



HAPPY NEW YEAR.

Eighteen hundred and eighty-nine has gone into the past freighted with the successes and failures, the loves and the hates, the pleasures and the sorrows, the ease and the hardships, the joys and the troubles of a twelve months' record of human acts and omissions.

With the personal inter-retrospective thoughts of our many readers, other than to quote the admonition of Archbishop Tillotson, "As we have entered on a new period of life, may we faithfully examine ourselves to see what has been amiss in our former temper and conduct," we have nothing to do. We do wish for all our patrons and friends unparalleled prosperity during the coming year; and if any may have the "cross of adversity" laid upon their shoulders, may they be furnished with strength to bear the burthen with fortitude.

With the condition of our home-beautiful North Yakima—it is the duty of THE HERALD, as a faithful journal, to deal.

What were the gifts of the vanished year to North Yakima?

Twelve months ago our citizens, seeing the need of better hotel facilities, voluntarily subsidized themselves to supply this want, and, as a result, we have two of the largest and best furnished brick hotels in the state in this city, at which the boarder or traveler receives immediate and first-class attention. One of these, "The Yakima," under the management of C. E. Smith, has already a national reputation.

Then our city fathers quit emulating Rip Van Winkle and built miles of sidewalk, planted out thousands of shade trees, constructed huge cisterns for fire purposes, and purchased one of the best steam fire engines, with all the equipments, that money could buy.

And then came those weeks of horror. First, Seattle overcome by the fiery monster; then our poor stricken sister, the fair maid of Kittitas, the flames of whose burning, as seen over the mountain tops, were a message more potent than ever flashed over electric wire; and, as if our cup was not quite full, our empire city, Spokane Falls, had her commercial marts and business palaces licked up by the all-devouring element. Money, provisions and clothing for the sufferers poured in from all over the state and country; and our city was there, glad to be able to help.

At the close of the summer North Yakima, at the earnest request of friends, took a hand at politics and made a fight for the state capital that gave poor old Olympia such a shaking up that the old cedar shingles on her moss-grown houses have not ceased rattling yet. Well, if that bit of a furry worried the old girl, we don't know what she will do next fall when we make the "capital fight" in earnest and get away with it, as we intend doing.

But this capital business did not break North Yakima, as some of our disinterested (?) neighbors kindly intimated. Since then our city has erected a fine large brick city hall and just contracted for the building of a second big brick school house with all the modern appliances.

And during all of this year building has been continuously going on at the instance of private parties—hundreds of wooden dwellings and block after block of two and three-story brick stores erected telephonic wires strung all over the city, and our water and electric light works well on the road.

But better than all this is the earnest, energetic, public-spirited, determined population of four thousand American men and women who intend and will make North Yakima the leading city of central Washington and the state capital. This is but a brief epitome of our history for a twelve months, and one certainly not to be ashamed of.

Now, the brand new year of 1890 opens before us with its duties and responsibilities. Whatever those duties are our citizens will not be found recreant. The people of North Yakima believe in the "cast your bread upon the water" promise. We give to everything, and liberally, from a church to a wagon road; and, although it may sometimes come hard, there is not a citizen of the place but who can truthfully say that he has made money by giving to each and all of these many public enterprises continually cropping up in a new and energetic community.

This assisting business and ventures of public interest binds men together. They thus have a common bond of interest, which at once generates an individual feeling in favor of and for each other, and induces, in fact causes, men to assist one another, when but for the common bond they might feel indisposed so to do.

Just at the present time there is only one proposition of great public utility presented to our people, and that is the guarantee of \$100,000 to secure the immediate construction and equipment of a standard gauge railroad between this city and Portland, Oregon; and that is already assured. Only just commenced—the canvass of the city—and three-fourths of the required subscription obtained. North Yakima people are never laggards. They know once this road is constructed that the value of all property and the business of every person in our vicinity is increased many fold.

Once this is secured, then we will help on the Midland or any other railroad that proposes to make North Yakima a central point. We will assist the Sunnyside or the Selah Valley ditch companies or any other legitimate public enterprises.

Fall well we know that with two or three railroads, their shops and store houses—

these great canals bringing new and rich lands under cultivation—the great Moses valley close at hand with its wonderful improvements—the tens of thousands of fertile acres about our very doors under cultivation—that in a twelve months Yakima will accomplish her destiny, be the finest, most prosperous city in the interior of our state, and at the polls, as the expressed will of our voters, be selected next fall as the future site of the state capital.

THE YEARS, AND SO FORTH.

The year just closed has been a very large one for the State of Washington. It has put us in line as a state. A goodly number of old settlers waited for this, but "died without the sight," like the kings and prophets in the old hymn. Those of us who have lived to see it do not feel so very differently as we thought we would, though we know it is a pretty big thing, and feel tolerably certain that much will ensue which will make us great and rich and distinguished. Already three men are greater than they could have ever been while we remained in the territorial condition. The names of Allen, Squire and Wilson go humming over the wires quite glibly, and every day we appreciate the imminence of some great act to be performed by one or all three of them. We must have patience. Nothing ever happens quite so promptly as we expect and (whisper it gently) the difference between a great man—with a big G—at Washington and an ordinary man—with a little o—at home, is not so remarkable as some people think. There are opportunities; let us wait and see whether A. S. and W. do any more with them than the others of us, who did not get there might have done.

The year has given us a genuine legislature and outfit at Olympia, too, with a governor and all the paraphernalia of state. Over there they are not so slow in showing what their mettle is. They are up and going, so to speak. The legislature itself has actually considered a bill or two, besides going over to Seattle to a wedding. It has also had under consideration the conduct of a fool clerk in each body—one in the senate who tried to make a percentage of thirteen dollars worth of carpenter work, and one in the house who tried to be funny—the chump—by calling the roll of members in a theater. In addition to this, the senators—some of them—tried to depose the lieutenant governor. If they have done anything else, it has been so unimportant as to escape memory.

The people of Olympia, where this legislative body meets is not slow about working its main purpose, even though some of the statesmen may be. They have inaugurated on the eve of the past year, a vigorous campaign for the permanent capital. They intend that the first legislature shall be handled in such a way as to make it an easy matter. The Olympia people began their manipulations at Walla Walla last September by picking out a governor who, though apparent coming from Seattle, was an Olympia man. Olympia men worked his nomination, and Olympia men hope to work him for capital purposes. It will be tolerably safe to bet that no appointee of his will neglect to get in and work for Olympia, when it comes to voting again. Beginning with the governor, they will undertake to work the whole list, and their sagacity does them credit. They smile sweetly upon the members, and hand around great Christmas sugar-plums with the capital in view. Their great men are getting up nights to think great thoughts. The Boodler, the old Seed and the Puttyhead get together and arrange great arrangements. There are a few circumstances that may knock them out, and one is the possibility that the legislators may catch on to the fact that they are being courted with no intentions of marriage. In fact there is quite likely to be so much molasses used as to gum up the whole scheme. But this great new year upon which we are entering will show.

Though we here in Yakima do not begin the new year with a governor and cabinet and legislature to monkey with, we have a pretty good prospect, and certainly we can look back to a pretty good year's work. We have built a good brick city; have been free from fires and failures, and have made money enough to help all our distressed neighbors, and have enough left to go on putting up large brick buildings, besides giving a hundred thousand bonus to the new railroad which will be one of the certainties of the new year. Incidentally we will take another whack at the capital, and probably get it.

It is plainly to be seen that Washington is far and away the greatest and best of the four new states admitted. People and capital are already coming from Montana, which is the next best state of the four. It has no sea coast nor varied climate. It is great only in mines and uncertain cattle ranges.

North Dakota is already a beggar for alms on account of a starving population, having raised nothing for five years but a state constitution and a crop of politicians who are loth to admit that they had so little to be admitted. It looks pretty gloomy for a reputable citizen of Nelson county, tells the new senators that the farmers are starving in his state. Thank heaven, no one is hungry in ours, save and except a few who want office.

With our crops have been good, all over the state, excepting, perhaps, some parts of Kittitas county. In this county crops were very good, and the acreage cultivated was greatly in excess of any previous season. Our sagebrush watch-fires are nightly burning on every hand, in preparation for still greater and more numerous fields next year. It is something worth remarking to live where irrigation gives such a yield as to make a few acres of potatoes support a family. To be sure, potatoes bring a pretty good price this year.

The notable events of the past year in the country at large may be expected to effect us more, now that we are in the family of states, and we may get so great before another new year as to have a daily paper, with dispatches to keep us in rapport with the rest of the family. The death of Jefferson Davis created hardly a ripple—he was so old and we are so new—he stood for a malady that was cured so long ago.

In the way of chestnuts, we are reminded of good resolutions. The daily papers are roasting them already, in advance, and it is in order to remark that there is nothing in them. The man who can run himself according to the rules of good sense only during January is not of much account in the world. Still there is one little rule which will ensure success and happiness to every body who will adopt and live up to it during the coming year and years, and it is a matter for wonderment when one thinks how little it has been used since its ancient and honorable origin. This rule is embodied in the saying of the stoic Epictetus: "It matters not by whom or when I am discovered while living, nor when I die, so that I am, at each moment of my life, at the spot where I know I should be, and doing that which I know I ought to be doing." Now this gives a pretty wide range for a man of sense, and would not necessarily make life a poky affair. There is nothing goody-goody about it, nothing testal about it, nothing religious about, nothing irreligious about it, and yet a fool can never follow its wise teaching. A man may not follow it and still be somewhat short of a fool, but we can say, in the way of a pointer, that it is about the only resolution worth making, and will make life a success in every respect for whomsoever even approaches a fulfillment of the idea. The fools are as picturesque as the sages, and there is no danger that the world will get dull because too many even try the plan.

The year is gone. And thoughts on thoughts come crowding on— Dead men, and wrecks—and yet anon Undying hope!

The year is come! Bright fields of hope stretch far and wide: High on the seas the living ride— And Fortune smiles!

IRRIGATION.

One of the most important subjects which can come before our legislature at this or any other session is the irrigation question. The agriculture of one-half of the state of Washington must always be dependent upon irrigation. It is to be hoped that we will not fall into the same delusive theory as Kansas and Nebraska have done, viz., that the rainfall increases through the settlement, improvement and cultivation of the land. There was never a more delusive theory than this. When the region is arid it is always arid; when the rainfall is insufficient to sustain agriculture it is always insufficient. When irrigation is required one year or one series of years it is always required. Let us at once face the conclusion that we must irrigate the soil when less than twenty inches of rain falls, and also in many other places when twice this amount is recorded, because the moisture does not come at the right time of year. Let us once for all admit that one-half of the state of Washington must be irrigated to produce profitable crops, and then let us set about preparing a bill for the legislature, and ask them to give us a law founded upon the experience of the workings of all past legislation upon this subject. The whole problem should be investigated upon a broad and comprehensive plan. The laws of California, Colorado and Utah are alarmingly defective. In fact, the development of irrigation in the United States is at a standstill at the present time, owing to faulty laws on the subject, and in most instances none at all would be better than what we have.

A law which would glean the good out of the laws of California and Colorado, and which would also embody the new ideas that have been found expedient within the last few years upon this subject, would do more for the permanent development of the state of Washington than present legislation upon any other subject.

In order to hasten the development of irrigation the most liberal powers must be given to corporations. Power should be given to railroad companies and other corporations to guarantee the bonds of irrigation companies.

The irrigation question must be placed in the hands of a state engineer, who should be a man of experience in this particular kind of engineering, and liberal appropriations made by the state to enable the engineer to make surveys and accumulate information to be used by him in making published reports upon this subject for the use of all the people.

Our constitution makers showed their wisdom in not tinkering with the water question at all, and it is to be hoped that the present legislature will never overlook the great fact that the water of streams is the heritage of all the people forever, and can only be appropriated by those who put the streams to work to turn the wheels of our machinery or to make the desert blossom as the rose.

The lack of information upon the subject of irrigation places our law makers at a great disadvantage, and it would be perhaps a wise plan for the people to call a convention and appoint a committee to draft a bill to be presented to our legislature.

The liberal club propose to hold a state convention at Seattle on the 28th, 29th and 30th of January. They claim to have 800 members enrolled in Washington. In their call they state: "It is an astonishing fact that the total value of all of the property invested in school houses in the United States amounts to only \$212,352,491, while the exemptions of church property in the state of New York alone amounts to more than double that sum."

—Fresh invoice of cellery, cabbage, figs butter, seedless raisins, cider, etc., at Griffin Bros', Vining block.

H. KEUCHLER, The Leading Jeweler.

Diamonds, Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, Bronzes, Silverware, Opticals.

The - Largest - Stock - and - the - Lowest - Prices.

F.A.WCETT BROS., DEALERS IN

Farm Machinery & Vehicles,

MORRISON AND HEADLIGHT WALKING, SULKY AND GANG FLOWS, DICKS FAMOUS FEED-CUTTERS, BADGER STATE FANNING MILLS, VICTOR HAY PRESS (Victor can press from 10 to 18 tons per day), VICTOR HAY, STOCK AND WAREHOUSE SCALES,

Moline and Weber Wagons.

WEBER WAGONS,

Buggies, Carriages, Half-Platform and Mountain Spring Wagons.

Office and Warehouses, Corner of Front & A Street, in the Old Bennett Building.

Stoves at Cost!

VINING BROTHERS.

Complete and Entirely New Line of Heating Stoves

JUST ARRIVED! AT COST!

We Offer these Goods at Cost

Buy Your Hardware of Us and Save Money.

SAWYER & PENNINGTON

Hardware, Stoves,



Farm Machinery, Wagons.

Lombard & Horsley,

FURNITURE!

Prices that Can't be Duplicated.

Table with 10 columns and 1 row, likely a header for real estate listings.

MACLEAN, REED & CO.,

REAL ESTATE,

Insurance & Loans.

Our Real Estate List comprises Property in all Sections of City, as well as Outside Acreage.

The following are a few of the Bargains in our hands for disposition:

- 1 ST. Lot 22, Blk. 10, with good two-story frame building, renting for \$45 per month. Price, \$3,000, cash.
2 ND. Two lots in Blk 10, First street, with good building suitable for business purposes. Price, \$4,800—reasonable terms.
3 RD. Two lots in Blk 62, on Second street. Price, \$1,000—one-third cash, balance in one and two years.
4 TH. Four lots on Yakima avenue, in Blk. 51. Price reasonable; terms easy. These are the choicest business lots for sale in the city.
5 TH. Several new two-story dwelling houses four blocks from Yakima avenue. Price \$1,750 and \$1,800 each; \$500 cash, balance easy payments.
6 TH. Two improved lots in the Eastern Addition, with good dwelling. Price \$1,000, and terms to suit the purchaser—\$100 cash, balance in monthly or quarterly installments. This is a bargain, and is a rare opportunity for parties seeking a home on easy terms.

MACLEAN, REED & CO.

North Yakima, Wash.

Office P. O. BOX No. 272. TELEPHONE No. 1.

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FECHTER & LAW,

REAL ESTATE,

FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS.

From this date we will give special attention to the making of First Mortgage Loans upon improved farm property and in special cases upon improved city property. We are prepared to make

Loans at Reasonable Rates of Interest

And a low commission. When in need of money it will be to your advantage to call upon us.

Our : Insurance : Business

Is continually increasing. We say without fear of contradiction that we represent the best line of companies in the City.

\$50,000 In Round Numbers

Is the amount of our real estate sales during the months of August and September, 1889. The

Greatest Activity in Real Estate Market

Is always experienced during the winter months. We predict that the coming winter will usher in greater activity than we have ever experienced before. You must draw your own conclusions. We are prepared for it; are you?

FECHTER & LAW,

Yakima Avenue, North Yakima, Washington.

NEW YEAR'S MASQUERADE.—The masquerade ball, which has been one of the main topics of conversation among the young people for some time past, came off, as was announced, at the Hotel Yakima New Year's evening, and proved a great success socially and artistically.

—The public school will re-open next Monday. —Born, to the wife of J. J. Imbrie, Dec. 23, a son.

—Fresh California roll butter at Griffin Bros., Vining block. —A toboggan party from this city spent Monday evening pleasantly at the Scudder's.

—Joseph Stwire of the Yakima reservation reports that his nephew, Jacob Helm died suddenly a few days ago. —Two of J. T. Ebelman's children are down with pneumonia. Mr. Ebelman returned from Goldendale Tuesday.

—The old arrangement of services at St. Michael's church is resumed, service at 3:30 and Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. —The Couthout entertainment last Friday night was well received by the large audience, and was a success financially.

—Joseph Stevenson had the misfortune to fall from a load of rails Monday, which resulted in the dislocating of his right shoulder. —George W. Goodwin and J. B. Pugley have dissolved partnership. The business will be continued in Mr. Pugley's name.

—A. P. Sharpstein, who was recently married at Astoria to Miss Ella Pope, has located and opened a law office at Ellensburg. —E. R. Welch has the thanks of THE HERALD for two handsome carp from his pond on the Athanum. They weighed two pounds each.

—Chas. Carpenter shipped a car load of hops grown on J. F. Stewart's ranch, Tuesday. They brought 8 1/2 cents delivered at the depot. —Dr. St. Pierre, an old bachelor and spiritual doctor of the Yakima reservation died lately as did James Rubin. The latter leaves a wife and two children.

—The ladies of the Methodist church will give a supper at the hall on First street to-morrow (Friday) evening from 5 till 8 o'clock. Admission, with supper, 25 cents. —Miss Hilda Engdahl, county school superintendent, reports that there will be no January apportionment of school funds, as the amount of funds in the treasury is so small as not to warrant an apportionment.

—It is a noticeable fact that, notwithstanding the complaints of hard times and the shortness of money, the merchants unite in saying that the usual amount of hard cash was expended during the holidays just closed. —J. R. Peter of Ellensburg was the recipient of one of the most valued Christmas gifts we have yet heard of. It arrived a few days in advance of Christmas but was none the less welcome, being a bouncing baby daughter.

—T. B. McGlothlen has bought the Bartholomew house on Front street and reopened it under the name of the McGlothlen house. As soon as the weather will permit the building will be hard finished and otherwise improved. —J. C. Berry informs THE HERALD that in the late war the company of volunteers from his home town, Saxeville, Wis. took a large brass bell from Jefferson Davis' plantation, which now does service in the belfry of the Saxeville school house.

—Dunraven Ranch, the new serial story to be published by THE HERALD, has not yet arrived, but is expected on over train. Look out for it; and those who are not subscribers should hasten and get there, for "Dunraven Ranch" is Capt. Chas. King's best effort. —A. J. Splawn, of this city, is now engaged in organizing the company which proposes to establish a resort and packing houses at Puyallup. Seventy-five thousand dollars have been raised at Tacoma for this enterprise, and Mr. Splawn thinks that he will soon have the capital stock of \$200,000 all subscribed.

LOCAL BRIEFITIES.

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THE RAILROAD SUBSIDY.

How It is Progressing—Over Three-Fourths of the Amount Necessary Already Subscribed, and Large Property Owners Yet to Be Heard From.

The following are the names of the public-spirited citizens who have come to the front, and the figures of the various subscriptions: Edward Whitson.....\$ 6,000 J H Thomas.....4,000 S J Lowe.....2,500 MacLean, Reed & Co.....2,500 Geo W Goodwin.....5,000 Fechter & Law.....2,500 Wm Ker.....4,000 J D McIntyre.....2,000 S O Morford.....2,500 D E Losh.....3,000 W E Thornton.....1,000 H D Cook and wife.....1,000 T G Redfield.....1,000 J B Reavis.....1,000 J C MacCrimmon.....1,000 A B Weed.....1,000 Theo Steiner.....1,000 Sharrow & McDaniel.....1,000 Allen C Mason.....1,000 J J Armstrong.....1,000 Hyman Harris.....1,000 Walter J Reed.....1,000 John Bartholomew.....1,000 Ward Bros.....500 W L Steinweg.....500 H C Humphrey.....500 E M Reed.....500 J B Pugley.....500 Myron H Ellis.....300 Matt Bartholomew.....500 Jos Bartholomew & wife.....500 Alex E Sinclair.....500 J T Simmons.....500 Sawyer & Pennington.....500 Jno D Cornett.....500 Frank Bartholomew.....500 J A Splawn.....1,000 G W Cary.....1,000 Chappell & Cox.....1,000 Allen C Mason.....1,000 W J Milroy.....500 R Strobach.....500 Maggie N Clark.....1,000 A Churchhill.....1,000 O Beck.....500 C Carpenter.....500 Louis V Janek.....500 W W Dickerson.....200 B Wilkinson.....200 M Schorn.....300 J P Mattoon.....300 Mary E Ogden.....500 W H Redman.....500 G A Bailey.....300 W H Kershaw.....300 J C Brokenbrough, Jr.....500 J W Walters.....500 Geo Decker.....500 Soda Springs Co.....200 R S Morgan.....500 H L Tucker.....500 G O Nevin.....500 Harry Spinning.....500 M B Kirkman.....200 Foster & Davis.....200 J Stephenson.....200 L S Darland.....100 A M Miller.....500 Lombard & Horsley.....500 A F Switzer.....300 S G Stone.....200 R Dunn.....200 J W Beck.....200 R M Beck.....500 L S Howlett.....100 J Stephenson.....100 J M Stout.....230 D W Simmons.....230 T T Parker.....500 Geo Decker.....500 J M Baxter.....500 Henry Scudder.....100 J H Conrad.....500 Cameron Bros.....500 Vining Bros.....500

Total to-date.....\$76,400

PERTINENT REMARKS OF THE PERIOD.—The swearing off time has come, and it is now in order for croakers to swear off running down Yakima to strangers or anybody else. Swear off believing that this city's natural resources will build it up. Swear off letting your neighbors do all of the work in advancing public enterprises and all of the contributing to assist such enterprises along. Swear off believing that you can successfully conduct your business without advertising, and above all things, swear off borrowing your neighbor's HERALD when it's cost is less than four cents a week. And when you swear off remain sworn off.

Among the Ellensburgers who spent New Year's day in the city and participated in the masquerade were Mr. and Mrs. N. N. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. George Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. M. Gilliam, Mrs. Blurock, Miss Power, Miss McDonald, L. Herman, S. L. Blumauer, L. E. Grimes, Ed McDonald, W. H. Hare, Dr. G. J. Hill and E. C. Stahl.

B. A. Cuninghams, late treasurer of the Moore company, left on Saturday evening last on a visit to his mother at Carnbroe, Scotland. He expects to return about the first of April with capital sufficient to engage in the raising of hogs on a large scale.

Marcial Bernier, who is said to be the first white child born in Washington, died at his home near Chehalis, Dec. 26, aged 69 years.

The Empress of Brazil is dead. It is claimed her death was largely due to grief over her banishment from Brazil.

A New York physician gives the following prescription for the Russian influenza or grip: "Spray the affected membrane with a ten per cent. solution of quinine freely and frequently, and take four or five times a day a pill made as follows: Quinine, 3 grains; camphor, 1/4 grain; extract of belladonna, 1/4 grain."

Walla Walla is in the throes of a very nasty scandal. Ward Douglas, the leading real estate man, is accused of committing rape on Miss Fanny, daughter of Dr. J. H. Turner. Douglas had proposed marriage to the girl, and had asked her to come to his private room to arrange preliminaries. She complied, and then the assault is said to have been committed. Miss Turner is some twenty odd years old, and is not held entirely guiltless by public opinion.

PERSONAL.

H. J. Snively is at Ellensburg. G. W. Solomon is down with the malarial fever. Frank D. Nash left for the Sound Wednesday evening.

M. Probach, the tailor, has gone to Pendleton on a brief visit. Sheriff Lesh has returned from Spokane Falls, and Justice Hinton from Seattle.

A. J. Splawn and wife left for San Francisco Saturday to spend the winter. Miss Maude Sackett is down with a severe cold that threatened pneumonia.

George W. Goodwin is again able to be around after several weeks of sickness. Dr. I. N. Power, state senator from Kittitas, spent New Year's day in the city.

W. H. Reed, of Walla Walla, is in the city on a brief visit to his brother, E. M. Reed, of THE HERALD. J. B. Reavis visited Ellensburg during the past week in the interest of some of the creditors of Lloyd Bros.

Miss Mamie Priestley, of Fort Simcoe, has been in the city during the past week the guest of the Misses Allen. Prof. J. G. Lawrence and Miss Hilda Engdahl have gone to Ellensburg to attend the state teachers' institute.

Miss Antonette Schanno returned from the Sound last Saturday, where she was visiting her mother, who has just passed through a successful surgical operation.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Schultz and Mrs. Frederick Reed, of New York, leave this evening via the Sound and Portland for home. They will be accompanied as far as Portland by F. R. Reed.

Senator Eugene Canfield, of Seattle, has been in the city several days this week making investments in Yakima county property. Mr. Canfield will be remembered as the pioneer railroad builder in the Bellingham bay country.

In the Probate Court of Yakima County, State of Washington. In the Matter of the Estate of John W. Farmer, deceased: ORDER TO SHOW CAUSES WHY DISTRIBUTION OF THE ESTATE OF JOHN W. FARMER, DECEASED, SHOULD BE MADE TO THE PERSONS NAMED IN THE PETITION FOR AN ORDER OF DISTRIBUTION OF THE RESIDUE OF SAID ESTATE.

Notice for Publication. LAND OFFICE AT NORTH YAKIMA, WASH., December 10, 1889. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver of S. Land Office at North Yakima, on January 17, 1890, viz: JOHN T. WILSON.

Mammoth Display of

Holiday Goods!

—AT— Eshelman Bros. Our line is now complete, consisting of JUVENILE BOOKS, BOOKS IN SETS, TOYS, and SMOKERS' GOODS ALBUMS (Photograph, Autograph, and Scrap.) FINE BIBLES (G. Dore's Illustration.) POEMS, TUCKER'S series of XMAS CARDS and BOOKLETS, ETC., ETC.

Special Prices at Retailing in Quantity We are offering Goods at greatly reduced prices, having sold our business and been requested by our successor to reduce the stock, we have therefore marked our goods at such

Extremely Low Prices That the people are astonished. Don't forget the place. Eshelman Brothers.

The Celebrated French Cure, WARRANTED "APHRODITE" or more potent to cure Gonorrhea, Syphilis, etc. before the eyes of the public.

Notice to Creditors. PROBATE COURT OF YAKIMA COUNTY, STATE OF WASHINGTON. In the matter of the Estate of Charles Schanno, deceased: NOTICE is hereby given by the designed, administrator of the estate of Charles Schanno, deceased, to the creditors of the deceased and all persons having claims against the said deceased to exhibit the same with the necessary vouchers, within one year from the date of the first publication of this notice, to the said administrator at her residence in Yakima City, Yakima County, State of Washington.

1890. 1890.

TING-A-LING HELLO! HELLO!

Third Annual GRAND DRAWING! —BY THE— Great IXL Co.

REMNANTS! REMNANTS! Deess Goods, Calicos, Ribbons, Laces, Etc., AT COST. AT COST.

These are the Lucky Numbers in the GRAND GIFT DRAWING WHICH TOOK PLACE

JANUARY 1, 1890: PRIZES. LUCKY NUMBERS. First Prize, One Plush Parlor Set.....11,483 Second " Lady's Plush Coat.....8,403 Third " Gentleman's Overcoat.....17,488 Fourth " Infant's Plush Coat.....17,259 Fifth " Boy's Suit.....8,400 Sixth " Hanging Lamp.....1,469 Seventh " Sealskin Cap.....11,354 Eighth " Lady's Fur Boa.....12,054 Ninth " Pair White Blankets.....17,348 Tenth " Cabinet Trunk.....11,204

Hyman Harris. A GRAND BREAK FOR HARD TIMES!

Cash :: Quotations! 1 Box Soap, - \$1.00 Coal Oil, per case, - 3.00 12 lbs Granulated Sugar, 1.00 5 Gal. Keg Pickles, - 1.00 Tea, per lb, - .25 100-lb Sack Salt, - 1.00

Great IXL Co. Hyman Harris, Prop. YAKIMA AVENUE, NORTH YAKIMA, WASHINGTON

CARPENTER BROS. Cash Talks! As we have decided to do business on A Ready-Pay System, Cash Buyers Will Save Money

Our Stock of Clothing is large and varied; also, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, ETC. Our Grocery Department is always complete.

GRAYS HARBOR! An opportunity to secure some of the best business and residence property in the largest and most progressive town on Grays Harbor will be offered to the public

Wednesday, January 8th, WHEN France's Addition to Aberdeen Will be Put on Sale.

B. F. JOHNSTON & CO., REAL ESTATE BROKERS & FINANCIAL AGENTS, Aberdeen, Wash.

DAVIS' LOST OPPORTUNITY.

Want of Vigor and Daring Wrecked the Confederacy.

Judge Tourgee Points Out the Great Mistake of Jefferson Davis' Eventful Career.

Judge A. W. Tourgee as "The By-stander" writes of Jefferson Davis in the Chicago Inter-Ocean:

Never did fortune fling at the feet of an ambitious favorite a more splendid opportunity. To be the ruler of a people is of itself the guaranty of a place in history; to become the founder of a nation is to achieve undying fame.

A solid South, a divided North! A people already ablaze with confidence and enthusiasm confronted by one hesitant, divided, doubtful! A nation eager to stake everything on the chance of conflict opposed to one which dreaded to unsheath the sword.

Perhaps one other quality should be added, the power to weigh and measure men, to judge the spirit and temper of people, and to choose his own lieutenants.

The odds were tremendously in his favor, but these were the very elements he lacked. He distrusted the enthusiasm of his own people and fatally mistook the temper of the North.

Yet even then fortune did not desert the man who had failed to take advantage of her favor. She still smiled upon him. In spite of himself the first great battle was won, and the military genius of the Confederacy rose above the horizon.

The bystander was one of those who had his "baptism of fire" on the ill-fated field. He has never doubted—now less than ever, since the veil has been torn away that hid the condition of the contrasted powers—that if an immediate advance had been made upon Washington, and "Stonewall" Jackson charged with the conduct of the movement given into Early's hands four years afterwards, both Washington and Baltimore would have fallen under Confederate sway.

Even after this, fortune offered him rare opportunities; but disaster itself could not make him desperate or venturesome. With the Federal armies scattered beyond possibility of mutual support, he could not risk his capital to destroy one of them.

Yet fate was still kind to him. What seemed irremediable misfortune became to him unquestionable advantage. He was captured, imprisoned. A people who had been so true that not an officer of the army had betrayed his trust or hesitated to share the fate of the doomed confederacy condoned his faults, forgot his weakness and inefficiency; rallied to his aid, pitied his woes, and even in the

midst of their privations, selected him as their representative martyr. Still failure followed him. He missed the opportunity to die for the cause which had fallen under his leadership. He escaped the fate which seemed inevitable, but misfortune still dogged his steps.

Yet all these deficiencies could not quench the devotion of that people whose cause he represented and to the principles of which he had been undoubtingly faithful. To him the doctrine of "State sovereignty," on which the confederacy was based, remained to the very last an immutable fact.

So to-day bids adieu to one of the most anomalous careers which history portrays. Because they believe him to have been sincere in his devotion to the cause of the South, the South condones his faults, pities his misfortunes, bedews his grave with her tears, and enshrines his name the highest on her list of patriots and heroes.

[Written for "The Herald."]

MOUNT RAMSBERG.

BY HECTOR—AN UNKNOWN POET.

Of ruffled peak, Where eagles shriek And clouds are swirling— Mount Ramsberg, thou art born, as now.

Round the wind, Or stretched inclined, Thy brow in gloom enshrouded; While shadows glide And stars thy side enfold.

When races strange In canyons are roamed, And far without, Thy balmy notes are foamed.

Or red with flame, Or mortal came To thee the living wild, Thy lava-rain And fire are poured.

And thou hast seen, A stranger race appear— In legends old By many a dusky seer.

And yet will o'er the spread In teeming bands, Thy reckless waves Shall give thy ancient head.

Rev. F. M. Shroff, pastor United Brethren church, Blue Mound, Kansas, says: "I feel it my duty to tell what wonders Dr. King's New Discovery has done for me."

—Why will you go about with that listless air and pale face? Have you no life, no ambition? You seem to care nothing for what transpires around you.

A FARMER OF COINAGE.

He Takes Secretary Windom to Task, and Shows the Falacy of His View.

EDITOR HERALD: We can see plenty in the papers about tariff reform and the silver problem written by designing political leaders—or, more strictly speaking, by ring men—and it appears to me that all are working to get the wool pulled over the eyes of enough of the voters of the country to secure the election of men who will work to get laws passed to put more money into the pockets of the rich and take all the profits from the farmers and laborers.

Let us investigate a little, and see what Mr. Windom's solution of the silver question means. First, he would remove the limit of coinage, or would issue silver certificates in lieu of the coin. Well, that proposition is good, but then he proposes to issue silver certificates upon the basis of the market value of silver bullion, which is a very bad proposition, for the country must have free coinage of necessity to a mutual prosperity of all classes, and if all classes are not mutually prosperous our government is a failure and not universally free.

Now it does appear to me that the people should be able to see this plan of Mr. Windom and his ring to siphon money from them. Now, sir, the policy recommended by the great (?) financier, if carried out, will be one of the most atrocious swindles that has been committed upon the people since the act of demonetizing silver in 1873, which is now the greatest cause of the hard times of the agricultural and laboring classes of this time.

The country demands for the upbuilding of agriculture and protection of labor, and, in fact, the general good of the government a solid money basis, so there can be no chance for speculation in our money, and the only way to do this is to make free coinage of the two metals upon the standard basis of 15 1/2% of silver to one of gold; and certainly until that is done there will be speculation in our money and consequently hard times and depressions in agriculture, commerce and labor.

I think Mr. Windom's recommendation is very "thin," and to gain the confidence of the people he will have to turn "tother end up."

There is one thing certain, we must have this class legislation stopped and that very soon, too, or the wealth of the country will soon be so concentrated that it will bind the agricultural and laboring classes in abject slavery worse than the negroes of the south before the war.

And as for the tariff question, we do not want any tariff off for revenue, we want no protective policy, for when we have that it is sure to be used against the producing classes. We want all of our legislation done in the interest of all and so as to have the wealth of the country mutually divided, that is, have it so arranged that those who labor and produce can get their equitable share and not let it be concentrated in the hands of speculators and political gamblers.

The word "politician" as now used applies to a political gambler, a man who cares for no principle and no one but self, and will flop round any way to get his own nest feathered, and our legislators as a rule, seem to be of that class, and ruled by that class. Facts, facts, gentlemen, facts.

—Dandruff is probably one of the most difficult diseases of the scalp to cure, but Dutard's Specific never fails to remove it permanently. Soreness after shaving is instantly relieved by its use. Sold by Allen & Chapman.

Arriving Daily.

Emigration to our great state of Washington is arriving daily in goodly numbers, and that is the way goods are arriving at Lee's Boot and Shoe Store. They have a full line of buckle shoes and a full line of rubbers. They also have a full line of boots and shoes of all kinds. Their motto is "reasonable prices." They are located on First Street, opposite Hotel Gulland.

Shiloh's Arnica Salve

Is the best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, letter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale at Janek's Pharmacy.

—Henry Ditter is the sole agent for Yakima of the celebrated Broadhead dress goods. They are warranted made from the best material by skilled workmen, do not cockle or shrink, and can be worn in damp weather without the least injury to the fabric.

—I buy my underwear direct from the factories, and am now offering it at prices which were never before heard of in North Yakima. Call and examine goods and prices, and see for yourself.

—Readers, in our advertising columns you will see the generous offer of Goodwin & Pugsley. Six lots in the best part of town given away. This is an opportunity which should not be thrown away.

—New goods arriving daily at Henry Ditter, direct from the east. Great preparations have been made for the holidays. Call and see the latest in the line of dry goods and clothing.

—Shiloh's Vitalizer is what you need for constipation, loss of appetite, dizziness, and all symptoms of dyspepsia. Price 50 and 75 cents per bottle at Janek's Pharmacy.

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

—The Rev. George H. Thayer, of Bourbon, Indiana, says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to Shiloh's Consumption Cure." For sale at Janek's Pharmacy.

—Dr. Savage will be found always ready to attend calls day or night. Office over postoffice; residence on Second street, two doors south U. S. Land Office.

C. E. McEwen takes a pride in turning out good work. This is the reason his harness, saddles, bridles, &c., give such satisfaction and outlast all others.

—Persons desiring transportation about the city or vicinity can be accommodated by leaving orders at Allen & Chapman's for Stanton's hack line.

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

—Will you suffer with dyspepsia and liver complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. Sold at Janek's Pharmacy.

—Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy is a positive cure for catarrh, diptheria and Canker Mouth. For sale at Janek's Pharmacy.

—A nasal injector free with each bottle of Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. For sale at Janek's Pharmacy.

—John, when you go to town, just step in at Bartholet's and get me some of that elegant salt pork. It is delicious.

—That hacking cough can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it. Sold at Janek's Pharmacy.

—Call on Myron H. Ellis and examine his fine line of winter underwear; one door south of opera house.

—Groceries you must have. Groceries we must sell. Let's trade and both be happy. Bartholet Bros.

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

—The finest line of neckwear ever shown in North Yakima just received at Myron H. Ellis'.

—Goodwin & Pugsley's fire insurance companies do not cancel their policies. Give us a call.

—A full line of the latest materials and shades in dress goods have been received by Henry Ditter.

—Go and see the new Japanese goods just received by M. H. Ellis, successor to I. H. Dills & Co.

—Goodwin & Pugsley's fire insurance companies do not cancel their policies. Give us a call.

—Money to loan in any amounts, on approved security, by R. Strobach, North Yakima.

—Choice feed, oats and chopped barley for sale at the North Yakima roller mills.

—All of the latest styles in gents' furnishings are to be found at M. H. Ellis'.

—Goodwin & Pugsley have cheap money to loan on improved business property.

—Six lots given away to people who will build. Goodwin & Pugsley.

—Five hundred boxes of soap at Bartholet Bros. only \$1.25 per box.

—Myron H. Ellis has the finest line of neckwear in the city.

—Call and see the useful Christmas gifts at Henry Ditter's.

—Highest price paid for eggs and butter at Boyers & Co.'s.

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

—Onion, potatoes and cabbage wanted at Boyers & Co.'s.

—All styles of job printing at the Herald office.

For the Next Fifteen Days!

FOR CASH ONLY!

Dress Goods.

AT COST. AT COST.

BARTHOLET - BROS.

Opera House Block

E. S. ROBERTSON,

Spinning & Robertson,

Real Estate,

INSURANCE.

I would respectfully call your attention to the fact that my list of

TOWN PROPERTY is unexcelled. I have Lots for sale in every part of the city and Additions.

FARM PROPERTY Very desirable, in tracts to suit.

Represents fine line of Insurance Companies. Money to Loan!

On Farm and City Property.

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.

Corner Yakima Avenue and First street Wash.

GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE.

Northern Pacific R. R.,

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

EMIGRANT SLEEPING COACHES,

With Berths Free of Cost, FROM OREGON AND WASHINGTON POINTS

To the East.

The Only Transcontinental Line Running PALACE -- DINING -- CARS

Fastest time ever made from the Coast, over the

NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.

To St. Louis, Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, St. Joseph, Atchafalpa, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Burlington, Quincy,

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

Pullman -- Sleeping -- Accommodations

Can be secured in advance. EMIGRANT SLEEPING CARS

Are hauled 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 7 P. M.

Through trains for Portland and all points on Pacific and Cascade divisions, at 8:30 P. M., connecting at Tacoma with boats for Olney 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, No. 101 First street, cor. Washington, Portland, Oregon.

To the Public.

On and after this date I will be prepared to serve the people of North Yakima with everything in the way of

FRESH CANDIES, FRUITS of all Kinds,

CIGARS and TOBACCO.

OYSTERS

Served in every style. Call and give me a trial.

ORLANDO BECK, Proprietor,

North First Street, North Yakima, Washington.



Is the only Eye Meter that will correctly measure the defects of simple or compound Astigmatism if you have defective eyes have them tested where you can have it done correctly.

A CORRECT FIT IS ALWAYS GUARANTEED.

Have you seen the new steel spectacles with gold nose pieces? They never warp and are guaranteed not to break at nose-joint, a very weak point in all spectacles.

New Goods and Latest Prices.

T. G. Redfield.

OREGON KIDNEY TEA

FOR URINARY AND KIDNEY TROUBLES

DR. HENLEY'S DANDELION TONIC

AN ELEGANT APPETIZER. CURES INDIGESTION

DUTARD'S SPECIFIC

FOR ALL SKIN DISEASES.

THE STARK MEDICINE CO. PORTLAND, OR.

THE PEOPLE'S MARKET,

One Door North of Opera House.

W. H. KERSHAW.

I KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND:

PICKLED & SMOKED MUTTON HAMS

PICKLED & SMOKED HAMS

PICKLED & SMOKED TONGUES

BREAKFAST BACON, DRIED & CORNED MEATS

VARIETY OF SAUSAGES

NICE HOME-MADE LARD, LIVE & DRESSED CHICKENS,

FRESH MEATS OF ALL KINDS.

Prices Way Down

SHRIVER BROS.,

Plumbers, Gas-Fitters, Electricians.

We are thoroughly qualified to do any work in the above lines, and guarantee satisfaction. A long experience in the business in the East warrants this statement.

Orders for House and Sign Painting, Paper Hanging and Decorating given prompt attention and the work executed in the best manner. Office over McClain, Reed & Co's., Yakima Avenue.

FINAL NOTICE.

AFTER JANUARY 1, 1900, MY ACCOUNTS will be placed in the hands of an attorney for immediate collection. In order to give everybody fair warning, I take this method of notifying all indebted to me that they will save the cost of legal proceedings by settling now.

JOHN BEND.

# THE YAKIMA HERALD.

## SUPPLEMENT.

### ALL ABOUT PEANUTS.

How They Are Raised and Prepared for the Market.

Most of the Virginia and North Carolina peanut crop, which is about two-thirds of the whole crop of the country, is marketed in Norfolk and Petersburg, Va.; the rest, with the whole crop of Tennessee, is carried to St. Louis or Cincinnati. In each of these cities are factories where the nuts are they are delivered by the farmers as they are bought. The nuts as they appear at this stage, with earth and their stems still clinging to them, are hardly to be recognized as the bright nuts we afterward see on the corner stand.

To polish them, and to remove the earth and stems, the nuts are scoured in large iron cylinders, from which they pass through blast fans, in which a strong current of air separates the fully developed nuts having sound kernels from those imperfectly filled, and empty pods. The sound nuts fall through the fan upon picking tables, where those which are discolored are taken out, and the bright ones are passed into sacks which will each hold about 100 pounds of nuts. Each sack is marked with the brand which indicates the grade of its contents.

The dark and the partially filled nuts are shelled, and the kernels are used by confectioners in making peanut candy. The work of picking over and separating the nuts is performed by little girls, about 20 of whom are employed at every table.

Three varieties of peanuts are grown in this country, the white, the red and the Spanish. The white, which is the most important variety, has a nut with two kernels, with pink skins; its vine spreads along the ground, in this respect unlike that of the red variety, which grows more upright and in a bunch.

The pod of the red nut holds three, and sometimes four kernels, and has a deep red skin.

The Spanish is a much smaller nut, with a lighter skin and milder flavor than either of the others possess. The entire crop is shelled, and used especially in that rich confection known as nougat.

In 1880 the consumption of peanuts in the United States was less than 2,000,000 bushels. In 1887 the amount had increased to four and a third million bushels all of which was eaten in the United States and Canada. The demand for peanuts has tripled in the past few years, and the crop has never been sufficient to supply the demand.

The peanut is a more useful product than people in general think it to be. The nuts contain from 42 to 50 per cent. of nearly colorless, bland, fixed oil, which resembles olive oil, and is used for similar purposes. This oil is principally employed in the manufacture of the best of soap.

In 1888 Virginia began to manufacture peanut flour, which makes a peculiarly palatable biscuit, and North Carolina has long made pastry of pounded peanuts. It is also eaten for dessert, and is roasted as a substitute for coffee.

The peanut is very nutritive. The negroes use it in very many places in making porridge, custard, and prepare from it a beverage. The vine forms a fodder as good as clover hay, and goes fat on what they find on the fields after the crop has been gathered. —Youth's Companion.

### THE SAVING HABIT.

Some Hints That May Prove Useful to Many Struggling Young Men.

The following hints on the forming of a habit of saving will prove interesting to many Albany spendthrifts. The number of people who have not at some time in their lives enjoyed an income in excess of their immediate wants is so inconsiderable that it is not worth while to make a computation. The mistake with many is that they will not look out for the future. One of the most difficult of undertakings is that of teaching some people to live within the income, to save whenever possible. Good fortune or ability may secure employment for a young man that will bring him in a sum much larger than his needs require.

His spirits are buoyant. He sees no clouds in the future's skies. He tells himself that having begun so well he must do better as the years go on. So he spends his money for expensive dress and in other channels. The habit of extravagance, instead of the habit of saving, is contracted. Some of the young man's money is thrown away in the gratification of tastes that lower his value to his employer. In times, either through business depression or his own inattention, he is deprived of employment. If he be a fellow of grit and is capable of self-examination, he sits in judgment upon himself and condemns his own foolishness. If he be a weak brother he speedily becomes useless to the world. His habits of extravagance may lead him into forbidden paths.

The habit of saving taught by parents has been the means of saving many a young man. Thrift, without meanness, is honorable and honored all the world over. The young man who saves is sure to become a valuable citizen. He is certain to be a good father and husband. When the rainy day comes and age puts its hand upon him he need have no fear. The young man who prefers a good time is working against himself. If he has a good time at the beginning he is likely to have a hard time at the end. Youth is strong, and is capable of self-denial. Age is weak, and after it has fought the battle of life, it ought not to be compelled to practice all the arts of saving. —Kingston (N. Y.) Leader.

### KENTUCKY COLONELS.

How It Happens That They Are so Numerous in the Blue-Grass State.

It is somewhat hard for an outside barbarian to understand why "Colonels" are so plentiful in Kentucky. In the first place Kentucky furnished a great many soldiers, both to the Northern and Southern armies, during the war, and naturally some of these soldiers are sure enough Colonels by rank and service. Others who were minor officers, or perhaps high privates, are now dubbed Colonels by way of courtesy. There are a very few Colonels who hold over from the Mexican war, and there are other Colonels of militia, like the Louisville Legion, who come by their titles honestly. The Governor of Kentucky has the privilege of appointing persons on his staff with the rank of Colonel. These Colonels are expected to look pretty and martial at the Governor's ball and to ride horseback when the Governor holds a procession. The last duty frequently gives them great pain and anxiety. There are scores and scores of these Governor-staff Colonels in this proud old Commonwealth.

Some executives have been more lavish than others in the distribution of these gilded honors. That kindly old gentleman, Governor Luke Blackburn, M. D., was fond of creating Colonels. During his term he made some sixty Colonels in the city of Louisville alone. If I remember the figures correctly, there are various reasons which entitle a man to this gubernatorial compliment. Colonel Will Hays is a Colonel because he is such a gifted poet, while Colonel Albert Dietzman was given his title by Governor Knott because he was the greatest business manager on earth.

I trust these facts will make it somewhat clearer to the wondering Northern why Colonels are so plentiful in Kentucky. But there are other reasons. Many prominent citizens are honored with this complimentary title simply as a recognition of their merit by the community. Thus every man who conducts a large distillery is (specie) Colonel; for instance, Colonel John M. Atherton, or Colonel Tom Sherley. Every prominent railroad official is also a Colonel; for instance, Colonel Milton H. Smith. Every Congressman is a Colonel; as Colonel Asher G. Caruth. Every man with a Government office is a Colonel; as Colonel George Du Ruelle. Every great editor is a Colonel, like Colonel Henry Watterson. The Chief of the Police Department is de facto Colonel, as Colonel Wood. Then there are other gentlemen who are Colonels because no other title fits them. But the law on the subject is a little vague and has never been formulated by the Legislature.

If a man has been a Captain in the war, never call him Captain; call him Colonel. He is entitled to this promotion twenty-four years after the war closed. The only men proud to be called Captains are the commanders of steamboats, the captains of fire companies, the conductors of railroad trains and the officers in a Salvation Army. The title of Major is comparatively rare, and, therefore, is really more of a distinction than Colonel. Only prominent people who have seen actual service wear the title; for instance, Major Ed Hughes and Major J. Washington Wann. But still if you call a Major a Colonel he is not likely to get mad at you. By the observance of these few rules I have jotted down, the stranger can get along in Kentucky without committing any serious breach of etiquette. —Louisville Post.

### "MY WIFE'S BRIDGE."

The Romance of One of Japan's Finest Specimens of Mechanical Skill.

At Tokio is a bridge as broad as the Maloo and twice as long as the White Bridge (North Steepleton road). The people crowd over it like ants in an ant run; there is a continual rattle of wheels which reminds one of a weaver's shuttle. Horse carriages pass in the middle, and at separate side pass foot passengers and jirikishas. This fine bridge bears the extraordinary name of Adzuma-Bashi, "My Wife's Bridge," and the following touching account is given of its origin: A brave General bade farewell to his dearly beloved wife in Yedo, and went at the head of an army to quell a rebellion. With one roll of the drum the rebel bands were scattered and fled, but when the General was preparing to lead back his victorious army the hour of triumph was embittered by the arrival of a messenger from Yedo announcing the grievous illness of his wife and urging him to hasten back ere it should be too late. He hurried homeward by forced marches, but on the last day he found his impetuous course barred by a bridgeless river, and when, after long and anxious waiting, he managed to find a boat to cross in, he was met by messengers bearing the sad tidings that his dearly loved wife had just died, before he could arrive to press her hand for the last time and say adieu. "My wife could not wait for me," was all that the stoical warrior would trust himself to say, as he stood there as if frozen by the shock. His sovereign, touched by compassion for the blow that had fallen upon him while away fighting for his country, ordered a bridge to be built at the spot and named it Adzuma-Bashi. Now the people tell the traveler with pride that the cost of building the bridge was \$24, for the Government paid the large sums employed in its construction in paper money, made and stamped for that special purpose, and the cost of the production of this Government paper money was exactly \$24. —Shen Po.

### ALMOST FORGOTTEN.

The Vanished Popularity of Pere Hyacinthe and His Doctrines.

To see Pere Hyacinthe at his best, you must seek him in his own church; and to know the real man, one must hear him in his pulpit. The road is long from the centers of Paris where Americans do congregate. His church is reached at last through a narrow little pathway off the Rue D'Arna. Imagine an American country barn. Take out the hay, leave the girders and the rude whitewash of the roof; leave the shabby windows and preserve the general air of crude architecture, and only muddling care-taking. Put in galleries a small organ at the rear over the main entrance, rudo painted counterfeit presentation of a Roman Catholic altar at the end opposite the entrance and you have the church of Pere Hyacinthe. It is timber and whitewash, artificial flowers and bad music, except for one baritone, a superb voice. It is a phantom cathedral. The powerful and melancholy personality of a great intellect pervades its shabbiness, and lends to its poverty and meanness at least a human nobility. Its lack of every thing that renders ritual splendid only brings into more distinct proportions the strength and earnestness of a man who is a living sacrifice of all that Frenchmen hold dear—appliance, power, luxury, magnificence. That such a preacher should occupy such a pulpit, his polished eloquence streaming from the tawdry cotton-lace drapery of an old Radical meeting-house, at once proclaims that the former mighty Sulpician adheres to the later religious dogmas of his maturity; that the Catholic world has all but forgotten him; that the Protestant world has never signaled his accession; and that the world of France, which is neither Catholic nor Protestant, but simply Paris, pays little heed to his voice, and none to his former glory or present needs. He is simply ignored.

Acolytes, very like those one sees in any Roman Catholic church, are busily arranging the altar and putting the little sanctuary in order. There are six tall lights, three on either side of the tabernacle, a crucifix surmounts it. The ornaments on the altar-shelves are poor and few. The meager little chapel in the slums of London, or in the mining regions of Colorado, is not more woe-begone. Meanwhile the congregation is filling the seats. Only in Paris can such a human motley be discovered. Frenchmen, small, swarthy, nervous, in shiny broadcloth, most of them old, a few of them young and full of verve; Frenchwomen, all old, so far as one sees, poorly but neatly dressed, their faces wrinkled and seamed, their expression anxious or cynical. Englishwomen, plump, city, ill-dressed, important in their self-consciousness, not appearing to be able clearly to follow the preacher, but satisfied that he has taken the right step. A few Italians, Spaniards, Russians, in for sight-seeing, not caring at all for the realities of the occasion. Americans who smile at the poverty of the church are aghast at the uncanny elements in the heterogeneous congregation. The actual membership of the church can not exceed 150 or 200. A friend says that there is no stable congregation to speak of; the seats are filled by transients, chiefly American and English. —Paris Cor. N. Y. Tribune.

### MESMERIC HYPNOTISM.

Successful Result of a Delicate Operation in Paris.

The famous experiments performed many years ago by Dr. Esdalle, in which that well known physician operated on Hindus during what was called mesmeric sleep, are now being repeated, and with, it is said, successful result. The latest news we have of an operation under the mesmeric trance is from Paris, where, in the Hotel Dieu, a young woman is stated to have been subjected by Dr. Mesnet to a painful cutting operation "of the class called dangerous and requiring great delicacy of manipulation," she being at the time "wholly insensible to pain, showing no sign of suffering and awakening," not from an anesthetic of the ordinary kind, but from a mesmeric sleep. "Wholly oblivious to what had taken place." We want the full particulars of this operation before any satisfactory explanation can be offered in respect to it; but we may say at once that similar results have often been reported with little after effect in the advancement of the supposed practice of anesthesia mesmeric. The phenomena are exceptional. They are usually observed in persons of hysterical type, and offering, for the moment, the greatest hopes, are quashed quickly by the miserable failures with which they are attended so soon as the mesmeric plan is applied to patients at large. The fact is that anesthesia differs according to constitution, not largely, but in some instances exceptionally, to a degree little understood by the public generally. There is a form of hysterical anesthesia just as there is of hysterical hyperesthesia, and when the representatives of the first class come under the hands of the mesmerist they are such perfect specimens for his suggestion that they give him the most triumphant returns. These cases call for a special study in regard to anesthesia, since until they are elucidated there can be no sound progress. We would give an earnest warning on this matter of mesmeric hypnotism, assuring our readers that they must not expect more from it than exceptional results, and these due not to true anesthesia, but to individual peculiarity. —London Lancet.

### SATURNIAN REPTILES.

Georgia Snakes That Swallow Their Young When Danger Threatens.

"Did you know," said Mr. Seaborn Jones the other day, "that the slender snakes are never poisonous, and that they lay eggs? The thick and deadly snakes bring forth their young and swallow them when danger threatens. I once saw a large moccasin lying upon a rock near a water gin where I worked. As I approached it made a strange chirping noise, and I saw innumerable small creatures leaping down its throat. When the last had disappeared it plunged into the water. When I went home I told the folks that I had seen a snake swallowing quantities of what appeared to be insects. They explained that it was only housing its young.

"There is a species of serpent more deadly than the rattlesnake," he continued, "as if warmed up upon the subject of snakes. It frequents old logs and rotten timber, is pure white, surrounded by scarlet ribs, and is known as the thunder snake.

"You often hear of the charming power of snakes. I can certainly believe in them. Once I was standing by the base of an old, dead tree, waiting for the approach of some game. I happened to glance upward. Within six inches of my face I encountered the eyes of a large snake fastened directly upon mine, while their owner was slowly and noiselessly sliding down the tree toward me. I shall never forget the terrible expression of that serpent's eyes, nor their singular fascination. With an exclamation of horror I fell backward and lay prone upon the earth. The snake, felled by its prey, turned and began slowly ascending the dead tree, its sinuous folds curving around it. When I had partially recovered from my singular experience I grasped my gun and, rising, succeeded in putting an end to the serpent's life.

"I had quite an alarming experience with a rattler," said a young gentleman who had listened to the above recital. "I was standing on the edge of a pond waiting for the appearance of some gannets. Suddenly I heard an alarmed exclamation from a negro who accompanied me. Looking around I saw right at my feet a large rattlesnake coiling up to strike. I had been too much engrossed in watching for the game to even hear his deadly rattle, which was shaking vigorously. I took my gun and blew his head off.

"Once I was riding Mr. John Stephen's hunting pony and going at a furious gallop. Right ahead of me I noticed two baleful eyes shining out from under the foliage of an overhanging tree. A large snake was coiled around a bending limb and watching me as I approached. It was directly in front of me. In a moment more it loomed up before me or I upon it. At a given signal the trained pony relaxed its speed, and I rolled off its back to the ground. The horns of the cavalry saddle struck the snake and knocked it from its perch. Grasping a stout stick I attacked it. It made furious and angry leaps at me, but I managed to kill it." —Atlanta Constitution.

### A SENSIBLE VIEW.

How a Detroit Man Learned a Valuable Lesson.

"Old man!" exclaimed a tough, as he entered a saloon on Champlain street, "I can break you in two in less than a minute!"

"Have a glass of beer at my expense," quoted the smiling saloonist.

"Well, I don't care if I do. Thanks. You are a gentleman, you are."

"Do you let toughs browbeat and bulldoze you after that fashion?" asked a man who had witnessed the scene.

"Why, you are big enough to eat two or three of them up at once."

"Let's figure a minute," replied the other. "I gave him a small glass of beer, costing me about a cent and a half. He went away good natured and satisfied. I could have bounced him, but it would have taken \$5 worth of exertion, to say nothing of a possible arrest and a suit for assault and battery. Did I gain or lose?"

"Well, if you put it in that way you gained."

"That's the only way to put it. I used to keep grocery. On one occasion I refused to throw off a cent on a dozen eggs, and the family look their trade, amounting to \$500 per year, to another grocer. That was a lesson to me to last forever." —Detroit Free Press.

### Church Attendance in Chicago.

The Advance counted on a recent Sunday morning the congregations of fifteen of the largest churches in Chicago with this interesting result:

First Methodist Episcopal	1,240
Plymouth Congregational	1,210
Third P. e. b. ysterian	1,170
Universalist	927
First Methodist Episcopal	927
Immanuel Baptist	811
First Congregational	811
Second Baptist	793
First Baptist	793
Union Park Congregational	697
Methodist Unitarian	675
Chicago Avenue	675
Grace Methodist Episcopal	565
Second Presbyterian	441
Trinity Methodist Episcopal	441
Eighth Presbyterian	420

The total is 11,066, of which 4,920 were men.

—Ben Butler, when asked to advise a young man how to become rich, said that the best thing to do was to run in debt for a house and lot and then pay off the mortgage. He said he had tried it. The first money worth mentioning that he had saved was when he was a young lawyer in Lowell, Mass. He ran in debt for a house and lot, and paid off the mortgage with the rent he got for it and a little more that he saved out of his fees. That was done, too, before he was married.

### BOYS WHO SUCCEEDED.

Examples of What Thoroughness and Perseverance Can Accomplish.

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