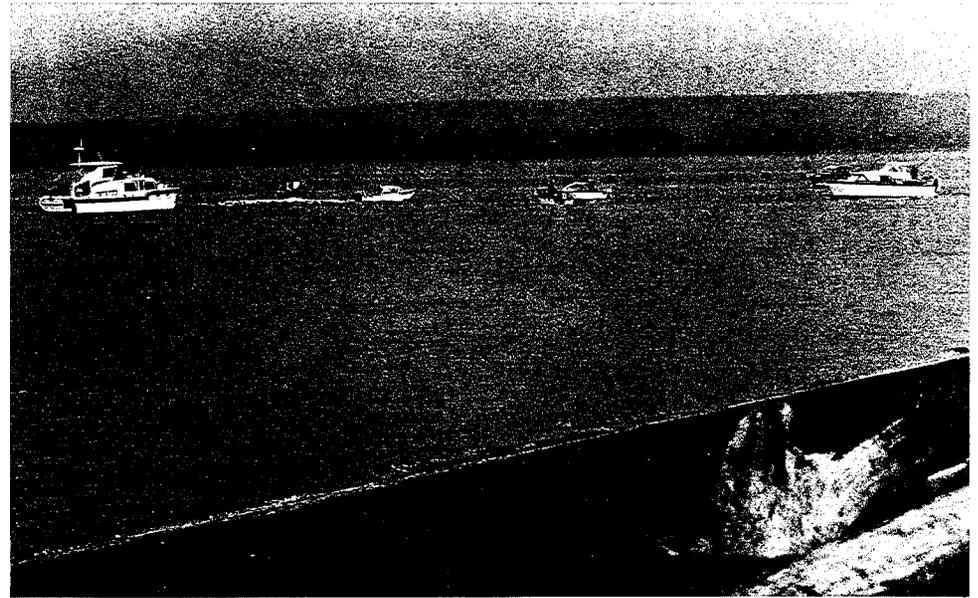
Or so the name would indicate. In fact, it's pointed enough to justify a lighthouse and a resident Coast Guard station. And the salmon find that the bait deposited in the area by the swiftly flowing tidal currents make it worth their pursuit, in those waters.

Knowledgeable fishermen say that the favorable fishing conditions are created by a long and shallow shelf just south of the point where bait fish and other feed flourish. On an ebb tide, the strong currents draw this feed into the deeper waters just off the point, where the

salmon go to catch them. Fishermen who happen to be at the right place at the right time, catch the salmon.

They must have a point, for figures based on catches of salmon tabulated by the state Department of Fisheries list Point No Point as the most productive sport fishing spot in all of Puget Sound. And it's right here in North Kitsap County, just a few miles from Poulsbo and Kingston.

Facilities at the Point and at Hansville right next door include boat rentals, launching, and bait.



Sportsmen fish off Point

Beach slopes out to form the point, on which Coast Guard station is located



One of better catches of salmon taken at Point on recent fall day

# BY BRIDGE

# AND BY FERRY

The Indians traveled by canoe, the pioneer settlers by rowboat, and either mode of transportation meant hard, grinding physical effort. If some of their descendants are equally muscular, it's not because of their transportation efforts. It takes little muscle to drive a car across a bridge or onto a ferry, and residents of North Kitsap have several such transportation options from which to choose.

Not that it hasn't taken some mental, physical and even some emotional effort to deliver the transportation facilities which

Poulsbo area residents enjoy today. Bridges and ferries are essential, at least to the life style to which all of us hope to remain accustomed. Kitsap County is a peninsula, and without bridges or ferries we would, for example, have to drive 140 miles just to reach Seattle. Even with the Tacoma Narrows Bridge, the distance is barely cut in half.

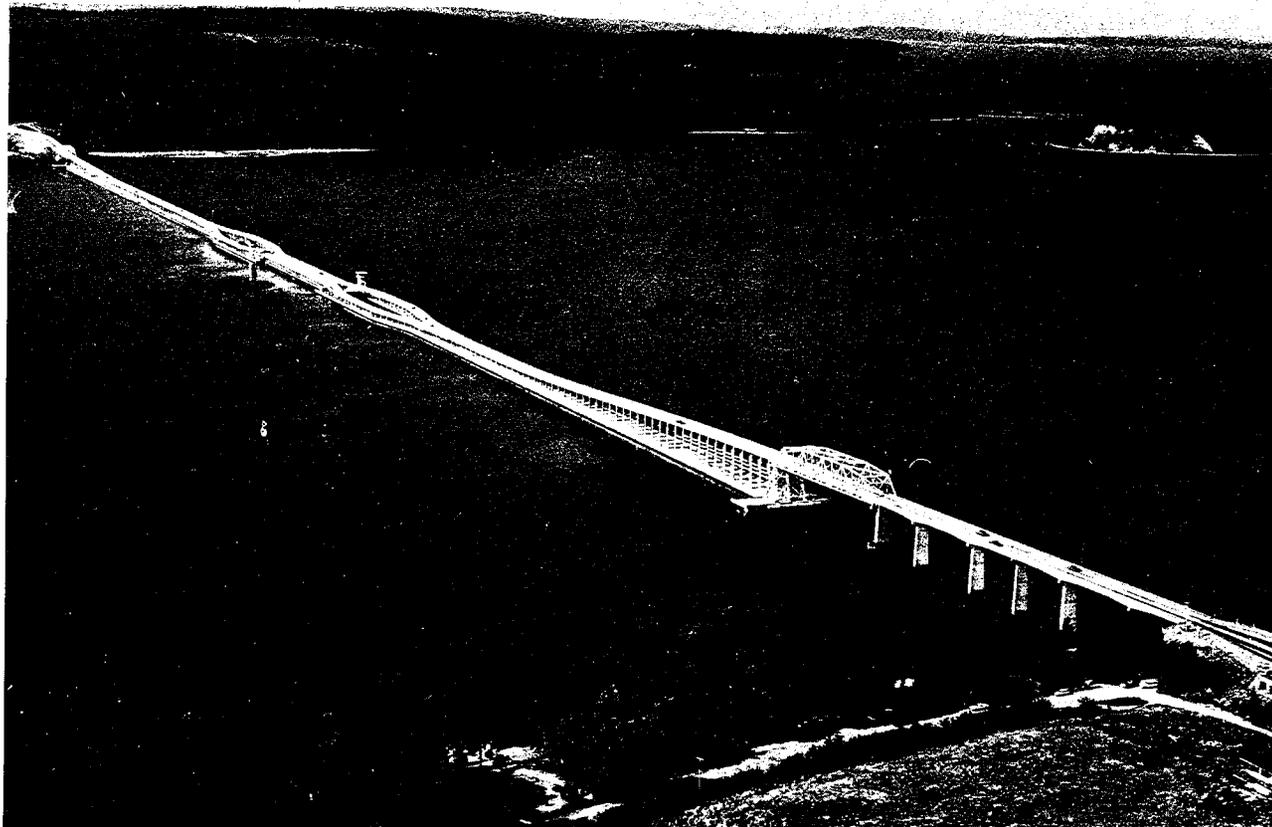
Fortunately, we have some pretty fine bridges, most of them built within the last 20 years, and good ferry connections. First came the Agate Pass Bridge connecting Bainbridge Island at a point just four miles from Poulsbo. Before that, NK residents had to take a longer and less frequent ferry run from Suquamish or Indianola, to Seattle. Now, it's less than a 15 minute drive from Poulsbo to the terminal at Winslow. From there, it's only a half-hour run by super-ferry to the big city. Those going farther north may take one of the Kingston-Edmonds ferries, a crossing of 25 minutes. The Bremerton-Seattle run is a little longer but is sometimes more convenient, and still another ferry crossing can be made from Southworth.

The Hood Canal Floating Bridge, completed in 1962, was an engineering "first" and a near-disaster. After several pontoons were severely damaged by a heavy storm during construction, the engineers came up with design modifications that enabled the bridge to hold fast against the strongest winds and tides. As a result, the entire Olympic Peninsula has been opened to our greater traveling and recreational convenience.

These facilities, plus a network of good roads throughout the county, make it practical even for those who work outside the area to enjoy the many advantages of living in the Poulsbo area.



Comfort and convenience make riding the super ferries a pleasant commuting experience



The Hood Canal

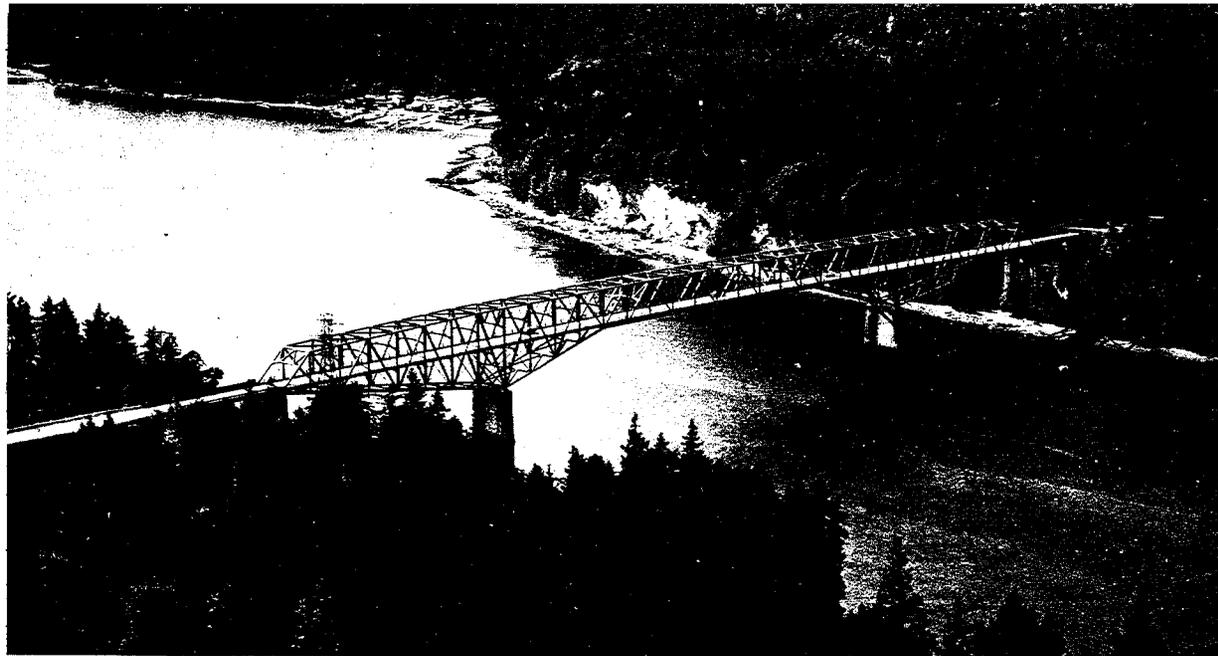
Floating Bridge

links N.K. with

Olympic Peninsula

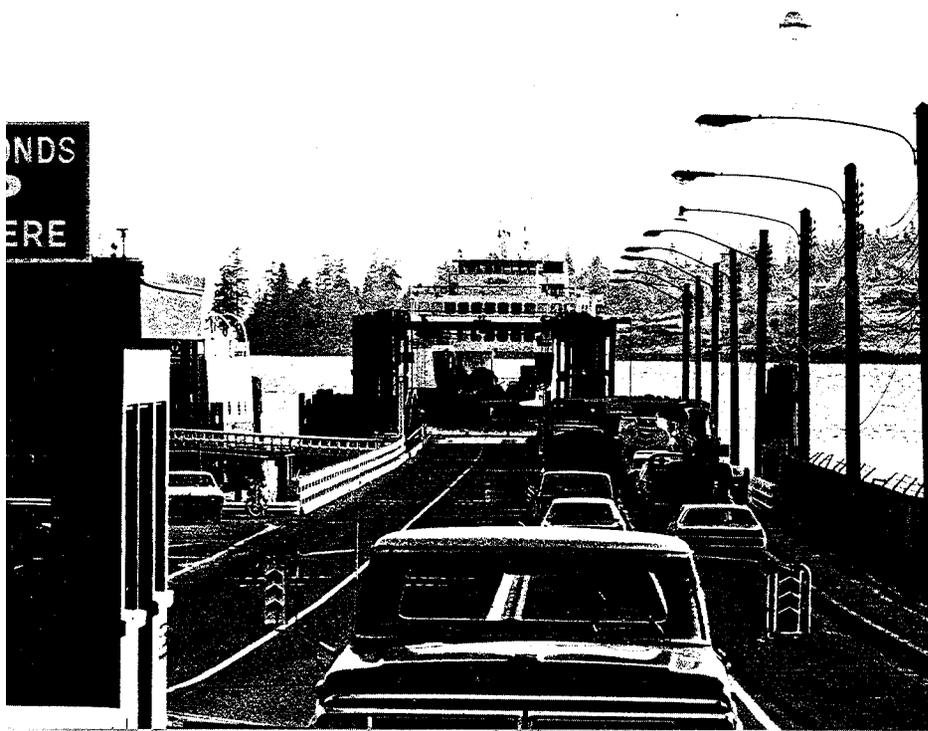


Commuting by ferry can be inspiring, from Winslow to Seattle



The toll-free Agate Pass Bridge connects Bainbridge Island to the mainland

The ferry terminal at Kingston



One of state's newer ferries in scenic San Juan Islands



St. Olaf's Catholic Church in Poulsbo

## CHURCHES OF NORTH KITSAP

Norwegians have always been a religious people, a fact reflected in their support of the numerous churches of Poulsbo and North Kitsap County. One of the first public buildings constructed in Poulsbo in 1886 was a church and its denomination was, inevitably, Lutheran. Although Poulsbo has two Lutheran churches, no single denomination is the predominant one in the area today.

The oldest church in North Kitsap is St. Paul's Episcopal Church in Port Gamble, founded in 1870. The more recently established St. Charles' Episcopal Church in Poulsbo alternates its services with St. Paul's.

The Roman Catholic Church is also represented by two congregations, in Suquamish and in Poulsbo. St. Olaf's is one of the newer North Kitsap churches, dedicated in Poulsbo in 1969.



From the bay, First Lutheran Church dominates Poulsbo's downtown district

### Directory of Churches

Vinland Lutheran Church  
 Christ Memorial Church  
 North Kitsap Baptist Church  
 St. Olaf's Catholic Church  
 First Lutheran Church  
 St. Charles' Episcopal Church  
 Church of the Nazarene  
 Church of Jesus Christ of Latter  
 Day Saints  
 Scandia Bible Church  
 Seventh-Day Adventists Church  
 Jehovah's Witnesses  
 Suquamish Congregational Church  
 St. Peter's Catholic Church  
 (Suquamish)  
 Keyport Bible Church  
 Kingston Assembly of God  
 Kingston Christian Church  
 Faith Lutheran Church (Kingston)

Christ  
 Memorial  
 Church



# ORGANIZED FOR SERVICE

Much of the community's growth is the result of uncoordinated individual actions. At other times it may be the result of group efforts by organizations formed to guide that growth in desired directions.

Businessmen of this community direct many of their efforts through the Greater Poulsbo Chamber of Commerce. An example of just one of its activities was sponsorship of the INK (Improve North Kitsap) survey conducted several years ago by the University of Washington. It has also sponsored actively the Parkway development, hanging flower baskets, Miss Poulsbo contest, Christmas decorations, and various other community improvements.

Of more recent origin is the Junior Chamber of Commerce composed of members 21 to 36 years of age. They have done much of the organizing and physical work on the Viking Fest and other projects.

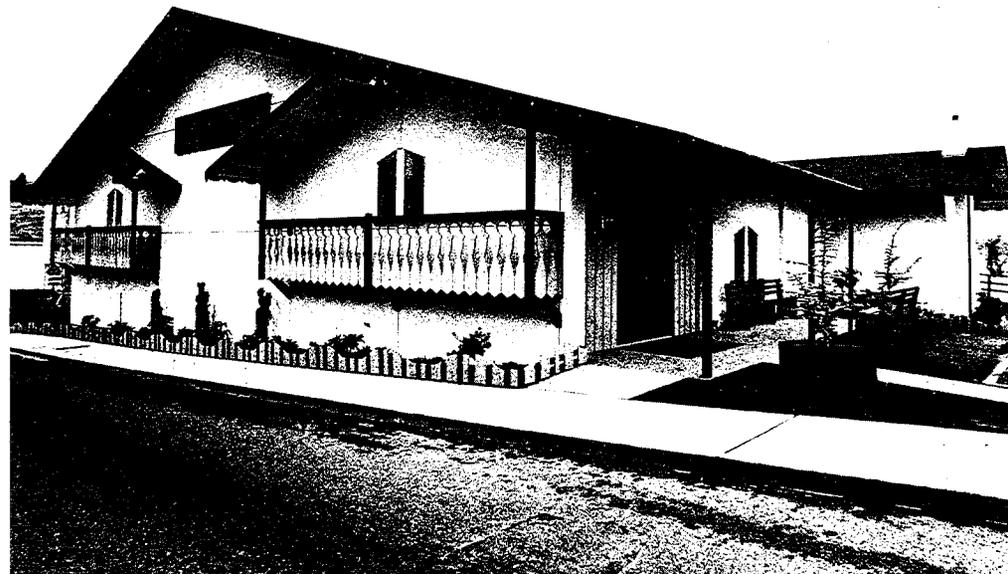
One of the older civic organizations is the Lions Club composed of business and professional men of the area. For some year, it functioned as the only active organization representing the businessmen of the area. It commits itself to specific objectives including the national organization's sight conservation project.

The major Poulsbo project for the group has been development of the Lion's Park into a community playfield that includes two tennis courts and restrooms. A major source of funding for the group is the Community Birthday Calendar.

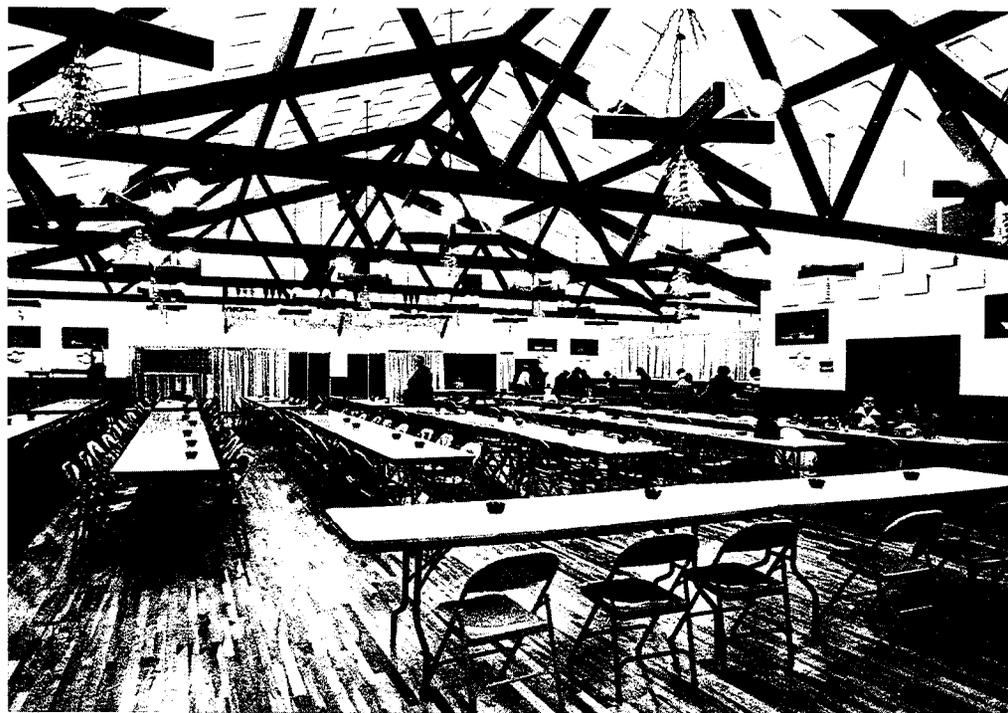
Poulsbo's oldest and largest civic organization is Poulsbo Lodge No. 44, Sons of Norway, organized in 1916. This organization has the distinction of being among the top ten in the country in number of members. Its new Sons of Norway hall has been judged one of the very finest halls of any S.O.N. group in the country. It cooperates and participates in major community activities such as the Viking Fest, and has developed a few traditions, celebrations, and activities of community-wide interest (example: the Codfish Derby) on its own.

The city also has its own Poulsbo Yacht Club, complete with club house adjoining the marina. The group is active in a good many community areas and in publicizing Poulsbo's harbor facilities.

In Kingston, there is the Kingston Business Association, and organization of businessmen who give direction and purpose to many of the activities of that community.



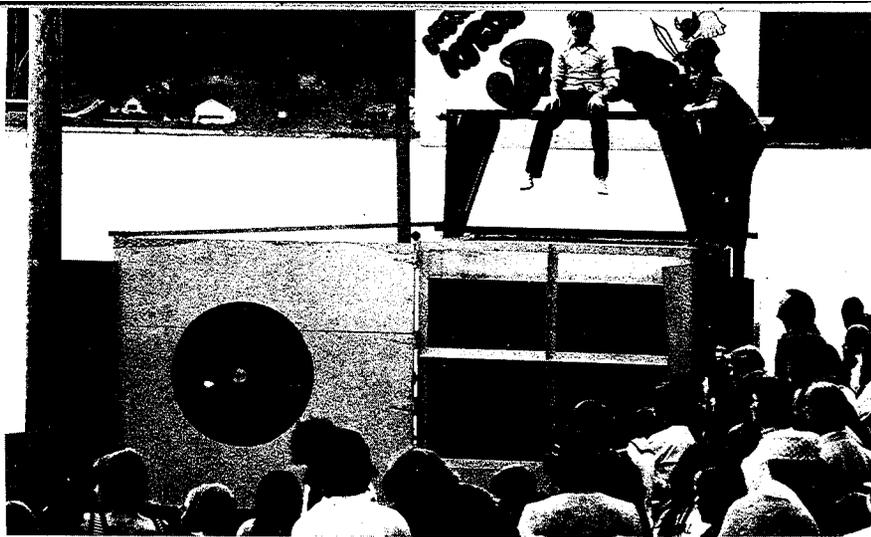
Sons of Norway in downtown Poulsbo



Upstairs dining/meeting room at Sons' new building



Poulsbo Lions Park with tennis courts in background



A young man about to be dunked in dunking pool at Viking Fest, 1974



Cooking salmon filets on cedar stakes during 1974 Chief Seattle Days

## COME, LET US CELEBRATE TOGETHER

There's nothing quite like an officially organized community celebration to remind area residents where they came from, even if it doesn't give them any clues to where they may be going.

Residents of (and visitors to) North Kitsap can attend three such annual celebrations. First comes Poulsbo's Viking Fest on the Friday, Saturday, and Sunday including or immediately following May 17. Appropriately, May 17 is the date that commemorates Norway's own declaration of independence, asserted in 1814. It's just as meaningful to the Norwegian as July 4 is to an American.

The three-day celebration includes quite a little bit of everything, from Norwegian folk dancing, special breakfasts, and Arts and Crafts Show, to motorcross racing, lutefisk eating contest, family dancing at Grieg Hall, and booths with food and novelties for sale. In past years, the Fest has started officially at 1:00 P.M. on Friday, with performances by Nordic dancers. Booths open on Anderson Parkway at 5:00 P.M. for evening foot traffic, which is all that is permitted on the Parkway during the Fest. Special entertainment is available in the evening at the Poulsbo Yacht Club.

High points for Saturday in past years have included a pancake breakfast by the Lions Club at the bakery, a Scandinavian luncheon at Sons of Norway Grieg Hall, and opening of the Arts and Crafts Show at 1:00 P.M. Motorcross races have taken place on a field across from the golf course, and the Marine Environmental Center usually holds open house. On the Parkway, a major attraction throughout the Fest is bound to be the "dunking booth" managed by the Junior Chamber of Commerce. An individual who hits the target with the ball dunks the individual (often a prominent citizen) sitting on the

end of a plank above a tank filled with water.

On Sunday, a major attraction is the Sons of Norway smorgasbord served for four to five hours beginning about noon. Following other afternoon activities, the Syttende Mai Program is open to the public at the Sons of Norway Hall.

Business people of Kingston claim that their July 4 event is the oldest organized celebration of America's Independence Day in the state. Without special promotion, it attracts 5,000 to 7,000 people each year, many from Seattle and the Edmonds area who leave their cars on the other side, taking the ferry.

That celebration gets under way about 10:00 A.M. leading up to the parade beginning about noon, the exact starting time being set so that ferry traffic can be held back for about an hour permitting the participants to parade down the street almost to the ferry dock. Participants compete for prizes in one of half a dozen classifications, and they may decorate a float, family vehicle, or themselves in any way that their imagination indicates.

Another major attraction is the salmon bake that starts at 11:00 A.M. and continues most of the day. Invariably, it's excellent food at a moderate price. After dark come the fireworks, for which businessmen of Kingston pay out some \$1,200 each year, a fee that includes the services of professionals to handle the fireworks from a barge out in the bay. It lasts about an hour, after which they all go home.

"It's Kingston's way of saying "thank you" to the people of the area. We don't make money on it as most businesses are closed on that day. Everyone just has a good time," a Kingston businessman observes.

In Suquamish, the big community event

Photo courtesy of Suquamish Tribe

of the year is the "Chief Seattle Days" that takes place about the middle of August. This celebration begins about noon on Friday, with registration of all dance and canoe contestants, and leading up to the princess contest on Friday evening. The princess for that year is crowned about 9:00 P.M., followed by dancing with music by Indian musicians.

Following welcoming ceremonies conducted by the Suquamish Tribal Chairman on Saturday morning, including the laying of the wreath at the Chief Seattle grave site, the salmon bake begins. Indian arts and crafts are also on display, and, in 1974, Indian stories and legends were related by Granny Hillaire, a venerated member of the Suquamish Tribe.

The most spectacular events of the Days are the 11-man war canoe races. Preliminaries take place on Saturday afternoon, and the finals on Sunday. Prize money is paid by the Suquamish tribe, with top prizes of \$300 for winners of the war canoe race. Tribes from a number of areas, including eastern Washington, take part. In 1974, three canoe teams from

British Columbia competed in the war canoe events. Other competitions are also held in various styles of Indian dancing such as the men's "fancy dance," traditional dance, etc.

Salmon for the bake is filleted and baked in the traditional Indian way, suspended on clean cedar stakes thrust into the ground around the perimeter of a wood fire. Genuine Indian fry bread is served along with other side dishes, at a price in 1974 of just \$3.25.

Since 1973, the Chief Seattle Days celebration has been managed by the Suquamish Tribe. "We have restored genuine Indian customs in all of our events, to the improvement of this celebration, we believe," says Donald J. Bread, general business manager of the Suquamish tribe. "Everything is sanitary, there are plenty of clean portable toilets, and drinking of alcoholic beverages is not allowed. The tribe itself polices the events, and controls them carefully. Everything is authentically Indian, which is as it should be."

## LUTEFISK FOR DINNER

Only a Scandinavian could have invented the method for processing the delicacy known as lutefisk. No matter what the circumstances of its invention, lutefisk has been a gustatory fact of life in Poulsbo from the beginning. And as long as anyone can remember, the annual Lutefisk Dinner of the First Lutheran Church has been the most important dining-out event for many residents, of the year.

There are good reasons for that popularity other than the fact that lutefisk is available. Properly prepared, it's a

genuine gourmet dish that even non-Scandinavians learn to enjoy. To the cook, though, it's an unforgiving substance that must be prepared exactly right.

The ability of First Lutheran lutefisk chefs to prepare a consistently high quality "fish" accounts largely for the popularity of the church's dinner. There are other inducements such as the equally high quality Norwegian meatballs and family style of serving. But in the end, it's the lutefisk that attracts diners, not just from North Kitsap but from areas as far away as Seattle, Tacoma, and Olympia.



Ceremony at grave of Chief Seattle during Chief Seattle Days in Suquamish in 1974. Present here were Indian chieftain Semu Huate, Father Gallagher, Princess Terry Stephens, and Richard Belmont, Jr. of the Suquamish Tribe

Photo courtesy of Suquamish Tribe



Setting the table for church's annual Lutefisk Dinner

Guest cheerfully anticipates arrival of the lutefisk



# FIRE PROTECTION FOR N.K.

## HOMES AND PEOPLE

Although over 80% of them live in rural districts, residents of North Kitsap enjoy quality fire protection. Moreover, it is available to them at the lowest possible cost, for the most part from volunteer departments.

Poulsbo's volunteer fire department is responsible first of all for protection of lives and property within the city limits. However, it provides its high quality protection to adjoining rural areas as well, including the Lemolo Fire District to the east and the Surfrest Park area to the north. From the station in downtown Poulsbo, the Department operates four major pieces of equipment, three pumpers and one tanker. Another pumper is operated out of the building maintained by the Department in Surfrest.

It's a quality service in part because of the equipment, which is modern and sophisticated. Fire Chief Charles Olson estimates that they have about \$250,000 invested in equipment of all kinds, including communications and other

electronic devices. He estimates the value of the building at another \$250,000 while the Surfrest station represents a \$35,000 investment.

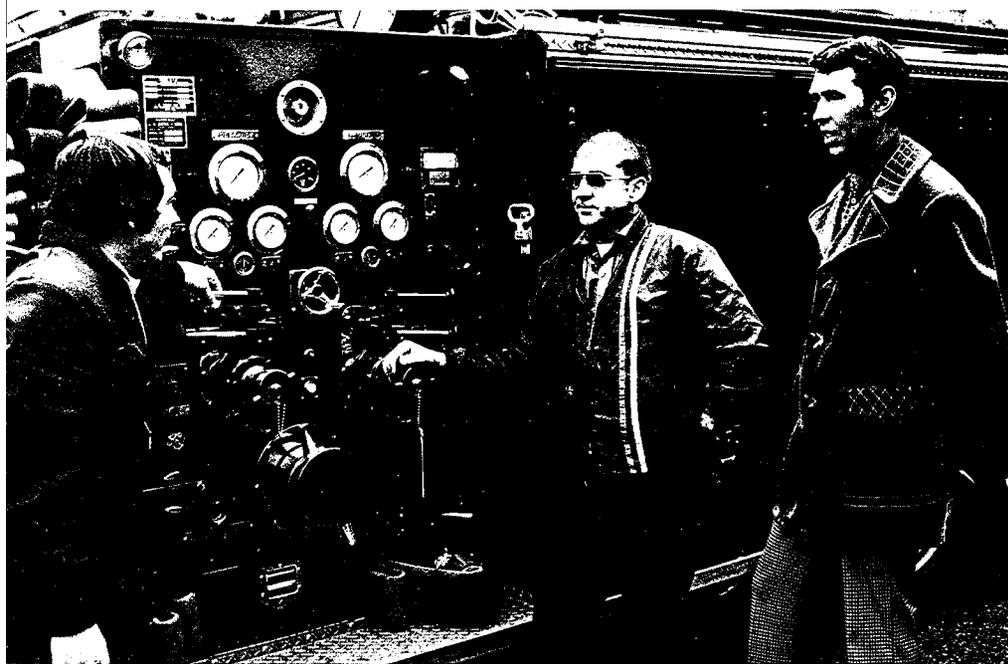
Part of the cost of the equipment has been borne by tax levies, but much of it has been purchased by the Department itself through activities such as the annual Fireman's Ball and by direct contributions.

This, plus other facilities such as the good water supply provided by the city, has earned Poulsbo a class 5 rating, "which is about as good a rating as it would be possible for us to achieve," Chief Olson says. He adds:

"The important thing is protection, of course. But lower ratings mean much lower insurance costs, and I hate to think what the rates would be if we had no fire protection whatever. And that's exactly what we would get, if we had no choice but to employ our firemen. The city could not afford it. All of us, of course, receive no pay whatever for our efforts, which is



Good fire fighting equipment helps qualify Poulsbo as a Class 5 city



Volunteer firemen Roger Nilsen, Charles Olson, and Loyal Edgren check controls on one of station's three pumpers



Residents of Squamish area are efficiently protected by their own department (right)

undoubtedly the way it will have to be for a number of years to come."

Poulsbo's Department has 40 men on its non-payroll, each of whom must meet basic personal requirements and serve an apprenticeship period of six months. They must also complete satisfactorily their basic training, and continue their training afterward, at weekly evening meetings. The first men to get the call to answer a specific fire roll out the necessary equipment, while others follow to the fire site in their own cars. A modern radio communications system at the station and in members' homes, enables them to answer calls speedily. The Department made approximately 150 runs in 1974.

Other smaller North Kitsap communities also have their volunteer fire departments, including Suquamish, Indianola, and Kingston. Suquamish, for example, has three pumpers, two of them older vehicles which members of the Department built up themselves. Nevertheless, they are effective, and their record has been "excellent" in controlling fires within the three and a quarter mile radius of the station. The 15 members of the Department under Fire Chief Vern Stevens answer from 17 to 30 calls per year.

At Port Gamble, fires are controlled by a company-operated department. The Naval Torpedo Station at Keyport also operates its own department of professional firefighters, who contain that problem on the Station and the community.

## KINGSTON: A GROWING SUBURBAN COMMUNITY

The area known as Kingston has had its period of maximum growth during the last five years. In that half-decade, the Kingston Post Office has had a net gain of some 450 new "customers", bringing the total number of families receiving mail to approximately 1,100. That adds up to a population of over 3,300 individuals in that rural segment of North Kitsap County.

The reasons for coming to Kingston as new residents today are quite different from those of early migrants to the area. With much of the old growth timber removed by logging crews that had preceded them, new settlers at the turn of the century saw their best opportunity for a livelihood in the working of small farms. The land was especially suited to dairying and chicken farming, so a man could support his family on 20 to 30 acres with several cows and 400 to 500 chickens.

Later, Kingston's protected harbor and strategic highway location became increasingly important to its growth, along with ample waterfront and an attractive rural environment. It is that environment that has attracted the most recent influx

of new population and that will continue to do so, according to observers.

Though unincorporated, Kingston has developed its own identity as a community, with residents very much aware of present growth and population trends. A number have joined together to help direct the pattern of that growth through their organization known as the Citizens Advisory Committee.

With the pressure of expanding population in the Seattle and Edmonds areas behind them, many of the newer residents are young families with parents in their twenties. These people are, typically, of above average income since they must, for one thing, be able to afford to commute by ferry or car to their jobs.

They are also the kind of people who it is anticipated will be a credit to their new community. It is further anticipated that whatever their motivations in moving, they will continue to like their new circumstances in North Kitsap County, as will others who will surely follow them to their new rural neighborhood.



An aerial overview of Kingston business district



Kingston Shopping Center adds to consumer resources of Kingston



Short-wave radio keeps Poulsbo firemen in touch

# N.K. ARTS & CRAFTS SHOW

Once a year, North Kitsapers have the opportunity of being patrons of the arts and the crafts, conveniently and thriftily. The price is the very reasonable cost of admission to the North Kitsap Arts and Crafts Show that is open to the public on Saturday and Sunday of the Viking Fest. In recent years, some 2,000 people welcomed that opportunity.

In the course of becoming an event of community-wide educational value and interest, the Show provides encouragement and some financial support to craftsmen and artists of the area. In the arts division, it offers some substantial cash prizes and even more substantial scholarship value to the artist whose painting is judged "Best of the Show."

The event began back in 1960 as a one-day hobby show. It was an eye-opener for residents, whose support made practical its further development.

Like the Viking Fest, it's an activity that is put together once every year by the efforts of many enthusiastic volunteer workers.

# FOR PLEASURE AND COMMERCIAL BOATING

A major industry of Poulsbo is visible six to eight months of the year tied to the floats of Poulsbo Marina. Of 150 spaces currently available, about 50 are occupied by purse seiners, trollers, and gillnetters, each one representing an investment of thousands of dollars (in some cases several hundred thousand dollars) to its owner.

The other spaces are occupied by pleasure boats of area residents and "transients". The latter boats are brought

in by their owners, often, from their home moorages across the Sound for a weekend of visiting Little Norway. These and other tourists represent a significant source of income to the area. By a happy coincidence, the commercial boats leave for the fishing grounds during the major pleasure boating season, making their spaces available to the overnighters.

The Marina is an important asset of Poulsbo, being supported by a 1 mill tax

on city residents and maintained the year around by a full-time dockmaster. It is managed by Poulsbo's Port District commissioners who serve (including chairman Wayne Vennes) without pay. It was the District that installed the breakwater protecting the marina, some 15 years ago, and that will develop further improvements and expansion that will be needed in the years ahead.



Commercial boats at moorage in Poulsbo Marina



Karl Kristensen readies his purse seiner for sea duty



Craft display at  
1974 A & C (left)



Art works on  
display at Show  
(right)

# N.K.'S LIFESAVING AMBULANCE DRIVERS

Like the fire protection services, the ambulance drivers of North Kitsap perform what is often a life-saving service with no reward other than their knowledge of a job well done. Like the firemen, they are subject to call at any time of the day or night, and each call can take two and up to four hours of their valuable time.

The person receiving their services needs pay nothing, although those who can afford to pay something will usually do so. Even then it is normally only a fraction of the fee that would be charged by a commercial ambulance service. Support also comes by contributions from individuals of the community who understand the value of the service, whether they are unfortunate enough to require it or not.

For a number of years, the ambulances have operated out of Poulsbo, Suquamish, and Kingston. At first, the volunteers limited their services to elementary first aid, and transportation to the nearest treatment facility, in most cases Harrison Hospital in nearby Bremerton. The service has been given primarily to victims of car accidents and to seriously sick people needing careful transportation to the hospital.

Most recently, the more experienced

key ambulance drivers have completed training qualifying them as Emergency Medical Technicians. This is just one step below that of paramedic, and qualifies them to perform more advanced first aid. With some financial assistance from government bodies including HEW, they are upgrading their equipment and their own personal capabilities. The EMT course, for example, requires 80 hours of training.

Even more advanced training is required of drivers who have paramedic status such as Ray A. Weaver, chief of the Kingston ambulance service for most of its 20 years. He qualified himself as a paramedic several years ago, and carries such advanced equipment as a defibrillator for heart attack victims.

Residents of the North Kitsap area can soon depend on emergency treatment not just for accidents but for such other emergencies as heart attack as well. While the service already rendered is generally better, faster, and cheaper than commercially available alternatives, this means that even better services will be extended in the very near future. And they will be provided within the framework of the existing system, by a corps of dedicated unpaid volunteer medical technicians.

Kingston ambulance has latest emergency equipment



# POULSBO/NORTH KITSAP: A GOOD PLACE TO SHOP

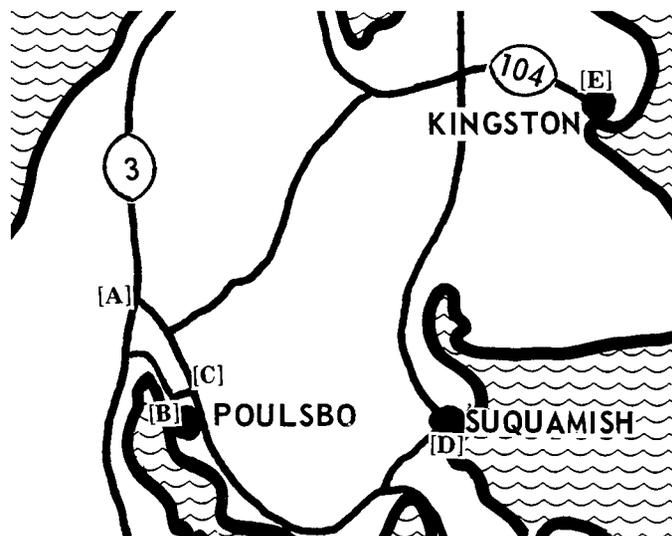
Every Poulsbo merchant recognizes as a fact of business life that he does not have a captive group of customers. Modern transportation facilities have made it easy for residents to travel to the bigger cities of Bremerton, Tacoma, or Seattle for sometimes significant parts of their shopping needs. Being realists, our merchants therefore exert themselves to offer wide assortments of quality merchandise, at competitive prices.

They generally succeed, as in all but the most highly specialized categories Poulsbo retailers can meet their customers' needs. For example, there are three major supermarkets in the Poulsbo area, and a number of convenience food stores. Add three drug stores, two department stores, two new car dealers, three lumber and hardware retailers, two hardware stores, three appliance retailers, two furniture retailers, three floor covering dealers, two florists, a variety store, two antique shops, and several specialty clothing and dry goods stores, and you have a mix of merchandise and services normally found in cities of considerably larger population.

Poulsbo merchants offer other advantages sometimes absent in big cities, such as parking convenience. Both highway junction business sections have convenient parking, and downtown Poulsbo has the Anderson Parkway facility, in effect converting this area into one medium size suburban shopping center.

There are in addition numerous other businesses leaning heavily on service for their livelihoods. These include several restaurants and over half a dozen service stations, plus contractors, parts jobbers and repair shops. Other service categories include the several real estate dealers, insurance agencies, and travel agencies. In finance, two full-service banks, a savings and loan institution, and a credit union serve the community.

In Kingston, there are approximately 40 businesses including all basic categories to supply the needs of residents of north-North Kitsap. Suquamish has the next largest business district, with approximately ten enterprises for the greater convenience of residents of the Suquamish-Indianola area.



## N.K. BUSINESS DISTRICTS:

- (A) Poulsbo Junction Hiway 3
- (B) Downtown Poulsbo
- (C) Junction Hiway 305 and Hostmark St.
- (D) Suquamish
- (E) Kingston



Aerial close-up of downtown Poulso



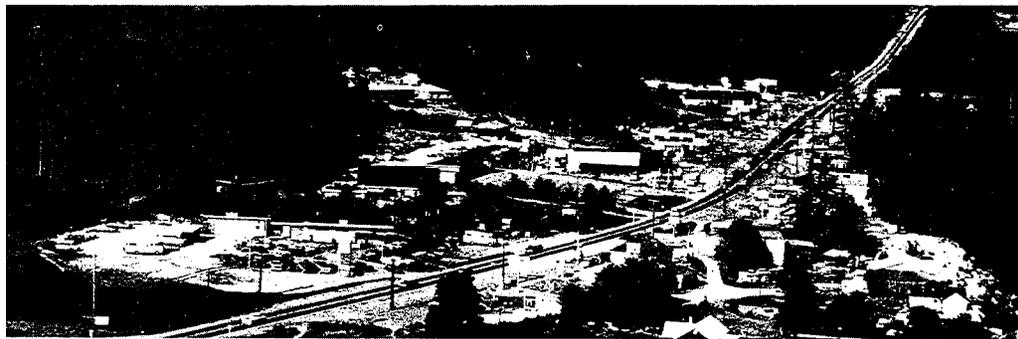
West side of Hiway 305 looking toward Hostmark



Anderson Parkway adjoins downtown district



East side of Hiway 305, looking south



Aerial view shows part of business district at Hiway 3 Junction  
Looking south toward main Hiway 3 Poulso intersection

Decorating Poulso business windows every Christmas season is the special enterprise of artist Annie Campbell (right) and her assistant Shirley King.



# THE N.K. SHOPPERS CLUB

## What is it?

The N.K. Shoppers Club is a non-organization of enlightened citizens who are interested in getting more for their money from the Poulsbo/North Kitsap merchants whose companies' names are listed on these three pages.

## Who makes all this possible?

Those same equally enlightened merchants who believe that this is the best way to acquaint newcomers and oldcomers alike with their own special talents, merchandise assortments, and services.

## How do they do this?

--By offering to all individuals who purchase plastic Shoppers Club membership cards (valid to March 1, 1976) special discounts on purchases made at any time throughout that period. These three pages contain the complete listing of all sponsoring firms and "Shoppers Club Discounts" (S.C.D.) and each sponsoring firm is identified by number. These discounts are made available on this basis to Shoppers Club members only.

## How does the Shoppers Club member claim his Special Discount from a sponsoring merchant?

--By making his purchase and presenting his plastic N.K. Shoppers Club card. The merchant then punches his own number (as listed in this book and on the card) out of that individual's

card. The member can thus claim his special discount from each sponsoring merchant only once throughout the year.

## Are there any other discounts available to Shoppers Club members throughout the year?

Yes. Three times throughout the rest of 1975, some of these same merchants will offer some Ten-Day Specials--again, to N.K.S.C. members only. We (and they) do not know at this point what those specials will be, nor exactly how many sponsoring merchants will offer them. But there will be a number of them and they will be substantial values not available from other sources. N.K.S.C. members will receive a list of those specials each time, and a Ten-Day punch card through the mail. These are extra bonus specials and there will be three of these special mailings -each with a new punch card- throughout the year. All at no additional cost to the member.

## How can you join the N.K. Shoppers Club?

--By printing or typing in your name and address on the printed form that is enclosed with this magazine, and mailing it to N.K. Shoppers Club, P.O. Box 813, Poulsbo, Wash. 98370. Or use the addressed and postage free envelope that is also enclosed. The regular cost of membership is \$5, but if you mail before May 1, 1975, you can get your card at the introductory price of only \$4. Please send check or money order, not cash or stamps.

You'll like what you'll find at your friendly Poulsbo/North Kitsap service and retail establishments.

### [1] VICKIE'S ANTIQUES & COLLECTABLES

Location: Downtown Poulsbo 779-5607  
S.C.D.: 10% discount except consignment merchandise.

### [2] HOKE JEWELERS

Location: Downtown Poulsbo 779-3013  
S.C.D.: 10% discount, any purchase.

### [3] THE BROTHERS

Location: Downtown Poulsbo 779-4427  
S.C.D.: \$10 off purchase price, any RCA XL-100, Zenith Chromacolor II or G.E. solid state color TV.

### [4] CLARKE'S HOBBY HUS

Location: Downtown Poulsbo--Utilities Building 779-3775  
S.C.D.: 10% discount, any purchase including sale merchandise.

### [5] ISKREM HUS & SANDWICH SHOP

Location: Downtown Poulsbo 779-5266  
S.C.D.: Two lunch specials for the price of one.

### [6] BRANDY'S HOME FURNISHINGS

Location: Downtown Poulsbo (and Winslow) 779-5527  
S.C.D.: 20% discount from regular price, any floor or table lamp.

**[7] FUN WITH FABRICS**

Location: Downtown Poulsbo 779-4266  
S.C.D.: 10% discount, any purchase.

**[8] PETE'S TAVERN**

Location: Downtown Poulsbo 779-9658  
S.C.D.: One large pitcher of cold, refreshing draft beer at half-price

**[9] BAUER'S BAKERY**

Location: Downtown Poulsbo 779-2798  
S.C.D.: 10% discount, any purchase (single or multiple-item).

**[10] SLUYS FAMILY SHOE STORE**

Location: Downtown Poulsbo 779-2298  
S.C.D.: 10% discount, any purchase (single or multiple-item).

**[11] ANDERSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE**

Location: Downtown Poulsbo 779-2716  
S.C.D.: 10% discount from regular price, any purchase.

**[12] DAVID'S 5-10-25 CENT STORE**

Location: Downtown Poulsbo 779-2284  
S.C.D.: Discount of 10% on purchase.

**[13] GLENN'S POULSBO DRUG**

Location: Downtown Poulsbo 779-2737  
S.C.D.: 10% discount, any purchase excluding magazines, tobacco products, and fountain.

**[14] RALPH'S SUPER MARKET**

Location: Downtown Poulsbo  
S.C.D.: 25 cents off, on 3 lb. can of Folger's coffee.

**[15] CARSON DRUGS**

Location: Downtown Poulsbo 779-3904  
S.C.D.: 20% discount, any purchase (single or multiple-item) from giftware department.

**[16] BERG'S AUTO CLINIC - Paul D. Bauman**

Location: Downtown Poulsbo 779-3022  
S.C.D.: Free reverse flush with purchase of anti-freeze.

**[17] NELSON'S COAST TO COAST**

Location: Downtown Poulsbo 779-2000  
S.C.D.: 10% discount from regular priced merchandise, any purchase except major appliances.

**[18] DAISY TOO**

Location: Downtown Poulsbo 779-3525  
S.C.D.: 10% discount from regular price items.

**[19] OLE'S PLACE**

Location: Downtown Poulsbo 779-4700  
S.C.D.: 10% discount any purchase, single or multiple-item.

**[20] THE VIKING HOUSE**

Location: Waterfront, downtown Poulsbo 779-4651  
S.C.D.: Free dessert with dinner for two.

**[21] MAX'S MOBIL**

Location: Downtown Poulsbo 779-2202  
S.C.D.: Free lube job with 6,000 mile service (oil & filter change and check of all mechanical functions).

**[22] LOYAL FLOOR COVERING & CARPET CLEANING**

Location: 116 Second Avenue, Poulsbo 779-3300  
S.C.D.: Discount of 10%, any floor covering sale of \$500 or more.

**[23] STABBUR ART GALLERY**

Location: Downtown Poulsbo 779-2160  
S.C.D.: 10% discount, any purchase to \$250. \$25 discount above that amount.

**[24] POULSBO LUMBER, INC.**

Location: 249 First Avenue (head of bay) 779-4437 Poulsbo 842-5021 Bainbridge  
S.C.D.: Discount of \$1.50 per gallon off regular price, any purchase of Boysen paint (no limit on quantity).

**[25] LUCKY'S CHRYSLER - PLYMOUTH & GMC, INC.**

Location: Poulsbo Junction, Hiway 3 779-4425 Poulsbo 377-3406 Bremerton  
S.C.D.: \$10 discount, any 8-cylinder automotive tune-up. \$7.50 discount, any 6-cylinder tune-up. (present card AFTER the work is done.)

**[26] POULSBO INTERIORS**

Location: Poulsbo Junction, Hiway 3; 779-5767  
S.C.D.: \$25 discount, any purchase of \$250 or more.

**[27] POULSBO UNION 76**

Location: Poulsbo Junction, Hiway 3; 779-4880  
S.C.D.: Free lube job with oil change and filter.

**[28] W.B. AUTOMOTIVE**

Location: Poulsbo Junction, Hiway 3, behind American Auto Sales - 779-5575  
S.C.D.: \$10 discount major tune-up 8-cylinder car, \$8.00 discount on 6-cylinder car, if parts purchased from W.B. AUTOMOTIVE.

**[29] WILLY'S ARCO**

Location: Poulsbo Junction, Hiway 3; 779-9626  
S.C.D.: 25% discount from list price, set of 4 new tires.

**[30] CITY APPLIANCE**

Location: Poulsbo Junction Hiway 3; 779-3733  
S.C.D.: Discount of 10% on labor charges for repair of appliance.

**[31] N K CHEVRON SERVICE**

Location: Poulsbo Junction, Hiway 3; 779-9665  
S.C.D.: Free lube job with oil change and filter.

**[32] VIKING DRUG**

Location: Poulsbo Junction, Hiway 3; 779-3989  
S.C.D.: 10% discount off regular price, any purchase.

**[33] POULSBO IGA FOODLINER**

Location: Poulsbo Junction, Hiway 3  
S.C.D.: 50 cent discount off price of canned ham or frozen turkey (excluding sale specials).

**[34] POULSBO GOLF COURSE 779-3800**

Location: Winslow Hiway (305) between Bond Road and Lincoln Road  
S.C.D.: Free 18 hole round of golf.

**[35] POULSBO BOWL**

Location: Winslow Hiway (305) & Hostmark 779-4670  
S.C.D.: Two sandwiches for the price of one and/or two games for the price of one when lanes are available.

**[36] VIKING MARK-IT FOODS**

Location: Winslow Hiway (305) & Hostmark  
S.C.D.: 50 cents off on any purchase of \$5 or more.

**[37] YE OLDE FIREPLACE & DECOR' SHOP**

Location: Winslow Hiway (305) & Hostmark 779-4833  
S.C.D.: 10% discount, any purchase up to \$250; \$25 discount any purchase over \$250.

**[38] RICHARD'S FLOOR COVERINGS**

Location: Winslow Hiway (305) & Hostmark St. 779-4200  
S.C.D.: 20% discount on window shades and/or woven woods by Winpro.

**[39] ARLENE'S BEAUTY AND BOUTIQUE**

Location: Winslow Hiway (305) & Hostmark St. 779-4642  
S.C.D.: 10% discount, any hairdressing service, and/or 10% discount, any giftware purchase.

**[40] POULSBO PLUMBING & HEATING, INC.**

Location: Winslow Hiway (305) & Hostmark St. 779-2777  
S.C.D.: 10% discount off regular price, on plumbing fixtures and fittings.

**[41] BARLOW'S TV**

Location: Winslow Hiway (305) & Hostmark St. 779-5536  
S.C.D.: \$10 discount, any new black & white TV.

**[42] ALLEN'S PHARMACY**

Location: Kingston Shopping Center, Kingston. 297-3355  
S.C.D.: 10% discount on 2 lb. box of Russell Stover candy or 20% on any item in gift ware department.

**[43] BEANNIE'S POTLATCH RESTAURANT**

Location: Downtown Kingston 297-2684  
S.C.D.: 25% discount on dinner for two (except Tenderloin Dinner) Sunday through Thursday.

**[44] DRIFTERS TAVERN**

Location: Downtown Kingston 297-3368  
S.C.D.: 25% discount, up to 8 pieces of chicken with Jo-Jos.

**[45] KINGSTON COVE MARINA**

Location: Waterfront, Kingston 297-3541  
S.C.D.: \$3 discount on plastic crab pot.

**[46] THE YARN BARN**

Location: On Big Valley Road between Poulsbo and Hood Canal Bridge (Near Kitsap Memorial State Park) 779-2251  
S.C.D.: 10% discount from regular price, any purchase up to \$25.

**[47] SUQUAMISH TRUE VALUE LUMBER & HARDWARE**

Location: Suquamish Center 598-4216  
S.C.D.: 10% discount from regular price, any hardware purchase, and 5% discount from regular price, any lumber purchase.

**[48] WALT'S CHEVRON**

Location: Winslow Hiway (305) & Hostmark St. 779-2400  
S.C.D.: Free lubrication with oil change and filter.

**[49] 5 CORNERS CLEANERS**

Location: Kingston Shopping Center, Kingston  
S.C.D.: 50% off on professional drycleaning, to maximum \$10 service.  
Hours 10:30 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday - Saturday.

**[50] GARDEN OF EDEN**

Location: Poulsbo Junction Highway 3; 779-5166  
S.C.D.: 10% discount, any purchase of craft/giftware, souvenirs, Christian books and/or plants, except consignments.

**[51] JEAN'S NORTHEAST FLORIST AND MUSIC CORNER**

Location: Downtown Poulsbo, Corner of First and Jensen Way 779-3118  
S.C.D.: 10% Discount, any purchase of cut flowers, corsages, and/or plants.

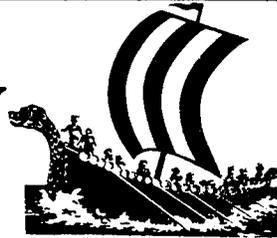
# HOW YOU CAN DEFLATE INFLATION

--By Joining the N.K. SHOPPERS CLUB, Pages 37, 38, and 39

--And by enlisting the special services of the firms whose advertisements appear on these last two pages.

***Poulsbo Realty***

779-5205



Specializing In

**NORTH KITSAP PROPERTIES**

**Ray Lunde - Broker**

Located at corner of Hostmark and Highway 305

*(Hostmark Center)*

P.O. Box 1027, Poulsbo, Wa. 98370

**First National Bank Of Poulsbo**

Main Office, Downtown Poulsbo 779-4434

Liberty Bay Branch, Poulsbo Junction 779-3924

North Kitsap's Pioneer Home Owned Bank

With Complete Banking Services

Serving North Kitsap County Since 1909

Member FDIC



***Gateway Travel  
Service***

By Air - Steamship - Rail

Personalized Services For Travel At No Service Charge

*Domestic - International - Tours*

779-5511 or 377-0331

Lower Level JRO Building

Owners: Caroline Tytler and Barbara Olson

Poulsbo Junction

**FRANK M. JOHNSON REALTY, INC.**



Frank M. Johnson -- Broker

**WATERFRONT - ACREAGE**

**- INVESTMENTS - HOMES**

Also Notary Public, Year Around Car License Service, and Copy Service for Books, Documents, Letters, etc.

In Kingston, Near the Ferry Dock

[206] 297-3315

# JRO INC.

Realtors - Since 1951

HOMES

ACREAGE

INVESTMENTS



# Longnecker - JRO Inc.

Insurance

George Lemmon

W.F. (Ty) Tytler

Dependable Protection For  
All Your Insurance Needs

779-4448

Bainbridge Island

Poulsbo

842-5664

779-3911

## LUCKY'S

Chrysler - Plymouth & GMC, Inc.



Dan & Joyce Cooper say "Velkommen"

to Low-Overhead [LITTLE NORWAY] POULSBO

At - The - Junction

Parts & Service New & Used Cars

& Trucks - WE CARE TRY US

*Low - Overhead - Low - Prices*



Phone 779-4424

Bremerton Toll-Free 377-3406

## Shamrock Realty

297-2121 or 297-3366



Kingston Shopping Center

Waterfront



Homes

Acreage

## Junction Insurance

Agency

For Experienced Personalized  
Service in Fire - Auto - Home  
and Life Insurance Coverages

Vince, Bob, and Jerry Prouty

Junction Insurance Bldg.  
at Poulsbo Junction

779-4488



## North Kitsap Credit Union

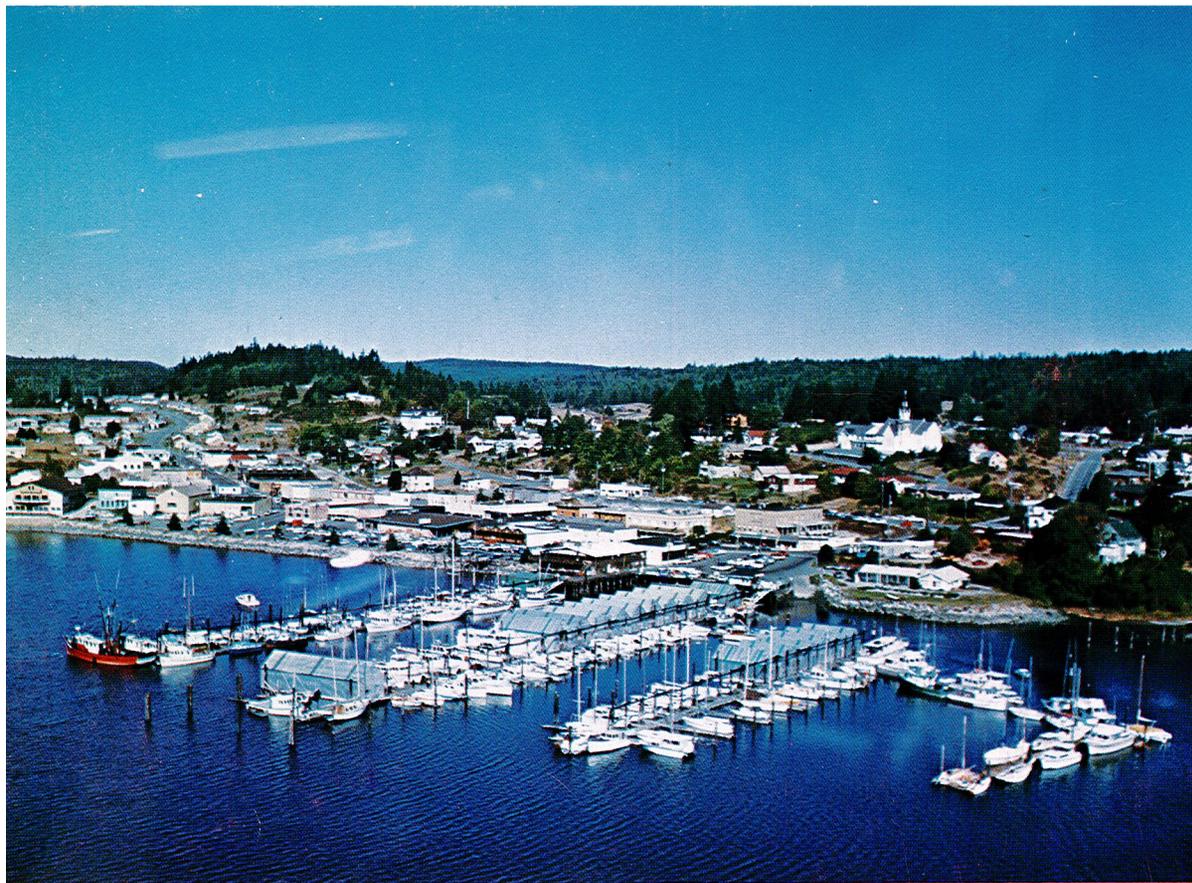
For Friendly, Flexible Loan  
Administration

Insured Savings at Current  
Rate of 5¾%

Now In Our 26th Year Serving  
All of Kitsap County North of  
Bremerton

In Junction Insurance Building  
Poulsbo Junction, Poulsbo

779-4488



Paul Allen Photo



Left: Poulsbo from the air

Above: Fireworks on July 4 over Kingston

Left below: The Olympics tower over Liberty Bay

Below: Home is the fisherman, at Poulsbo

