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THE YAKIMA HERALD.

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All work in my line first-class. Local anesthetics
used to extract teeth without pain. No
charge for examination.

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Fire Wood & Draying.

I have a large quantity of excellent pine and
fir cord wood and fir slab wood for sale cheap.
I also run two drays, and am prepared to do
hauling at reasonable figures. Apply to
JOHN REED.

An Economical Fence.

I HAVE now the sole right for Yakima County
for one of the best wire fences ever patented.

IT IS VERY DURABLE AND CHEAP.

Wire and machine for making on hand. Those
wishing to build fences should call on me.
J. H. BROWN, West side of Track.

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
protects the sun from heating down on the cream
and souring the milk.

W. H. CARPENTER.

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Jos. J. Appel,

—DEALER IN—

FINE WINES and LIQUORS,

The Best Brands of

Imported and Domestic Cigars.

South Side Yakima Avenue.

Treat of the Mountain Stream.

Some sing of the bees with his glistening mail
Or the giant tarpon with silver scale,
For the angler's joy and the artist's dream
Is the spotted trout of the mountain stream.

With his mottled sides and his chisely mold,
And his crimson stars with their fringe of gold,
With his painted fins and his silvery gleam,
He has shown the hues of his mountain stream.

With mouth wide spread and with glittering eye,
He springs from the depths of the dancing fly,
And swift as the shaft from the banded bow
Shoots down to his home in the pool below.

When soft from the south the breezes blow,
When the waters are cleared of the melting snow,
When the earth awakes from the winter's dream,
I seek for the trout in the mountain stream.

When the apple blossoms are snowy white,
And the swallows with the swiftest flight,
When the silver birch has donned its sheen,
And the marshy meadows are fringed with green;

When the bobolink on the poke stalk sings,
And the hermit thrush in the woodland sings,
Then I'll seek the trout in his mountain home,
In the sparkling rime of the cascade's foam.

Tie then, in the water's wildest play,
That he lie to wait for his floating prey,
Or should like a flash through the swiftest stream,
With an arrowy tail and a meteor gleam.

When the red glow waxes and the sun rides high,
By the spreading alders he loves to lie;
Or he seeks his lair beneath some mossy stone,
Which the trout from the hanging ledge has thrown.

Then, angler, if you your luck would try,
Choose your bait with care and your daintiest fly;
Let your step be light and your cast be true,
Or the trout will have nothing to say to you.

If the bending rod and the ringing reel
Give proof that you've fastened the tempered steel,<
Be sure that the battle is but begun,
And not till he's landed is victory won.

Then give me the trout and the mountain stream,
With his crimson stars and his golden gleam!
When he, like a hero, gasping dies,
The angler has won his fairest prize.

—Forest and Stream.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR YAKIMA.

The Senate Committee on Arid Land Reclamation
Coming This Way.

Following is a copy of a letter issued by
the department at Washington:

The United States senate has appointed a
special committee on irrigation and the
reclamation of arid lands and charged it
with an inquiry into those subjects. Said
committee will meet at St. Paul August 1
next, and on that date will commence its
tour of field observation. It will be ac-

companied by Director Powell of the
United States geological survey and by
an engineer expert assigned to its ser-

vice.

The committee desires the active co-
operation of the newspapers published
within the dry area—that is, west of the
one hundredth meridian of west longitude
—in the work of arousing public attention
to the importance of their great subject,
especially asks for their aid in the
gathering of data and the collection of
facts. It is unnecessary to recapitulate
to you what those facts are, but their col-
lection will be a matter of essential ser-

vice in laying the foundation of intelligent
opinion for legislative and other action
in the future. Each district and section
should endeavor to secure as full a presen-

tation of its own conditions as may be
practicable.

It will prove of value to the committee's
work if copies of any publication you
may make are sent to the committee.

Feeling assured that you comprehend
the importance of this investigation, and
asking, therefore, your active aid in such
ways as your judgment determines, the
committee leaves the matter with you.

Communications, papers, reports, maps,
etc., may be addressed to the United
States committee on irrigation (care
United States geological survey), Wash-

ington, D. C. Letters of inquiry may be
directed to Richard J. Hinton, irrigation
engineer (care director United States ge-
ological survey), Washington, D. C.

The special committee consists of the
following senators: Hon. William M.
Stewart, Carson, Nev. (chairman); Hon.
P. B. Plumb, Emporia, Kan.; Hon. Wil-

liam B. Allison, Des Moines, Iowa; Hon.
Frank Hicoek, Syracuse, N. Y.; Hon.
J. K. Jones, Washington, Ark.; Hon. J.
H. Reagan, Palestine, Texas; Hon. A. P.
Gorman, Laurel, Md.

anxious for reports from Yakima.

Frankfort, Ohio, Sun: Messrs. B. A.
Stagg and Bannan, Lawhead, who have
been at North Yakima, Washington, for
the last four months, making gold galore,
left that place May 24, for home, via Min-
neapolis and Chicago. They are expected
to arrive to-day or the first part of next
week. In the mean time a score of anx-

ious friends are awaiting their arrival.
They want to hear what Benjamin and
Banner have to say of this delectable
country. If their report is favorable, it
will be the signal for a large migration of
people from this county to Washington
this summer and coming fall. Add
wings to thy speed, gentlemen, and re-

lieve an anxious public.

The Age It Will To.

Mr. Korosi, of the Hungarian academy of
Sciences, has collected about 30,000 data,
and has come to the following conclusions:
Mothers under 20 years of age and fathers
under 24 have children more weakly than
parents of riper age. Their children are
more subject to pulmonary diseases. The
healthiest children are those whose
fathers are from 25 to 41 years of age and
whose mothers are from 20 to 33 years old.

M. Korosi says the best medical men
incore this view, that the best marriages
are those in which the husband is senior
to the wife.

SHE FOUND HER SOUL-MATE.

Therefore Mrs. Plunkett Has No Fur-
ther Use for Her Husband.

Christian Scientists Separate by Mut-
ual Agreement—The Priestess
Lives With Her Affinity.

N. Y. World: John J. T. Plunkett and
his wife, Mary Hodgins Plunkett, have
been known as high priest and priestess
among the christian scientists of this
country for several years. Together they
have taught their peculiar views, and
performed their healing art in Chicago,
Detroit, San Francisco and Washington,
and about two years ago they came to
New York and opened a temple at No. 13
West Forty-second street.

Dr. Plunkett is a fine looking man of
thirty-eight years. His wife is his senior
by three years. She is decidedly hand-
some, with a most charming manner.
Mr. and Mrs. Plunkett were married
nearly twenty years ago in Massachu-
setts, and have two bright children, a
daughter, Pearl, twelve years old, and
Paul, a boy of eight.

In their work as christian scientists
they were very successful and are known
to have made from \$15,000 to \$20,000 a
year by their teachings and mind cures.
With the advent of A. Bentley Worthing-
ton, however, a change came over the
little household. Worthington was born
near Schenectady in this state, in 1846,
but went to California with his parents
in 1850. He has resided there ever since,
until six months ago, when he came to
New York on his way to Europe. Here
he became interested in christian science,
and also became intimate with the Plunk-
etts. He postponed his European trip
and Mr. Plunkett saw and grieved at the
growing intimacy between his wife and
the Californian.

Mrs. Plunkett was in Washington in
March last, and was also Mr. Worthing-
ton. They telegraphed Dr. Plunkett to
meet them there. He responded and he
and his wife had a long and earnest con-
ference. She told him frankly, prayerfully
and tearfully that they were not intended
for each other, that she had met her affinity
and asked to be relieved from her mar-
riage vows. He was forced to admit
that their relations were not as they
should be, and together they drew up
and signed an agreement of separation, as
follows:

We, the undersigned, having dedicated
our lives to the service of The Good, and
determined to speak, act and live in ac-
cordance with it, do declare, both to you
who faithfully serve and to you who ear-
nestly seek the truth, as follows:

For many years we have recognized
that the affection between us was purely
fraternal, and we have lived and worked
together as friends. Having feared the
results of its publication and the possi-
bility of our example proving dangerous
to others, we have hitherto concealed this
fact. We have now gained ripper wisdom;
we know with deep and glad certainty
that Truth always and everywhere proves
a blessing, not a curse; we know that our
action, far from being a stumbling-block,
will only aid the many who are striving
to solve the same problem. We, there-
fore, from the most profound conviction
of duty, do jointly declare our marriage
contract null and void in so far as it is
in our power to render it so. In thus
candidly taking this stand before human-
ity, whom we love and strive to serve, we
experience that "peace which passeth
understanding" which the world and the
opinion of the world cannot give or dis-
turb. The Truth has made us free!

JOHN J. T. PLUNKETT,
MARY H. PLUNKETT.

The now divorced couple retired, but
on the morrow they awakened to the idea
that their action was hasty, and that
should it be known among their thou-
sands of pupils and followers the exam-
ple might be injurious. They then, ac-
cording to Dr. Plunkett, resolved not to
publish the paper, but hold it inviolable
between themselves. Mrs. Plunkett,
however, held the document in her pos-
session, and conceived it to be her duty
to give it a place in the April number of
the International Magazine of Christian
Science, of which she was editor and part
proprietor. To all inquiries the Plunk-
etts declare they had for years led lives
of continence and celibacy, though main-
taining the outward semblance of hus-
band and wife. They insisted that they
could thus do God's holy works more ac-
ceptably.

Worthington, however, became an ob-
stacle to all Mrs. Plunkett's preconceived
theories. He and Mrs. Plunkett wrestled
with the subject of their love until they
believed they were justified in entering
into marriage relation.

Their minds once made up as to the
right, they invited a dozen of their friends
to the Temple a few days ago and there
before them gravely announced that they
had been married since their creation;
that they were forced into as husband
and wife, that they only went through
the present form of ceremony to save
their conduct from misconception by their
friends and the world at large.

Then the bridegroom solemnly and sev-
erely repeated a formula agreed upon
by them, as follows:

In the presence of God and you my
friends here assembled, I take Mary
Hodgins Plunkett to be my wife, pro-
mising, with Divine assistance, to be unto
her a faithful and loving husband, for-
ever and forever.

Mrs. Plunkett then repeated the for-
mula and the couple received the congrat-
ulations of their friends, and then retired
to their rooms upstairs, where they now
reside. With them are the two children,
Pearl and Paul. The home is a comfort-

SOCIETY WOMEN WHO SMOKE.

The Cigarette Has Found Its Way to
Their Favor.

Mrs. Cleveland and Mrs. Whitney
Introduced the Fashion in
Washington Society.

Smoking is a habit which is no longer
confined to the masculine gender. The
Parisienne has her silver box in which
the small, sweet Havana filled cigars are
kept moist; the Russian lady cannot
content herself with less than seven cigar-
ettes between dinner and bedtime, and
from Bernhardt down to the Bowery
chorus girl, tobacco is not only regarded
as a soothing luxury but a necessary ad-
junct of the toilet, and as indispensable
as a pot of cold cream. It is true that
American women have smuggled cigar-
ettes and smoked them in college rooms,
in back yards after dark and in the pri-
vacy of their boudoirs, but never till
recently has the habit been admitted or
fashioned at by relatives and

While Mrs. Cleveland was in the White
House no one disdained the proffered roll
of Turkish tobacco. The fair and radiant
mistress did not care particularly for
the weed herself, but it was provided al-
ways and passed round a la Russe to the
ladies with black coffee or demi-tasse.
At Mrs. Secretary Whitney's beautiful
spreads the cigarette trays were as much
a part of the service as the bone dishes or
finger bowls, and the ladies in the for-
eign legations did her the honor of pro-
nouncing her tobacco superior to any
grade to be found in American circles.

It was thought that Mrs. Langtry would
be authority for fashionable fashions after
her debut in "As in a Looking Glass," but
her manipulation of the sweet caporel did
not make the expected impression on the
smoking critics. Old stagers pronounced
her inartistic and awkward, and the lady
smokers in the profession who went to
see her said that, between a dread of set-
ting fire to her clothes and getting the
smoke in her eyes, she was painfully
unamateurish. A fashionable votary of the
weed, who has charge of one of the most
elegant baths in New York, is responsible
for the later-day grace and ease with
which the Jersey Lily learned to smoke.
Originally her method was masculine.
She held the paper roll between her fin-
gers, leaving the thumb free, as they say
in Delaware schools, and allowing her
large white hand to fill with angles,
whereas the curves of grace should bend
every digit. As a result of ill tutoring,
she habituated herself to holding the
cigarette in the corner of her mouth, and
it was a long time before she could be
made to understand that such a position
gave her a tough appearance.

Mrs. Whitney's cigarettes are reserved
for her intimates, and before the Derby
box, with its grotesque carvings in silver,
is open one might fancy the service to
contain the die, sealing wax, wafer and
writing material for despatching a note to
some high dignitary of state. On the
tray are dainty patties for receiving the
ashes, a match safe of exquisite work-
manship, a vase form filled with cigar-
ette holders, and usually a velvet lamp of
wrought copper and silver, against the
soft radiance of which some very lovely
figures have been silhouetted during an
after dinner coffee. Fancy, if you can,
the pliancy of an artistically disposed
fumeless bending over the little flame, her
head inclined to one side and a halo of
etherialized essence wreathed above the
burnished arch. There is a picture in the
gracefully arched wrist, in the turn of the
shoulder, the sweep of her waist and the
position of a neatly dressed foot that one
can admire and enjoy without the power
of reproducing the study.

Nowhere is a cigarette so thoroughly
enjoyed as in the boudoir of La Princesse
Engelstieff. Like the senior Salvini,
this daughter of Russian nobility carries
a supply of Turkish tobacco wherever she
goes, and thinks no more of being whim-
sical than does the American lady who
provides herself with a favorite brand of
soap and perfume for a continental jour-
ney. In her opinion the American to-
bacco is very bad, for which reason she
thinks our ladies ignore the weed. But
no fault can be found with her cigarette
tray. She brings out a little pad of rice
paper, opens a lacquered box in which
the average critic might look for a powder
puff, and with her own beautiful fin-
gers spoons and rolls the tobacco, strikes
a match and passes to her guest the light
and cigarette. If you are an habitue of
her drawing room it is quite possible that
she will carry the weed to her thin, scar-
let lips, apply the match, inhale a breath
or two, and, handing the lighted cigarette
to you, she will blow away in wreaths a
cloud of blue-gray vapor as delicately and
gracefully as any cavalier you ever ad-
mired in smoke, flesh or fiction. She
confesses to the inspiring influence of a
good cigarette, and will often sit at her
piano and improvise some sweet, sad,
dreamy theme, watching, not the keys of
the instrument, but the curling smoke
that so gracefully and naturally descends
from her nostrils.

To Mrs. Modjeska is due the credit of
overcoming the prejudice of society to
syrup-sweetened cigarettes. Like La
Princesse Engelstieff, she had smoked
since she was a young lady, and when
she came to this country and allowed her-
self to be feted and feasted and petted by
western aristocracy it was only on condi-

tion that she should have the same free-
dom as at home. After the long and
heavy dinners she retired to her room and
thought nothing of consuming an entire
package of tissue rolled tobacco. At first
society was content to look on; later it
admired the ease, grace and enjoyment of
the soft voiced, and eyed lady and after
trial came habit until now there are
whole families on the visiting list of the
Polish artist, where mother and daugh-
ters are votaries of the weed.

There is to-day scarcely an actress on
the stage who is not addicted to cigarette
smoking, and instead of the pernicious
effects supposed to result from the habit
we are told that the very reverse is the
case. A Vassar graduate, who is one of
the brightest of young women in the pro-
fession, has this to say:

"At college I learned to smoke. What
girl doesn't! We used to beg cigarettes
from the boys and smoke them surrepti-
tiously. It wasn't always as amusing as
you might imagine, particularly in cold
weather, for the windows had to be kept
open to let the tell-tale fumes escape.
We smoked when we were alone on the
campus, and when I went home I smoked
in the garret, and took Turkish bath-
just for the sake of enjoying a cigarette
without being interrupted. That's where
I learned to hold a cigarette, to blow off
rings, to see pictures in the blue smoke
and to look pretty. Anybody can puff
away at a cigarette, but you have to
study for effects just as you study to
make a point on the stage. That woman
was an artist though. She came from
Paris and had been a smoker from child-
hood. She knew how to handle a cigar-
ette so as never to drop ashes on her dress
or the carpet, and she had a dainty way
of taking the weed in the tips of her
thumb and forefinger, bringing it to her
mouth with a curl of the arm and tip-
ping up her chin to meet it in a style that
was simply captivating. Then, too, she
used to tell me to sit before the lamp or
window so as to let the light play
through my fingers, and she taught me
to expel the smoke through my nostrils
and to show the profile of my face in the
blue, wreathing clouds. I know of per-
haps three hundred women in the profes-
sion, people I have worked among and
traveled with, and out of them I could
name possibly five who do not use to-
bacco.

"Harm?"

"Nonsense! There isn't any more
harm in throwing yourself back in a
chair, with a cigarette between your lips,
than there is in gorging yourself on a
pound of bonbons. It's all a question of
taste, and to my mind there is no differ-
ence between the gum chewing, candy
smacking and cigarette smoking habits.
After the play it is not possible to sleep.
The actress is wide awake. She is all
excitement. Her faculties are keenly
alive. She has ideas, fancies, fears and
they must be expressed in something or
to somebody. The men can go out and
walk. We women are denied that con-
venient form of freedom, and so we do
other things. We smoke and gabble, sip
lemonade, nibble a biscuit, get quiet and
tired and then go to bed.

"Financially smoking is not such a bad
habit. I don't spend a dollar a week for
tobacco, and if I were as passionately
fond of candy I would have nothing left
of my salary. Think of paying \$1.25
for maroon glasses and devouring a box a
day. Ah! but there is no fun in a fruit
crystal and I can see the future, find
fame, rest, fortune and be with the crea-
tures of my dreams, in a package of cigar-
ettes."

Saved by a Landslide.

The Hon. John B. Allen, on his way
home from Washington, came very near
riding to his death, and was only saved
by that special providence that watches
over congressmen, editors and sparrows.

When his train, over the Pennsylvania
road, left Altoona, it was on the ill-fated
day the great devastation occurred; every-
thing went levelly until the train was
brought to a standstill by a landslide,
which so delayed them that about the
time the flood washed down the Con-
valley they had to return to the place of
their departure. The delay was all that
saved them. The Hon. John looks well
and hearty than we ever before saw
him, and he is very glad to be home
again.—Ex.

A Woman's Discovery.

"Another wonderful discovery has been
made and that too by a lady in this
county. Disease fastened its clutches
upon her and for seven years she with-
stood its severest tests, but her vital or-
gans were undermined and death seemed
imminent. For three months she coughed
incessantly and could not sleep. She
bought of us a bottle of Dr. King's New
Discovery for consumption and was so
much relieved on taking first dose that
she slept all night and with one bottle had
been miraculously cured. Her name is
Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C.
Hamrick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Get a
trial bottle free at C. B. Bushnell's drug
store.

—Can you imagine any ailment that
will make a good natured person so peev-
ish, dissatisfied, ill tempered and cranky
as biliousness? There is no reason, what-
ever, why any one should suffer from in-
digestion. Dyspepsia, torpid liver and
loss of appetite, when Dr. Henley's Dan-
delion Tonic, which every one knows is
a certain cure, can be so easily obtained.
Sold by Allen & Chapman.

THE FOUR NEW STATES.

A Hot Contest for their Political Con-
trol Probable.

The Result Uncertain in Montana,
North Dakota and Washington—
A Big Fight by Both Parties.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—There promises
to be a hot contest for the political con-
trol of the new states of North and South
Dakota, Montana and Washington, which
will be admitted to the Union during the
coming autumn. The republicans will
make every effort to carry all four, while
the democrats will be satisfied with Mon-
tana and North Dakota, both of which
they believe to be debatable ground.

The importance of the forthcoming
election in the four new states will be
better understood when it is remembered
that eight additional senators and five ad-
ditional representatives in congress de-
pend upon the result.

Should the republicans gain all four of
the legislatures to be chosen, it would so
increase their majority in the senate as to
leave them in substantial control of that
body for a term of years.

On the other hand should the democ-
rats secure two of the new states, it will
leave the relative strength of the two
parties in both houses practically as it is
at present.

Last winter the republicans were very
confident of carrying the two Dakotas and
Washington. To-day I talked with sev-
eral of the cleverest politicians in the
party upon the subject, and was sur-
prised to hear them say that the entire
result is uncertain, and that they really
feel confident of carrying but one of the
number, South Dakota.

Upon asking the reason for this sudden
change of opinion, the reply was:

"The people are dissatisfied with the
administration. They expected a new
commissioner of the land office who would
be in sympathy with them and would
stop at once the injustice which began
with the appointment of Gen. Sparks
and has continued ever since. In order
to satisfy the republicans of the proposed
new states the president ought to have
removed Mr. Stockslager at once. He
did not choose to do so, and the result is
that the evils the people complain of have
continued uninterrupted under the ad-
ministration they had helped to elect."

Another republican leader said that
North Dakota is being flooded with free
trade documents, many of which find
their way across the border from Canada.
These documents, it is said, are being
read, and there is no question that they
will have a marked influence upon the
result.

Congressman S. S. Cox, of New York,
is advertised to deliver a Fourth of July
oration in North Dakota, after which he
will spend a number of weeks visiting the
different sections of the territory and speak

THE ORIGIN OF THE FIRE.

A Bucket of Water at a Time When it Was Not Needed in Seattle.

Clairmont & Co.'s Glass Pot Deserves Equal Praise With the Widow's Wrecking Crew.

Seattle Post-Intelligencer: Several statements having been made as to the origin of the fire, a Post-Intelligencer representative yesterday called on several of those who belonged in the shop at 922 Front street, where it started. The first interview was James McGough, a painter whose workshop was just overland, above the one where the fire started. He stated as follows:

"My shop was in the first just over where the fire occurred. At that time I was at work at a building on the corner of Fourth and Terrace streets, and hearing the alarm and being a fireman of Company No. 1, I quit work and hastened to join my company, not knowing the locality of the fire. From my best information the fire broke out in the shop of Clairmont & Co., cabinet makers, who occupied the ground floor basement, just beneath me. I am told several men were working there at that time. The one who caused the conflagration is a Swede named Berg. He threw a bucket of water over a burning glue-pot on the stove, which spread the flames at once. A heavy draft swept through the room from its two doors at the front and rear."

Calling upon Mr. Clairmont, who owned the place and employed the men where the fire started, he at once brought the reporter in the presence of two of them. They were Charley Stoll and a young man named Kittermaster. The former one stated as follows:

"When I went into the basement, I saw the glue-pot fire in the pot upon the stove. There were four others in the room and I told them to pack up and get out. Kittermaster went after something to put over the flames, and just then a Swede named Berg picked up a pail of water and dashed it over the glue-kettle and stove. That sent the fire all through the shop. It was a sheet-iron stove with a hole in the top for this glue-pot, and the water agitated it and scattered the glue and fire together. The place was at once full of fire and smoke, and I got out as best I could."

Mr. Kittermaster being called on, said: "There were five of us in the room, Mr. Kirchner, Charley Stoll, an old Swede named Berg, a young Swede from New York and myself. At the first alarm I was about forty feet away, with my back toward the stove. As I turned to look back it was blindingly up, and I saw Berg dash a pail of water to throw upon it. I shouted for him not to do it, but the ignorant Swede seemed excited and dashed the water. I rushed to a corner to get my coat, intending to throw it over the burning glue and keep the air out; but the instant water touched the material everything in the shop was in a flash and the smoke was so dense that I had difficulty to get out."

Berg, the unconscious incendiary, is yet in this city, looking about for work but his former employers do not want one who caused their misfortune and that of so many others.

NIGHT OF HAGSAYES.

Significant Visit to Seattle of Northern Pacific Railroad Officials.

Seattle Journal: Northern Pacific magnates Villard, Oakes, Prescott and Schuler were in Seattle yesterday morning and Elijah Smith and associates came in in the afternoon. Their visit is the beginning of great things for Seattle. A Journal representative had a chat with Messrs. Oakes and McNaught, the general counsel of the road. As a result, the Journal can announce authentically that it has been decided upon to erect a grand union depot in Seattle.

The exact location cannot yet be made known, as it would embarrass the consummation of the deal, and it is necessary to confer for this with Mr. Smith as to the details. It has been decided, however, to erect an imposing structure sufficient for Seattle's future, as well as present needs. Work will begin as soon as the details are perfected and at least 100 men will be employed.

A further consequence of the visit of the Northern Pacific officials, fully as important to Seattle, is the formation by Messrs. Villard and Oakes of a huge mortgage and trust company. Mr. Villard says he will take all the mortgages offered at the lowest possible rate of interest, and will furnish enough money to rebuild Seattle's entire burnt district.

It is the intention to handle the matter through a local company, in which such men as Messrs. Hoyt, Gatzert, Burke and Furth will be interested. The details are being formulated rapidly and the company will soon be ready for business. The money is already available. Altogether the visit of the magnates seems to be significant of a great deal of good for Seattle.

On a Long Journey.

Tramp—"Please, mum, I can't git work at no tradinary widge around here, and wud go be so kind as ter help me along on the journey to a place where I can find work?"

Lady—"Poor man! I didn't know business was so dull. Where do you expect to find work?"

"Considerin' the time of year, mum, I'm afraid I'll have to go a long way north of here."

"Indeed! What is your trade?"

"I'm a snow shovel, mum."

"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."

MacLEAN, REED & Co.,

Real Estate and Insurance,

Yakima Avenue.

TO THE PUBLIC:

A few Reasons why North Yakima, Washington Territory is being recognized as the most promising city in Central Washington:

- First—Because it has eight of the finest, largest and most fertile valleys in Washington territory immediately tributary to it.
- Second—The seasons are from four to eight weeks earlier than any other part of the north-west coast.
- Third—Because we have the finest and most delightful climate in the Pacific northwest.
- Fourth—We are destined to become the great truck garden of the coast, with a cash market for our products on Puget Sound.
- Fifth—Being centrally located, we are recognized as the desirable place for the capital of the great state of Washington.

Now is the Accepted Time to Invest!

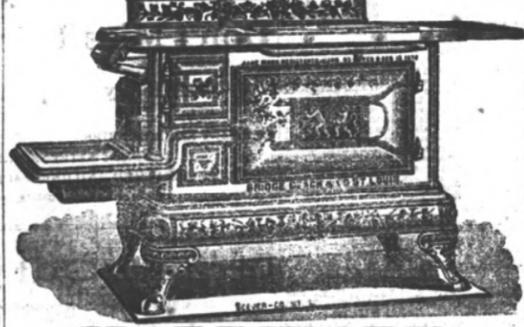
We have now listed for sale, in addition to the Northern Pacific lands, of which we are the local agents, some of the most desirable residence and business lots in North Yakima, together with farm property and garden tracts.

Well Known Fact

That while all who have "dabbled in Yakima dirt" have made handsome returns on their investments, those who have staid themselves of the winter months for purchasing have fared the best and coined the most money. Let not the opportunity slip, but get in once and drill!

MacLean, Reed & Co.,

S. J. LOWE
Carries the largest, best and cheapest stock of all kinds of **Cooking and Heating Stoves,**



HARDWARE,
Tinware, Sheet Ironware, Graniteware, Guns, Pistols and Farm Implements.

MILROY'S ADDITION!

On the Market July 1st!

Milroy's Addition,
Monday, July 1st!

No Cash payments, and long time given to Those who will Build Immediately.

This Addition is the most desirable Residence portion of North Yakima.

W. J. MILROY,
GUILLAND HOUSE
FIRST STREET, NORTH YAKIMA.

D. Guiland, Prop.
Conveniently located. Finely furnished. The very best fare and accommodations in the City.
RATES, \$1.50 TO \$2.00 PER DAY, According to Room.

The Syndicate Sub-Division

and

Meeker's--Addition

to

NORTH YAKIMA!

Fine Soil, all Cleared and Sown to Grass,

Cheap and Desirable Residence Property,

Terms, one-third cash, balance in equal payments in six and twelve months.

Call at our Office and let us show you This Property before Purchasing.

FECHTER & LAW,

Sole Agents,
REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE AGENTS,

Office Over Yakima National Bank. North Yakima, Washington

Grand Opening in Every Department!

Clothing, Hats, Caps, Gents' Furnishings, Boots and Shoes, Trunks and Valises, Staple Groceries, Table Delicacies.

CALL AND EXAMINE the EXTRAORDINARY EXCELLENCE

Carpenter Bros. & Atherton.

G. L. Holmes & Bull,

716 & 720 Pacific Ave., Tacoma, W.T.

Furniture, Carpets, Draperies and Rugs,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

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.

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

Summit View!

Now on Sale by **Goodwin & Pugsley.**

This Addition, platted into Acre Lots, affords the finest view in or about North Yakima; the best of soil; plenty of water.

FOR TEN DAYS!
at Low Prices and on very Easy Terms.
Special terms and prices to builders.

Goodwin & Pugsley,
OVER FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Spinning & Robertson,
Real Estate,

INSURANCE.

Have choice Business, Residence and Acre property listed. It is conceded that now is the accepted time to make first class investments.

GIVE US A CALL
"BOARD OF TRADE"

SALOON AND BILLIARD HALL.

Fine Wines, Liquors, Cigars,
Constantly on Hand.

A. Churchill, Prop.
Opposite N. P. Depot, North Yakima, Wash. Ter.

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

SOLE AGTS. IN WASH. TER. FOR CELESTINO PALACIO & CO.'S KEY WEST HAVANA CIGARS,
TACOMA, WASH.,

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

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.

The Celebrated French Cure,
WATERBURY'S "APHRODITINE" or "MONEY" REFUND

Is Sold on a POSITIVE GUARANTEE. If you are afflicted with any form of nervous disease, or any disorder of the generative organs of either sex, whether arising from the excessive use of Stimulants, Tobacco or Opium, or through youthful indiscretion, over-indulgence, or such as Loss of Brain Power, Wakefulness, Hearting down Pulse in the Back, Seminal Weakness, Hysteria, Nervous Prostration, Neuritis, Epilepsy, Loss of Power and Impotency, which if neglected often lead to premature old age and insanity. Price \$1.00 a box, 6 boxes for \$5.00 sent by mail on receipt of price.

A WATERBURY'S "APHRODITINE" every \$5.00 order, so refund the money if a permanent cure is not effected. Thousands of testimonials from old and young, of both sexes, permanently cured by "APHRODITINE." Circular free. Address THE APHRODITINE CO., WATERBURY, VERMONT.

SOLE AGENTS, NORTH YAKIMA, W. T.

M. PROBACH,
THE LEADING

MERCHANT TAILOR,

YAKIMA AVE., near Front St.
Domestic and Imported Goods made up to the latest styles and at reasonable prices.

ALL CLOTHES GUARANTEED TO FIT.
Cleaning and Repairing a Specialty.

GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE,
Northern Pacific R. R.,

VIA CASCADIAN DIVISION.
The only line running Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars, magnificent day coaches, and ELEGANT EMIGRANT SLEEPING CARRIES, with Berths Free of Cost.

FROM OREGON AND WASHINGTON POINTS To the Coast.

VIA ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.
The Only Transcontinental Line Running PALACE DINING CARS (Meals 15 Cents.)

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

To St. Paul, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, 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 CARRIES
Are loaded 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 2:30 P. M.

Through trains for Portland and all points on Pacific and Cascade Divisions at 9:30 P. M., departing at Tacoma with berth for night on Puget Sound.
Tickets on sale to all points in the United States and Canada. For rates, rates, etc., apply to Ticket Agent, North Yakima.
A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. General Passenger Agent, 203 First Street, cor. Washington, Portland, Oregon.

THE HOP INDUSTRY.
A New York Grower Reviews the Situation in Yakima.

NORTH YAKIMA, WASH., MAY 29.
Yesterday I took a horseback ride into the hop-growing district of the Abnatum valley, lying west of North Yakima, for the purpose of observing the crop prospects and the methods of hop culture in vogue here. The Abnatum valley has been settled and cultivated for about 20 years' one of the most profitable crops raised being hops. The valley extends from the Yakima river west to the foot hills of the Cascade range of mountains, a distance of over 30 miles, containing many excellent farms under a high state of cultivation. There are many fine farm residences surrounded by good and substantial out-buildings. The hills south of the Abnatum are covered with bunch grass affording excellent pasturage for large herds of horses, cattle and sheep, which were the principal source of revenue to the early settlers. This season for the first time in eight or nine years, owing to the light fall of snow last winter, there is a short supply of water for irrigating purposes which has prevented ranchers, living in the lower part of the valley, from putting in full crops of grain; but it does not seem to effect the hop crop which is looking fine and bids fair to yield an average crop.

I went into and examined the yard of Patrick D.yle, who has ten acres of hops under cultivation. The only water supply that he has had consists of the few light rains that have fallen this spring. The soil two inches from the surface was moist and would, he assured me, continue so, as it is of such a nature that it holds the moisture throughout the season. His yard was free from weeds, which do not grow so rapidly as in New York, and the bine presented a healthy appearance. The method of training the bine adopted in his yard was the common one here. One pole is set to each hill, four strings being run horizontally from each hill to the four hills nearest at the height of about 8 feet. I have seen no yards in which the tenting method so common in the east is resorted to. Four or five vines are put up each pole making the same number to the hill as in the east. The vines are now being trained to run the strings, many of them being nearly across the space between the poles. Mr. Doyle was ploughing out his hops and three assistants were at work tying and training the vines. The poles used by him are willows and quaking ash, mostly willows from 12 to 15 feet out of the ground. These poles come from the river bottoms. They are not as serviceable as the Canada cedars or the fir used at Puyallup. This spring several car loads of split fir poles were shipped in from west of the mountains. As they are much better than the native poles, they will probably be used more largely as the hop industry grows. These poles cost by the car load, delivered at the station at this place, four to five cents each. They are usually cut about 16 feet long. The picking is done by the Yakima Indians who have a reservation extending many miles to the south of this place. The single box holding from 9 to 10 bushels is used. The same style of a box is used at Puyallup. The dry kilns used are similar to those in use in Oneida county.

As there are no rains or heavy winds during the harvest season, no trouble is experienced in properly curing the hop by an experienced dryer. The hops are put up in bales weighing from 170 to 200 pounds. The price received for the crop here last season averaged from 14 to 20 cents. I should judge that the cost of raising here, including interest on the land, would be from 6 to 8 cents per pound. The average yield is from 10-60 to 2000 pounds per acre. Good farm hands receive about \$25 per month and board. The hop business at present is in the hands of a few growers but will be more extended as the land is taken up. Something over three hundred acres are now being cultivated which are shipped from this place. The yield last season was about 2200 bales. There is a slight increase of acreage this year and an increased yield is anticipated.

A large ditch is now in process of construction which will be finished this year. This ditch will irrigate a large tract of fertile land lying north of this city in which some of the large hop growers of Puyallup are interested. Good hop lands not yet broken can be purchased at from \$20 to \$40 per acre with water privilege. Lands already devoted to hop culture can be had for a \$40 to \$6 per acre. Small yards may be seen in the Natchez valley which extends to the foothills in a westerly direction. The yards are not as large as in the Abnatum. There are in all probably about forty farmers engaged in the hop business in this section.

The hop was first grown here by Charles and Hiram Carpenter who came from Oneida county. They have become rich men by raising hops and engaging in the cattle business. They have been engaged in the business twelve or fourteen years, during which time there has never been a failure of the crop or any trouble with lice. Yours truly,
FRANK D. NASH.

The Shirian Ass.

Goldendale Sentinel: There has long been a controversy among antiquarians as to what part of the globe was inhabited by the Shirian ass. Mark Twain was quite confident that he once located his remains in Carson City, Nev.; but Mark was mistaken, as subsequent events have proven. The true Shirian ass is immortal; it did not perish in the Flood, but now resides at North Yakima and brays over the columns of the Republic. In answer to an intimation in the Sentinel that the people of Goldendale are competent to attend to their own local affairs without any suggestions from meddling outsiders, the R. A. alternately brays and raves through a column and a quarter to prove that he is not a meddling ass, and that he is not a drawback to the republican party in this territory. But he fails miserably on both propositions. Not hav-

ing the manhood to stand or fall on his own record, he undertakes to strengthen himself by dragging into the controversy, by name, some forty or fifty gentlemen of that county; and he even tries to invoke the spirits of deceased republicans to prove his loyalty to the party. We are not acquainted with the gentlemen named; know nothing, and care nothing, about their political antecedents, and did not know that they were engaged in the newspaper business with the editor of the Republic in 1885-6. The assertion that we made was directed exclusively to the editor of the Republic, and we take it that those gentlemen will consider it rather cowardly in the editor of the Republic to undertake to drag them into the controversy. If through their inexperience in years gone by they defended the political methods of the editor of the Republic, they have no doubt heartily repented of it; and it is little less than cruelty to twist them now of their past delinquencies.

He Would Not Relent.

A story is being told of a very close citizen of Washington, that he wanted to go to Lynchburg recently. At the ticket office he was told that the fare was \$180.
"One eighty," he muttered. "Gif you \$140."
"Can't cut rates, sir. One eighty is the fare."
"Gif you one fifty."
"None. One eighty."
"Den I walk."
"That is your privilege," answered the ticket seller.
So he started off down the track, and had made about half the distance when he heard an engine tooting and whistling behind him.
"You needn't wisle," said he, waving his hand; "I'll not come back."

Distant Relatives.

"I think Ben Harrison is making a great exhibition of nepotism in his distribution of offices. He's even appointing his most distant relatives."
"You don't call his brother a distant relative do you?"
"He lives in Tennessee, 1,200 miles from Washington; another in Utah, and another in Washington Territory. He couldn't have a more distant relative in the country than the last."—Chicago Herald.

VALLEY FORGE IS FOR SALE.

Will Congress Purchase Washington's Historic Camping Grounds?

The historic hills of Valley Forge, famous as the scene of the winter of 1777-78, comprising some 190 acres, are at present lying unattended by the least interest on the part of patriotic Americans, waiting to be purchased by either the government or a syndicate desirous of converting the grounds into a summer resort in commemoration of the part the valley contributed towards the making of American history.

The grounds, from a historical view, are well worth governmental attention, and a bill may be presented to congress by some spring representative to have an appropriation made to purchase the land, with the view of preserving the many revolutionary relics that are still intact on the interesting domain.
It may be safely said that Valley Forge was the "key to the country," as Washington, in taking refuge in those friendly hills, saved his army from complete annihilation after the disastrous battles of Wayne, Paoli and Chedd's Ford.

The British, when finding the worthy general safely encamped, retreated to their headquarters in Philadelphia, burning on their route the "valley forge," from which the Chester county village received the name.

The "valley forge," one of the earliest rolling mills in the colonies, was situated near the mouth of the East Valley creek, and is supposed to have been erected some time prior to 1757 by Stephen Evans. It was rebuilt at the close of the war by David and Isaac Potts. The remnants of the old mill-dam can still be seen when the creek is at low water.

The remains of Fort Washington, which possess considerable historic value, are well preserved, the walls being about ten feet high. The earthworks and entrenchments of the beleaguered soldiers are also intact for the distance of over a half mile. The site of Washington's original headquarters, his tent called the "Marquee," and the illustrious general's spring, where he is supposed to have performed his matutinal ablutions, are also within the grounds. The sites of the winter headquarters of Gen. Knox and Lafayette, and also Washington's headquarters at the Potts residence, are adjoining. The latter building, as is well known, was recently purchased by the order of the Patriotic Sons of America and converted into a national museum.

An old mansion was restored to its original style of architecture and some of the old furniture of the Washington residence at Mount Vernon placed within it. The museum also contains a small arsenal of armorial relics of the revolutionary war. The village of Valley Forge covered the site of the artificers' headquarters and gun shops.

An attempt was made at the last session of congress by Senator Daniel Voorhees, of Indiana, to have an appropriation of \$500,000 made to purchase the grounds from James B. Carter, the owner, a well known Philadelphia hardware merchant, in whose family the historical tract has been for nearly ninety years. The bill was never acted upon. Mr. Carter, who is a man of wide patriotic instincts, but too far advanced in years to attempt a big enterprise, was interviewed upon the matter by a News representative. He said he was prepared to sell the ground either to the government or to parties who desire to transform it into a park and erect a summer hotel, as long as the sanctity of its historical value was preserved.—Philadelphia News.

FAME IS EARNED.

Not Merely by the Evidence of Things Written.

But by the Arduous Greatness of Deeds Accomplished—A Record of Unprecedented Success.

Seattle, Washington.
Five years ago I took down with rheumatism, gravel and inflammation of the stomach. I was two years on my back and could not turn over. I had the best medical aid of Seattle that money could procure, but I received no benefit. I was shipped to San Francisco, stayed there five months under expert medical care, and I received some slight benefit there. All that time I suffered excruciatingly in my stomach and kidneys, and my left leg was almost the size of two legs and as hard as a rock its whole length. I could hardly eat anything and was falling fast. I gave myself up to die, in fact, I thought it was only a matter of days. About that time all the country round me rang with the praises of Dr. J. Eugene Jordan and his new Histogenetic system, of which he was the author. He took no cases unless they were given up as incurable by other reputable doctors. He charged nothing for services and medicine and his object seemed to be to show to the world the coming revolution of the medicine. I had myself conveyed to him at the Branham Hotel, where his office is. In one day, after taking his medicine the terrible pain in my stomach, that stayed with me for so many years and that doctors east and west, of every school and no school, could not dislodge, vanished. My bodily health came back to me. I threw away my crutches, and if it were not for a remaining stiffness of my knee I would be a young man again. This does not begin to tell the sufferings I endured; a volume could not do justice; a pen could not convey it. It was sleepless nights and days of torture. Rest was foreign to me. All this transformation to health has now been in a year and I have no recollection of the trouble. I am 68 years old and have lived 30 years near Seattle, and my many friends never expected to see me about again. I am still taking the medicine and have hopes to get the use of my knee back. I am positive that had I known of Dr. J. Eugene Jordan and his great Histogenetic system before I was practiced on for years by all the big and little doctors, I should not have spent years of unutterable misery and thousands of dollars in money. In my opinion, having tried all kinds of doctors, there is but one rational system of medicine, and that is the Histogenetic system, and having seen so many other so-called incurable cases, like Bright's disease and blindness, etc., of my neighbors get well, I conclude that the Histogenetic system of medicine is the coming system of the world, and all other schools will have to give way to it, as darkness to light. J. McNarr.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON.

The Affiant, R. S. Colvin, says:

Two years ago I had a compound fracture of the leg, and it was set by Dr. Smith, of Seattle, but was not set even and was painful. It subsequently formed into a running sore and pieces of bone were continually coming out.

I had Dr. Bagley for eight months, who concluded that it was caries of the bone, but his medicine did me no good. By that time I could barely drag myself on a crutch. I could not sleep for pain, could do no work and was in despair.

I heard a great deal about Dr. Jordan's new system of medicine, and I asked Dr. Bagley what he thought of it. He said he did not know as to Dr. Jordan's skill as a doctor, but he did know that his medicines produced unprecedented good results. Encouraged by those remarks I went to Dr. Jordan, and the result is that in one month after taking the medicine I was able to discard my crutch and go to work, which I have continued ever since, my leg constantly improving. When I came to Dr. Jordan my leg was fearfully swollen and black and gangrenous with a running sore as big as a hand. I am now practically well, there being but a small abrasion—no bigger than a finger nail—left.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24 day of May, 1888.

J. EDWIN ROCHETER,
Notary Public in and for Washington.

Lynden, Washington.

My wife was taken sick with what the doctors pronounced typhoid fever. She continued coughing and vomiting for four weeks; she was getting lower every day, and at last we concluded that she could not live long. She could not keep a thing on her stomach, and was distracted with piercing pains in head and stomach. We at last called Dr. Jordan, who, when he saw my wife, said that she would begin to improve just as soon as she took the Histogenetic medicine; and that is just what she did. She began to improve at once, and was up in three days. She is now a believer in the Histogenetic system.

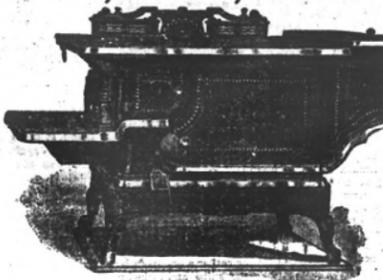
THOMAS THOMAS.

CAUTION.—The Histogenetic medicines are sold in but one agency in each town. The label around the bottle bears the following inscription: "Dr. J. Eugene Jordan's Histogenetic Medicine." Every other device is a fraud.

C. B. Bushnell has been appointed sole agent at North Yakima for Dr. J. Eugene Jordan's Histogenetic Medicines in place of C. L. Gann. Depot of supplies changed from May's dry goods store to Bushnell's drug store, North Yakima.

BARTHOLOMETT BROS.

Hardware, Stoves, Tinware &c.



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

Farm Machinery, Wagons.

A. B. WEED,
Corner 1st St. & Yakima Avenue North Yakima.

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

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.

Will Exhibit in Yakima Tuesday, July 2nd.
Two Performances, 2 and 8 p. m.

A Grand OLYMPIAN FESTIVAL
OF INTELLECTUAL AND REFINED AMUSEMENT, RICH AND RARE AS THE FEASTS OF THE FABLED GODS.

SELLS BROS' Enormous United Shows
IN EIGHTY UNION WITH
S. H. Barrett's Great World's Fair

THE ABSOLUTE AND ONLY
Kureka of Canvass Entertainments.
Created and proudly placed before the people by the apt consolidation of the
2-Biggest Shows on Earth-2
Gigantic, sweeping and brilliant central-union of
Sterling and World-Endorsed Shows.
BIGGER AND BETTER
THAN
ALL OTHER SHOWS COMBINED



Positively first-time presentations of
65-New Acts-65
The finest and most accomplished
New Equestrian Features!
The Gallant, Daring and Chivalrous Ride of
Gen. Phil. Sheridan!
Thrillingly and vividly exemplified each day and evening.
Jocund, Jolly Clowns!
The best in the Profession.
Unrivaled and Daring Gymnastic Exploits
By the best and largest Troupe in the World.



The Only Hippodrome of Modern Days
Deserving the Title.

The Greatest Masters of the
Equestrian and Gymnic Art
In unified and glorious association.
Marvels and mysteries of the brute creation; phenomenal steeplechases; wrestlers, boxers and gladiatorial combats; chariot races, Roman standing races, flat races and jockey races.
The only successful act of riding, driving and groupings
35 Head of Horses by a Single Equestrian!
And all the acknowledged and recognized
Champions of the Circus World!
THE CHILDREN'S DREAM OF FAIRYLAND—a delightful episode of our spectacular street procession
The only Leviathan pair of
Living Hippopotami!
WITH ANY EXHIBITION.
Ten Canvas-canopied Acres of Sterling and Unprecedented Attractions. Matches Herd of
Marvelous Educated Elephants.
Earth's Greatest, Grandest and Most Spectacular of
Tented :-: Exhibitions!

WILL ALSO EXHIBIT IN
ELLENSBURGH, WALLA WALLA, JULY 1st
PENDLETON, JULY 3d 4th