

THE YAKIMA HERALD.

VOL. 3.

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THE YAKIMA HERALD.

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The Celebrated French Cure,

Warranted "APHRODITE" or money refunded.

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The Tin Plate Fata.

New York Post: "Offers will be received in the counting-room of the Evening Post of American tin plate, in response to the following orders from responsible dealers: "1. For 6000 boxes of tin plate. "2. For the entire American tin plate product for the year 1891.

"Particulars within."

No response whatever has been received thus far, either to the placard or the two letters from tin plate dealers which offers are based. We published the first of these letters on May 14 and the second on May 20, yet no response has been received from any quarter in regard to them, although both letters have been published widely throughout the country by other newspapers as anxious as we are to get a solution of this great American tin plate mystery. We observe that the Tribune of this morning repeats the old list of "works" which are said to be pouring out tin plate in such voluminous quantities as to silence the "croakings of free trade publications."

Why do not some of these "works" snap up these two handsome offers? Will the Tribune aid us in calling the attention of American tin plate producers to these offers, and in impressing upon them the obvious fact that they can silence free trade "croakings" permanently by bringing forward the tin and taking the money for it?

A Truly Polite Highwayman.

Chicago Tribune:—"I was held up once in a way that I admired. No force, no serious shock to the nervous system and no affected courtesy. I've been in a good many different countries and heard of read of all the different methods, but for the quiet and quick transaction of business of that nature without any unnecessary trimmings commend me to the man who got my watch.

"He was sauntering along the street ahead of me, quietly humming a tune. He wasn't keeping in the shadow of the buildings and he wasn't doing anything else that was suspicious. He was just sauntering along with his arms on his breast. I was walking faster, and so I had to overtake him. I passed him on the left—that is, I started to pass him on that side. When I got even with him he said:

"It was said quietly and didn't even startle me. None of this absurd oratory, nothing sensational in it. Of course I looked toward him and I saw the tip of a revolver resting on the crook of his left elbow. His arms were still folded, but I had an idea that his right hand was on the other end of the revolver.

"Just take it easy," he added.

"So I sauntered along with him, and at his suggestion transferred my watch and money to his pocket. Then he said: "Go on and don't look back."

"And I went on and didn't look back, but I have always considered him a man who could do a job with neatness and dispatch and without unnecessary trouble and excitement. That wouldn't have hurt a man with heart disease."

HER FEMINE CAPRICE.

How She Tried to Test Her Lover's Opinion of the Other Girl.

She—Oh, don't you think Miss Brown is the nicest girl in the world?
He—Why, yes, of course, if you think so.
She—And her eyes! Oh, don't you think they are splendid?
He—Very.
She—And hasn't she the cutest little mouth and the kindest, dearest face?
He—Yes, indeed.
She—And such beautiful complexion! and what hair!
He—Very beautiful!
She—And, then 'tis she graceful, and doesn't she wait divinely?
He—My, yes.
She—And isn't she sweetest, sweetest girl?
He—Yes, indeed.
She—And don't you think she knows an awful lot; and don't you—oo-oo-oo-oo t-t-t-k?

He—Why, what's the matter, Mabel?
She—Oh! I t-t-o-o-g-h-t y-o-u l-o-o-v-e-d me, Tom?
He—Why, so I do.
She—W-e-e-l, then how can you bear to talk a-b-o-u-t t-h-a-t h-o-r-r-i-b-l-e o-l-d u-g-l-y Brown girl?—Sheffield Telegraph.

Melkoff Thrown Out.

Gen. Loris Melkoff discovered, in the course of his official investigations, that one of the leading nihilist chiefs was in the habit of visiting Tolstoi, and one day Melkoff himself went out to the novelist's country house. Before the novelist had announced himself, Tolstoi recognized him, and said:

"You are Loris Melkoff. Do you come to see me officially or as a private man?"
If you come officially, here are my keys. Search, open everything. You are free to do so."
"I do not come officially," replied Melkoff.

"Very good," answered Tolstoi, and calling two stalwart servants he said to them: "Throw this man out of the house!"
The order was obeyed to the letter, and Melkoff dared not seek redress.—Youth's Companion.

DESTRUCTIVE HOP LOUSE.

Its Habits and How It May Be Destroyed.

An Interesting and Valuable Paper By the State Entomologist of New York.

The one great uncertainty in the successful cultivation of the hop crop is its liability to attack and destruction by the hop vine aphid—sometimes known as "the fly" or "the green fly." Although this insect is not entirely absent from our hop yards in any year, yet its multiplication and the excessive injury that it frequently inflicts is dependent upon atmospheric and meteorological conditions. Unfortunately these cannot be predicted, and therefore the hop grower usually depends upon such means as he can employ to prevent aphid multiplication until the attack has been made in force—cannot be wholly arrested, and can only be mitigated at a great expense.

The hop vine aphid is a European pest, which was first observed in 1862 in the United States. For a long time it has been allowed to work its ravages in this country in years of its abundance without effort made against it. Quite different has been the course pursued in England, where no hop grower presumes to grow a crop without his regular "hop washings."

Four years ago the life history of the insect was for the first time worked out in the hop yards of New York by the entomological division at Washington. With this knowledge at our command, it is safe to say that with proper care, and without great expense, our hop crop can be saved from aphid destruction.

The insect, deserting the hop yards in the autumn, passes to plum trees, on the smaller twigs of which its eggs are laid and survive the winter. Hatching in the early spring, three broods are developed on the plum, the third brood being winged. This brood at once takes wing, deserts the plum tree, and flies to the hop yards. This flight takes place in May in England it has been noticed on the 28th of May. The precise time would of course vary with the season, but could be ascertained by a careful examination of the leaves daily at about the usual time for its appearance.

The winged aphides would be found at first on the upper leaves of the outer row of plants in the yard. This is the time, without any delay, to commence operations against them. They should be killed, and thereby prevent the enormous progeny to which they would give rise in the nine rapidly succeeding generations on the hop plants. This multiplication, in favorable seasons, is simply appalling, almost incredible, but it need not be permitted.

It may be prevented by killing the plum tree migrating brood while upon the outer rows of the yards.

The best insecticide for use is believed to be kerosene emulsion, prepared after the formula which is often given in the agricultural journals.

This emulsion is made from this formula: Kerosene, two gallons; common soap, one-half pound; water, one gallon. Dissolve the soap in boiling water, and after removing from the fire, and while yet boiling, add the kerosene oil, emulsifying the mixture by pumping it through a force pump with a spray nozzle into the same vessel until it assumes the appearance of thick cream, and the oil does not rise to the surface. Dilute the above mixture with from 9 to 15 parts of water when using, so that it will not be stronger than 1 part of oil to 15 of water.

Properly applied by spraying with a suitable force pump through a fine nozzle, it will not fail of killing every aphid with which it comes in contact. It is all-important that it be applied so as to kill it in contact with each insect, as it kills only by its means, and not, as do the arsenical mixtures, by depositing poison on the leaves to be subsequently eaten by the insects. All plant lice are sucking insects, feeding only on the sap of the vegetation that they infest.

As the kerosene emulsion requires some labor in its preparation, possibly some of our hop growers would prefer to use the hop wash which for a long term of years has been successfully used by the English hop growers, and we accordingly give the formula for it:

One hundred gallons of water (if hard water, with soda added); four to five pounds of soft soap; six to eight pounds of quassia chips, first stepped in cold water and afterwards steamed or boiled. The efficacy of this washing has been clearly demonstrated. Planters who have sprayed with it in England have grown crops of 700 to 800 pounds per acre, while those not using it grew nothing or next to nothing.

As the plum tree brood does not migrate en masse at the same time, a second spraying should follow the first in a few days thereafter. Watch should be kept for the advent of new comers, either through flight or by production, as the new broods occur at intervals of a few days, and are therefore frequent during the season. The spraying should be repeated as often as is necessary to prevent the multiplication which would otherwise destroy the crop.

There are at least three methods by which much may be done to prevent attack:

1. Cut down and burn all the wild

plum trees in localities where hops are grown, so as to afford fewer places where the hop aphid may deposit its eggs. Include in this such cultivated plum trees as are not yielding paying crops, particularly if infested with the black knot.

2. Spray all cultivated plum trees with the kerosene emulsion during the winter, or in the early spring before the leaves are out, in order to destroy the eggs of the hop aphid which may have been deposited there the preceding autumn. The kerosene will penetrate and quickly kill all the eggs which it reaches.

3. Collect and burn all the refuse (leaves and vines) of the hopyard as soon as the crop is picked. At this time many of the male aphides, which are the last to leave the yard, are still upon the vines, and in the burning it is believed that their number may be reduced to the extent that enough will not remain to fertilize all of the females that have already taken their departure. The matings occur largely, if not wholly, upon the plum tree.

GRASSES AND FERNS.

How to Preserve Summer Treasures Against Winter Weather.

Anybody who is plucky enough to summer in the country, or even to go there for a little space, with a very little trouble may lay up treasures against winter weather. Nearly everybody has picked handfuls of grain and marsh and meadow grasses, but few know that the beauty of their winter bouquets depends largely upon when they are gathered and how they are cured, says a writer in the New York Tribune. Choose a bright day—the warmer the better. Pull stalks of all sizes, taking those that have the grains still in the milk. Leave stems of generous length and be careful not to get your hands too full. The temptation of abundance is one to be strongly guarded against. Put the stalks loosely in a wide-mouthed jar, letting them hang over in graceful curves. If you wish to keep them green set the jar in a dark, airy place, and leave it undisturbed for a week. To make them bright golden yellow let them wilt for twelve hours, then set them where they will get the full sun blast and the dew. If you want wreaths and garlands of them braid the flexible stems together, taking care to choose the featheriest sorts, and hang them inside the glass of a south window to dry.

When you go after ferns to mix with them, take a book made by folding newspapers in four, and tacked and cut. Have a loose cover of stout cardboard, with tapes for tying at the outer edges. Choose only the most graceful stalks, and get as much variety as possible. As they are gathered, pin them flat against a leaf of your book. Do not slap one fern on another, and let two thicknesses of paper come between two layers of leaves. When the book is full, take it out of the cover and let it dry under weight. If you have not time for that, lay thick paper over each fern-filled leaf and press dry with very hot irons. Thus treated they keep color wonderfully. A wreath of them, half on, half off, a mirror whose frame was ever enamelled, silvered or gilded, makes a thing of beauty out of something that was commonplace.

Grasses and ferns, though, are but a trifle of the possible salvage from summer's sea of beauty. Not to mention goldenrod and cat-tails, pine cones and acorns, there are pads of silkweed ready to burst into foam of flowers, overhanging flowers—the pale yellow upland root, the big, dull pink one that haunts rich lowland—feathery sprays of aster, and a hundred small, nameless things whose seed vessels star the hedgerows. None of them can outdo the wild clematis, variously known as "virgin's bower," "bride's wreath," "traveler's joy," etc. In August it hangs in rampant trails of greenish-white flowers along every lane and brookside. They fade quickly, and are followed by starchy clusters of fluffy seed. Cut long lengths of the vine just as the seed is fully formed, and tuck them place as quick as possible. Let them run up and around your pictures, or all along your wall, above door or windows, or else mass them in a corner all their own. The leaves will wither into nothingness, but in three days each seed-pod will be a mass of tufts lighter than thistle down and a soft gray white in color. If you cannot bring it home green, make loose wreaths of it, lay them in the shade to dry, and put them lightly in a box to themselves when your homeward journey begins. By careful handling you may arrange them to look very well indeed—though nothing like so well as if put in place while green.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Canal, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia, Rheumatism, his Stomach was disordered, his Liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepard, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg for eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Canby, O., had five large Fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by Jacob's Pharmacy.

Proof of the Earth's Rotation.

Take a gun-barrel bowl, fill it nearly full of water, and place it upon the floor of the room which is not exposed to shaking or jarring from the street. Sprinkle over the surface of the water a coating ofycopodium powder—a white substance

THE WATERS OF DEATH.

A Spring Kills All Who Touch It—Fatal to Man and Beast.

The Terrible Spot Near a Mountain Road in Mendocino County, California.

San Francisco Chronicle: "Talk about death valley," said Gavin McNab, the well known hotel man, last night, "I know a spot in this state where no living thing can exist five seconds, and the place is within thirty feet of a traveled county road."

"Tell us about it," said the gentlemen clustered around the speaker.

"Well," said Mr. McNab, "I will, but if I did not know there was a superabundance of proof concerning the story I am about to relate to you I would hesitate to tell it. Along the foot of the Mendocino mountains, in the county by that name, runs a much traveled road, which leads from the town of Hopland to Ukiah. The road is on a bench of shell above the valley, created by the Russian river, which, like nearly all California streams, is constantly changing its channel, and hence it is sometimes within a hundred yards of the road at the nearest point, and again a half mile away. When the annual overflows occur it spreads over the whole valley, and is a mile or more wide. I mention this in order that you may understand the nature of the valley. It is a dry river bed, all sand and gravel, with here and there a bunch of scrubby willows.

"In a clump of these stunted trees, at a point about three miles from Hopland and about thirty feet from the road I have mentioned, there bubbles a spring of the clearest sparkling water you ever saw. The only thing peculiarly noticeable about the spring from a distance is the loud hissing sound it makes as it gushes up out of the gravelly soil. It sounds more like boiling water with occasional jets of steam escaping than it does like the ordinary purring of a stream. Approach it and you will be startled to see lying around the spring the skeletons of hundreds of birds, scores of small animals such as mice, rats, and the like, and nearly always there will be a body or two of birds or animals in a more or less advanced stage of decomposition near the edge of the spring. If a man is wise he will be content with an inspection of the unattractive spot from a distance, more especially if there happens to be the carcass of a steer lying beside it with the nose an inch or two from the water. The fact is, gentlemen, that there rises constantly from the spring a gas so noxious and so deadly that one whiff of it is sufficient to extinguish life.

"The terrible character of the spring," continued Mr. McNab, "is well known to all who reside in the neighborhood, and they tell some horrible stories concerning it. One day the little 6-year-old daughter of a farmer living near the spring wandered away from home. Her absence was not noticed for an hour or two, and then the parents went in search of their child. They found her lying dead beside the spring with a little dead bird clutched in her hand. She had evidently seen the bird lying dead beside the spring and, being attracted by the bright color of its plumage, had tried to pick it up and in so doing had inhaled the gas rising from the water and died with the bird.

"Another time," said the narrator of this strange story, "a squaw who was supposed to be recovering from a spree wandered down by the spring. She probably started to the river to get a drink when she discovered the spring and knelt beside it, dying in that position. The strangest thing about it is that, well known as is the deadly character of the spring, there is absolutely no warning posted, no fence around it, nor protection against it of any kind other than a few limbs of trees and bushes thrown over the place by farmers to keep their stock away from it, and the last time I saw the place even the brush had been scattered until the spring was uncovered. A venturesome man once held his breath and nostrils and leaned over the spring to hear the noise it made, which he described as something terrible.

"The water is thought to be comparatively wholesome, but nothing is known positively about it, as it has never been analyzed. There can be no doubt, however, that the spring is certain and instant death to every living thing—insect, animal and human—that approaches it."

Death of Brahman Berrik.

A sad accident occurred at Buckley June 1, which resulted in the death of S. M. Burris, a brakeman on the Northern Pacific. While coupling two cars he was in some manner caught between them and crushed, death coming only fifteen minutes afterwards. The deceased was very popular on the road and was at one time a conductor. The remains were sent to Buchanan, Wisconsin, where the relatives of the deceased reside.

Proof of the Earth's Rotation.

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COLFAX SPEAKS OUT LOUD.

She Admits She Sent the Telegrams, and is Proud of It.

Langston Charged with Fraud—The Investigation to be Pushed to the Last Ditch.

EDITOR SPOKANE REVIEW:

As there has appeared in recent issues of your very valuable paper articles attacking the position taken by Colfax in regard to the location of the agricultural college, we ask, in all fairness, for a little space in which to present our side of the question.

It has been openly charged, through the press, and it is generally believed, that the location of the agricultural college was made through fraud and corruption. We have reason to believe it was located by the acting governor in collusion with two of the commissioners before they left Olympia, and that their junketing trip over the state was but a pretense and that no place entitled to the institution under the act received an honest consideration at their hands.

KITTITAS COUNTY NEWS.

Thomas Johnson Brings Suit for Libel—A Case of Infidelity—Benny Has a Moral Struck.

Thomas Johnson has brought suit for libel against J. E. Ferrell, claiming damages in the sum of \$10,000 for defamation of character.

The Roslyn corporation has passed an ordinance requiring the saloons to close every night at 11 o'clock, but the hour is not stipulated when they shall open in the morning. It is expressly prohibited to open them on Sunday. At the same time an ordinance was passed prohibiting gambling. The next move, says the Clallam Tribune, will be against the demimonde. Rosalia, a place outside the corporation, is the resort for the thirsty who are denied indulgence in Roslyn. It is an injustice, however, to the people of Roslyn that the illicit traffic so near cannot be forbidden by some authority.

Localities: The hills about Ellensburg present an unusual sight for this time of year. There has been so little rain during the past year, and so now to speak of that the ground has remained dry up to the present time. The oldest settlers say they never saw the ground so dry throughout the winter and spring. The consequence is the grass on the hills is very short and is drying up prematurely. Fat cattle will not be the rule this fall. The grass is short and dry in the valley. The rains that fell in May were soon dried up by the wind and the ground looks as thirsty as ever. The late drench rain did a great deal of good, but more is wanted for the crops where there is no irrigation. The natural streams that flow through the valley are very low and are not supplying their usual quota of water.

The old settlers of this valley, says the Kittitas Localities, have never witnessed so great a lack of water flowing from the mountains as is seen at this season of the year. Of course, the scarcity is more noticeable now than it has been hitherto, because there are so many more to use what is flowing, and it will be more apparent all the while as the country grows older. There will be more to use it as the country grows older. There will be more to use it as the country settles up. A large ditch is the only thing that can supply the water needed for irrigation purposes, unless the experiments in obtaining artesian water prove successful. This season has brought the settlers of this valley to the realization of sense of what it is to not have a good supply of water. Such seasons are liable to occur again and at a time when it is least expected. Hence the necessity of taking time by the forelock, and provide for any emergency that is likely to arise. Boring for artesian water may be cheaper, but it takes considerable money to buy the machinery and work it.

Ellensburg Register: Last Saturday afternoon a squaw found a dead baby in the brush near the corner of Third and Water streets, and the officers were quickly informed of the find. Sheriff Meade and Officer Salmon hastened to the scene, where a male infant was found wrapped in a piece of sheeting and deposited in a dilapidated valve. Sunday morning a post mortem examination was held by Drs. McCaskey and Oen. A coroner's jury was summoned in Justice Boyle's court Monday afternoon, before which the physicians testified that in their judgment the child had lived long enough after birth to fill its lungs with air; that death was caused mainly by a blow on the forehead and just above the eyes, where they had discovered an ante-mortem contusion. The body was badly decomposed, but from a discolored mark it was determined that the body was that of a white child. The verdict of the jury was in accord with this testimony, coupled with the fact that the names of all parties interested were unknown to the jury. A Mrs. Elder was arrested at Topensh last Wednesday, but as yet no further developments have been made.

The Elite ice-cream parlors are now open. Call around and bring your girl. All favors furnished.

A fine new line of saddles, harnesses, etc., just received at C. E

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BANK WRECKING.

The wrecked Philadelphia banks exemplify the statement that the evil men do lives after them, while the good is often interred with their bones.

Recent press dispatches have recounted the defalcations of John C. Lucas, the dead president of the Keystone National bank of Philadelphia, which, two years after his death, have ruined three banks, made one president a fugitive and a city treasurer a bankrupt, with the prospect of a term of years in the penitentiary staring him in the face; but the details have been lacking, and are here gathered from eastern exchanges.

Mr. Lucas was universally esteemed. His management was said to have created the powerful banking institution of which he was the head and which, previous to his death, built one of the finest bank buildings in the country. His untimely end was attributed to over-work and everyone said he had sacrificed his life for the bank. His funeral, which was conducted by the Rev. Dr. Tiffany, of New York, was one never to be forgotten in Philadelphia, and the eulogy pronounced was of the most striking character. Postmaster General Wannamaker spoke with visible emotion over the coffin of the high qualities which had won universal esteem for the deceased. Shortly afterwards the directors of the Keystone bank met and voted to change the name of their splendid building to the "John C. Lucas Block."

Last December the extreme financial stringency of the money market made every bank look after its resources, and then it was discovered that he had taken and lost \$1,000,000 of the bank's cash in speculation. No one knew this except the cashier, Gideon W. Marsh, and when he was elected to succeed Lucas he not only concealed the defalcation, but followed the same line himself. To obtain ready money he induced the city treasurer, Barsdale, who had also been speculating in stocks to increase the city deposits in the Keystone bank, and on the \$1,500,000 so deposited he secretly paid him a "commission" or interest for the use of this money. Another bank president, Kennedy, of the Spring Garden National bank, had also been speculating and losing, so Kennedy and Marsh, by a transfer of moneys when the bank examiner came around, managed to tide along until the evil day when the smash could no longer be postponed, and then the two banks failed, carrying another with them. Marsh fled across the border, Kennedy and Barsdale occupy comfortable quarters in jail, while financial stress or ruin has been brought to thousands of deluded depositors.

A BRAVE SOLDIER DISHONORED.

The great bicentennial trial, which has caused a social upheaval in England and been watched with interest by the balance of the world, has come to an end and Sir William Gordon Cumming is the loser, but not the only loser, for every one who was part or parcel of the famous gathering at Tranby Croft will suffer in reputation. While Cumming will probably be obliged to give up his clubs, and the position he held in the army as a brave and gallant leader, it is hard to convince the people in general that an admired and distinguished member of a family whose name has been mentioned with honor for a thousand years or more, and who personally had never before been charged with any dishonorable act, could have gone into a party—especially one presided over by the heir of the throne, whose disfavor means social ostracism—and deliberately chanted said prince for the petty amount with which he is charged. There is something covered, and whether it be the favor of one of the fair of Wales' circle, or the eadish jealousy of the newly rich, with whom the prince has been associating for manifest reasons, the world will feel that there is a very grave doubt but that a brave and distinguished soldier has been sadly wronged; and the public, like the audience at the trial, will feel like hissing at the verdict rendered.

This special car "Mayflower," of the Graphic, Chicago, carrying the Graphic Syndicate Newspaper Party of artists and writers, left Chicago on the 4th inst., for the purpose of making a tour of the state of Washington. On their arrival in the state, several weeks will be spent in visiting the more prominent cities and places of interest, gathering material as they go for a large and handsome special state edition of the Graphic, to be published immediately on their return. News letters will be sent from the various points visited to the different papers represented, and the readers of trade journals will have placed before them reliable information concerning the development and possibilities of their particular interests in this state. Every provision is made for the most efficient work on the car, and it is believed that the citizens of the whole state will unite in according to this distinguished party every facility for securing the information which will, in their hands, beyond doubt, be productive of greater good to the material interests in the state than any other enterprise that has been projected in this direction.

Tax Collector and Hecla copper mine in Michigan has paid the stockholders \$500,000 since the 1st of January on a capital of \$2,500,000, of which only \$1,300,000 is paid up capital. It has paid a total of \$85,350,000 in dividends. And yet we go on "protecting" copper.

The Rev. George Horne, of a Brooklyn Baptist church, is charged with having a man for kissing the younger and better looking members of his flock. When accused of the indiscretion he faints, but as fainting will not restore virginity to the lips he has raped, the matter has been brought to the attention of the church trustees and the Reverend George is to be tried. The most rabid of his accusers are the older and least attractive bits of femininity in the congregation.

ACCORDING to the researches of a German statistician the number of dancing women to one dancing man is: In Vienna, 2; in Bavaria, 7; Italy, 15; Wurtemberg, 20; England, 25; Prussia, 28; Holland, 35; Saxony, 38; Spain, 50; Switzerland, 107; Portugal, 110; Denmark, 150; Russia, 150; Norway and Sweden, 211; Turkey, 2000.

Mayor Nichols appointed the following committees from the members of the council to act during the ensuing year:

Committee on Assessment and Taxation—Cox, Reed, Carpenter.

Committee on Cemetery—Same councilmen (ex-officio).

Committee on Fire and Fire Limits—Reed, Tucker, Miller.

Committee on Finance—Needham, Reed, Bartholet.

Committee on Police—Tucker, Carpenter, Needham.

Committee on Printing—Carpenter, Bartholet, Miller.

Committee on Public Improvements—Miller, Needham, Cox.

Committee on Streets and Ditches—Bartholet, Tucker, Cox.

Barcarol Came From Italy.

The game of barcarol is an old one, said to have been introduced into France from Italy several hundred years ago. It is a comparatively simple game, and would have no interest except for the element of gambling. One person acts as "banker," and deals out two cards to each player, including himself. Before the hands are examined each player puts in front of him the stake he desires to play for. The object is to get nine, nineteen or twenty-nine. The face cards count ten and the others according to the number of pips or spots upon them. A player may call for two more cards, at the risk of exceeding twenty-nine, which forfeits his stake. When the hands are examined the banker pays all who hold better hands than his, and takes from the others the amount of their stakes.

THE FOURTH AT POST SIBCO.

The Celebration Will Include Speeches, Singing and a Barbecue—Only Three Days of Miscellaneous Gambling Permitted.

A meeting was held at Fort Simcoe by the Indians and employes of the reservation on the 8th inst. to make preparations for the celebration of the Fourth of July. Rev. George Waters occupied the chair and George Meacham officiated as secretary. A committee, consisting of Calvin Hale, Homer James, Homer Huffer, Yesomovit, John Skow-kurn and Ka-par-ty, was appointed, who agreed that the celebration should be held at Sturville, and arranged for the preparing of the grounds, the building of seats and tables, and the necessary details for holding a grand barbecue.

Captain Klichit Peter was made marshal of the day and Charles Miller selected as his lieutenant.

The program provides for the opening of the celebration with a sermon at 10 o'clock a. m. At 12 o'clock the barbecued meats and other edibles will be served, after which there will be speeches by W. S. Foutz, Dr. Wilgus, Allen Stephen, Thomas Simpson and Charles Wannamaker, interspersed with singing by the school children and employes.

The miscellaneous exercises will begin at 2 o'clock.

The committee has agreed to three days of gambling of all kinds and six days of horse racing, beginning on the 6th and ending on the 11th of July.

A cordial invitation is extended to all to be present, but no intoxicating liquors will be allowed on the grounds.

A REMARKABLE COINCIDENCE.

The Captain's Distinguished Services Commanded Admiration.

Judge: "I should judge that you had seen some rather hard services during the war," said Curno to Captain Baggs, after the Memorial day parade was over.

"I have," replied the gallant captain proudly. "I was with Grant when Vicksburg surrendered."

"I suppose that the feeling pervading an army when it finds victory perching on its banners after long and persistent conflict is one which can not be adequately described?"

"You are right, sir. You are right. That feeling I have never seen more forcibly expressed than when, at Gettysburg, after three days' hard fighting, we drove the rebels from the soil of Pennsylvania."

"At Gettysburg, did you say?"

"At Gettysburg, sir. That is what I said. You may have heard of the battle?"

"Certainly. I merely wished to assure myself that you were there."

"I was there, sir. You do not doubt my word, I hope?"

"Not for a moment, captain. But the fact that you were at Vicksburg when it surrendered, and also at Gettysburg when the confederates were routed, commands my excessive admiration. It is indeed an enviable record to be able to say that you participated in two such glorious victories."

Captain Baggs bowed modestly, with a deprecatory wave of his hand, but Curno went on:

"The coincidence is the more remarkable because both of these events happened on the same day. As I was saying, the distance between the two points—"

But Captain Baggs was gone.

An Open Letter.

The superintendent of census for the eleventh enumeration of the people of the United States has been officially informed that my farm is mortgaged and making my neglect to give information on the subject a misdemeanor, with a penalty of \$100, as a quickener to my intellectual faculties. The eighteenth question proposed is:

Remarks—Enter any explanation, whether called for by the preceding questions or not.

Under this head I feel privileged to say your enumerators are mistaken. Rather than mortgage my lands and then work them for the government's pets, railroads, trusts, tax-gatherers, and this added matter, the mortgage, I would sell at once, and when the money is gone, before I depart for the land of shades, I shall take up my residence with the county poor, conscious that I never sought the thrift that follows fasting. I challenge anyone to show that my dollars were not honestly earned. I can give satisfactory evidence that it has been my intention to give a fair equivalent for what I receive. How can things be otherwise than they are when the farmer must sell his produce at the market price, which is usually below the cost of production, if produced by hired help at living wages and reasonable hours of toil, while the railroads and middlemen charge all the freights and commissions the business will bear in their judgment, which means all but a mere pittance, barely sufficient to enable the microbe slaves to produce another crop, while they quadruple with water the value of their railroads and elevators. Paying dividends on fictitious values is an evidence of financial ability of a high order. Before the railroad was built into this part of the country the farmers' granaries and smoke-houses were not empty, as they are to-day. The cattle were literally to be seen on a thousand hills. The necessities of life from the trade centers were hauled by our own people. No outside corporation collected the freight before the goods were delivered. Our cattle and bacon, and sometimes flour, paid our bills, and the injunction, owe no man anything, was a recognized principle.

How is the change? Our towns are boomed into cities, built by outside capital, burdened with heavy interest charges, which must be made by our people and paid for, the most part to non-residents. Bonds are issued to build school houses, electric light establishments, waterworks, sewers, etc. The county and state are bonded to the extent of our credit. In the meantime venality and corruption creep out everywhere. Money is freely used to debauch our legislature. The judiciary of our state is shown to be corrupt, but unworthy judges are not impeached. The officials who control the governments of our largest cities are some of them confessed criminals, while a majority show an utter disregard of the principle that governments are instituted for the benefit they confer on the mass of the people; that an honest and economical administration of such governments ought to be the highest duty of the official. To-day these are governments of pettifogging shysters and political tricksters in their own interest and for their advantage and their friends. Is this statement overdrawn? What reason had the acting governor of the state of Washington to appoint a committee to locate the agricultural college? Did the legislature feel themselves in competent to discharge their duty to their constituents, as they had sworn to do, fairly and honestly? They could locate the school without the aid of a commission, whose outrageous conduct in selecting a site so far away from the homes of the majority of the people to be benefitted is openly charged to the influence of money. It is a crime against the people that knaves or fools are appointed to do their work, and surely this commission was composed of dishonest men or imbeciles.

Now, you are prodding around with your official sharp stick, as though it were that this hard worked, in many cases poorly fed, class of citizens, having no time to inform themselves, are trapped into unwise expenditures by some of the oily-tongued butterflies of trade, who toll not, neither spit, (lying yarns excepted,) yet array themselves gorgeously and fare sumptuously every day.

More than one-third of all farm mortgages are directly or indirectly the result of purchasing implements and machinery warranted as represented. The money warranty that holds is that the farmer will pay for the machine, which, nine times out of ten, is not as represented. If all farm machinery offered for sale was inspected by a thoroughly competent and honest government official it could not be said, as now, that while the most perfect machinery made of the best material and in the most skillful manner is placed in our steam vessels, on the tracks of our railroads and in our mills anything is good enough for the men who do their work, as the English captain carried on ships duty by main strength and awkwardness. No machine is stronger than its weakest part. The combining of the best points in all farm machinery in the most skillful manner and of the best material would be a national blessing, for many out-buildings and fence corners throughout the land are now cumbered with rotting, rusting wood and iron. The purchase of this worthless machinery has impoverished and involved many a hard working farmer.

Education must advance beyond the three R's. Men must be educated morally to enable them to understand the necessity for a citizen who could not earn over \$2 per day at honest toil to receive at least \$5 per day as soon as he is installed as a servant of the public. These and other enigmas of a like character require and demand that the moral and scientific education of our youth should no longer be neglected or ignored.

I sincerely hope that a regard for truth may prevail to the extent that the lying motto on our coins, "In God we trust," may be replaced by the legend, "God help the rich; the poor can help."

Respectfully Yours,

ALFRED M. MILLER.

COULD TELL BY THE CHILDREN.

They Were an Index to the Side of the House That Had the Ability.

Chicago Tribune: "I have an idea," said the young man who is always having strange ideas, "that one can tell which party to a matrimonial alliance has the brains, the ability, the force by the children."

"Yes?" commented the other quietly.

"Sure. Show me a family where all the children are boys and I'll show you a man who is the forceful one, the brains of the family."

"Yes?" still quietly.

"Dead certain. I've made a study of it. I've looked up particular families. If you find all girls the woman is really the head of the family. She is the one who really manages things, although she may be a quiet little woman at that."

"Yes?" He was really very meek.

"Of course I've noticed when it is pretty evenly divided between boys and girls the abilities are pretty evenly divided. By the way, you're married, I believe?"

"Yes."

"Any children?"

"Two; both girls."

"O!"

And then conversation flagged.

Letters uncalled for at the Postoffice at North Yakima for the week ending June 13, 1891:

Boone, E. M.
Epila, Rev. E. W.
Merwin, J. G.
Shisteh, P. C.
Woolston, Geo. F.
Zilinsky, Walter
Coley, Mrs. A.
Foster, J.
Matron, Andrew
Traynor, D.
Winter, Wm.

Baule, Wm.
Priest, F.
Mabie, A. E.
Shultz, Russell
Wilson, Jennie L.
Canry, J.
Kennis, L.
Miller, Lewis
Sindorf, Mr.
Wadron, Miss L. M.

Persons calling for any of the above letters please give the date on which advertised.

R. DUKK, P. M.

PEOPLE'S MEAT MARKET.

One Door North of Opera House.
Fresh & Pickled Meats,
BEEF, PORK, SAUSAGES, ETC.
Orders Delivered to any part of the City.
TELEPHONE NO. 30.
ALL BILLS PAYABLE WEEKLY.
Accounts Rendered Every Monday.
W. M. H. KERSHAW.

YELLOW DANVERS ONION SEED

Postage Paid \$1.00 per Pound.
Special List of VEGETABLE Seeds on Application
Correspondence Solicited.
TRUMBULL & BEEBE,
Importers, Growers and Dealers in
SEEDS, TREES and PLANTS
419 & 421 Sansome St., San Francisco, Cal.

THE PURE-BRED CLYDEDALE STALLION.

Coming Lad!
Will make the season of 1891 on the
Natchez & Ahtanum.
TERMS OF SERVICE—Single Leap, \$5; Season, \$11; Insurance, \$15 for living colt.
ROBT. WILSON,
Proprietor.

S. J. LOWE, HARDWARE AND FARMING IMPLEMENTS,



Deering and McCormick Mowers, Hollingsworth and Tiger Rakes,
OLIVER PLOWS—THE BEST ON EARTH!
BAIN WAGON, BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, HACKS, SULKERS, CARTS, Etc.

SUMMONS BY PUBLICATION—No. 199.

In the Superior Court of Yakima County, State of Washington.
E. M. REED, Plaintiff,
vs.
P. J. HEIKKE, Defendant.
The State of Washington to the above named Defendant:

You are hereby notified that E. M. Reed, plaintiff, has filed complaint against you in the Superior Court of Yakima County, state of Washington, at North Yakima, which will come on to be heard sixty days after the first publication of this summons, to-wit: sixty days after the 15th day of June, 1891, and unless you appear and answer the same on or before the 15th day of August, 1891, the same will be taken as confessed and the prayer of said complaint granted.

The object and prayer of said complaint is to foreclose a mortgage executed by you on the 15th day of February, 1890, upon lot numbered twenty-two (22), in block numbered 177, in the city of North Yakima, Yakima County, state of Washington, as the same appears on the official plat of said city of record in the auditor's office of said county. Said mortgage was given to Orlando Block, for a valuable consideration, fully transferred and assigned said promissory note and mortgage to the plaintiff herein, and prays for judgment for \$150, with interest at two per cent per month from date said note was made, and for costs of suit and for the usual degree of foreclosure and judgment for any deficiency, and such other and further relief as may seem meet and be proper and just.

Witness my hand and seal of said Superior Court, in block numbered 177, in the city of North Yakima, on the 15th day of June, A. D. 1891.
DUDLEY KESHELMAN,
County Clerk and Clerk of Superior Court.
By H. B. VOORHEES, Deputy.

TALMAN | GEORGE | FLEETFOOT

9270 (12158) 3723

Will Stand for Service for the Season of 1891 at the Following Places in Yakima County, Wash.

TALMAN FLEETFOOT
9270 (12158)
3723

The standard-bred horse Fleet-foot will stand for service for the season of 1891 at North Yakima. Is a dark chestnut, 15 1/2 hands, weight 1060. Sired by Kishber, by Hambletonian 10; dam Lizzie, by Vermont 322. For full pedigree see posters.

TALMAN
Is a redish dapple-gray; 16 1/2 hands high; weighs 1854 lbs; foaled May 9, 1885; imported by M. W. Dunham, Wayne, Ill.

For full pedigree see posters.

Will be in North Yakima Fridays, Saturdays and Mondays; at Walter Griffiths, on the Ahtanum, Tuesdays and Wednesdays; and at my farm, in Moxee, Sundays and Thursdays.

TERMS.
Single Service, due at time of Service, \$10.00
Season, due at end of Season, 16.00
Insurance, due when Mare is known to be with Foal, 20.00

GEORGE
Is a beautiful bay, 16 1/2 hands; black points, stripe in face; 4 years old. Sired by Fish's Percheron George; dam, Percha, by a son of Meyers' White Prince, of Oregon.

TERMS.
Single service, due at time of Service, - 85
Season, due at end of Season, - 8
Insurance, due when Mare is known to be with Foal, - 10

I have secured for the Season a good Meadow Pasture near town, and Mares to be bred to my Horses only, will be pastured at \$2 per month.

For further information address

W. F. JONES,
North Yakima, Wash.

JUNE MEETING!

Great Sporting Event

On June 20 there will be Racing at the Gilson Track under the management of the Lessees.

The Program Includes—
Good Running and Trotting Races.

Let There be a Big Turn-Out.

Hello!

Hello!

WHAT DO YOU WANT?

W. H. CHAPMAN'S

Drug Store

No. 12.

THE NOVELTY STORE,
5, 10 & 20 CENT COUNTERS.

Containing only articles of common utility, and which have heretofore commanded prices ranging from 25 cents to \$1. Call and see these wonderful bargains.

Simpson Bros.

Are now prepared to furnish to the Public Superior Varieties of

Fruit, Shade and Ornamental Trees.

NURSERY A
MILE AND A
HALF SOUTH
EAST OF CITY

P. O. Box 300

All Orders by Mail or delivered in Person receive prompt and careful attention.

Hay or Grain taken in Exchange for Trees.

YAKIMA BAKERY

A. J. KRADELDT, Prop.

Fresh Bread, Cakes and Pies Daily.

Ornamental Cakes Made to Order.

South Side of Yakima Ave., bet. 1st & Front Sts.

MATT BARTHOLET,

The Cash Grocer and Haberdasher.

JOB PRINTING

LETTER HEADS, BILL HEADS, STATEMENTS, POSTERS, BOOK WORK, AND ALL KINDS OF PLAIN AND COLOR PRINTING DONE AT

The Herald Job Room.

We have in Stock the Latest Designs in

BALL PROGRAMS, INVITATIONS, WEDDING AND BOURNUNG STATIONERY, VISITING CARDS.

HIS WIFE KNEW SHORTHAND.

When she took down his hurried remark it irritated him.

He was in the midst of a dissertation on the ways of man and the indifference and thoughtlessness of woman when he noticed that his wife was using a pencil industriously.

"Mary!" he exclaimed, "what are you doing?" "Shorthanding your remarks, John," she said quietly.

"You talk a great deal about being consistent, John, and say you never find fault except under the greatest provocation. I should like to read you a few extracts from my notebook. This is a verbatim report of a brief conversation that took place right before last:

"Mary, where in thunder are my slippers?" "Just where you left them, my dear."

"Where I left 'em, eh? Well, you're a fine wife. Too busy running around millinery shops to put 'em by my easy chair, where I can reach 'em, I suppose. Where did I leave 'em? Come, trot 'em out, and be quick about it. The idea of making me go chasing all over this measly house after slippers when I'm all tired out. Don't you care anything for me at all?"

"And this, John, I took down last night: "What's the matter, John?" "Matter! Matter, Mrs. Blenkins! Some inspired idiot has put my slippers right in the middle of the floor for me to stumble over. Started to look for 'em and pretty nearly fell on the top of my head. Some people haven't got sense enough to last a canary bird over night."

"Why, John, you said—" "Oh, of course. I said to put 'em right where I could step on 'em and roll over and break my neck. That's just like me, but if you'll just leave 'em in the same place every night I'll get 'em without crippling myself for life."

JUSTLY INDIGNANT.

A Wholesale Liqueur Dealer Sent to a Rag Store for Brandy.

"Put that up as soon as possible," he said, handing the druggist a prescription.

"You brute!" yelled the first customer, "give me that prescription!"

"The druggist seized the paper and reading it, replied: "It won't take a minute; it's only brandy."

"Brandy!" yelled the first customer. "And that infernal quack sent me here for brandy when I am a wholesale liquor dealer!"

THE GREAT FIGHTERS OF AFRICA.

The Furiest Zulu Warrior—His Dress, Head and Arms.

A Zulu impi (warrior)—these are few civilians in the Zulu tribe—is physically almost perfect, averaging six feet in height, deep, broad chest, and tapering down wedge shape to a pair of large, strong feet.

AN HISTORIC OLD TOWN.

Borgo is an old town about forty miles from Helsinki, Finland, a village characteristic of the small towns of Finland.

The old white cathedral, the strange houses of the old town, painted red, ochre and orange; the sheds and warehouses built along the river, with their foundations in the water itself, and everywhere in the intervals between these odd wooden buildings the fresh greenery of the gardens—such are some of the features which make this little town so characteristic.

DISSEASERS OF THE PHYSICIAN.

Diseases were supposed in ancient times to be caused directly by the displeasure of the gods, a belief that has not yet disappeared from the minds of savage tribes.

A GOOD PLACE TO KEEP FLOWERS.

"Men really have more gumption than we give them credit for," commented a young woman the other day, with the air of having made a remark.

SALESMEN WITH THE NOSE.

The junction of noses is so general, and described as so forcible in Africa and Oceania, as to have given rise to a fanciful theory that it had occasioned the flattening of the noses of the peoples of the Dark Continent.

STOCK WATERING.

A Peculiar National Industry—Over Issue of \$5,000,000,000.

The next item to appear in our list of peculiar national industries is that which has come to be known as "stock watering."

The next item to appear in our list of peculiar national industries is that which has come to be known as "stock watering."

HE HAS A NEW HOBBY BY WHICH A POOR MAN MAY GET LUCK.

Henry George had best look to his laurels. Bob Ingersoll has given up regulating theology and has advanced a new theory of land tenure.

HE HAS NEVER READ A BOOK.

Devoted to and absorbed in business, Mr. C. H. Pratt, the late Emma Abbott's manager, has never sought in ordinary recreations and avocations that refreshment, repose, inspiration and encouragement invariably found so delightful and so beneficial by most men.

THE CAT AND THE CHILDREN.

The cat is the principal promoter of it. Children love to carry kittens around with them. The former are often covered with certain fungi or parasites which, when brought in contact with a human being, set them on their feet.

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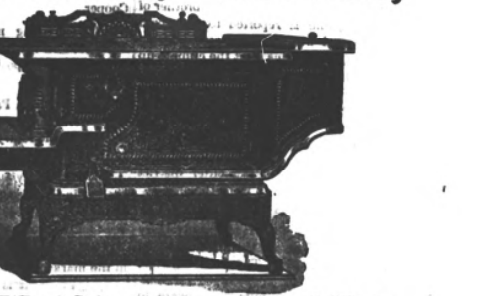
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Lombard & Horsley, FURNITURE!
SYNDICATE BLOCK.
THE CENTENNIAL HOUSE,
SECOND STREET, BET. YAKIMA AVE. & CHESTNUT ST.
Day Board, \$4.50 per Week.
Board and Lodging, \$5.50 per Week.

SAWYER & PENNINGTON
(SUCCESSORS TO A. B. WEED.)
Hardware, Stoves,


Farm Machinery, Wagons.
Superior Barbed Wire, Wheeling Steel Nails. The Largest Assortment of Builders' Material in Central Washington, and Prices Lower than the Lowest.
We Make a Specialty of Putting in Hot Air Furnaces.
SAWYER & PENNINGTON,
Southeast Corner First Street and Yakima Avenue, North Yakima, Washington.

Patronize Home Industry.
Ed. F. White & Co.,
FASHIONABLE MERCHANT TAILORS.
Next Door to Lewis-Engle Building.
A first-class stock of Imported and Domestic Goods always on hand. Please give us a call, and we guarantee to please you.

THE BARTHOLET HOTEL,
JOHN BARTHOLET, Proprietor.
FIRST STREET. NORTH YAKIMA, WASH.
The new Bartholet House is centrally located and conducted on first-class principles. Every attention given to the comfort of guests.

North Yakima LUMBER YARD!
C. W. HENRY & CO.,
(SUCCESSORS TO G. O. NEVIN.)
LUMBER, DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS, LATHS, SHINGLES, &C.
Agent for the Celebrated Averill Paints, the best Paints on the Market, AND A LARGE SUPPLY ALWAYS ON HAND.
Office and Yard, West Side of Railroad Track, North of Depot, North Yakima, W. T.

Shardlow and McDaniel,
DEALERS IN—
Fine Wines, Liquors.
Imported & Domestic Cigars.
FINE BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES.
Southeast Corner Yakima Avenue & Front Street, One Door West of Steiner's Hotel.

STOVES, PUMPS,
Builders' Hardware.
A Full Stock of Tin and Graniteware, Guns and Ammunition.
PRICES THE LOWEST.
Call and examine our goods and get our prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.
LIVESLEY & SON.