

THE YAKIMA HERALD.

VOL. 2. NORTH YAKIMA, WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, APRIL 17, 1890. NO. 12.

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Will practice in all Courts of the Territory, special attention given to all U. S. land office business. Offices at North Yakima and Ellensburg, W. T.

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Office on Second street, near Allen & Chapman's.

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Has had five years' practice—one year Assistant Surgeon of City Hospital, Baltimore. Especial attention given to surgery, Obstetrics and Diseases of Women.
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Surplus, \$25,000
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SOCIETY MEETINGS.
FIREMEN'S NOTICE.

REGULAR MEETING NIGHTS, FIRST AND THIRD THURSDAYS IN EACH MONTH, 7:30 P. M.

I. O. O. F.
PROGRESS LODGE NO. 61, I. O. O. F., MEETS every Tuesday evening, Wm. Snigler, S. G.; J. C. Berry, V. G.; B. M. Savage, Sec. Visitation cordially invited.

YAKIMA LODGE NO. 22, I. O. O. F., MEETS Friday evening of each week. Visitors invited to attend. Geo. Gardner, N. G.; Harry Spinning, V. G.; G. O. Nevin, Sec.

BARRELLA LODGE NO. 28, DAUGHTERS OF PIONEERS, meets 2d and 4th Monday evenings of each month. Visitors invited. Mrs. S. L. Monroe, N. G.; Mrs. A. E. Ward, V. G.; Harry Spinning, Sec.

THE EIGHT HOUR DAY.

An Intelligent Discussion by T. V. Powderly.

Standpoint of Workingmen—Moral, Social and Commercial Relations Between Capital and Labor.

T. V. Powderly in the *North American Review* for April: That the condition of the workingman has improved wonderfully is true, but to no one can the credit of this be given save the workman himself. He alone sought for the means of improvement, and his every step has been contested by those for whom he toiled, and by others who never gave a thought to his surroundings. It is true that philanthropists have spoken in favor of the "man who worked," but their pleadings and writings had no more effect on the minds of the wealth getters than has a zephyr on the Eiffel tower. To look back at the sanitary condition of the workman's home and surroundings is to learn that, if he had to work on the inside of factory walls at that period, he would have lived but half as long as at the present time. If the man who lived in a log hut, where "the wind whistled through the chinks," was obliged to work in the stifling atmosphere of the present day factory, he would die of lung trouble in a very short time. Workshop, means of transportation, dwellings, and every surrounding have changed, and for the better. Too many advocates of the eight hour day are in ignorance of the vital principle which underlies the agitation. They argue in this fashion: If the hours of labor are cut down to eight, the idle man who have flocked to this country will be employed and we shall be correspondingly happy. Following that course of reasoning to its logical conclusion, we should have to cut down the hours of labor still further in a few years to accommodate the idle thousands imported to this country by steam and railway companies; and after the number of the unemployed increased again, we should have to reduce the hours of labor again and again until the unemployed of Europe and of Asia had landed, when we should have nothing to do.

On higher ground does the sincere advocate of the short work day base his agitation. The final solution of the world day problem will come when the workman becomes a sharer in what he creates. To-day the laborer is considered by his employer to be no more a factor in the field of production than the spade which he handles. The laborer has no other interest in the work he performs than to draw pay for the work done at the end of the week or month. Workman and employer find their interests to be identical in but one particular—to get the most out of each other. Take an employer who gives work to 100 men. The value of their labor will rate \$2 a day. He pays them an average of \$1 a day each. His profits will equal the total wages paid, and in twenty years he may retire a wealthy man.

How fares it with his workman? He remains poor and retire only to the poorhouse or the cemetery. What do the riches of the one represent? Unpaid labor. To labor, then, belong the vast sums that rich men leave after them to erect poorhouses and charitable institutions, which would not be necessary if the workmen were paid what they earned. No one now thinks of requiring the banker to work ten hours, or even eight. His mind would not stand the strain, and the physical part would also decay. The work of the future will be scientific in its nature, and will all for more exercise of the brain than of the hand. Witness the rapidity with which women are being crowded into the places made vacant by men, and we realize that it is no longer strength, but skill that is required. No man or woman can work so long at an occupation which requires skill as at one which calls for no exercise of the mental powers. Turn to statistics, and it will be seen that the mechanic dies many years in advance of the day laborer. One exercises the muscles alone; the other exercises brain and muscle. The double wear ends existence more quickly. Brain work will soon be required in all callings, and if for no other than a sanitary reason, the hours of labor should be reduced to the eight hour standard. Men who work short hours are better educated than those who do not; they have more time in which to study. A thinking, studious man will learn that over-exertion shortens life, and he will guard against it. Thousands go to early graves through overwork every year, and until the struggle for existence is shortened by cutting down the hours of toil, this condition of affairs will continue. We see the miners and operators of the west combining to curtail the production of coal, and we see the farmers of the west burning corn and grain as fuel. We notice factories shutting down every now and then, and when we ask questions we are told, "These periodical depressions must come every few years." These periodical depressions need not come every few years, and they would not come if we had an eight hour work day in existence and workmen were educated in the science of government.

Capitalism cares but little how long men work; its role is grasping, and it drives whom it controls with pitiless spur. Must we look to Wall street for reforms of any kind? Even Wall street itself will answer "No." Must we look to men whose every

instinct is in the direction of acquiring extra millions for a relief from "periods of depression"? Must we look to those who control the currency of the country for a proper system of finance? If we do, things will grow worse, and in the end we must turn to the intelligence of the masses for a reform of the evils that are now growing upon us. How can the masses be educated if they are obliged to work long hours when they get a chance, and fret because they are idle during "periods of depression" which give the anarchist the best of the argument and increase the number of his converts? The manufacturer complains that he must keep his factory running long hours in order to pay his taxes. He should study the question of taxing land for full value for use, and know that his improvements should not be taxed out of his hands. The manufacturer complains that he can not pay the interest on borrowed capital unless he works his factory long hours. He should study the question of finance, and learn that his government, and not its enemies, should regulate and control the volume of currency, that it may become a circulating medium, instead of an interest-gathering machine. He complains of excessive freight charges, and declares that he must work long hours in order to meet his obligations. Let him unite with the Knights of Labor and the Farmers' Alliance in demanding that his government control the avenues of transportation and distribution. To study how to solve these problems men must work fewer hours each day. Should this much desired reform be inaugurated by strikes? It is asked. Not necessarily. In a given occupation or trade the employers and workmen throughout the country should agree on the establishment of the eight hour work day. To institute it by means of a strike in one part of the country would put the short hour employer at the mercy of his long hour competitors. To demand the same rate of compensation for short hours as is now paid would be unjust. To rush the system through would unsettle affairs; and for that reason Knights of Labor ask for a gradual reduction of the hours of labor. We believe that unless workmen are educated to understand the full and true reasons why their hours of labor should be reduced, they will not retain what they get; and for this reason we appeal to their reasoning powers rather than to their powers of endurance in case of a strike. Employers as well as workmen will soon realize that the short work day will be the most beneficial. In any event its introduction will soon be inaugurated.

Foreign Capital in the United States.

The extensive purchases recently made in this country by British syndicates has no doubt aroused a great deal of apprehension, and with just reason. The foothold which English and other foreign capitalists are getting in the United States bodes no good to any of our interests. Popular opinion is becoming alive to the necessity of imposing restriction upon this process of absorption, and no doubt in due course of time some method will be devised for checking it. The highest estimate places recent investments in the United States by British syndicates at \$70,000,000 to \$83,000,000. This is a great deal of money. But what a trifle compared with the wealth of this country or the amount of home capital! We turn out, at a rough guess, \$1,000,000,000 worth of products yearly. In the industries whose fruits are represented by those figures is the \$70,000,000 or \$80,000,000 of British gold! Again, it should be remembered that this has long been a favorite field for British investors, and that some enterprises of great value and importance to Americans owe a large part of their financial backing to foreigners. Thus, for instance, it is said that about \$80,000,000 of the capital of the Pennsylvania & Reading railroad companies is in British hands. But as the total capitalization of the two corporations is \$400,000,000, the foreigners are very far from having control. In the Erie British capital is largely represented, and at certain periods of the road's history the help obtained from this source has really been its salvation. There is hardly a new railroad launched in this country the stock or bonds of which are not held in England, and the total amount invested in these undertakings by the British is put at \$70,000,000 to \$80,000,000. At this is less than one-tenth the entire railroad capital of the country, the best paying part of which is kept at home, there is comparatively little danger of our foreign friends appropriating them to their exclusive benefit. In like manner it is comforting to be assured that the recent British investments by syndicates do not represent one-twentieth the value of our manufacturing plants.—*Tracy Daily Times.*

Hood and Truce.

Gushing Loved One—Archibald, will you love me then as now?
Passionate Lover—Let us not deal in futurities, Celis; I will love you now as then. Let us have as much now as possible.—*Raclet.*

The Hackman in the Forest.

"Would you like to leave?" said the woodchopper to the young tree.
"I don't know but I would," said the young tree. "Can you take me down with a hack?"
"I guess so," said the chopper, "seeing you've only got one small trunk."—*Puck.*

HANGED AS REBEL SPIES.

One of Them a Member of the Washington Family.

The Tragic Ending of a Daring Adventure Within the Federal Lines at Ft. Granger.

Louisville Courier-Journal: An investigation of the case of William Orton Williams and Walter G. Peter, respectively a colonel and a lieutenant in the confederate army, who were hanged as spies, in our way. From time to time the subject has had attention, but no entire and accurate publicity, owing to the fact that the relatives of the unfortunate men did not care to exploit them. Now the scattered and separately brief official records have been searched out by your correspondent, and one of the most remarkable tragedies of the war may be told concisely and accurately.

The first record encountered was a brief despatch from Col. Baird, post commander, dated Franklin, Tenn., June 9, 1863, and addressed to Gen. Garfield, then chief of staff in the department of the Cumberland, announcing that Col. William Orton Williams and Lieut. Walter G. Peter of the rebel army had been tried as spies, found guilty, and executed on that morning, in compliance with orders from departmental headquarters. Being informed that sentence of death had been pronounced against them, the two men had petitioned, as a dying request, that they be shot. But Garfield, bearing in mind the precedent established by Washington in the Andre case, reluctantly refused the request, and they perished on the scaffold on the day named.

Who were the two men who met such an ignominious death, and what was the crime they had committed? Wm. O. Williams, a direct and lineal descendant of Mrs. George Washington, was, in the early part of the year 1861, an aide on the staff of Gen. Winfield Scott. Gen. Lee was the chief of staff. Young Williams was not a graduate of West Point, but his powerful family connections and many graces of body and mind had secured for him a lieutenancy in the regular army. Williams was devotedly attached to Eleanor Agnes, the daughter of Gen. Lee, and although his brother, Major Lawrence A. Williams, and numerous relatives were firm in their adhesion to the union, he did not hesitate to follow Lee's example and go over to the south. His fine military bearing and varied accomplishments secured him a commission at once as colonel of artillery, and he was assigned to duty with Bishop General Polk, then commander in western Kentucky. A disciplinarian of the strictest sort, he became involved in a difficulty with a private soldier, which resulted in the latter's death. His courage and gallantry at the battle of Shiloh could not restore him to popularity, and he was transferred to the staff of Gen. Bragg, then in command of Tennessee, where he remained till June 1, 1863.

In the summer of 1862 Gen. Buell retreated with his army across the states of Tennessee and Kentucky to the Ohio river, at which the confederates were greatly elated. Gen. Rosecrans took command of the army of the Cumberland, a recruited its depleted forces, and marched south to Nashville in the latter part of the same year. Gen. Bragg, with the flower of the southern army, was at Murfreesboro, about thirty miles southeast of Nashville. Both sides were determined to give battle, and the conflict promised decisive results. Rosecrans began the fighting on the last day of December, 1862. At the close of the day the advantages were most decidedly in favor of the confederates, but the union general held his ground, and on the second day of January Bragg was driven back with great slaughter.

Nevertheless the battle of Murfreesboro was indecisive. The national troops retained possession of the field, while the confederates retired about thirty miles south; but their cavalry vexed the whole surrounding country with raids and incursions. Rosecrans fixed his headquarters at Murfreesboro, and made ready to follow up the enemy. The forces under his command were disposed in the form of a triangle, of which Nashville was the apex and Murfreesboro and Franklin the other angles. Opposite Franklin, which was located on the Harpeth river, there was a fortification of considerable strength on the river bluff, not only commanding Franklin, but the surrounding country in every direction. The post was called Fort Granger, and was at this time in charge of Col. Baird of the Eighty-fifth Indiana volunteers. The importance of Fort Granger may be readily estimated.

If captured and a large confederate force interposed between Nashville and Murfreesboro the destruction of Rosecrans' army was inevitable. Such was the situation when Col. Williams conceived the daring enterprise which cost him his life and the life of his cousin, Lieutenant Walter G. Peter. From his experience in Washington Williams knew how business was conducted and orders issued at the war department. Disguised in federal uniforms Williams and his cousin, whom he had induced to join the hazardous undertaking, presented themselves at the entrance of Fort Granger and demanded admittance late in the afternoon of June 8, 1863. They rode fine horses and presented orders in regular form from the secretary of war "to inspect minutely

THERE IS YET SOME HOPE.

The Tide Lands Not Irrevocably Lost to the People.

Speaker Feigan Advises Recourse to the Courts—The Law Said to Be Unconstitutional.

Spokane Falls Review: Learning yesterday that Col. J. W. Feigan, speaker of the Washington house of representatives, had been heard to remark that the tide lands could yet be saved to the people by legal process, notwithstanding the passage of the bill providing for their sale to the shore line owners, a Review reporter visited the speaker at his residence last night to learn his opinion on the subject.

"Yes," he said, "the tide lands may yet be saved if the people will only take hold of the matter and invoke the aid of the courts."
"What would be the proper mode of procedure?" was asked.

"Well, there are several ways to go about it to get the matter into the courts. In the first place, the law can be successfully attacked on its constitutionality. The easiest way to test it and prevent the sale of the lands would be for somebody to enjoin the governor from appointing the board of appraisers provided for in the act."

"On what grounds do you claim that the law is unconstitutional?"
"In the first place," said the speaker, "let me direct your attention to section 3 of article 2 of the state constitution, the last paragraph of which reads: 'A member who has a private interest in any bill or measure proposed or pending before the legislature shall disclose the fact to the house of which he is a member, and shall not vote thereon.' Now, it is a well known fact that about thirteen members who were owners of tide lands voted on the bill, which was in direct violation of the constitution, as any one who can read can plainly see."

"Now let me call your attention to section 12 of article 1, under the declaration of rights, which reads: 'No law shall be passed granting to any citizen, class of citizens, or corporations other than municipal, privileges or immunities which, upon the same terms, shall not equally belong to all citizens or corporations.' 'Here is clearly another violation of the constitution for the bill provides that one class of citizens alone, the allotting owners, shall be entitled to purchase the tide lands, whereas all citizens have equal rights under the constitution.'

"I believe if the people will take hold of this great injustice, disposing of the tide lands, the rightful heritage of the whole people, can be averted."
"Take the matter into the courts and keep up the fight. If the courts decide against us we can appeal and keep on appealing, and in this manner keep the question open until the legislature meets again, when the law can easily be repealed. Before I left the House I told some of those fellows over there that we would make things exceedingly interesting for them before they got their clutches on the state tide lands, even if the bill did pass."

"It will take money to fight the matter to a successful issue, but the tide lands can yet be saved by adopting the course I have indicated. Any citizen can restrain the governor, and that will stop the whole thing and bring the matter into the courts. There is no time to lose, however."

A. T. STEWART'S FORTUNE.

The "World" Says Crime Was the Basis of Hilton's Regime—A Big Sensation.

The New York World on April 14th began an attack on Judge Henry Hilton, who has largely absorbed A. T. Stewart's millions.

The article is entitled: "The opening chapters in a curious tale of cotemporary crime; how the social respect was guarded and hidden; mystery of Hilton's influence over Stewart at last discovered; motives for the grave robbery at last made clear." The article asserts that the influence of Hilton over Howard was founded in crime. The crime involved the honor of a woman, the reputation and vast business of the greatest dry goods merchant on the continent. Hilton, as a lawyer, did the work that averted the exposure, from that hour his star being in the ascendancy. The article then proceeds to summarize the facts already known as to the passing of Stewart's fortune into Hilton's control. It closes with the declaration that the Stewart will case will be reopened and all the facts brought out. The article will be continued in future editions of the World.

The Tribute at 17.

Young Man (gazing dreamily at the candy case in fancy grocery store)—I wish to get something real nice for a young lady, but I hardly know what to select.
Grocer (briskly)—Very young?
Young Man—But 17—still going to boarding school.
Grocer—Yes, sir, John, show this gentleman to the pickle counter.

—All styles of job printing at the Herald office.

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THE OLD GANG.

The Spokane Falls Globe asks some political questions, as follows:

Who is the leader? What element is it that is now on top in the so-called corrupt old party of the republicans? Is it that element of the party that rose up a few years ago and hurled the old gang from power? There were two distinct elements in the republican party and they were as hostile to each other as water and oil. One of these elements was allied to the doctrine of popular rights, while the other was the embodiment of the exact opposite. One element contended that the rights of the people were of first importance and the interests of corporations were secondary. The other element deemed it the chief end of government to see to it that the political bidders and bosses had a chance to feather their own nests at the public expense. But is it not true that the bumper element is now in control of the republican party? Is it not the old gang that is now on top? Was not C. M. Bradshaw nominated for congress by the old gang in 1886, and was he not notoriously a corporation tool? Did the people not raise up and snow him under on election day by a majority of thousands? And yet, under the present regime, has not this rejected old political bumper been given the best federal office in the state? Is he not collector of customs for a people who went to the polls and rebuked the republican party for nominating him for congress? Was not one E. P. Ferry a member of the law firm of McNaught & Ferry, the chief lawyers of the Northern Pacific Railroad company? Did not this firm of railroad lawyers draw up in their own office the gross earnings tax law by which railroad property was shielded from taxation? Did they not get into the republican legislature and have this bill passed that caused the people as much trouble? Was not this E. P. Ferry a prominent factor in the republican territorial convention in 1884 that excluded delegates from participation in the party councils, upon no other charge than that they were anti-monopolists and opposed to railroad legislation? Was it not upon his own report, as chairman of the committee on credentials, that this bold doctrine was asserted? And did not the people arouse at that action and hurl the party from power in the territory? And is not this the same E. P. Ferry who is now the republican governor of this state? And did he not prove true to his traditions the other day when he signed the tide land bill and thus confirmed one of the most gigantic steals ever attempted? Will anybody deny that he is a member of the old gang? Is it not notorious—is it not known far and wide—that Nick Owings has been for years the leader of the corruption lobby at Olympia? Have people forgotten the storm of disgust that swept over the territory a few years ago when his vile proceedings during the sessions of the legislature were exposed? And was not this same Nick Owings a leader of "the grand old party" in the legislature that just adjourned? And was he not placed at the head of the committee on corporations? Would any one have dreamed of such a spectacle as this in 1886? And has not Tom Cavanaugh ever been the faithful ally and twin of Nick Owings? Is he not the same Cavanaugh that had a good deal to explain back in Kansas? And was he not special agent of the general land office over on the Sound, and did he not also have to do a good deal of explaining as to his transactions with a big saw mill company that was charged with getting government timber? And has he not been given the office of surveyor general, and is he not known far and wide as a ring leader of the old unscrupulous gang? And there is Gov. Laughton: he is a new comer. But doesn't he fit in the charmed circle of perfection? He it was that placed Nick Owings at the head of the committee on corporation. But the list is too long to mention all of them. Like the troop of ghosts in Macbeth the line stretches out as if to the crack of doom. The old gang is on top and it remains for the people to say how long they shall stay there.

THE WASHINGTON PRESS.

Spokane Falls Review: Although Washington is the youngest state in the union, its newspapers are looked upon with admiration throughout all the older states. The so-called "country newspapers" of this state are especially conspicuous for their business-like features and their freedom from that boorishness which has usually characterized the provincial press. With very few exceptions, the weekly papers published in the small towns in Washington are far in advance of many of the dailies in the boastful "cities" of the east and the middle west.

This condition is rendered possible by the spirit of enterprise that pervades the whole people of the Pacific northwest, who are entitled to a liberal share of the credit due these excellent publications. Without the support and hearty co-operation of an intelligent and enterprising constituency no newspaper, however intelligently conducted and vigorously pushed, can be expected to thrive.

The home paper is one of the most potent factors in the development and progress of a new country, and, as a rule, the whole community is judged according to the merits of its local paper. It is in reality a photograph of the people it represents. It is important, therefore, that every citizen should feel a personal interest in his home paper, and do everything

in his power to maintain it at the highest standard.

The excellence of the newspapers of Washington is convincing evidence that, as a rule, the people of this state appreciate this fact; and it may not be deemed fulsome flattery to add that in such manifestation of their appreciation of a faithful champion the people exhibit a degree of sound business sense that might be emulated with great profit by the people of the older states.

SAMUEL J. RANDALL, one of the greatest of democratic leaders, died at his residence at Washington, D. C., Sunday morning, aged 61 years. He has represented the only democratic district in Philadelphia continuously since 1863. He was elected speaker of the house on the death of Michael C. Kerr in 1876, and elected to that office in the two succeeding congresses. Mr. Randall has borne a conspicuous part in all tariff debates as the leader of the protection wing of the democratic party, and it was owing to this stand that he was defeated by Carlisle for speaker of the forty-eighth congress.

E. S. ROBERTSON recently wrote to H. B. Mann, vice president of the Pacific Insurance Union, and chairman of the executive committee, regarding a re-rating of insurance at North Yakima. Mr. Mann has replied that he will use his endeavors to get a special rating for this city and that the Union's surveyors will shortly be here and look into the situation. It is believed that an injustice has been done North Yakima, and that the rates in most localities are considerably too high. A committee of citizens should be appointed to meet the surveyors and present the matter in the proper light.

Tax air is still laden with the indefensible but immense something that is to greatly benefit Yakima. Wm. Ker, Edward Whitson and W. L. Steinweg are the only local parties in the secret and they will not divulge the good news.

Two people of Wallula, after failing to support several papers which have been started there, are now trying to induce some one else to make the venture. They do not appreciate the benefits of a local paper until they are without one.

Peck says "merit often turns up in unexpected places; but it isn't worth while to spend much time looking for gems on the five-cent counter of humanity."

Tax philosopher of the Pasco Pilot says: "It's queer how young some people imagine they are when they have their whiskers shaved off."

There was a child born to a Mrs. Wallace over in Kelo, Coville county, the other day, which, though otherwise strong and physically perfect, had no openings at the eyes, the skin completely covering those members. The cause was assigned to a visit of the Oakes Comedy Company, Mrs. Wallace being particularly impressed and shocked at a "face" made by Harry Eades, the facial contortionist. A surgical operation was performed to supply the deficiency.

A Washington (D. C.) correspondent of the Seattle Press says the committee on public buildings are considering a measure which, if made a law, will give many Washington towns a brand new post office building. Dayton, Colfax, Ellensburg, North Yakima, Olympia and Sprague will get \$10,000 buildings, while Walla Walla and Port Townsend will get \$15,000 buildings.

The street car franchise granted by the city council of Ellensburg to Tacoma parties has lapsed, owing to non-fulfillment of the provisions. Ellensburghers will still wait.

The store of Jarvis Emigh, at Bickleton, was destroyed by fire on the 3d inst. The loss was about \$2000, on which there was an insurance of \$1500.

John Shoudy has purchased at sheriff's sale the stock of goods of Mr. Henton, who recently failed at Ellensburg. The purchase price was \$15,500.

The U. S. senate, by a strict party vote, has seated the republican contestants from Montana.

WILL SOON BE HERE.—Word has been received by THE HERALD that the cuts for its big illustrated edition were shipped from Chicago on the 10th inst. The work of preparing the articles for this edition has been in progress for some time.

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR INDIANS.—The Catholics have bought of A. Lenoir the ineverary tract of 100 acres, situated on the main road midway between North Yakima and the Old Town. The consideration was \$6500. Their plans embrace the expenditure of about \$60,000 in building and equipping a training school for Indians, where agriculture and the trades will be taught.

THE FIRE AT ELLENSBURGH.—The Northern Pacific round house and machine shops at Ellensburg, were destroyed by fire on the morning of the 14th instant. The cause of the fire is unknown but when first discovered by trainmen it was in its incipient and could easily have been extinguished but for the failure of the water supply. Six locomotives, including the 114 tons "Hog," were destroyed. The loss amounts to upwards of \$100,000. A report is current that the shops will be rebuilt at the commencement of the heavy grade, which starts in about Easton. This would be severe on Ellensburg, if true.

—The ordinance calling for an election on the 17th of May, to vote upon the proposition of bonding the city for \$40,000 to build a complete system of sewers, is printed in this issue of THE HERALD. Read it carefully and then vote "Sewerage: Yes."

—Mrs. Annamila Fowler, wife of C. V. Fowler, after long suffering from cancer, finally got relief from pain in death Thursday, April 17th, aged 66 years. The funeral will be held from the family residence on the Monroe Saturday at 10 o'clock a. m.

—The wires and dynamos of the electric light plant have been received. Superintendent Woodward says that notwithstanding unavoidable delays the electric light and water works will be completed by the middle of July.

—The flouring mill is running on full time, and hereafter will have all kinds of chop and mill feed on hand.

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

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

—Choice seed grain—wheat, barley, oats and corn at the North Yakima Roller Mills.

—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.

—GREAT SCOTT! Why don't you cure that cough? De Witt's Cough and Consumption Cure will do it. This remedy is positively certain, prompt and thoroughly satisfactory. If you have tried it you know this statement to be a fact—if you have not, you are doing yourself an injustice. It is sold by C. J. Taft.

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

—Children's shirt waists from 25 cents up, at Vance & Mulford's.

—Did the low prices of hops or inactive cattle market cause you financial embarrassment? If so, don't allow your creditors to annoy you, but call on R. Strobach and raise money on your improved country property.

—A little money will go a long way towards bridging hard times at Armstrong's.

—REWARD Is certain if reasonable effort is made to cure by the use of De Witt's Cough and Consumption Cure. This remedy is correct and certain in its action and costs no more than unreliable preparations. Insist upon having it. For sale by C. J. Taft.

—Cleanse your breath with DeWitt's Little Early Risers. C. J. Taft, agent.

—Messrs. Fechter & Law, agents of the Solicitors Loan and Trust Co., of Philadelphia, invite those desiring loans on improved city or farm property to give them a call. Loans made on short notice.

—ADVICE— "Keep your head cool—your feet warm—your liver active, and trust in God," was the advice of a celebrated physician to a patient. You can regulate the action of your Liver, Kidneys and Bowels by using De Witt's Sarsaparilla, an absolutely reliable blood-purifying Remedy. For sale by Taft.

—Baled hay and oats at the I X L store.

—His girl didn't go back on him because he used De Witt's Little Early Risers. C. J. Taft, agent.

—The stock of harness, saddles, etc., at C. E. McEwen's is the best in the city, and his prices are the lowest.

—During the next two weeks Prof. Ganiard will give his special attention to tuning pianos and organs. Fifteen years' experience enables him to guarantee satisfaction to all. Orders from the country promptly attended to. Leave orders at Hotel Bartholet.

—The bargain house of J. J. Armstrong has now commenced another determined slaughter in Dry Goods, Groceries, etc. The shrewd bargain buyers are hourly carrying away goods at prices which cannot fail to please.

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

—Lombard & Horsley is the place to get furniture, carpets, wall paper, matting, oil cloth, etc., of best makes, at lowest prices.

—Trayner has removed his boot and shoe shop to the building on First street formerly occupied by the Yakima candy factory.

—Why will you cough when Shiloh's Cure will give immediate relief. Price 10 cents, 50 cents and \$1. For sale at Janek's Pharmacy.

—De Witt's Little Early Risers get here. C. J. Taft, agent.

—Wall paper, carpets, furniture, picture frames, etc., at Lombard & Horsley's.

—New line sateen collars and cuffs just received and now on sale at Vance & Mulford's.

—Largest and finest lot of flannel, silk and Cheviot shirts ever shown in North Yakima will reach us next week. Come early and make your selections.

—I am now prepared to furnish eggs from pure stock of rose comb and single comb brown Leghorns at \$2.50 per setting. Also eggs from pure Plymouth Rock and Langshans.

10-11 S. C. HENTON, North Yakima.

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

—The only exclusive dry goods and clothing house in the city is that of Henry Ditter, in the First National bank building. Mr. Ditter has exceptional facilities for buying, and he always keeps abreast of the times, having a standing order for all of the novelties appearing in the market.

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

—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.

—Trayner is just in receipt of a large invoice of boots and shoes of the best makes for ladies and gentlemen. Call and see him in his new location on First street.

—Ask C. J. Taft what DeWitt's Little Early Risers are.

Reynolds, Harbour & Co.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—

FURNITURE!

Everything New and First-class!

Call and Examine our Goods, whether you wish to Purchase or not.

LEWIS & ENGLE BLOCK, YAKIMA AVE.

STOVES, PUMPS,

Builders' Hardware.

A Full Stock of Tin and Graniteware, Guns and Ammunition.

PRICES THE LOWEST.

Call and examine our goods and get our prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.

LIVESLEY & SON.

H. KEUCHLER,

The Leading Jeweler.

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

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

Lombard & Horsley,

FURNITURE!

First St., opposite Opera House.

THE BARTHOLET HOTEL,

JOHN BARTHOLET, Proprietor.

FIRST STREET. NORTH YAKIMA, WASH.

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

Rates: \$1.00 and \$1.50 Per Day.

FAWCETT BROS.,

DEALERS IN—

Farm Machinery & Vehicles,

MORRISON AND HEADLIGHT WALKING, SULKY AND GANG PLOWS, DICKS' FAMOUS FEED-CUTTERS, BADGER STATE FANNING MILLS, VICTOR HAY PRESS (Victor can press 12 tons of hay per day), VICTOR HAY, STOCK AND WAREHOUSE SCALES, AND RICE COIL SPRING BUGGIES.

—Sole Agents for the Celebrated—

—The stock of harness, saddles, etc., at C. E. McEwen's is the best in the city, and his prices are the lowest.

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—Ask C. J. Taft what DeWitt's Little Early Risers are.

Some "Crisp" Snaps.

We have some excellent bargains adjoining and near the town, which we can recommend.

Among Them We Offer:

1ST, AN UNDIVIDED HALF INTEREST IN 160 ACRES immediately adjoining one of the best additions to this city. Price on above \$1500. There is a big thing in this purchase.

2ND, LOT 13, PARK ADDITION, CONTAINING 10 ACRES. This property adjoins the College Addition and part of it is included in the original plat. Price \$2000, and dirt cheap, it is.

3RD, 50 ACRES ADJOINING THE CITY TO THE SOUTH, for \$125 per acre. This property will bear platting immediately, and should sell for \$400 an acre, as soon as it is done.

"DIRT" CHEAP!

A Great Bargain!

Every one of the above are Bargains in every sense of the word.

And parties in search of something to make money on need look no further. We also have a

Nice List of Suburban Property.

Suitable terms on all purchases guaranteed.

Fred R. Reed & Co.,

REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE, LOANS.

P. O. BOX No. 275. TELEPHONE No. 1-000

Also Agents for the Northern Pacific Railroad Company for their Lands and City Property.

Bartholet Bros.

HAVE NOW BEGUN THEIR

BIG CLEARANCE SALE

To precede the dissolution of the firm.

FROM THIS TIME TILL THE STOCK IS CLOSED OUT THEY WILL MAKE

Greatest Reductions in Prices

Ever Known in Yakima!

Our Books are laid aside,

Cash and Only Cash

Will carry off the Great Bargains from our Counters!

This is a Bona Fide Sale!

And those desiring Bargains should Call, with the Cash, on

BARTHOLET - BROS.

Opera House Block.

HE SALTED THE GROUND.—Harry Hampton would rather succeed in perpetrating a good joke than to set down to a royal meal, and he is passionately fond of the latter. His latest will do to tell. His wife wanted a garden, but Harry rather cried down the idea and said that it was folly to attempt it. The discussion was carried on until the little woman, a trifle miffed at Hampton's offhensiveness, said she would have a garden, and that she should have no hand in it whatever. So enthusiastic was she that although it was nearing evening she mapped out her beds so as to be all ready for work in the morning. Now was Hampton's opportunity to get in one of his sells. Down town he went, picking up little pebbles all along the road, which he nicely gilded, and then covertly took them home and buried them in the platted ground. In the morning bright and early Mrs. Hampton was out with shovel and rake working away, while her wiser half was supposed to be indulging in breakfast, but was really concealed behind the curtains watching for sport. In a few moments Mrs. Hampton found one of the nuggets. She picked it up, examined it closely, and dropping her spade started for the house, but reconsidering returned to her work, depositing the supposed precious bauble in the folds of her dress. In a short time she found another and another and then a nest of them. This was too much. Gathering up her wealth she rushed for the house calling "Harry! Harry!" but that wretch was so convulsed with laughter that the snip was immediately given away, and now Mrs. Hampton exhibits a perceptible amount of coolness towards her husband, who wishes that his humor had been directed in almost any other direction.

A SPLENDID BUSINESS STRUCTURE.—The Syndicate building is receiving its finishing touches. The handsome plate-glass windows are in, the balconiers are at work, and the Shriver Bros. are busily engaged in the painting. The building will be one of the most substantial, imposing and showy structures in the city. Applications are now coming in from parties desiring to secure quarters, and present indications are that the building will be fully occupied by the time it is ready for tenants. Second street is looming up in grand style, and promises to be among the first business streets of the city.

A FIVE THOUSAND DOLLAR SALE.—Francis A. Brackett, from Sharon, Mass., purchased this week from Howlett & Walker eighty acres west of town, known as the Lince timber culture, including that prominent point to the southwest from Col. Howlett's house and overlooking the entire valley. The price paid was \$50,000, which goes to show that property is still very reasonable hereabouts. Mr. Brackett returned to Massachusetts after closing the purchase, and will soon return with his family to build on his commanding site. He hopes to induce his son and family to come at the same time.

FREE BRAND OF YAKIMA CIGARS.—The "Seal of Washington" is a new brand of cigar that the Moxee Company is now engaged upon. It is expected to be the banner brand of the company's various cigars. Engravers and lithographers have been at work on the labels and other outer trappings for the past three months, and it is anticipated they will be very stunning. On the labels will be a vignette of Washington, of hatched fame, with flag drapery underneath and tobacco plants on either side. On the flap leaf will be a view of Mount Tacoma.

SUSPENSION OF ELLENBURGH'S DAILY NEWS.—The Ellenburgh Daily Register has suspended publication. This was due, according to the publisher's announcement, to the fire of July 4th, the failure of crops, the hard winter and the consequent tightness of money. The Register has not been self-sustaining for a long time past, and Publisher Sterling states that he could no longer carry the load and was compelled to suspend as a matter of self-preservation before the sheriff stepped in and accomplished that work for him.

"THE ELITE."—S. Arendt, of San Francisco, has rented the store recently vacated by Eshelman Bros., and will open therein a complete line of stationery, notions, confectionery, fruits, imported and Key West cigars and a general line of smokers' goods. Mr. Arendt is an active young man, has faith in Yakima and will no doubt be a desirable and useful member of the community. He brings good letters of recommendation and has friends here who speak highly of him. His store will be known as "The Elite."

THE SUCCESSOR OF J. W. MASTERS.—J. L. Rosenfeldt, of Portland, a member of a strong financial family, has purchased the stock of merchandise of the J. W. Masters estate and taken possession of the same. Mr. Rosenfeldt proposes to add largely to his stock and as soon as accommodations are provided will remove to brick and more commodious quarters. THE HERALD welcomes Mr. Rosenfeldt to Yakima, and predicts that he will find his new home both agreeable and profitable.

ANOTHER CIGAR MANUFACTORY.—Messrs. Nagler & Faltermeyer have located at this point and opened a cigar manufactory in the upper story of the Vance & Mulford building. They will start in with four brands of cigars, the boxes and labels for which are daily expected from the east. This firm is composed of active young men who are well versed in their trade and they will no doubt make a success of this enterprise.

WILL BUILD A BIG BREWERY.—Arrangements for a large brewery, to be established near the spring on the Lewis tract, are now being made. With Yakima barley and Yakima hops, and water which cannot be bettered, the beer of the brewery must be of the best. The proposed capitalization of the brewing company is \$50,000.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

—Dr. Allen Bonebrake has been elected mayor of Goldendale.

—John Golden has been appointed the local agent for the Moxee cigars.

—E. S. Robertson and B. F. Young have been made notaries public.

—J. P. Wheeler has purchased W. H. Carpenter's cigar and lunch stand.

—Born, on Wednesday, to the wife of H. T. Manning, of the Wenas, a daughter.

—Born, at North Yakima, April 13th, to the wife of Wm. E. Trayner, a daughter.

—A postoffice has been established at Toppenish, with Mrs. Josephine Lillie as postmistress.

—Dudley Eshelman is making arrangements for the building of a dwelling house to cost \$1500.

—W. E. Thornton received 2000 fruit trees from Walla Walla this week. They are for his Konnewock ranch.

—Six miles of ditches have been constructed in the Capital addition and four thousand shade trees planted.

—Lost, on Saturday last, a door key. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at THE HERALD office.

—Frances M. Tustin has made application for a divorce from her husband, J. G. Boyle. He is the attorney for the plaintiff.

—Marshall Cook and his men are engaged in improving Walnut street from the railroad track to the capital addition.

—The billiard and pool tables for the Yakima Club are daily expected. A piano was placed in the reception room of the club this week.

—The immigrant house is now about ready to be occupied. It is built of red cedar, to which insects and vermin do not take kindly.

—Fred R. Reed's cottage on Fourth street has been rented by Frank Horsley, and Mr. and Mrs. Reed have moved to their new house on the hill.

—Centerville, Klickitat county, is to have a newspaper, the plant having already been ordered. The proprietor is exhibiting more nerve than discretion.

—Eshelman Bros. have moved into the store building one door to the east of their old quarters, where they are much more comfortably and attractively situated.

—Notwithstanding all fears the fruit crop has been uninjured. Sheriff Lesh says that not even the apricots are harmed and that the prospects were never better.

—Persons desirous of joining the lodge of Ancient Order of United Workmen, now being organized, are requested to apply at the office of Dr. Savage for examination.

—E. J. Doiran was married this week to Miss M. J. Chambers, daughter of Postmaster A. J. Chambers, of the Abnatanum. The blessings of THE HERALD be with them.

—The anniversary of the birthday of that model exponent of democracy, Thomas Jefferson, was celebrated with a dinner by a very select but highly enthusiastic party Monday evening.

—The firemen will undertake the task of attending to the arrangements for a mammoth celebration on the Fourth of July. They should have the hearty cooperation of all citizens.

—The pupils of the public schools will give an entertainment at the opera house Friday evening, April 24th, which will be made up of songs, recitations, declamations, dialogues and chanzas.

—Professor Samuel Dickey, chairman of the National Prohibition party, will be here on the 29th of May, when a series of meetings will be arranged and the cold water campaign formally opened.

—Mrs. A. Greenwalt died at her home on the Abnatanum Sunday of Bright's disease. Mrs. Greenwalt was 53 years of age, and had many friends and relatives throughout this state and Oregon.

—Only eight marriage licenses have been issued in this county since the first of the year. The trouble might be laid to the establishment of the Yakima Club if it were not of such recent origin.

—Jerry Rochford, now of Allen & Chapman's, will shortly take up his chosen profession and hang up his shingle as attorney-at-law. Mr. Rochford was admitted to the bar at the last term of court.

—The original company of Fisk's Jubilee Singers from Nashville, Tenn., will give one of their concerts in Mason's opera house Monday evening, April 28, 1908, under the auspices of the M. E. church.

—Traveling tailors and other itinerant retail salesmen who sell by sample for future delivery are to be practically barred from Yakima, the council having ordained a license of \$20 per day or \$50 per quarter.

—There are no "plantation scenes" nor "character sketches" about the work of Fisk's Jubilee Singers. Their programme is pure melody. They will appear at the opera house on the 28th, on their first tour through the west.

—The Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. church, at its regular meeting at the residence of Mrs. Thomas April 16, passed resolutions of thanks to Mr. Lovell for his work in training the ladies for the march in the Business Men's Jubilee.

—The seventy first anniversary of the establishing of Odd Fellowship in this country will occur on the 28th inst. F. M. Spain, G. M. of the Yakima lodge, will deliver an address at a celebration to be held at Tacoma on that day.

—S. O. Morford is working industriously to have the banner farm of the county. He now has under cultivation three hundred acres, having increased his area by one hundred acres of new ground this year. More farmers like Mr. Morford are wanted in this section.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. E. R. Mills arrived from St. Paul Thursday.

Dr. G. W. Carey is disseminating Bio-chemicals in and about Spokane Falls.

The Misses Armstrong, of Victoria, are in the city, the guests of Miss Priestley.

Thomas J. Thompson, of Tacoma, G. W. of the I. O. O. F., was in the city Wednesday.

Harry Cooney, chief clerk of the land office, left Wednesday evening for a trip to the Sound country.

H. L. Moody, of Spokane Falls, is in the city. Mr. Moody is a dealer in real estate and is here looking over the situation.

M. S. Scudder has returned from Madison, Wis., where he was an attendant of the department of agriculture of the University of Wisconsin.

Mayor Fred R. Reed returned from Grays Harbor and Shoalwater bay Thursday. Mr. Reed comes back with added confidence in Yakima.

Mrs. A. Boyer, of Boyer & Co., returned from Oakland, Cal., Wednesday, and proposes to remain here and give her personal attention to her grocery store in the Howlett building.

Judge J. B. Lewis will be here in a few days from San Diego, Cal., with renewed health and determination to put his shoulder to the wheel and assist in pushing Yakima towards its great destiny.

Hon. J. M. Adams is over from Spokane Falls looking after his landed interests here. He proposes to let the contract while here for a dwelling house on his claim on the bench to the southwest of the city.

Samuel Vinson has returned to the Cle Elum country where he has taken up and is improving a ranch. He has built a good house on his claim and is putting in ten acres to alfalfa, and a good bit of ground to garden truck.

J. M. Hill, of Pullman, supervisor of census for the second district of Washington, has written to THE HERALD that he will be in Yakima within a few days for the purpose of appointing enumerators and dividing the county.

Land Office Matters.

A patent for Jesse L. Boudin's timber culture has been received from the land department. This is the first patent ever issued for land in the Yakima district taken under the timber culture act, although one has since been issued to C. H. Moulton.

The case of the N. P. R. R. against W. H. Brownlow for the W 1/2 NW 1/4 sec. 27, Twp. 22, N. R. 20 east, has been decided by the commissioner in favor of Brownlow.

The commissioner has affirmed the decision of the local officers in the contest case of Chas. Highbill against Kate Morton, giving a tract of land in Twp. 14 and 15, range 17 east, to Mrs. Morton.

The Northern Pacific's indemnity selections in Twp. 25, N. R. 22 east, have been canceled. The following parties having claims in that tract are favorably affected by the decision: Smith Harding, J. W. Pearl, John A. Banek, H. H. Huff, James Melvin, E. A. Cornell, M. Eckert, J. M. Brownfield, J. M. Butler, R. K. Stewart, G. L. Palm, Nat James, Jas. A. Gard, T. O. Butler, G. R. Dick, W. C. Wilson, Wm. Patton, A. L. Malthe, J. R. Pearl, Harman Wilcox and R. W. Steiner. The land is in the Big Bend country, in the neighborhood of Waterville.

Particularly Qualified for Capital Honors.

Pasco Pilot: North Yakima is possessed of the requisite nerve to win her capital at the coming election. Quite a number of men with brains and energy have congregated there, and every exertion will be made to secure the state seat of government. North Yakima is the only city in the capital race that is in every particular qualified for that position, and we are positive, judging from the tone of the people generally, that North Yakima instead of Olympia will be the future capital of the "great and only" state of Washington.

A Calico Ball.

A calico dress ball will be given at the Hotel Yakima Friday evening, April 25. The following are the committees, which is a guarantee that everything is in good hands and that the evening will be one of unalloyed enjoyment: Arrangements—F. B. Lippincott, C. P. Schuman, Chas. Haines, W. D. Scott and John Reed.

Floor—H. C. Humphrey, Joe Bartholet and G. S. Vance.

Supper—Theodore Steiner, C. P. Shuman, B. McLaughlin and J. Ward.

Dressmaking and Charts.

Mrs. M. E. Jones, in company with Mrs. B. M. Frink, have opened up dressmaking parlors at her residence, corner Second and Spruce streets; also, have the Dressmakers' Magic Scale for sale in this county. For saving time and cutting to fit it has no equal. For particulars call and see.

Card of Thanks.

We hereby express our sincere thanks to the kind people and friends who assisted us in the sickness, death and burial of our loving mother and devoted wife.

THOMAS WOLFEY AND FAMILY, North Yakima April 14, 1908.

For Sale.

Crescent and Wilson strawberry plants, at eastern prices, \$4 thousand delivered in North Yakima; 50 cents per hundred. Also Snyder blackberry Turner and Hassell red raspberry. Leave your order at 12 1/2 cent store. M. B. CURTIS.

Bargains in Houses and Lots.

I have some first class residence property with good houses on for sale cheap and on easy terms. Enquire of B. F. Young, First National Bank building, if

—George W. Neal, who had Keeling's blacksmith shop rented last winter, left for Pineville, Oregon, on the 25th of March to locate land. He has not been heard from, although always punctual to write, and his wife has fears that some ill has befallen him. Neal is about five feet seven inches in height, of dark complexion, has a broken nose, and wears chin whiskers and a heavy black moustache. The figure of a man and his own name was tattooed on one of his arms. Any information regarding him will be gratefully received by his sorrowing and anxious wife.

—Twenty-seven couples attended the entertainment given by the Girls' Guild at the Hotel Yakima Thursday evening, and each individual attendant voted the affair a howling success. There was good dance music, an excellent supper and a feast of Scotch ballads by charming and accomplished young ladies. The program was hand painted and made very handsome souvenirs with which to recall a most pleasant evening.

—George B. Kittinger, who has just completed three business blocks in Seattle, at a cost of \$140,000, has sent to his North Yakima agent for the grades of his lots opposite the Hotel Yakima, where he proposes to erect a splendid brick block. Mr. Kittinger has the Yakima fever, like many other shrewd and successful men, and will discount the future in his new building. It will be three stories in height.

—The Moxee company has gotten out another splendid brand of cigar. It is christened the "Blossom," and THE HERALD predicts for it unbounded popularity. "Blossom" is put up in little square boxes of fifty, and the labels and trimmings would induce most smokers to try the cigar, while the quality of the tobacco would make it a favorite with them.

—Joseph H. Fairbrook has promised a subsidy of \$5,000 if the Christian college is located at Yakima. The college, which is to cost \$60,000, would be of great benefit to the town and surrounding country, and the amount could be easily doubled or tripled if necessary. Spokane Falls has offered a bonus of \$10,000 for its location at that point.

—A. F. Switzer has secured the contract for building the new Methodist church, which is to be located on the southeast corner of Chestnut and Third streets. The plans adopted indicate a handsome structure of wood, the cost of which, according to Mr. Switzer's bid, will be \$3249.

—The Goldendale Sentinel makes a plea to have the affix left off from the name of that town. It says that it is more suggestive of a quiet "little nook," by a babbling brook" than of a flourishing little city. Golden, pure and simple, would be resonant of riches and prosperity.

—The Yakima National bank is being handsomely papered. When completed, with its elegant fittings and furniture, it will be one of the most handsome banking houses in the state. Yakima is favorably endowed in this respect, which fact is remarked by all visiting strangers.

—Secretary Noble has informed congressman Wilson that he is in favor of sending a commission to this state to negotiate with the Yakima and Colville Indians for a cession of part of their reservation. The authority of congress to this end will be invoked.

—It is reported that E. P. Cadwell will shortly let the contract for the burning of a half a million of brick to be used in a mammoth building to be erected jointly by Mr. Cadwell and Allen C. Mason, of Tacoma, both of whom are largely interested in Yakima property.

—L. H. Devoir was married to Miss Mathilda Erickson on Tuesday by Justice of the Peace Myron H. Ellis. Judge Ellis performed the ceremony in a manner which recommends him to the favor of all other couples who are contemplating entering the blissful state.

—New goods arriving daily at Henry Ditter's, 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.

ORDINANCE 122.

An Ordinance to amend Section Four of Ordinance number sixteen, entitled "An Ordinance in relation to Licenses."

The City of North Yakima does ordain as follows: Section 1. That section number four of Ordinance number sixteen, entitled "An Ordinance in relation to Licenses," be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 2. For each peddler or hawk of merchandise or itinerant merchant for quarter \$5; Provided That such license may be taken out for a term of less than three months by paying at the rate of \$5 per day; and for each traveling salesman, who sells or disposes of goods, wares or merchandise by sample, at retail, or who solicits orders for such goods, wares or merchandise, at retail, to be delivered at some future day, per quarter, \$5; Provided, that such license may be taken out for a term of less than three months, by paying at the rate of \$5 per day.

Sec. 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication. Passed the Council April 14, 1908.

Approved April 16, 1908. A. H. REYNOLDS, Acting Mayor.

ORDINANCE NO. 123.

An Ordinance estimating and authorizing the plan and cost of a sewerage system and providing for contracting indebtedness and borrowing money by the City of North Yakima for the said sewerage system and providing for an election to be held in said city to obtain the assent of the voters therein to contracting such indebtedness and borrowing money therefor.

The City of North Yakima does ordain as follows: Section 1. That the plan to be adopted for the construction of said system of sewerage shall be according to the plan contained in Ordinance number 118, approved April 2nd, 1908.

Sec. 2. The cost of such system is estimated and ascertained to be \$47,000.

Sec. 3. It is necessary to contract indebtedness and borrow money in a sum not exceeding \$47,000 to construct said system of sewerage.

Sec. 4. That the money necessary to construct said system of sewerage shall be borrowed and bonds issued therefor and such bonds shall be issued payable in not less than fifteen or more than thirty years time and shall bear interest at a rate not to exceed six per centum per annum payable semi-annually.

REMEMBER THIS

AND BE CONVINCED OF OUR

Genuine: Reductions!

Our Prices are Always Lower than Others; Our Assortment is Always the Largest, and Ours is the only House in North Yakima that Carries the Very

LATEST STYLES

—IN—

Elegant Dry Goods and Novelties.

It is Probable that during the Season of 1890 We Shall Break the Record as

THE BARGAIN MAKERS,

And it is Certain that We Shall Try it.

We Seek the Trade of the Cautious Buyers,

Those Who Know a Good Thing When They See It.

We Study the Wants and Tastes of Our Customers. It Pays Them to Stay With Us, and they do.

"Put It Th-ere!"

While We Ratify the Terms of Our Constitution for another Year.

WE NOW COMMENCE FROM THIS DAY WITH

Our Fifth Grand Clearance Sale!

—OF—

Remnants!

REMNANTS! Dress Goods! REMNANTS!

REMNANTS! Gloves and Mittens! REMNANTS!

REMNANTS! Ribbons and Hosiery! REMNANTS!

REMNANTS! Carpets and Oil Cloth! REMNANTS!

REMNANTS! Men's and Boy's Suits! REMNANTS!

REMNANTS! Gingham and Calicoes! REMNANTS!

REMNANTS! Laces and Embroideries! REMNANTS!

REMNANTS! Ladies' and Children's Shoes! REMNANTS!

Do not Miss this Grand Opportunity, but call at once and secure the

Greatest Bargains Offered!

OUR MOTTO:

"Nothing Is Too Good for Our Customers."

Grand Knock-Out!

Jump This Opportunity and Be a Lucky Star!

Men's Suits, formerly sold for \$20.00 Reduced to \$15.00

" " " " " " 15.00 " " 10.00

" " " " " " 12.50 " " 9.00

" " " " " " 10.00 " " 7.50

Boys' " " " " " " 12.50 " " 10.00

" " " " " " 10.00 " " 7.50

" " " " " " 7.00 " " 5.00

" " " " " " 5.00 " " 3.50

Men's Pants " " " " " " 8.00 " " 6.00

" " " " " " 6.00 " " 4.30

" " " " " " 4.50 " " 3.00

" " " " " " 3.00 " " 2.00

FRESH CANDIES, FRUITS of all Kinds, CIGARS and TOBACCO.

Ice Cream. CALL AND GIVE US A TRIAL.

GOODWIN BROS., Proprietors, North First Street, North Yakima, Washington.

Wanted, A MAN AT THE COLD SPRING DAIRY, F. A. & KRAGLUND.

Bronze Turkey Eggs for Sale AT MRS. J. STEPHENSON'S, OR LEAVE ORDERS AT Mrs. May's store. 210-1m

House to Rent. APPLY TO G. W. RODMAN.

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