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## THE YAKIMA HERALD.

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### Vancouver is Properly So.

The endeavor to make it appear that the boomers of the Ellensburg statehood convention deserve the credit for the admission of this territory into the Union is about the most gigantic piece of gall yet displayed. The Ellensburg convention had no influence whatever in that direction. It was gotten up solely to boom Ellensburg for the capital, and the occasion was seized upon by certain politicians who have a mania for airing themselves and exhibiting their alleged statesmanship.

The Ellensburg convention was not a representative body. Many sections took no notice of the call for the capital boom scheme. Vancouver and Clarke county and other sections along the river sent no delegates to Ellensburg and authorized no one to act in that capacity. The Vancouver board of trade passed a resolution declining to send delegates to represent this section, wisely believing that congress would do the proper thing, which has since transpired.—*Clarke County Register.*

### Death of Justice Stanley Matthews.

Justice Stanley Matthews died at Washington, March 22. The last change in the condition of Justice Matthews occurred Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock. In the morning he had been feeling comfortable and cheerful. At that hour, however, the intense pain which marked the periods of decline occurred and never left him until death brought relief. Dr. Wm. W. Johnson was summoned, and finding the patient suffering so intensely, administered opiates, which toward morning induced a state of semi-consciousness in which he remained until the end. Occasionally he would partially revive and recognize the loved ones near him by a glance or a pressure of the hand, but a relapse soon followed. For a number of hours previous to death he was practically unconscious. In his last hours the dying justice was surrounded by members of his family. The remains will be buried in the family lot at Spring Grove cemetery, Cincinnati.

The engagement of Miss Matthews and Justice Gray was announced this week, and the marriage was expected to occur shortly. In the United States supreme court immediately upon assembling the chief justice announced the death of Justice Matthews and, as a mark of respect to his memory, court adjourned until Thursday.

### Contending for the Capital.

Captain Gray, who has large interests in land at Pasco, is proposing to make a vigorous pull to secure the location of the state capital at that place. Pasco is at the junction of the Columbia and Snake rivers, and is at the point on the Northern where the Yakima branch diverges from the main line. It is in a dry, desert-like spot, but an artesian well is being bored there at public expense and it is hoped that water will be more plentiful in the future. Pasco is the second town that has arisen to contest with Yakima the claim of being the best location for the seat of government, the first being Ellensburg, which has sprung up on the west of Yakima as Pasco is now springing up on the east. Ellensburg was at first a small postoffice point in the northwest part of Yakima county, while Yakima was a good sized town. It was sometimes jokingly called "Robbers' Roost" by the early inhabitants of the surrounding valley, and owing to the strong winds that nearly always blow there, it was sometimes dubbed "Windy Center." It has now become a flourishing young city and the county seat of Kittitas county.

Captain Gray insists, however, that Ellensburg is not a suitable place for the capital because of the fact that it is so nearly surrounded by mountains as to be inaccessible; while Pasco, with a better climate, may be reached from any direction. He proposes to offer plenty of land for public buildings if the capital is located at his town. He is able to show with a good deal of plausibility that even after Yakima is connected with the southern part of the state by the Vancouver & Yakima railroad and with the northern part of the state by an extension of this line through the Big Bend country to Spokane Falls, as now proposed, Pasco will still be as accessible as Yakima and far more so than Ellensburg can ever be.—*Spokane Review.*

### Washington's New Governor.

Miles C. Moore, Washington's new governor, was born at Riville, Muskingum county, Ohio, April 17, 1845, where his father kept a country store. He was the youngest of four children. At the age of 12, after receiving a common school education, he went to Point Bluff, Wis., where he attended the Bronson Institute, an academy conducted by Methodists. At 18 he turned his face westward, arriving at Walla Walla in the fall of 1863, a complete stranger and almost penniless. While standing on the street, wondering what to do, he was asked by Alphonse Kyger, of Kyger & Rees, merchants here, what he was looking for. Young Moore responded work, and was at once employed by the firm aforesaid, remaining with them two years, making the best of friends. He was attracted by the Montana mineral discoveries, and went thither, remaining a year, returning in the fall of 1868. He engaged in business with H. O. Johnson, then postmaster and bookseller, now cashier in Baker & Boyer's national bank. Having by this time accumulated about \$10,000, he went to Washington, New

York and Chicago, and studied law and eastern business methods, coming back here in 1868.

The following spring, with Frank and John Paine, he established the general merchandising house of Paine Bros. & Moore, succeeding the old-time business of Baker & Boyer, and greatly enlarging its scope, continuing with it nine years. In 1877 he was elected mayor, his term being noted for economic reforms that he instituted.

After withdrawing from Paine Bros. he became confidential agent and adviser of the late Dr. D. S. Baker, whose daughter he married, and materially assisted in conducting and building up his great enterprises, and when the doctor became prostrated from paralysis his vast business was entirely managed by Mr. Moore, and as a testimonial of his business ability was, by Dr. Baker, made chief executor of his estate.

### How the Chinese Economize.

The Chinese are pre-eminently economical, whether it be in limiting the number of wants, in preventing waste, or in adjusting forces in such a manner as to make a little represent a great deal. The universal diet consists of rice, beans, millet, garden vegetables and fish, with a little meat on high festivals. Wholesome food in abundance may be supplied at less than a penny a day for each adult, and even in famine times thousands of persons have been kept alive for months on about a half-penny a day each. This implies the existence of a high degree of culinary skill in the Chinese. Their modes of preparing food are thorough and various. There is no waste; everything is made to do as much duty as possible. What is left is the veriest trifle. The physical condition of the Chinese dog or cat, who has to live on the leavings of the family, shows this; they are clearly kept on starvation allowances. The Chinese are not extremely fastidious in regard to food; all is fish that comes to their net, and most things come there sooner or later. Certain disturbances of the human organization, due to eating diseased meat, are well recognized among the people; but it is considered better to eat the meat, the cheapness of which is certain, and run the risk of the consequences, which are not quite certain, than to buy dear meat, even with the assurance of no evil results. Indeed, the meat of animals which have died of ordinary ailments is rather dearer than that of those which have died in an epidemic such as pleuropneumonia. Another example of careful calculating economy is the construction of the cooking pots and boilers, the bottoms of which are as thin as possible, that the contents may boil all the sooner, for fuel is scarce and dear, and consists generally of nothing but the stalks and roots of the crops, which make a rapid blaze and disappear. The business of gathering fuel is committed to children, for one who can do nothing else can at least pick up straws and leaves and weeds. In autumn and winter a vast army of fuel-gatherers spread over the land. Boys scend trees and beat them with clubs to shake off the leaves; the very straws get no time to show which way the wind blows before they are annexed by some enterprising collector. Similarly professional manure collectors swarm over all the roads of the country. Chinese women carry this minute economy into their dress; nothing comes amiss to them; if it is not used in one place it is in another, where it appears a thing of beauty. Foreign residents who give their cast-off clothes away to the Chinese may be assured that the career of usefulness of these garments is at last about to commence. Chinese wheelbarrows squeak for the want of a few drops of oil; but to people who have no nerves the squeak is cheaper than the oil. Similarly dirt is cheaper than hot water, and so, as a rule, the people do not wash; the motto "Cheaper than dirt," which the soap-dealer puts in his windows, could not be made intelligible to the Chinese. To them the average foreigners are mere soap-wasters. Scarcely any tool can be got ready made; it is so much cheaper to buy the parts and put them together for yourself, and as almost everybody takes this view, ready-made tools are not to be got. Two rooms are dimly lighted with a single lamp delfly placed in a hole in the dividing wall. Chinese, in fact, seem to be capable of doing almost anything by means of almost nothing. They give you an iron foundry on a minute scale of completeness in a back yard, and will make in an hour a cooking range, of strong and perfect draught, out of a pile of mud bricks, lasting indefinitely, operating perfectly, and costing nothing. The old woman who, in her last moments, hobbled as near as possible to the family graveyard in order to die so as to avoid the expense of coffin-bearers was Chinese.—*North China Herald.*

### Important Land Office Ruling.

The interior department has made an important land entry ruling. The existing law provides that an entry of land made by a minor, under any of the various laws, is invalid. The department has decided that a person under 21 years of age, who has to support a mother, brother, or other near relatives, provided he complies with the requirements of the law, is a person whose age in such cases is not a barrier to prevent him from making a land entry.

Five hundred boxes of soap at Bartholet Bros. only \$1.25 per box. Potatoes only 50 cents per sack at Bartholet Bros.

### HEADED FOR YAKIMA.

A Railroad From Umatilla to Tap This Prolific Country.

Portland and Omaha Capitalists Interested—They Mean Business—The Road Will Cost \$3,000,000.

It is generally understood that Yakima commands the key, topographically, to the railroad situation in the northwest, and that railroads from the east and southeast seeking an outlet on Puget Sound can find an advantageous route and an economic grade through Yakima. So fully are the settlers of the great Yakima country conversant with these facts that the knowledge that John T. Flynn, of Portland was here as the representative of a company proposing to build a railroad from Umatilla to North Yakima created no surprise. Mr. Flynn came here quietly, and, after interviewing city officials and well-posted citizens, said that he was the representative of Portland and Omaha capital, and that the road would be built providing a bonus of \$60,000 in land was given by North Yakima.

In an interview with an Oregonian reporter, Mr. Flynn said: "I mean business, and nothing but business. The parties I represent propose to give eastern Washington another new railroad—one that will make a rich and productive country tributary to Portland. The plan is to build a road from Umatilla, the junction of the Oregon Short Line and O. R. & N. systems, thence through the Horse Heaven country, and enter the Yakima valley at a point near Prosser. An application for authority to build a bridge across the Columbia river at Umatilla has already been forwarded to Washington. The distance from Umatilla to the lower end of the Yakima valley is about fifty miles, and from this point to North Yakima about the same distance. It is the intention to build into the valley, but whether the line will be extended to the city depends entirely on whether the bonus is raised. It has not yet been decided whether to cross the Yakima river near the entrance to the valley and build to what is known as the Sunnyside country, or to parallel the Northern Pacific through the Yakima Indian reservation to North Yakima. The intention is to occupy the Naches pass and develop the vast coal fields at the base of the Cascades in that vicinity. The distance from North Yakima to the coal fields, which are simply a continuation of the Roslyn mines, is about 40 miles, making the distance traversed from Umatilla less than 100 miles. The tillable land made tributary to the road will exceed 2,000,000 acres, and say nothing of the timber, coal and other mineral resources of the Cascade range. The completion of this road will give Portland access to the richest piece of territory on the line of the Northern Pacific road. Close connection will be made at Umatilla with the O. R. & N. Co. until such time as the Columbia river is open to that point, and then the transfer from car to boat will be made. With an open river to this point it will be possible to take grain from the Yakima valley to Astoria for less than one-half of the present charges, and the result will show that the Columbia river is the place for foreign shipments. Instead of laboring under a disadvantage of \$1.50 a ton, as at present, we will have an advantage to that extent over Puget sound competitors."

"You say you represent Portland and Omaha capitalists. How are they fixed, financially?" "They have plenty of capital. The road, which is estimated to cost \$3,000,000, will probably be known as the Umatilla Central railroad. The survey was made several years ago. While at Umatilla I purchased 2000 acres of land for \$10,000 for the capitalists. Of this land 500 acres are in the original townsite and the remaining 1500 are located near by. That gives us a water front about two miles long. C. H. Prescott, formerly manager of the O. R. & N. Co., at Portland, has also purchased land in the vicinity of Umatilla."

"Is the O. R. & N. Co. behind the proposed Umatilla Central railroad?" "I don't know. Of course I know by whom I was instructed, but I am not at liberty to mention names."

"Eparsette clover grows on dry soil without irrigation. Fawcett Bros. have it in stock. 1-in. —Who are Solomon & Gould? The Climax Barbers, opposite Hotel Steiner, 21 —When Macheth ironically asked, "Canst thou minister to a mind diseased?" he little knew that mankind would one day be blessed with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. In purifying the blood, this powerful alternative gives tone and strength to every function and faculty of the system.

—For the cure of colds, coughs, and all derangements of the respiratory organs, no other medicine is so reliable as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It relieves the asthmatic and consumptive, even in advanced stages of disease, and has saved innumerable lives.

HIGHLAND, Ore., March 20.

I have suffered with a disease of the kidneys for 6 or 7 years, and for the last two months have been laid up with a pain in my back. A friend sent me a sample of the Oregon Kidney Tea, and having used it one week I can do a good day's work. I have derived more benefit from it than from all the medicines I have ever taken. J. Q. NEWALL.

—Sold by Allen & Chapman.

### THE NEW CROBUS.

A Pen Portrait of the Richest Man in the "Floury Kingdom."

He Lives in a Gorgeous Mansion—Paternal Authority in China—Blind Beggars—Girl Babies Browned.

Frank G. Carpenter writes from Canton as follows: I visited this afternoon the Vanderbilt of China. He is a relative of the Chinese minister at Washington and his grandfather died less than a generation ago, leaving an estate worth fifty million hard gold dollars. His name is How Qua, and he has acres of houses in the busiest part of Canton. His own residence occupies the site of a good-sized farm and he has diamonds and pearls by the cupful. One of his diamonds, a ring which cost \$60,000, was sent to England to be sold not long ago, and it is probably now in the jewel caskets of one of the monarchs of Europe. He has plantations of rice fields and many acres of the choicest tea gardens. His money is well invested and he would approach the wealth of Jay Gould were it not that the officials every now and then come down upon him for a gift of \$10,000 to \$100,000, which he dare not refuse. The rich man is now 35 years old, though he does not look over 25. He is a typical Chinaman of the literary class, has a high, broad forehead, thin, yellow cheeks, and eyes that shine as brightly as his choicest diamonds. His hair is like jet and his eye reaches to his ankles. He was dressed in silks and furs when he received me, and he had a tight, round black silk cap on the top of his head. He shook his own hands before his breast in Chinese salutation when our American consul, Mr. Seymour, introduced me to him, and then he reached out his long-nailed fingers and grasped my hand in a Americanian.

HOW QU'S PALATIAL RESIDENCE. It was in his grand residence on the banks of the Pearl river, in the heart of Canton. We walked through a wilderness of buildings devoted to the servants and relatives of the family before we came to the reception room. How Qua supports about 400 of his poorer relatives. When a man makes a fortune in China his whole clan settles down upon him. In the various courts all kinds of work seemed to be going on. Here servants were cleaning fish for the family; there rice was being ground into flour and dried in great baskets, and just next to the reception room we heard the buzzing of babel. It was How Qua's children being taught by their tutor, and like all Chinese children, they studied out loud, singing their lessons out at the top of their voices. Now and then the sharp clapper of the ruler could be heard when one of the boys made a mistake. The father told me he intended to have his boys educated at the Hong Kong foreign college, and to finish them off in England and America. He talked English himself, and he is among the progressive Chinese. As we sat and chatted, the choicest of formosa tea was brought in, the leaves of which were, I judge, worth about \$20 a pound, and we seated ourselves in black ebony chairs, which were arranged in couples on the sides of small tables, and sipped the tea from covered cups without saucers. There are no easy chairs in the Chinese gentleman's house, and this palace in China had uncarpeted floors of stone, and its walls between the rooms were of colored glass, framed in ebony. Some of the curious shaped panels had pictures painted on them by Chinese artists and the effect of the whole was that of a fancy store-room yet unoccupied, rather than that of a comfortable home. Some of the rooms looked out upon a little lake of lotus plants of perhaps an acre in extent, and there were glass-covered corridors which ran around this. The chairs sat against the walls, and their unbending backs were straight up and down. There were no cozy nooks such as you find in our American homes, and the soft tints of our family life were not found in the picture. Nearly every room contained an American clock, and some were hung with glass chandeliers. I went into his mother's bedroom, the best in the house, I doubt not, and where How Qua pointed as he said "there my mamma sleeps," was a platform between two four posts which was covered with straw matting and upon which was a piece of porcelain of about the shape and size of a 5-cent loaf of bread, and this was the pillow of this rich Chinese lady.

HEAD TO ASK HIS MAMA. In no country in the world have mothers more power than in China, and in no place is filial affection more shown. How Qua, though 49 years old, obeys his mother as well as when ten, and he would not think of going out at night without asking her permission. Not long ago he was invited to our consulate to dinner. He replied: "I would like to come, but I cannot until I ask my mama." Still How Qua is nearly 50 and his mother 69. The Chinese mother selects the bride for her son, and How Qua during this visit seemed much prouder of his mother than his wife. He introduced us to the old lady, who was sitting in a chair wrapped up in furs and powdered and painted. Her seat looked out upon a flower garden, and she had two maids beside her. Upon her cloth cap was a great button of diamonds as large as the biggest full-blown rose and about the same shape. It was made of numerous stones, and the central one was as large as the

egg of a robin. Pearls hung in her ears, and what interested us most were the "golden lilies" which hung out beneath her embroidered petticoat. "Golden lilies" is the Chinese expression for the smallest of ladies' feet, and Madam How Qua had shoes not more than two inches in diameter. Their soles were round rather than oblong, and their tops were embroidered in silver and silk. They were so small that she could not walk alone, and this old lady, who has for years controlled a fortune greater than that possessed by Miss Mary Garrett or Mrs. Mark Hopkins, cannot move from one room to another without the assistance of her maids.

TYING FEET. The small feet of the Chinese women is one of the first sights in China that sickens the foreigner. In Tientsin and North China all the Chinese women compress their feet, and they hobble about the streets with canes, resting their heavy forms on the stump of the natural foot. There is a woman here in Canton whose foot is so small that the part which goes into the shoe is no larger around than a trade dollar, and the compressed foot is a horrible deformity. I had one photographed, and the sight filled me with disgust. The leg from the knee to the foot is like a pipestem. The beauty of ballet girl's calf is missing, and the skin seems to be wrapped around the shin. It is cracked and rough, and the foot itself seems to be broken in two in the middle. The instep was doubled over under the heel and the four small toes were wrapped around under the sole of the foot. The big toe and a part of those four were all that went into the shoe, and the Chinese ladies, in reality, walk on their toes. They have the heel set about the middle of the shoe, like the French heel, and we get French heels and rouge from China. The compression of the feet is said to date back to an empress who had a club foot, and who made the other ladies of the court bind up their feet until it became a fashionable thing. Another explanation is that it was adopted to keep Chinese women from gadding about, and if so, it is a success. All Chinese women except the Manchus or tartars now bind their feet and it is a very low peasant who has feet of the natural shape. The pressing is with bandages, which are put on the foot when the child is five years old. They are wrapped so tightly that the toes are forced into the flesh, the instep is forced up so that the heel and the big toe form a complete bow, and so that the flesh often breaks at the instep, and the bones sometimes protrude. This binding is kept up through life, and swelling takes place whenever the bandages are removed. The women must be in continual pain, and in the winter these compressed feet are liable to freeze. Dr. Mary Niles, of the hospital here, told me of the case of a woman in the country near Canton. Her feet became frozen and sloughed off. She came into Canton on the stumps, with her feet in her hand, brought them to the hospital and asked the doctors to sew them on again. A cast of one of these feet is now shown at this hospital, which is larger than any in America, and which, since its foundation a half century ago, has treated 1,000,000 patients.

CHINESE BELLS OF FARE. Canton is of about the size of Paris or New York, and it is one of the best places to study Chinese gastronomy. The restaurants here have bird's nest soup at \$5 a plate, and I bought a rat which was salted, pressed and dried, yesterday, for 5 cents. I doubt not the price was five times too high, for the rat was the smallest on the string which hung in the butcher shop. It lies before me as I write. It measures a foot from nose to tail, and it looks a little like a piece of dried pork. It has been skinned even to the tail. Its legs are cut off and the liver and heart are pressed inside of it. It smells like salt meat and it looks as though it would make the center of a good sandwich. I propose to send it to the Gridiron or Clover club as a sample of Chinese gastronomy. In this same shop I saw cooked cats, and as a sample of Chinese gastronomy. I visited, yesterday, a cat and dog meat restaurant. Carcasses of sick dogs which looked not unlike clean sucking pigs hung from hooks about a low dark room, and there, in most instances had a tuft of hair left on the tip of the tail. The hair was black, for black dog's meat is worth more than that of the yellow dog and black cat's flesh costs here ten cents a plate. Just below these dogs, and next to the street, were two clay bowls filled with burning charcoal, and upon these was stewing the flesh of dogs and cats. In little cages on the floor were a number of live cats ready to be killed and cooked to order, and I saw this afternoon a peddler showing a cat to a woman in one of the narrow streets of Canton. The woman was examining the cat's teeth in order to know its age, and she felt of its body as though it were a rabbit. There were about a dozen Chinese dining in this dog and cat restaurant, and a good dinner costs on an average 15 cents.

The Chinese, however, have as good markets as you will find in the world. I have never seen a greater variety of fruits and vegetables anywhere than in Peking, Shanghai and Canton. The mutton of the north is finer than that of England, and the game is of the choicest. Fish are always sold alive, and you see tubs of living fish at every Cantonese market stand. The market man takes the squirming fish from the water and cleans it while it gasps. He holds its wriggling tail and cuts slices of quivering flesh from its sides to sell, and he is crust hives everywhere. All kinds of dried fish are sold

and among the common articles of food are dried ducks pressed and salted. These hang up everywhere, and I see smoked sheep's heads, dried oysters strung on strings and dried clams. The Chinese fruits are especially fine, and they have oranges, bananas, plums, pears and persimmons which would make your mouth water. Canton sends thousands of dollars of sweetmeats to America yearly, and their preserved ginger is sought for by the gastronomers of the world. The Chinese themselves are great eaters. Cook shops for the rich and poor are found everywhere, and a big Chinese dinner sometimes has 100 courses. Mr. Denby, the American minister at Peking, when received by the viceroy of Canton, was given a dinner of twenty-six courses, and he snatches his lips when he discourses upon the delicacy of shark's fins and bird's nest soup.

BROWNING BABY GIRLS. I took a ride on the river this afternoon. Canton has about 300,000 people who live on the water, and there is no busier city in the world than this of boats. Crafts of all kinds from the small steamer, the great Chinese junk and the river cargo boats to the sampans and little tubs rowed by spoon like paddles move here and there or dart in and out through forests of masts. Whole families live on boats about twenty feet long and no wider than the average city vestibule. Here children are born, grown up and die. Marriage takes place and the whole business and actions of life goes on. Little children swarm over and tote two years old with cues hanging down their backs play about upon their decks. The boys have little round barrels or drums about a foot long and six inches in diameter tied by strings to their backs, and many girls of the same size have nothing. If the girl falls overboard it would be good fortune to the poor fellow to get rid of the expense of raising her, but the boy must have his life preserved. Poor girls are of no account in China, and infanticide is still common. You can buy a girl baby for from one cent up to a dollar, and at the Jesuit children's asylum near Shanghai one of the sisters told me that they bought hundreds of girls every year for less than a dollar apiece. At Foo Chow Mr. Wingate, our consul, told me of a poor woman who strangled her own baby girl in order that she might adopt the baby of a neighbor to raise as a wife for her little son, and a missionary there told me of a man who went around peddling children. There is a foundling asylum here, which, upon the payment of 20 cents by the mother, will take a girl baby to raise, but these girls are sold as soon as they grow much past the weaning age, and they are bought in large numbers by brothel keepers. The selling of girls for wives and concubines is common, and full grown maidens bring from \$25 upward. I spent a day sitting beside the Chinese judge in the mixed court in Shanghai and among the cases tried was that of an old woman who wanted to prosecute a mandarin for breaking his contract in the buying of her daughter. The girl was sold for \$30, and the mandarin took her with him to Formosa, but did not pay the mother. Babies are often bought here, their eyes are put out and they are raised as blind beggars.

AMONG THE BROWNS. There are thousands of blind beggars here in Canton, and going through the city to-day I saw at least 500 of all ages and sexes. They went in groups of six and eight in single file, and the latter could see just enough to get along. The other held on to one another's clothes, and all, from decrepit old women to little blind boys, held out little round buckets, and turning up their sightless eyes asked for alms in piteous tones. These blind beggars come from the blind asylum of Canton. They go out daily to beg through the city and then stand in front of the shop until its owner pays them to go away. They barely get more than the tenth of a cent from a single man, and inasmuch as the asylum furnishes them but little food they are pale, thin and pitifully ragged. The sackcloth clad the beggar of China is usually clad in the coarse coffee sacking. He is dirty and loathsome to an extreme, and I would as soon think of touching a small-pox patient or a leper as one of these beggars.

Alfalfa and Straw.

Noticing your comments on mixing straw with green alfalfa by the layer process, I will say that I have been disposing of my straw profitably in this way for many years, but I find more satisfactory results from the jumbling process, which is about as easily accomplished as by layers. It is done by unloading the green alfalfa, newly mown, so near the straw, either in the barn or stack, so that while one is unloading the alfalfa, another is pitching the straw on the new stack or pile. I have put up alfalfa in this way with complete success that was not only green, but wet, adding a little more straw to the mixture. In this way, I also save the blossoms, leaves and seeds, that otherwise mostly are lost in the fields; and the straw is such a good factor in curing the hay mixed in this way, that I never wait for good weather, but cut when I am ready. I never haul any up in this way, for I suppose it would not set readily, but for winter feeding and home use I prefer it to that put up in the ordinary way, as it cures soft in the straw, and retains all its virtues that are not absorbed in the straw. I consider straw disposed of in this way worth more than hay.—W. H. Roberts in Colusa Sun.

—Go to Bartholet Bros. for your Yakima dairy butter.

THE GARDEN OF WASHINGTON.

The most inspiring sight to the average Yakiman, and one that excites even the many and costly improvements constantly going on in the city, is the clearing and breaking of new ground in all directions, and the planting of the same to fruits, vegetables, hops and other products.

That there is a wonderful development in store for Yakima all concede. The rare combinations of soil, water and climate are seldom found elsewhere, and point unerringly to the fact that this is to be the fruit, hop, vegetable and tobacco garden of the northwest.

HER YEARLY BATH.

A Strange Festival Lately Celebrated at the Madagascar Court.

The French papers report that the queen of Madagascar has just taken a bath. She celebrated the occasion of the "Festival of the Bath" with the greatest pomp and seriousness. The queen was clothed all in scarlet and seated upon a red velvet throne; a corner of the room was raised off with red curtains and behind this was rolled a great bath tub set on wheels.

The Lima bean and celery can also be grown here to perfection and should be largely cultivated. At present most of the celery used here is shipped from Walla Walla. The reason given for this by some of our market gardeners is that there is not enough moisture in the air here for its successful cultivation.

THE SCRAMBLE FOR OFFICE.

Of course, now that the republicans are again in power, the journals of that faith are painfully silent about the "hungry hordes of office seekers" and "violations of the civil service rules" of which they were so prone to prate during Cleveland's administration, but the truth is that never before has there been such a determined and voracious scramble for office as at the present time, nor have there been so few offices to be divided among the faithful.

No executive officer can live up to the strict letter of the civil service rules, but Cleveland came as near doing so as was possible. Harrison is almost totally disregarding them.

To illustrate Cleveland's honest observance of these rules, it is only necessary to state that when he went out of office two-thirds of the subordinate positions in the departments at Washington were held by republicans. The figures are these: Treasury—1280 republicans, with \$1,835,000 annual pay, and 440 democratic appointments, with \$878,340 annual pay.

A screw is floating about the territory that a scheme is hatching to prevent admission by framing a constitution that the people must necessarily reject. The object is to extend the term of office of certain ones who hope to receive appointment under the present administration.

NOTES OF NEWS.

Brief Paragraphs Taken from the Telegraph Wires—What the World at Large is Doing.

The senate has confirmed Miles C. Moore as governor and O. C. White as secretary of this territory.

The first colored man ever admitted to the bar of Washington was given his certificate in Judge Burke's court at Seattle March 20. His name is Robert O. Lee, and he is a graduate of the Columbia law school.

The directors of the Columbia Valley & Goldendale Railroad Company have levied an assessment of three dollars on the hundred of the stock subscribed, for purposes of surveying and locating the road and for incidentals.

It is reported that the Northern Pacific has absorbed the Wisconsin Central railway and has at last obtained the long desired entrance into Chicago. It is hoped this may enable the company to adopt cheaper rates of transportation.

A great feud is raging between two factions in Bell county, Ky. The feud has so many ramifications that it is impossible to tell where it started or why it exists. A thousand armed men are in the mountains, and in one battle more than 500 shots were fired and many men killed and wounded.

MISS FULLER RAN AWAY FROM HOME.

Miss Paulina Fuller ran away from home and was married by a justice of the peace to the man of her choice at Milwaukee, Wis., last Tuesday. She is the daughter of the chief justice of the supreme court of the United States, but her papa, high and mighty as he is, cannot overrule nor appeal from the action of that Wisconsin justice of the peace.

AS COLFAX, SUNDAY, ELDER MANIER, MET A HORRIBLE DEATH.

As Colfax, Sunday, Eldred Manier, the 14-year-old son of Rev. R. H. Manier, met a horrible death. He was out horseback riding in the afternoon and was riding backward. He took the fatal precaution of tying the halter to his wrist. The horse took fright, threw the rider and dashed away, dragging the boy after him over the ground. He was horribly mangled, his skull being tramped off and brains scattered along the road. The top of the skull was left hanging to the head by a mere thread of flesh.

THE FOLLOWING NOMINATIONS HAVE BEEN MADE BY THE PRESIDENT SINCE THE LAST ISSUE OF THE HERALD:

Frederick D. Grant, of New York, to be minister to Austria-Hungary; John C. New, of Indiana, to be consul-general at London; James Tanner, of Brooklyn, N. Y., to be commissioner of pensions; James M. Shackelford, of Indiana, to be judge of the United States court for Indian territory; Walsend, of Kansas, to be attorney for the United States court for Indian territory; Thomas B. Needles, of Illinois, to be marshal for Indian territory; Walter P. Corbett, of Georgia, to be marshal for the southern district of Georgia; Edward Willeutz, of Michigan, to be assistant secretary of agriculture; To be collector of customs: Charles M. Bradshaw, of Washington, for the district of Puget Sound in Oregon and Washington; Albert A. Berleigh, of Maine, for the district of Arrostook, Maine; James W. Wakefield, of Maine, for the district of Bath, Maine; Charles G. Edwards, of Minnesota, for the district of Minnesota; George W. McBride, of Michigan, for the district of Michigan; Francis E. Warren, of Wyoming, to be governor of Wyoming; Benjamin F. White, of Dillon, Montana, to be governor of Montana; Lee Moorhouse, of Oregon, agent of the Indians of Umatilla agency, Ore.; Robt. V. Belt, of Maryland, to be assistant commissioner of Indian affairs; postmasters, George Buda, Bozeman, Mont.; Jas. Moore, Anaconda, Mont.; John D. Hague, Tacoma.

A GREAT SUCCESS.

Mr. A. F. Switzer, the general manager of the Yakima opera house, should be congratulated on his ability as a manager, for he has secured to the theatre-going public of North Yakima a genuine pleasure by the special engagement of the youngest, most beautiful, though without less pretensions, of America's celebrated actress, Miss Caroline Gage, for a three nights' engagement, opening Monday evening, April 1, in the beautiful pastoral drama made famous by Maggie Mitchell, "The Pearl of Savor," which will be presented with all the original music. The business manager of the company makes the following very unpretentious, though characteristic, statement: "Miss Gage never supported Edwin Booth; she never had any diamonds worth; she never had a dress made by Worth; and she never crossed the ocean, but is only a plain American girl, willing to be judged on her merits."

Below we give a happy burlesque by George E. Allen on the typical form of modern theatre advertisements:

THE DRAW IS 1888. In these days of "realism," it is a very rank thing that's sure to save it is "real water," with a "tank." And nowadays an actor, to suit the public whim, must rival Captain Boynton, in knowing how to swim. And the leading lady, also, must be thorough in her diving. For if she yearns to be an actress, she must not mind the wet. For the villain's sure to notice her, and they struggle on the bank. Of a "board-gallon" river, till he chucks her in the tank. With her awful shriek resounding, what a thrill the audience feel. To see her splash and founder in water that is "real." Then rushes on the hero, game on the spot she sank. Holds his breath and with a shudder takes a header in the tank. After he has done his "divo act," a call they're sure to get. But it's "name the audience want to see if they are "really wet." And perhaps in the near future some realistic drama will do "real water," and drown Opheelia in a tank. The company has no tank of real water, and the manager don't wear a plug hat. During the stay of the company in our city the new, powerful and widely celebrated drama, "Earnes of New York," will receive its initial presentation to a Yakima audience. Reserved seats are now on sale at Bushnell's drug store.

Another Convention for Yakima.

To the Sunday School Workers of Washington Territory.

The annual Territorial Sunday School Convention will be held on Tuesday and Wednesday, May 28 and 29, at North Yakima, beginning at 2 o'clock p. m. of the first day. Rev. Albert E. Dunning, D. D., secretary of the Congregational Sunday School Society of Boston, and principal of the Chautauqua Normal Union, together with other prominent Sunday school workers, will be present. Entertainment will be provided and reduced railroad rates may be expected. A full representation from all parts of the territory is desired.

By order of the Executive Committee.

T. G. WATSON, of Spokane Falls, President.

SAMUEL GREENE, of Seattle, Secretary.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the firm of MacCrimmon & Masters has this day dissolved partnership. J. W. Masters has purchased the entire stock and will settle the liabilities of said firm.

J. C. MACCRIMMON, J. W. MASTERS.

Dated at North Yakima, Washington territory, February 20, 1889.

—Remnants in embroideries at the X. X. L.

YAKIMA OPERA HOUSE, SATURDAY EVE., MARCH 30. One Night Only!

ENGAGEMENT EXTRAORDINARY!

Mr. Augustin Daly's

GREATEST NEW YORK SUCCESS,

A Night Off!

A Comedy that has always pleased the people.

A Cast Such as Has Never Been Seen Here

CROWDED HOUSES!

A COMPANY OF COMELY STARS!

An Evening of Fun!

Produced in the same elegant manner as at DALY'S THEATER, NEW YORK CITY.

Reserved Seats \$1.00; Gallery, 50c. Reserved Seats on sale at Bushnell's.

The Bon-Ton Restaurant

AND

Cigar Store

H. C. WILSON, Prop.,

COR. YAKIMA AVE. & FRONT ST., opp. Depot

NORTH YAKIMA, W. T.

First-Class Meals at All Hours, at 25 Cents.

—A Fine Line of—

Imported and Domestic Cigars,

—CONSTANTLY IN STOCK.—

Chewing and Smoking Tobacco,

Of the Most Popular Brands.

Pipes, Cigarettes,

And a Complete Assortment of Excellent Candies, Chewing Gum, &c., &c.

H. C. WILSON,

S. E. Cor. Yakima Ave. and Front St., opp. Depot.

Jos. J. Appel,

—DEALER IN—

Fine Wines & Liquors

The Best Brands of

Imported and Domestic Cigars.

South Side Yakima Avenue.

MILK! MILK! 16 Quart Tickets for \$1.00. 25 cts. per Gallon.

Hotels and Restaurants furnished at Special Rates, by the Gallon.

All Milk Guaranteed Pure and Clean.

Will Deliver Milk Twice Each Day.

W. W. GARDNER,

COLD SPRING DAIRY, NORTH YAKIMA, W. T.

Ahtanum Dairy.

I am now prepared to furnish families with Pure Milk from the Ahtanum Dairy.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED!

My delivery wagon has a canvas cover which prevents the sun from beating down on the cans and soured the milk.

W. H. CARPENTER.

U. KEPPLER, City Scavenger, NORTH YAKIMA, W. T. WASH.

Headquarters at Tucker's Livery Stable, on Front street. All orders promptly attended to. Charges moderate.

DESERET LANDS—Notice of Intention to Make Proof.

U. S. LAND OFFICE NORTH YAKIMA, W. T., February 18, 1889.

I EDGAR T. STONE, of Yakima, W. T., who made desert land application No. 122, for the 12th day of February, 1887, for SW 1/4 of Sec. 24, Twp. 7 N. R. 23 E., and 2 1/2 of Sec. 22, Twp. 11, N. R. 20 E., W. M., hereby give notice of my intention to make final proof to establish my claim to the land above described before the 20th day of April, 1889, and that I expect to prove that said land has been properly irrigated and reclaimed in the manner required by law, by two of the following witnesses: Joseph B. Reicher, of North Yakima; A. J. McDaniel and William Steel, of Yakima City, W. T.

J. H. THOMAS, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT NORTH YAKIMA, W. T., March 11, 1889.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver at North Yakima, W. T., on April 27, 1889, viz:

WILLIAM M. RADNER, homestead No. 384, for the SW 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of Sec. 24, Twp. 7 N. R. 23 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John G. Ketchum, Solomon Webber, Robert Badger, Thore Roberts, all of North Yakima, Wash. Ter. Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of such proof, or who knows of any substantial reason, under the law and regulations of the Interior Department, why such proof should not be allowed, will be given an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by said claimant.

J. H. THOMAS, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT NORTH YAKIMA, W. T., March 11, 1889.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver at North Yakima, W. T., on April 27, 1889, viz:

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J. H. THOMAS, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT NORTH YAKIMA, W. T., March 11, 1889.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver at North Yakima, W. T., on April 27, 1889, viz:

JAMES CONNELL, homestead application No. 17, for the SW 1/4 of Sec. 24, Twp. 7 N. R. 23 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: A. C. Ketchum, Samuel Carmichael, Robt. Bates, Kingman Martin, Charles Decher, Edward Johnson, James F. Nianny, of Prosser, W. T., and H. H. King, of North Yakima, W. T. Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of such proof, or who knows of any substantial reason, under the law and regulations of the Interior Department, why such proof should not be allowed, will be given an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by said claimant.

IRA M. KRUTZ, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT NORTH YAKIMA, W. T., February 10, 1889.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver at North Yakima, W. T., on April 27, 1889, viz:

WILLIAM O. THOMPSON, homestead No. 508, for the SW 1/4 of Sec. 24, Twp. 7 N. R. 23 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Charles Decher, Edward Johnson, James F. Nianny, of Prosser, W. T., and H. H. King, of North Yakima, W. T. Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of such proof, or who knows of any substantial reason, under the law and regulations of the Interior Department, why such proof should not be allowed, will be given an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by said claimant.

J. H. THOMAS, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT NORTH YAKIMA, W. T., March 11, 1889.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver at North Yakima, W. T., on April 27, 1889, viz:

WILLIAM O. THOMPSON, homestead No. 508, for the SW 1/4 of Sec. 24, Twp. 7 N. R. 23 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Charles Decher, Edward Johnson, James F. Nianny, of Prosser, W. T., and H. H. King, of North Yakima, W. T. Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of such proof, or who knows of any substantial reason, under the law and regulations of the Interior Department, why such proof should not be allowed, will be given an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by said claimant.

J. H. THOMAS, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT NORTH YAKIMA, W. T., March 11, 1889.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver at North Yakima, W. T., on April 27, 1889, viz:

ANDREW S. THOMPSON, homestead No. 508, for the SW 1/4 of Sec. 24, Twp. 7 N. R. 23 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Charles Decher, Edward Johnson, James F. Nianny, of Prosser, W. T., and H. H. King, of North Yakima, W. T. Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of such proof, or who knows of any substantial reason, under the law and regulations of the Interior Department, why such proof should not be allowed, will be given an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by said claimant.

J. H. THOMAS, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT NORTH YAKIMA, W. T., March 11, 1889.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver at North Yakima, W. T., on April 27, 1889, viz:

AGUSTUS C. KEICHM, homestead No. 508, for the SW 1/4 of Sec. 24, Twp. 7 N. R. 23 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Charles Decher, Edward Johnson, James F. Nianny, of Prosser, W. T., and H. H. King, of North Yakima, W. T. Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of such proof, or who knows of any substantial reason, under the law and regulations of the Interior Department, why such proof should not be allowed, will be given an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by said claimant.

J. H. THOMAS, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT NORTH YAKIMA, W. T., March 11, 1889.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver at North Yakima, W. T., on May 16th, 1889, viz:

DANIEL G. GOODMAN, who filed his declaration No. 1187, for the SW 1/4 of Sec. 24, Twp. 7 N. R. 23 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Andrew J. McDaniel, J. W. Brown, W. W. Martin, Wm. Fox, all of Yakima, Wash. Ter. Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of such proof, or who knows of any substantial reason, under the law and regulations of the Interior Department, why such proof should not be allowed, will be given an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by said claimant.

IRA M. KRUTZ, Register.

FECHTER & LAW

Have now for Sale City Lots at \$40 and Upwards.

Terms, One-third or one-half Cash, Balance in Six and Twelve Months.

There is No Better Time to Buy

Town Property than now; place your money with us, and get the benefit of the raise, which is sure to take place on the opening of Spring.

We have evidence and data to show you that an Immense Immigration will pour into Yakima City and City during the Coming Summer.

If You Wish to Speculate Buy Now

If you wish to build a home, buy now, and we will give you a discount upon current prices, to

Encourage the Establishment of Homes,

And to make this City, where the people own their own homes, a condition of which any city may boast.

We have Lots at these low prices, and upon the above terms, in every part of the City. You will do well to call and purchase now.

FECHTER & LAW, Over Yakima National Bank.

Hardware, Stoves, Tinware &c.

Farm Machinery, Wagons.

The Largest Assortment of Builders' Material in Eastern Washington, and Prices Lower Than the Lowest.

A. B. WEED,

Corner 1st St. & Yakima Avenue North Yakima.

Chappell & Cox,

AGENTS FOR FRANK BROS. IMP. CO.,

Yakima Ave., North Yakima.

AGENTS FOR FARM MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS,

Wagons, Farm Hacks, Buggies, Carts, &c., &c.

All goods of the best class and warranted, and prices the lowest, quality of goods considered.

It will be to Your Advantage to See Them Before Purchasing Anything in Their Line.

Bartholet - House,

JOHN BARTHOLET, Proprietor.

FRONT STREET, NORTH YAKIMA, W. T.

The Bartholet House is centrally located and conducted on first-class principles. Every attention given to the comfort of guests.

MEALS TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. LODGING TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Yakima Candy Factory.

Anticipating the wants of my numerous and increasing customers, I have perfected arrangements for furnishing

I Scream! Ice Cream!

At moderate prices, and for public accommodation will keep OPEN AT ALL HOURS. Also a full line of

Fine Candies, Nuts, Fresh Fruits, Imported and Domestic Cigars.

P. J. HERKE, Proprietor Yakima Candy Factory.

Hardware, Stoves, Tinware &c.

Farm Machinery, Wagons.

The Largest Assortment of Builders' Material in Eastern Washington, and Prices Lower Than the Lowest.

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Chappell & Cox,

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Wagons, Farm Hacks, Buggies, Carts, &c., &c.

All goods of the best class and warranted, and prices the lowest, quality of goods considered.

It will be to Your Advantage to See Them Before Purchasing Anything in Their Line.

Bartholet - House,

ANOTHER FINE BRICK STRUCTURE.—The four lots on the corner of Yakima avenue and Second street, diagonally across from Allen & Chapman's drug store, have been purchased by J. R. Lewis, A. W. Engle, H. H. Lewis and Ed Terry, of Seattle, for \$10,000.

A PERFORMANCE BY GREAT ARTISTS.—The HERALD takes pleasure in announcing at the opera house, for one night only, April 12, of the Boston Quintette Club, the finest musical organization traveling.

THE "SUNSHINE" CAPITAL SITE.—Dozens of laborers are busily engaged in clearing the brush from Howard H. Lewis' new acquisition of 270 acres, which has been christened "Sunshine." Mr. Lewis has made arrangements to transform this vast tract into a garden of beauty.

ARCHING THE CASCADE TUNNEL.—Considerable trouble has been experienced with the Cascade tunnel of late, owing to the dripping of water on the clay road-bed, causing the clay to swell and throw the track off of level.

COURT AT ELLENBURGH.—The indications are that civil cases will not be reached this term by the court of Kittitas county, as there are a host of criminal cases, including a murder case, a case of assault with razors, and a case of shooting with attempt to kill.

A DIFFICULT AND EXPENSIVE TASK.—Evidently Ellensburg has come to the conclusion that the surveyed route from that place to the Columbia river is not as practicable as the citizens have maintained, for they have secured the services of an engineer named Buckley to endeavor to find a new route with economic grades.

NEW RAILROAD TIME SCHEDULE.—The Northern Pacific has just completed a new time schedule which will go into effect next Sunday. With regard to Yakima the time of arrival and departure will be little changed.

RECOGNIZING YAKIMA'S GOOD POINTS.—J. A. Stone arrived from the Sound Tuesday. He says the more he sees of the Yakima country the better pleased he is, and that among its other good qualifications is the relief it gives to those troubled with catarrh.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

—All styles of job printing at the Herald office. —Seats for the "Pearl of Savoy" can be secured at Bushnell's. —The Holton tract is being grubbed preparatory to plating.

—Dr. W. G. Coe has been appointed the local physician for the N. P. R. R. Co. —Fifteen additional acres of the Moxee Co.'s plantation are being planted to hops. —Ed Whitson purchased this week, from Chappell & Cox, a handsome phaeton.

—Creation at the Presbyterian church Sabbath morning. The boy Abijah in the evening. —A large invoice of wedding stationery and calling cards just received at the Herald job office.

—The Johnson house, Ellensburg, has again changed hands. Mr. Belyes, of the Asher house, has taken charge. —G. W. Rodman has sold to Wm. N. Scott, of Amherst, Mass., lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, block 86. Consideration, \$1000.

—Dr. W. F. Morrison is having his tract of 220 acres grubbed preparatory to plating and putting it on the market. —Messrs. MacLean & Reed, as agents for the property owners, are having over 500 acres of land grubbed of sage brush.

—A war of milk dealers has been inaugurated in Yakima, and one dealer has cut the price down to sixteen quarts for a dollar. —Messrs. Morrison and Redfield will commence work next week on the foundation of their two-story, fifty-foot front brick building.

—President Ker, of the Moxee Co., informed a Herald reporter to-day that his alfalfa crop would be ready for cutting inside of a month. —E. M. Reed, editor of the Herald, has been appointed Yakima correspondent of the Seattle Post-Intelligencer and the Tacoma Ledger.

PERSONAL.

Geo. Donald is back from the Sound. R. A. Cunningham goes to the Sound Monday.

Miss Viva Wiswell is in Ellensburg on a brief visit. J. T. Eabelman made a flying trip to Portland this week.

Geo. Ker leaves this evening for Portland on a brief visit. W. W. Dickerson returned on Saturday last from a trip to the Sound country.

Harry H. Ellis is very low at the residence of Mrs. O. Wiswell, with typhoid fever. His mother has been telegraphed for.

H. H. Lewis, wife and child, of Seattle, have been in the city for the past week enjoying the delights of the Yakima climate.

Dr. G. J. Hill is back from Astoria. The illness of his mother proved not to be typhoid fever, but some minor trouble from which she has fully recovered.

Bishop Junger of the Catholic church is in the city taking testimony in a land contest over the old St. Joseph Mission grant. The Bishop will officiate at the Catholic church next Sunday.

Wm. Ker and wife returned Tuesday from Tacoma. Mr. Ker is still very lame from the fall experienced in the runaway accident at Tacoma, but fortunately he escaped without serious injuries.

J. Hefner, of Hefner & Dishon, dealers in real estate, Seattle, is in the city making purchases of Yakima realty. He is greatly taken with the Yakima country and predicts a wonderful future for it.

Paul Schulz passed through Yakima Saturday for New York. As he has ordered his copy of the Herald sent there in care of Robert Harris for the next two months, the probability is that will be the duration of his absence.

W. H. Rowe, lately of Indianapolis, has been engaged as bookkeeper for the Herald office. Mr. Rowe arrived here from the east about ten days ago and has this week been making himself acquainted with Portland and the Sound country.

Judge L. B. Nash passed through Yakima Sunday en route to hold court at Ellensburg. He remarked to a Herald reporter, in the course of a brief conversation, "Don't be too modest in making claims for Yakima. It is bound to be the city of central Washington—a second Spokane Falls, in fact."

M. V. E. Stacy left on Monday for Baker City and the east. He will be gone about two months, and has strong hopes of inducing parties with whom he has business connections to come to Yakima and engage in the building of narrow-gauge railroads from Yakima through the Antanum, Wenas and other valleys.

Miss Hilda Hamilton, daughter of Col. A. N. Hamilton of the Ellensburg Capital, has whittling down to a fine art. She has within the past two or three weeks made two public appearances, one at Portland and the other at Tacoma. She is being urged to make whittling a profession, it being claimed for her that she has equal genius in this line with Mrs. Alice J. Shaw, the noted whittler of the east.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

HOTEL STEINER.—J. J. Allan, L. Lauso, J. Dannenbaum, Dave Earl, San Francisco; W. J. Robbins, F. Bigem, Ellensburg; O. H. Dupuy, T. J. Kelly, Chas. L. Spencer, St. Paul; E. S. Callender, H. Kennedy, Wauson, Ohio; W. H. Leit, Fairchild, Wis.; A. J. Albring, Walla Walla; P. P. Shaw, S. J. Freedman, W. D. Bilger, G. H. Aydelotte, Royal Health, Portland; E. H. Snyder, Sprague; F. W. Corsuch, Vashon; G. A. Congdon, St. Paul; H. P. King, E. T. Furness, Dave Wilson, Tacoma; H. H. Lewis, wife and son, H. Hefner, S. E. Barr, Seattle; H. P. Holland, Rockford, Ill.; John H. Garrison, Augustin Daly's "A Night Off," G. W. Ashford, Chicago; W. H. Warner, H. N. Bronhaus, Syracuse, N.Y.; A. D. Burnett, Spokane; J. W. Stearns, Dayton, Wash; E. A. Freedman, John MacFarlan, Hailey, Idaho; J. A. Corley, Minneapolis.

GUILFORD HOUSE.—T. R. Wilson, S. H. Chesdale, C. A. Beales, Frank Cathers, Tacoma; W. N. Scott, Amherst, Mass.; J. R. McDonald, Thos. R. Hughes, Seattle; O. H. Dupuy, St. Paul; Jas. Green, Fort Hope, Mich.; G. B. Tallafiero, Miss Lou E. Tallafiero, Miss Madge Howell, Ft. Simcoe; F. D. Murdoch, Forsyth, M. T.; M. L. Hass, San Francisco; J. H. Shultz, Pasadena; J. M. Vredenberg, Mark Drama, Boston; W. Coesare, Scotland; J. E. Johnson, Portland; San Vinton and wife, Chas. Bell, Jas. Henderson, Spokane Falls; H. Spinning, J. A. Stone, Sumner; F. E. Thompson, Sunnyside.

Notice of Sale of General Merchandise

George J. Gervais, having deeded to me his store and fixtures, to be sold by me for the benefit of his creditors, consisting of a general assortment of merchandise, I will sell the same at private sale very cheap, and the remainder will be sold at Public Auction on Saturday, March 30, commencing at the hour of 1 o'clock p. m. Said goods will be on sale at the store lately occupied by Alex. Sinclair, next to Churchill's saloon.

D. E. LESH, Trustee.

The New System of Medicines.

The Biochemic system of medicine is fast pushing its way to the front in the United States. These remedies may be found at Allen & Chapman's, C. B. Bushnell's, and C. J. Taft's. Every one should read the pamphlet on the "New Treatment of Disease." Must Liquidate. I am obliged to announce that all parties owing me must settle at once or stand the legal consequences. Money is essential to me in the conduct of my business and money I must have. G. O. NAVIN. —Baled hay for sale at the I. X. L.

A TACOMA SENSATION.—C. V. Cooper, formerly of Yakima, has caused the latest sensation in Tacoma. He has skipped the country, owing to the discovery of a criminal intimacy which existed between himself and Mrs. Fred D. Hall. Mrs. Cooper has taken her two children and joined her mother in Victoria. Cooper was at one time N. P. R. R. agent at this point, which position he resigned to accept a similar one at Tacoma.

CHARGE FROM YAKIMA TOBACCO.—Mr. Clauder, an experienced cigar manufacturer, is now here preparatory to taking charge of the cigar factory to be started on the Moxee plantation. While Mr. Ker was in Portland recently he made all of the necessary arrangements for boxes, labels and plant and this new Yakima industry will soon be in full blast. The Moxee Company will next year plant fifty acres to tobacco.

LACK OF HOTELS.—There is much talk here of another new hotel. Even with the finishing of the Hotel Yakima it is doubtful if the traveling public can be accommodated. So great has been the travel to the Yakima country that applications to the hotels for accommodations are daily refused and travelers who otherwise would stop here are compelled to move along the line.

"HERALD" IN BOLD LETTERS.—The Herald building is being decorated by those artistic sign writers, Bryson & Shriver, so that "he who runs may read." There will be no trouble to find the office hereafter, so that those who do not get around and subscribe, on the plea that they couldn't find the office, will labor under the imputation that they are unable to read.

WARNING.—All parties are hereby warned not to trespass on the premises of Geo. W. Taylor in the Selah valley for the purpose of hunting ducks, geese, or other game.

The Biochemic Tissue Remedy Co., of New York, will have the above medicines in the market at 15 cents per bottle, enabling all people to avail themselves of it. Look out for the label, which will read: "The Biochemic Tissue Remedy Co." The medicines will run from No. 1 to 14.

Hugo Sigmond has received one of the finest lines of spring and summer goods in the city for gents' suits. He has also secured one of the best journeyman tailors, who makes up the garments at home, and is much more beneficial to the community than peddler tailors.

Fawcett Bros. are agents for the celebrated Brammer Washing Machine. It is conceded by experts to be the best washer in the world. They let them out on trial; and if they do not give entire satisfaction, they can be returned at their expense. 1-111.

J. C. MacCrimmon, the real estate agent, has listed some choice bargains in residence, business and farm property. Consult with him before making your purchases. Office on First street, in the old postoffice building.

Oh, say! I'm not a-going east to buy goods; but I can save you 25 per cent. on our daddy's dollar if you will call at Armstrong's, cor. First street and Yakima avenue. J. J. ARMSTRONG.

Bartholet Bros. will not be undersold in anything—dry goods, clothing, furnishing goods, boots and shoes, hats and caps, crockery, groceries, and in fact everything kept in a first-class store.

Good bye, old friend, good bye! Where are you going? Oh, to Armstrong's, to buy my goods hereafter, corner of First street and Yakima avenue.

Go and examine those elegant gold watches at Redfield's. They are daisies, and so cheap! Remember, they are warranted as represented or no trade.

The Herald is now prepared to do all kinds of job printing, from a visiting card to a full sized poster, and in the best style of art, too.

For a nobby suit, made to order, do not fail to call on our popular merchant tailor, Hugo Sigmond, on First street.

Every garment made by Hugo Sigmond is warranted a good fit, good workmanship and to give satisfaction.

Division.

In Boston a few days ago the dwarf and the fat woman of the museum were married. He weighed 90 pounds and she weighed 650. Ninety will go into 650 seven times, and 20 to carry, and that's about all there would be left of him to carry.—Kansas Chief.

Advertised Letter List.

The following letters remain unclaimed in the postoffice at North Yakima, Washington, March 28, 1889. In calling for the same please say "advertised": Anderson, Chas Ackerman, B J; Bovens, George Campell, John; Collier, G M Evans, Geo D; Fitzgerald, R A Jones, Will J; John, Ambrose Kavanagh, John; McKay, Charles-3 Rash, Rudolph-3; Slemom, Adam Stone, Fred S; Thieser, O L Walters, Gust. G. W. CAREY, P. M.

The Pearl of Savoy.

The Caroline Gage and Keene Theatrical Company will open at the opera house Monday for an engagement of three nights. Maggie Mitchell's favorite play, "The Pearl of Savoy," will be presented the first night.

The following brief press notices are selected from among a large number, which speak in the highest terms of Miss Gage and her support: Boston Herald: Miss Gage is a great actress. Pittsburg Post: Miss Gage is a beautiful and graceful woman and a finished actress. Brooklyn Times: Miss Gage made her part a revelation to her audience. She is a superb artist.

Chicago Tribune: Miss Gage's performance was something to be remembered; summed up in one word—perfection.

DON'T READ THIS!

Unless You Have Time To Make Some Money at Once.

BUT JUST NOTE A FEW FACTS.

TO-WIT: It is often said, and truthfully, too, that it is not so much what we make as what we save that makes us rich—or, in other words, the person who makes the dollar go farthest gets the best value out of it. The value of the dollar is known by its purchasing power, and not alone by the given quantity of 100 cents. In certain places in Europe, one dollar will purchase twice the amount of life's necessities that it will in the United States. The consumption being no more, it there provides for twice the length of time, or is worth 100 per cent. more in actual value. The prudent person will always consider the value of a dollar in relation to its purchasing power, and before spending it will ask himself, "Where will this dollar go farthest in the way of buying necessities and comforts?" A moment's reflection will answer, "At Vining & Bilger's."

The way to prove this is to call and examine goods and prices, which will be cheerfully shown to all. They have the newest and best selected stock in town, and it is certainly the place to go to find all you want very cheap in the line of Hardware, Cutlery, Tin, Granite, Iron and Woodware, Bird Cages and Lampware, both stand and hanging Lamps. You can save money by comparing prices, and satisfaction guaranteed at Vining & Bilger's!

TO THE FARMER AND GARDENER.—We especially call your attention to the fact that we are sole agents for Emerson Talbot & Co.'s Standard Hoe, wide and narrow cut Mowers and Hay Rakes, Norwegian Plows, Cultivators and Harrows, Newton Wagons, Badger Seeders, Feed Cutters, etc. Come and see them.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT NORTH YAKIMA, W. T. MARCH 28, 1889. NOTICE is hereby given that the following named settler has filed his intention to make final proof before the Register and Receiver at North Yakima, W. T., on April 20th, 1889, viz: HENRY TAMKE.

Administrator of Claus Muller, decd., who made homestead No. 22 for sec 24, Twp 2 N, R 24 E, N 2 E, W. M. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Donkers, Henry Cresson, Charles McClellan and S. M. Webber, all of Prosser, W. T. Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of such proof, or who knows any substantial reason, under the law and regulations of the Interior Department, why such proof should not be allowed, will give an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witness of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant. J. H. THOMAS, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT NORTH YAKIMA, W. T. MARCH 28, 1889. NOTICE is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at North Yakima, W. T., on April 20th, 1889, viz: MINOR J. WEBSTER.

Administrator of Claus Muller, decd., who made homestead No. 22 for sec 24, Twp 2 N, R 24 E, N 2 E, W. M. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Henry Cresson, Charles McClellan, S. M. Webber, Henry Tamke, all of Prosser, W. T. Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of such proof, or who knows any substantial reason, under the law and regulations of the Interior Department, why such proof should not be allowed, will give an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witness of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant. J. H. THOMAS, Register.

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Ad. No. 242, for sec 24, Twp 2 N, R 24 E, N 2 E, W. M. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Nelson Rich, Morris Henry, James Eglin, W. F. Prosser, Minor J. Webster, North Yakima, W. T. Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of such proof, or who knows any substantial reason, under the law and regulations of the Interior Department, why such proof should not be allowed, will give an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witness of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant. J. H. THOMAS, Register.

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of Clara Chapman, Deceased. NOTICE is hereby given by the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of Clara Chapman, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against, said deceased, to exhibit them, with the proper vouchers, within one year after the date of this notice, to the said Administrator, at his place of business, at the drug store of Allen & Chapman, on the corner Second street and Yakima avenue, in the city of North Yakima, Yakima county, Washington Territory.

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of Margaret Hathaway, deceased. NOTICE is hereby given by undersigned, Administrator of the estate of Margaret Hathaway, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against, said deceased, to exhibit them, with the proper vouchers, within one year after the date of this notice, to the said Administrator, at the office of Beavis Wines & Graves, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate, in the city of North Yakima, Yakima county, Washington Territory. Dated March 20, 1889. JOHN H. HATHAWAY.

Harvey & Biggam, Blacksmiths & Wagonmakers

NORTH YAKIMA, WASH. Having purchased the entire stock and tools of C. McClean, North Yakima, we have taken charge of the old shop on Front st., and we ask a share of public patronage in anything in our line. Repairing of all kinds of machinery and horsehoofing done to perfection. HARVEY & BIGGAM.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that my wife Miriam Woolley has deserted my bed and board and refused to live with me, and I hereby notify the public that I will no longer be responsible for her debts, and caution all persons trusting her on my account, and forbid any person or persons from trusting her; and hereby notify the public that I will not pay any debts incurred by my wife, Miriam Woolley, on or after the 28th day of March, 1889. J. R. WOOLLEY.

Notice of Dissolution.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Real Estate firm of Goodwin, Strobach & Pugsley has been dissolved by mutual consent. Business will be carried on by Goodwin & Pugsley in their new and commodious quarters in First National Bank Building. GEO. W. GOODWIN, JOHN STROBACH, J. B. PUGSEY.

Great IXL Co. Remnant Sale for 1889. Spring Goods Coming! The GREAT I-X-L, HYMAN HARRIS, Proprietor! Don't Read This! Unless You Have Time To Make Some Money at Once. BUT JUST NOTE A FEW FACTS. TO-WIT: It is often said, and truthfully, too, that it is not so much what we make as what we save that makes us rich—or, in other words, the person who makes the dollar go farthest gets the best value out of it. The value of the dollar is known by its purchasing power, and not alone by the given quantity of 100 cents. In certain places in Europe, one dollar will purchase twice the amount of life's necessities that it will in the United States. The consumption being no more, it there provides for twice the length of time, or is worth 100 per cent. more in actual value. The prudent person will always consider the value of a dollar in relation to its purchasing power, and before spending it will ask himself, "Where will this dollar go farthest in the way of buying necessities and comforts?" A moment's reflection will answer, "At Vining & Bilger's."

Prosser Prattle.

PROSSER, March 19.
EDITOR HERALD:—Prosser is to have a saloon, and the thirsty wayfarer will soon be able to quench his thirst, independent of the water supply.
Mr. Taylor has had a windmill erected at his place in the east end of town.
When Mr. Kinney has his "brown stone front" finished to replace his residence lately burned, it will make quite an improvement in the west end. Mr. Kinney is one of our most enterprising citizens, and holds very advanced and pronounced views on some subjects—such, for instance, as the propriety of ladies whistling, and the degeneration of the human race since the days of Adam and Eve.
Miss Lavina Tustin, a young lady well known in society here, was married one day last week, Mr. Chadwick, of Bickleton, being the happy man.
The average Horse Heaven settler will find interesting reading in a glowing description of his country lately given in the HERALD and taken from a Wallula paper. Of course the editor never exaggerates; that is quite out of the editorial line. The fact remains that the original Horse Heaven settlers may be found scattered from "Dan to Beersheba," a sadder if not a wiser lot of men for their Horse Heaven experience. Among those who remain there is still strong faith in the future of the country; but even the eye of faith has to wink sometimes.
Prosser has had the services of a member of the learned profession of medicine in the person of Dr. Ford. Until that time Mr. Jensen's drug store kept us in pretty good health. A drug store with a good laboratory attachment for mixing the drugs to suit the various diseases of the patients, is pretty good in itself.
The trouble among the sheep-men was amicably settled, one party withdrawing his forces across the river to Sunnyside.
Mr. Charles Case returned last week from Olympia, where he has passed the winter, bringing with him a lot of fruit trees, which he has set out on his ranch in Horse Heaven.
Prosser needs a newspaper, one that will speak out with no uncertain sound and tell what a fine townsite we have here, and what a grand railroad center this will make it—we only get the railroad. To make it a success, said newspaper needs on its staff a good mapper, an expert that can show the mountain passes for future railways all tributary to Prosser.
There are a few other things that Prosser needs; in fact, we might spread a little on this subject, but we won't this time.
Nelson Rich received a new safe last week weighing one and one-half tons. Mercantile business is evidently on the increase.
It has been raining nearly every day for a week, and the farmers are jobless over the crop prospects.
There was a largely attended meeting of the Columbia river stockmen held at Jade Switzer's March 18 for the purpose of organizing a stockman's association. Mr. Switzer was elected president. The spring round-up starts to-day.
The initial number of a new paper may be looked for in a few days. The little stranger hails from Crimen, and is called the Columbia Kicker, Sam Carmichael editor and manager. Dave Beavert will attend to the interests of the stock association in its columns, and, as occasion offers, contribute some valuable articles on eubine playing, a game at which he excels.
C.

The Territorial Secretary.

Oliver Cromwell White, the newly appointed territorial secretary, who succeeds N. H. Owings, was born at Dubuque, Iowa, December 1, 1846. He is a son of Chas. White, an Oregon pioneer, who at one time was sheriff of Wasco county, Or. He removed to Yamhill county, Or. in 1850, where he taught school, at one time serving as guard of the Oregon penitentiary. He moved to Dayton, W. T., in 1876, and served two years as auditor of Columbia county. Afterwards he was elected clerk of the district court, serving four years. In 1878 he purchased the Columbia Chronicle, running it a short time. He was elected to the territorial council in 1886, exercising a marked influence on that body, and was a delegate to the national republican convention that nominated Harrison. He is now editor of the Columbia Chronicle, and is noted for his strong advocacy of republicanism. In 1886 White was appointed one of the penitentiary commissioners to supervise the erection of the penitentiary, and held the office two years.

A Sound Legal Opinion.

E. Bainbridge Munday, Esq., county attorney Clay county, Texas, says: "Have used Electric Bitters with most happy results. My brother also was very low with malarial fever and jaundice, but was cured by timely use of this medicine. Am satisfied Electric Bitters saved his life."
Mr. D. I. Whitson, of Horse Cave, Ky., adds a like testimonial, saying: "He positively believes he would have died, had it not been for Electric Bitters."

This great remedy will ward off, as well as cure, all malarial diseases, and for all kidney, liver and stomach disorders stands unequalled. Price 50 cents and \$1 at C. B. Bushnell's drug store.
—Statistics show that seventy per cent. of the people of the United States are suffering from disease of the kidney and urinary organs. A simple pain in the back, if neglected, often runs into that terrible scourge, Bright's disease, which carries off so many of our prominent men. If you are afflicted with any urinary or kidney trouble, no matter how slight, do not put it off until too late, but procure a package of Oregon Kidney Tea and take according to directions. It will cure you. Sold by Allen & Chapman.

—How is your appetite? Are you nervous or irritable? Are you subject to biliousness? Dr. Henley's Dandelion Tonic works wonders. It makes the weak and sickly strong, builds up the whole system and puts new life and energy in you. Try it. Sold by Allen & Chapman.

—A fine new line of saddles, harness, etc., just received at C. E. McEwen's shop, Yakima avenue.

—For fresh Olympia oysters, go to Herke's, who is prepared to wait on you at all hours, day or night.

—Call and inquire prices of saddles, bridles, harness, etc., at C. E. McEwen's before purchasing elsewhere.

—For a smooth shaving, a neat hair cut and a delightful shampoo call at the Shaving parlors of Wm. Shearer.

—One hundred thousand dollars to loan on farm property by Goodwin, Strobach & Pugsley; long time, easy rates.

—"Hackmack" is a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents. For sale by C. B. Bushnell, druggist.

—A nasal injector free with each bottle of Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. For sale by C. B. Bushnell, druggist.

—Shiloh's Cure will immediately relieve croup, whooping cough and bronchitis. For sale by C. B. Bushnell, druggist.

—For square dealing and value received for your hard earned cash, call on T. G. Redfield for anything in the line of jewelry.

—Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy is a positive cure for catarrh, diphtheria and Canker Mouth. For sale by C. B. Bushnell, druggist.

—The HERALD is now prepared to do all kinds of job printing, from a visiting card to a full sized poster, and in the best style of art, too.

—C. E. McEwen is now offering saddles, bridles, harness and everything in his line at prices not to be duplicated this side of Portland.

—Why will you cough when Shiloh's Cure will give immediate relief. Price 10 cents, 50 cents and \$1. For sale by C. B. Bushnell, druggist.

—If you have lost any money lately, Redfield will return it by selling you goods so remarkably cheap that you will forget your misfortune.

—Fawcett Bros. are agents for the celebrated Iowa Steel Barbed Wire, which is the best barbed wire manufactured, and will go one rod to the pound. 1-in.

—If you want a wagon, hack, buggy, plow, hay press, or any other kind of farm machinery, don't forget to call on Fawcett Bros. before buying. 1-in.

—Be sure and buy the SUPERIOR BARBED WIRE. One hundred pounds guaranteed to make one hundred rods of fence, and every pound best quality of steel wire. \*

—For dyspepsia and liver complaint, you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's Vitaliser. It never fails to cure. For sale by C. B. Bushnell, druggist.

—Dr. Savage will be found always ready to attend calls day or night. Office over postoffice; residence on Second street, one block south of First National Bank. Oct. 3-6.

—The Rev. George H. Thayer, of Bourne, Indiana, says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to Shiloh's Consumption Cure." For sale by C. B. Bushnell, druggist.

—Everybody is treated alike at Redfield's jewelry store. The poor man's money will buy as much as the rich. If you don't believe it, call around and investigate.

—Are you made miserable by indigestion, constipation, flatulency, loss of appetite and yellow skin? Shiloh's Vitaliser is a positive cure. For sale by C. B. Bushnell, druggist.

—The Natchez orchards are now on sale at Goodwin, Strobach & Pugsley's. These five-acre tracts adjacent to the city are offered at a very low figure and with terms to suit.

—Farmers need not send east for their seeds, as Fawcett Bros. have opened up a full line of grass and garden seeds. Their prices are the same as eastern firms. Their seeds are all fresh, and are grown by the best market gardeners. 1-in.

—For your luxuries, call at the Candy Factory, for there can be found the choicest candies and the finest tropical fruits, such as Washington naval oranges, fancy Sicily lemons by wholesale or retail, Smyrna, as well as California figs, dates, nuts, and, in fact, everything that is to be had here that a first-class establishment of this kind carries. Come one and all and try some of that pure unadulterated candy that is made here every day. 1-in. P. J. Henck, Prop.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve
Is the best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by C. B. Bushnell, druggist.

The New Discovery.
You have heard your friends and neighbors talking about it. You may yourself be one of the many who know from personal experience just how good a thing it is. If you have ever tried it, you are one of its staunch friends, because the wonderful thing about it is, that when once given a trial, Dr. King's New Discovery never after holds a place in the house. If you have never used it and should be afflicted with a cough, cold or any throat, lung or chest trouble, secure a bottle at once and give it a fair trial. It is guaranteed every time, or money refunded. Trial bottles free at C. B. Bushnell's drug store.

—Every lady or gentleman should have on their toilet stand a bottle of Dutard's Specific. There is nothing like it for removing blemishes from the skin, curing nasal catarrh, poison oak, warts and tumorous growths and running sores. Tender feet from uncomfortable shoes are instantly relieved by Dutard's Specific.

BOOTS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS!

RUBBER GOODS, GLOVES, & C.

At Cost. At Cost.

Notice is given to the Public that the Mammoth stock of Messrs. Haines & Trayner is now being closed out and must be sold. The stock consists of an elegant line of Slippers, Rubber Goods, Gloves, & C.

I. R. DAWSON, Assignee.

Field & Meyer,

City Meat Market,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUTCHERS AND PACKERS,

North Yakima, Washington Territory.

GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE.

Northern Pacific R. R.,

VIA CASCADE DIVISION.

The only line running Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars, magnificent day coaches, and

Elegant Emigrant Sleeping Coaches, with Berths Free of Cost.

FROM OREGON AND WASHINGTON POINTS To the East.

VIA ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

The Only Transcontinental Line Running PALACE DINING CARS (Meals 75 Cents.)

Fastest time ever made from the Coast, over the NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.

To Sioux City, Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Burlington, Quincy.

ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, And all points throughout the East and South-east, via St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Pullman Sleeping Accommodations Can be secured in advance.

EMIGRANT SLEEPING CARS Are handled on regular Express Trains over the entire length of the N. P. R. R.

Connection made at St. Paul and Minneapolis to all points East, South and Southeast. Through trains leave Yakima for St. Paul at 1:20 p. m.

Through trains for Portland and all points on Pacific and Cascade divisions, at 8:15 a. m., connecting at Tacoma with boats for oolits on Puget Sound.

Tickets on sale to all points in the United States and Canada. For routes, rates, etc., apply to Ticket Agent, North Yakima.

A. D. CHAPMAN, Agent, General Passenger Agent, No. 121 First street, cor. Washington, Portland, Oregon.

OREGON KIDNEY TEA FOR URINARY KIDNEY TROUBLES

DR. HENLEY'S DANDELION TONIC AN ELEGANT APPETIZER CURES INDIGESTION

DUTARD'S SPECIFIC FOR ALL SKIN DISEASES. THE STARK MEDICINE CO. PORTLAND, OR.

Sold by Allen & Chapman.

Long-Standing

Blood Diseases are cured by the persevering use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

This medicine is an Alterative, and causes a radical change in the system. The process, in some cases, may not be quite so rapid as in others; but, with persistence, the result is certain. Read these testimonials:—

"For two years I suffered from a severe pain in my right side, and other troubles caused by a torpid liver and dyspepsia. After giving several medicines a fair trial without a cure, I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I was greatly benefited by the first bottle, and after taking five bottles I was completely cured."—John W. Benson, 70 Lawrence st., Lowell, Mass.

Last May a large carbuncle broke out on my arm. The usual remedies had no effect and I was confined to my bed for eight weeks. A friend induced me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Less than three bottles healed the sore. In all my experience with medicine, I never saw more Wonderful Results.

Another marked effect of the use of this medicine was the strengthening of my sight."—Mrs. Carrie Adams, Holly Springs, Texas.

"I had a dry scaly humor for years, and suffered terribly; and, as my brother and sister were similarly afflicted, I presume the malady is hereditary. Last winter, Dr. Zyrus, (of Ferdinand, Pa.) recommended me to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and continue it for a year. For five months I took it daily. I have not had a blemish upon my body for the last three months."—T. E. Wiley, 148 Chambers st., New York City.

"Last fall and winter I was troubled with a dull, heavy pain in my side. I did not notice it much at first, but it gradually grew worse until it became almost insupportable. During the latter part of this time, disorders of the stomach and liver increased my troubles. I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and after faithfully continuing the use of this medicine for some months, the pain disappeared and I was completely cured."—Mrs. Augusta A. Fernald, Haverrill, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla, PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Price 50 cents per bottle, \$1.00 a bottle.

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Harness, Saddles, Whips, Gloves, & C.

Has just been received by

Alex. R. Sinclair,

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These Goods are of the best make, and are sold at prices guaranteed to be as

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HENRY DITTER'S

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New Goods,

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Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, & C.,

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And are offered for sale, at a Close Margin of Profit, in the elegant Brick store building of the First National Bank.

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DRUGGISTS.

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# THE YAKIMA HERALD.

SUPPLEMENT.

**THE MYSTERY OF A HANSON CAB—Continued.**  
order, owing to the excellent management of Hal Rawlins. She had taken the command in everything, and although the servants, knowing her antecedents, were disposed to resent her doing so, yet such were her administrative powers and strong will that they obeyed her implicitly. Mark Fitzgerald's body had been taken up to his bedroom. Madge had been put to bed, and Dr. Chinton and Brian sent for. When they arrived they could not help expressing their admiration at the capital way in which Hal Rawlins had managed things.

"What a clever girl that," whispered Calton to Fitzgerald. "Curious thing she should have taken up her proper position in her father's house. Fate is a deal cleverer than we mortals think her."

"Brian was about to reply when Dr. Chinton entered the room. His face was very grave, and Fitzgerald looked at him in alarm.

"Madge—Miss Fitzbry," he faltered.

"In my ill," replied the doctor, "has an attack of brain fever. I can't answer for the consequences yet."

"Brian sat down on the sofa and stared at the doctor in a dazed sort of way. Madge dangerously ill—perhaps dying. What if she did die, and he had such a beautiful woman who stood so nobly by him in his trouble?"

"What's up," said Chinton, putting him on the spot, "while there's the doctor's hope, and whatever human aid can do to save her will be done."

Brian grasped the doctor's hand in silence, his heart being too full to speak.

"How did Fitzbry die?" asked Calton.

"Heart disease," said Chinton. "His heart was very much affected, as I discovered a week or so ago. It appears he was walking in his sleep, and entering the drawing room so alarmed Miss Fitzbry, who screamed and must have touched him. He woke suddenly, and the natural consequences followed—he dropped dead."

"What alarmed Miss Fitzbry?" asked Brian in a low voice, covering his face with his hand.

"The sight of her father walking in his sleep, I suppose," said Chinton, buttoning his gloves, "knowing as she did the danger there must be some other reason."

"This young woman will tell you all about it," said Chinton, nodding toward Hal, who entered the room at this moment. "She was present, and since then has managed things admirably, and now I must go," he said, shaking hands with Calton and Fitzgerald. "Keep up your heart, my boy. I'll pull her through yet."

After the doctor had gone, Calton turned sharply to Hal Rawlins, who stood waiting to be addressed.

"Well," he said briskly, "can you tell us what started Miss Fitzbry?"

"I can, sir," she answered, quietly. "I was in the drawing room when Mr. Fitzbry died—but we had better go up to the study."

"Why?" asked Calton, in surprise, as he had expected to go to the study.

"Because, sir," she said, "when they had entered the study and she had locked the door, I don't want any one but yourselves to know what I tell you."

"More mystery," muttered Calton, as he glanced at Brian, and took his seat at the center table.

"Mr. Fitzbry went to bed early last night," said Calton, "and Miss Madge and I were talking together in his bedroom, when he entered, walking in his sleep, carrying some papers."

Both Calton and Fitzgerald started, and the latter grew pale.

"He came down the room and spread out a paper on the table where the lamp was. Miss Madge turned toward to see what it was. I tried to stop her, but it was too late. She gave a scream and fell on the floor. In doing so, she happened to touch her father. He awoke, and fell down dead."

"And the papers?" asked Calton, "meantly Hal did not answer, but producing them from her pocket, laid them on the table."

Brian bent forward as Calton opened the envelope in silence, but both gave vent to an exclamation of horror at seeing the worst case of marriage which they knew. Rosanna Moore had given to Whyte. Their worst suspicions were confirmed, and Brian turned away his head, afraid to meet the baronet's eyes. The latter looked up the papers thoughtfully and put them in his pocket.

"You know what these are?" he asked Hal, evading her keenly.

"I could hardly help knowing," she answered. "It proves that Rosanna Moore was Mr. Fitzbry's wife, and—"

"Do on," said Brian, in a harsh tone, looking up at her.

"And they were the papers she gave Mr. Whyte."

"Well?"

Brian was silent for a moment, and then he spoke.

"You needn't think I'm going to split," he said, indignantly, recurring to her. "I know what you know, but I'll be as silent as the grave."

"Thank you," said Brian, fervently, taking her hand. "I know you love me too well to betray this terrible secret."

"I would be a nice one, I would," said Hal, with scorn, "after her lifting me out of the gutter, to round on me—a poor girl like me, without a friend or a relative, now plain's dead."

Calton looked up quickly. It was plain Hal was quite ignorant that Rosanna Moore was her mother. So much the better; they would keep her in ignorance, perhaps not altogether, but it would be folly to undeceive her at present.

"I'm going to Miss Madge now," she said, going to the door. "And I won't see you again; she's getting light-headed, and might let it out; but I'll not let any one but myself," and so saying she left the room.

"Can they bread upon the waters," said Calton sarcastically. "The kindness of Miss Fitzbry to that poor wail is already being fruit—gratitude in the narrow of qualities, never even than modesty."

Fitzgerald made no answer, but stared out of the window, and thought of his darling lying sick unto death, and he could do nothing to save her.

"Well," said Calton, sharply.

"Oh, beg your pardon," said Fitzgerald, turning in confusion. "I suppose the will must be read, and all this sort of thing."

"Yes," answered the barrister; "I am one of the executors."

"And the other?"

"Yourself and Chinton," answered Calton; "so I suppose, turning to the desk, "we can look at his papers, and see that all is straight."

"Yes, I suppose so," replied Brian, mechanically, his thoughts far away, and then he turned again to an exclamation of surprise, and, turning hastily, Brian saw him holding a thick roll of papers in his hand, which he had taken out of the drawer.

"Look here, Fitzgerald," he said, gravely, "these are Fitzbry's confessions—look!" and he laid it out.

Brian sprang forward in astonishment. So at last the hansom cab mystery was to be cleared up. These sheets, no doubt, con-

tained the whole narration of the crime and how it was committed.

"We will read it, of course," he said, handing half hoping that Calton would propose to destroy it at once.

"Yes," answered Calton, "the three executors must read it, and then—we will burn it."

"That will be the better way," answered Brian gloomily. "Fitzbry is dead, and the law can do nothing in the matter, so it would be best to avoid the scandal of publicity. But why tell Chinton, decidedly. "He will be sure to gather the truth from Madge's ravings, and may as well know all. He is quite safe, and will be silent as the grave. But I am more sorry to tell Kilsip."

"The estate is good God, Calton, surely you will not do so?"

"I must," replied the barrister, quietly. "Kilsip is firmly persuaded that Moreland committed the crime, and I have the assurance of his pertinacity as you had of mine. He may find out all."

"What must be, must be," said Fitzgerald, clenching his hands. "But I hope no one will find out this miserable story. There's Moreland, for instance."

"Ah, true," said Calton, thoughtfully. "He called and saw Fitzbry the other night, you say?"

"Yes, I wonder what for?"

"There is only one answer," said the barrister, slowly. "He must have seen Fitzbry following Whyte when he left the hotel, and wanted to know the money."

"I wonder if he got it," observed Fitzgerald.

"Oh, I'll soon find that out," answered Calton, opening the drawer again, and taking out the time man's check book. "Let me see what checks have been drawn lately."

Most of the checks were filled up with small amounts, and one or two for a hundred or so. Calton could find no large sum much exceeded would be demanded, when, at the very end of the book, he found a check torn off, leaving the blank slip quite blank.

"There you are," he said, triumphantly, holding out the book to Fitzgerald. "He was a father's fool as to write in the amount on the check, but tore the check out, and wrote in the sum required."

"And what is to be done about it?"

"Let him keep it, of course," answered Calton, shrugging his shoulders. "It's the only way to secure his silence."

"I expect he cashed it yesterday, and is off to the States," said Brian, after a moment's pause.

"So much the better for us," said Calton grimly. "But I don't think he's off, or Kilsip would have let me know. We must tell him, or he'll get everything out of Moreland, and the consequences would be the same. He would know the story; whereas, by showing him the confession, we get him to leave Moreland alone, and thus secure silence in both directions."

"You must see Chinton?"

"Yes, of course. I will telegraph to him and Kilsip to come up to my office this afternoon at 4 o'clock, and then we will settle the whole matter."

"Oh! I quite forgot about her," said Calton, in a perplexed voice. "She knows nothing about her parent, and, of course, Mark Fitzbry died in the belief that she was dead."

"We must tell Madge," said Brian, gloomily. "There is no help for it. Hal is by rights the bearer to the money of her dead father."

"That depends upon the will," replied Calton, dryly. "If it specifies that the money is left to my daughter, Margaret Fitzbry, Hal Rawlins can have no claim, and if such is the case, it will be no good telling her who she is."

"And what's to be done?"

"Hal Rawlins," went on the barrister, without noticing the interruption, "has evidently never given a thought to her father or mother, as the old hag, no doubt, swore they were dead. So I think it will be best to keep silent—that is, if no money is left to her, and, as her father thought her dead, I don't think there will be any in that case, it would be best to settle an income on her. You can easily find a pretext, and let the matter rest."

"But suppose, in accordance with the wording of the will, she is entitled to all the money?"

"In that case," said Calton, gravely, "there is only one course open—she must be told everything, and the dividing of the money left to her generosity. But I don't think you need be alarmed, I'm pretty sure Madge is the heiress."

"I've the money I think about," said Brian, hastily. "I'd take Madge without a penny."

"My boy," said the barrister, placing his hand kindly on Brian's shoulder. "When you marry Miss Fitzbry, you will get what is better than money—a heart of gold."

CHAPTER XXXII  
THE CONFESSION.

Dr. Chinton had reviewed Calton's telegram, and was considerably astonished thereby. He was still more so when, on arriving at the office at the time appointed, he found Calton and Fitzgerald were not alone, but a third man whom he had never seen was with them. This latter Calton introduced to him as Mr. Kilsip, of the detective office, a fact which began to make the worthy doctor uneasy, as he could not divine the meaning of the presence of a detective. However, he made no remark, but took the seat indicated to him by Mr. Calton and prepared to listen. Calton locked the door of the office, and then went back to his desk, having the other three seated before him in a kind of semicircle.

"In the first place," said Calton to the doctor, "I have to inform you that you are one of the executors under the will of the late Mr. Fitzbry, and that is why I asked you to come here today. The other executors are Mr. Fitzgerald and myself."

"Oh, indeed," murmured the doctor, politely.

"And now," said Calton, looking at him, "do you remember the hansom cab murder, which caused such a sensation some months ago?"

"Yes, I do," replied the doctor, rather astonished. "But what has that to do with the will?"

"Nothing to do with the will," answered Calton, gravely. "But the fact is Mr. Fitzbry was implicated in the affair."

Dr. Chinton glanced inquiringly at Brian, but that gentleman shook his head.

"It's nothing to do with my arrest," he said, andly.

"What do you mean?" he gasped, pushing back his chair. "How was he implicated?"

"That I cannot tell you," answered Calton. "until I read his confession."

"Ah!" said Kilsip, becoming very attentive.

"Yes," said Calton, turning to Kilsip, "your hunt after Moreland is a wild goose chase, for the murderer of Oliver Whyte is discovered."

"Discovered?" cried Kilsip and the doctor in one breath.

"Yes, and his name is Mark Fitzbry. Kilsip shot a glance of disdain out of his right black eyes and gave a low laugh of disbelief, but the doctor pushed back his chair furiously and arose to his feet.

"This is monstrous," he cried, in a rage. "I won't sit still and hear this accusation against my dead friend."

"Unfortunately, it is too true," said Brian, coldly.

"How dare you say so?" said Chinton, burning angrily on him. "And you going to marry his daughter?"

"There is only one way to settle the question," said Calton, coldly. "We must read his confession."

"But why the detective?" asked the doctor indignantly, as he took his seat reluctantly. "Because I want him to hear for himself that Mr. Fitzbry committed the crime, and that he may keep it quiet."

"Not till I've arrested him," said Kilsip, determinedly.

"But he's dead," said Brian.

"I'm speaking of Roger Moreland," retorted Kilsip. "For he and no other murdered Oliver Whyte."

"That's a much more likely story," Chinton said. "I saw Calton vehemently. 'God knows I would like to preserve Mark Fitzbry's good name, and it is with this object I have brought you all together. I will read the confession, and when you know the truth I want you all to keep silent about it, as Mark Fitzbry is dead and the publication of his crime can do no good to any one.'"

"I know," resumed Calton, addressing the doctor alone, "and when you know the truth of your own mind that you are right and I am wrong, but what if I tell you that Mark Fitzbry died holding those very papers for the sake of which the crime was committed?"

Kilsip's face lengthened considerably. "What were the papers?"

"The marriage certificate of Mark Fitzbry and Rosanna Moore, the woman who died in the hansom cab."

Kilsip was seldom astonished, but he was this time, while Dr. Chinton fell back in his chair and looked at the barrister with a gasp. "And what's more," went on Calton, triumphantly, "do you know that Moreland went to Fitzbry two nights ago and obtained a certain sum for hush money?"

"Yes, Moreland, in coming out of the hotel, evidently saw Fitzbry, and threatened to expose him unless he paid for his silence."

"Very strange," murmured Kilsip to him self, "if you are right, what about this and is it not a little suspicious?"

"But why did Moreland keep still so long?"

"I cannot tell," replied Calton, "but no doubt the confession will explain all."

"Then for heaven's sake, let me see it," broke in Dr. Chinton, impatiently. "I'm quite in the dark, and all your talk is Greek to me."

"One moment," said Kilsip, dragging a bundle from under his chair, and untying it. "If you are right, what about this and is it not a little suspicious?"

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"I came to the colony of Victoria, or rather, as it was called then, New South Wales, in the year 18—, I had been in a mercantile office in London, but not meeting much opportunity for advancement, I looked about to see if I could better myself. I heard of this new land across the ocean, and though it was not then the El Dorado which it afterwards turned out to be, I was told that it was a steady name, owing to the transportation of convicts, yet I longed to go there and start a new life. Unhappily, however, I had not the means to go, and saw nothing better before me than the dreary life of a London clerk, as it was impossible that I could save out of the small salary I got. Just at this time, however, an old maiden aunt of mine died and left a few hundred pounds to me, so, with this, I came out to Australia, determined to become a rich man. I stayed some time in Sydney, and then came over to Port Phillip, now so widely known as Melbourne. I bought a station, and at the time of the gold rush was contented to do 'them' however, the cry that gold had been discovered was raised, and the eyes of all the nations were turned to Australia, with her glorious possessions, and I was not long in getting to the gold diggings. I never dreamt it would spring up, as it had done since, in a nation so careful and anxious in those days, and indeed, I think it was the happiest time of my life."

"I bought land whenever I could scrape the money together, and at the time of the gold rush was contented to do 'them' however, the cry that gold had been discovered was raised, and the eyes of all the nations were turned to Australia, with her glorious possessions, and I was not long in getting to the gold diggings. I never dreamt it would spring up, as it had done since, in a nation so careful and anxious in those days, and indeed, I think it was the happiest time of my life."

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# "DIZZY" ACTORS.

### Peculiarities of the Class With Noted Examples.

**The King of "Dizzies"**—His German Make-Up—How He Managed to Keep Even With His Fading Agent.

In a casual chat with one of the members of the Gleason & Barrett troupe, the subject turned upon actors who are known to the profession as "dizzies," from which our representative gathered a few points. The Pacific coast is the paradise for this species of human biped. The dizzy is usually of the old school of acting, and, as a rule, in the days that are past, was an excellent artist; but having been unable to change his style, is now laughed at.

**SUCCESSFUL "DIZZIES."**

However fierce the sting of poverty may be—however heavy the hand of fate may be upon him—the dizzy never doubts his own talent; if others roll in wealth while he suffers the pangs of hunger, he attributes it to "luck," which favors others less deserving of fortune than himself, or to a depraved and degenerate public taste, that can not recognize nor appreciate a good actor when it sees one. Notwithstanding, there are instances of terrible dizzy people being remarkably successful. There is a story told of a certain actor who started starring a few years ago with a "specialty" of his own in the shape of a fearfully and wonderfully

**BAD SENSATIONAL PIECE.**

The profession could not determine which was the worst, his acting or the play. A manager telegraphed that he would give him \$500 for one week's performances. He replied:

"I accept your \$500 for the week. Have sent Paris and book."

Back came a dispatch saying:

"No; mistake; \$50 for the week."

The young star flashed back the answer:

"All right. I accept \$50 for week. Have sent Paris and book."

Time and experience, they tell me, have now made a very fair actor of him.

McKean Duchanan, the worst and most famous as the worst of dizzy actors, used to be a sugar dealer in New Orleans. He got stage-struck and "sailed out" as a star. He was a good fellow, witty, well educated, TALL AND FINE LOOKING.

He had many friends, some of whom encouraged his mania as a joke, and others from kindly feeling. He was the best tempered man that ever lived, if one might judge by the beaming smiles with which he received the laughter and derisive applause which greeted his Shakespearean efforts, for nothing short of "Hamlet," "Othello," and such parts would he appear in. "My wardrobe," he would say, "is too good for anything but old Bill."

And in those days no one in the west and south had seen the like of his costumes. It took a mountain of velvet to make him a king's cloak, and in his fearful rushes on the stage, in one of "Othello's" jealous frenzies, he would say to the actors standing at the wing:

"Stand aside, minions! Make room for my three-plies—imported from Lyons, every inch of it! Blood! Blood! Iago! blood!"

**FOR HIS FIRST ENGAGEMENTS**

he was utterly dumfounded, because the audiences "guyed" him, but got used to it after a while, and accepted the popular verdict; he disarmed criticism by avowing himself as the worst star actor in the civilized world, but he never truly believed that that was really the case. He had a curious habit of losing his breath between sentences, and catching it up again with the exclamation of "a!" thus, he would say:

"This—a—he—a!" "This—a—the—a!" and

"Hang out—a—  
Our banners—a—  
On the outward—walls—a  
The cry—a—  
They—a—come—a!"

When the actors would suggest new readings to him, he would reply, "Look at the house! there isn't standing room in front. I think my old readings will do well enough. He was as

**FINIS FOKER PLAYER**

As he was had an actor. He had an agent to travel with him who, in his business, was invaluable; he had a thousand virtues and one vice, which vice was that he would rob Buchanan regularly every night of the larger part of his receipts, whether great or small. But the star was too smart to dismiss so good a business manager as that for such trifling weakness, which he met and overcame in another way. After the performance he would almost invariably sit down with the agent at draw poker, and never fail to win back all the money. He used to say "he had to play twice over for every dollar he got."

**DR. SANDER OF PHILADELPHIA.**

Was a most wonderful "dizzy." He knew he was talented and was only kept down by local jealousy, so after driving Philadelphia almost to riot he went to New York, where for a time he amused the patrons of one of the minor theatres by a round of tragically impersonations. It is hard to say which part he played the worst, but probably his Hamlet was the most ghostly thing ever beheld outside of a morgue.

"He used to drive the famous Count Johannes to frenzy by his challenges to play for the championship."

"How long," said a crushed tragedian to a ticket clerk in a depot, striking an attitude, "will it take a first-class actor to get to Iodunk?"

"No longer," replied the clerk, "than it would take any other first-class fool!"

**THE MAN WHO PLAYED WITH FORRETT.**

In the Frisco theatre was a lean, lantern-jawed cockney, who, in despair of ever getting a syllable to utter, determined one night to attract the attention of the audience and crown himself with glory by indulging in some by-play of his own

# MARRIAGE MANNERS.

### Time, Information and Hints to Lovers for the Springtime.

**How the Principals, the Bridesmaids and the Grooms Should Act—The Favorite Engagement Ring, Etc., Etc.**

The heavenly, but not for that reason reprehensible, fashion of marrying and giving in marriage reaches its climax in May and June. Church weddings at this season are regarded with special favor, and not infrequently the reception which usually follows is dispensed with. The families of the bride and groom and bridesmaids and ushers breakfast together after the ceremony, which probably should occur at or before high noon. The hours in the British empire prescribed by ecclesiastical law for the marriage ceremony are between the hours of eight and twelve in the morning, and people among us who follow strictly the usages of the English church fancy a morning wedding.

**THE OLD FASHION**

The bride and attendant cavaliers entering the room or church arm in arm is a thing of the past. The gentleman ushers who sent the company, and who manage the business of the wedding in the church, enter first. They come in slowly, two and two, followed by the bridesmaids, who bear bouquets of one color. Then the bride enters leaning on her father's arm; the ushers part company, going to the right and left, and remain standing on the lower step of the altar. The bridesmaids also move to the right and left near the altar, leaving a space for the couple who are to be married. The groom takes the bride's hand, and receives her as she takes the first step, having entered from the chancel with his best man, and remains standing beside the chancel rail. The signal for the clergy to enter is the arrival of the

**BRIDE'S MOTTER**

the organ strikes up the wedding march at the entrance of the first two ushers at the church porch. The white ribbon across the aisle is dropped as soon as the mother of the bride is seated. A knowledge and understanding of these "cues" and attention to the details is what makes a church wedding "go off" beautifully, and neglect of them results in delays and contretemps of all sorts. The ceremony over, the clergyman congratulates the bride, kisses her if she is one of his flock whom he has christened, and the man and wife turn to leave the church, followed by the bridesmaids and ushers in reverse order. If a reception is to follow, the newly married couple take up their position at some agreed upon place in the drawing room, and

**THE BRIDESMAIDS**

range themselves on either side and assist in the reception of the guests. The ushers' duty is to bring up the guests and present them, and not as these young men often suppose, to flirt with the bridesmaids; at least, not until all the guests have been presented, and an adjournment is made to the dining room, or where the collation is served. Then the ushers are free to enjoy themselves as best suits them. The bride's mother abandons her place as hostess, and stands at the other end of the room to receive the congratulations of her friends.

About the display of gifts tastes differ. It is very customary to arrange them in an artistic fashion in the upper corridor, or one of the rooms, for the pleasure of the guests. Others declare this to be too utterly and

**AWFULLY SHODDY**

And make no display. This last idea is the veriest nonsense, of course. If you had bought the gifts for the vulgar purpose of showing them off, that would be ostentatious vulgarity, which is the highest evidence of want of breeding; but since these gifts are evidence of "how they (her friends) loved her," there is no principle of good manners violated in too display of the bridal gifts. But this is clearly a case of *chacun a son gout*. The bride should always write with her own hand, thanking for any gifts sent, be they large or small. A pretty fashion among rich people is for the groom to present to the bridesmaid a brooch, bangle, or some such trifle in memory of the day. The bride, whether this be done or not, always

**GIVES HER MAIDS THREE FLOWERS**

And the ushers their bridal favors, a knot of white ribbon, fastening a tiny boutonniere.

The favorite engagement ring is a solitaire diamond. The size of the stone is of less moment than that it should be a perfectly pure and flawless stone. The English fancy is to give three gipsy rings instead of the diamond solitaire, hoops of diamonds, rubies and sapphires. The wedding ring is still the old strong, pure circle of virgin gold, with the posy with it, and the initials of the bride and groom and the date. A flat circle not so wide as to seem burdensome, is the best choice for this perpetual pledge and the reminder of inviolable agreement.

The ring given in one ceremony; the only remaining memorial of the very ancient and universal practice is to pay at the expense some part at least of the dowry purchase money, which is all the early time was exacted for the wife. In the earlier English ceremony a purse containing gold or silver money.

**PLATE OR JEWELRY**

Was by the rubric to be given with the ring. This earnest money gave the transaction peculiar legal force, while the ring represented the inviolable seal of personal faith.

In the selection of wedding gifts there is noted a fancy for unique pieces of bronze of a fateful—especially for Japanese curios. A shield, a helmet, a bronze lamp that has stood in some temple porch for a thousand years is what the bird who inclines to the aesthetic desire to "live up to." The thing which nobody has, and money can not buy is what alone satisfies the modern lust of the eye. Beautiful Japanese embroideries mounted in bamboo screens are

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**CHANCES FOR LONG LIFE.**

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And the day but one;  
Yet the light of the bright world dies  
With the dying sun.

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And the heart but one;  
Yet the light of a whole life dies  
When love is done.

The new powder, which is now used in the German army for silencing the shot and stockings of the foot soldiers, consists of three parts of salicylic acid, ten parts starch and eighty-seven parts of pulverized sugar-stone. This mixture keeps the feet dry, prevents chafing, and rapidly heals sore spots.

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The worth of a coat is easily told.  
A handful of gold will quickly bring  
A coat that is fit for prince or king;  
But an honest heart and willing hand  
Can never be bought in the whole wide land.  
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If your soul be pure and your heart be true,  
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The life insurance companies have made the question of longevity almost a detour of science, with an ample array of figures and rules. According to these the average man who has reached the age of sixty has still a little less, and the average woman who has reached the age of sixty a little more, than fourteen years to live. But the expectation of life does not relatively diminish with the advance of years, for at eighty the man's chance is somewhat less, and the woman's somewhat more, than five years and a half. According to the English standards, the persons who live longest are members of the clergy, while in other pursuits longevity ranks in the following order: Farmers, merchants, soldiers, clerks, teachers and physicians.

**THE JAPAN CURRENT.**

The theory that the Kuro Siwo or Japan current is the cause of our mild winters, and that the Gulf stream in a similar way exerts an influence on the west coast of Europe, is evidently a widespread popular error, and difficult to eradicate. Why should these currents in this manner affect the adjoining coast upon their return south after a wide sweep to the north, and not exert such an influence when flowing, fresh and direct from the tropics? If our warm climate is due to the Japan current, why is the eastern coast of Asia not favored in this way? If Great Britain enjoys a salubrious climate by reason of the proximity of the Gulf stream, why not our Atlantic coast, washed by the same current, at a higher temperature than when it strikes western Europe? The mildness of our climate is evidently due to the return trade wind, rising in the tropics and descending to our latitude. The phenomena are the same in western America, in western Europe, in Chili, Van Diemen's Land and New Zealand, with this difference—that on the southern hemisphere, as I believe, the prevailing moist and mild winds in the latitudes indicated sweep from the north-west instead of from the southwest as with us. If I am not mistaken in this, it seems evident that these phenomena can best be explained upon the theory of the warm, moisture-laden trade winds rising near the equator and descending to the earth about the forty-fifth parallel north or south. In a general way, without taking in consideration the modifying influence of continents, the regularity of the atmospheric currents produces a number of climatic belts around our globe, viz: a rainy zone on either side of the equator in the region of the easterly trade winds, a rainless belt north and south of this zone, a rainy belt north and south of the former in the region of the returning westerly trade winds and again comparatively dry zones around the poles.—H. P. Subedy in the Oregonian.

**THE NIGHT HAS A THOUSAND EYES**

And the day but one;  
Yet the light of the bright world dies  
With the dying sun.

**THE PINE HAS A THOUSAND EYES**

And the heart but one;  
Yet the light of a whole life dies  
When love is done.

The new powder, which is now used in the German army for silencing the shot and stockings of the foot soldiers, consists of three parts of salicylic acid, ten parts starch and eighty-seven parts of pulverized sugar-stone. This mixture keeps the feet dry, prevents chafing, and rapidly heals sore spots.

The new tiled law of New Mexico, which makes it a crime for any one to read aloud from a newspaper anything derogatory to another, may prove a good thing for the newspapers. Instead of every serving a whole bar-room full of copies, every individual will have to buy a paper to read for himself when anything libelous is published.

What if your coat be patched and old?  
The worth of a coat is easily told.  
A handful of gold will quickly bring  
A coat that is fit for prince or king;  
But an honest heart and willing hand  
Can never be bought in the whole wide land.  
Remember that nothing may cover a boy  
Who says his day will be the great world's joy.  
If your soul be pure and your heart be true,  
What can an old coat matter to you?

Dr. J. M. Edmunds, in a paper in a dental monthly, advocates the implanting of metallic roots in the jaw, and the building of artificial teeth upon them. He believes that this method opens new possibilities for dentistry. By planting two metallic capsules in the rear of the jaw and two in the forward portion, he thinks it practical to lay a foundation for a complete set of permanent teeth.

When Charley put on his first trousers he was very proud. He strutted up and down in front of his mother almost giddy with delight. Then he burst out: "Oh, mamma, pants make me feel so grand! Didn't it make you feel grand when—?" But an awful consciousness came over him that this bliss had never been shared by his mother and he laid his wee, chubby hand pitifully against her cheek, saying, pathetically, "Oh, poor mamma! poor mamma!"

# Gaze On These Things!

### 34 Lots in College Addition:

\$4000, \$1000 CASH, BALANCE ONE, TWO AND THREE YEARS, 8 PER CENT.

**For \$1200, Cash:**  
LOTS 7, 8, AND 9, IN BLOCK 32, ON SECOND STREET.

**For \$2500—Special Terms:**  
LOT 1, IN BLOCK 33, ON YAKIMA AVENUE.

**Only \$100 Per Acre:**  
20 ACRES ADJOINING THE HOLTON TRACT, WEST OF THE CITY.

We have a large list of Properties west of town, where great development will soon take place, and we urge parties contemplating investments to call on us and investigate.

**Goodwin & Pugsley,**  
OVER FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

**JAS. KESLING,**  
**Blacksmith & Wagonmaker,**  
NORTH FRONT STREET, NORTH YAKIMA, W. T.

Has concluded to reduce the price of Horse-Shoeing to \$1 per horse for New Shoes, all around, and all other work in PROPORTION. A First-class Workman now has charge of the Shoeing Department, and if shoes do not stay on for ONE MONTH they will be Reset

**FREE OF COST!**  
NO HOT-FITTING OF SHOES ALLOWED WITHOUT CONSENT.

**J. W. MASTERS,**

Having purchased the interest of J. C. Macrimmon in the stock of Merchandise of Macrimmon & Masters will continue the General Merchandise Business at the same place, where he will be pleased to meet all the old customers and many new ones and give them the very best bargains in the city.

**Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Furnishing Goods, Hats & Caps,**

**LAMPS & CROCKERY,**

**Groceries! Groceries!**

will give you a Square Deal, Full Value, and Bottom Prices for Cash.

Cor. First and A Streets, NORTH YAKIMA, WASH. **J. W. Masters**

**"The Old Reliable,"**  
**G. W. CARY,**

It is still to be found "doing business at the old stand," on Yakima Avenue, where will always be found a complete stock of

**General Merchandise,**  
Consisting of DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, GROCERIES, &c., of every variety. In connection with the store Mrs. Cary conducts a

**Millinery Department,**  
Embracing all the latest novelties in Ladies' Wear.

**Yakima Ave., North Yakima, W. T.**

**H. KUECHLER,**  
—IMPORTER OF AND DEALER IN—

**Diamonds, Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, Silverware, &c.,**  
YAKIMA AVE. (Goodwin Building), NORTH YAKIMA, WASH.

**Agency For All American Watches,**  
FINE GRADEN A SPECIALTY.

**WATCHES AND JEWELRY SKILFULLY REPAIRED, AND ALL WORK GUARANTEED.**

**Tacoma Grocery Co.,**  
INCORPORATED (\$100,000).

SOLE AGENTS IN WASH. TER. FOR CELESTINO PALACIO & CO.'S KEY WEST HAVANA COGNAC.

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**IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE GROCERS,**  
Proprietors of the Puget Coffee and Spice Mills.

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**Nos. 1527 to 1541 Pacific Avenue.**

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**LUMBER YARD!**

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LUMBER, DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS, LATHS, SHINGLES, &c.