

THE YAKIMA HERALD.

Volume I.

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Number 29.

THE YAKIMA HERALD.

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REED & COE, Proprietors.

ISSUED EVERY THURSDAY.
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Advertising Rates Upon Application.
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Attorneys at Law,
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Special attention to making out papers for
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Biochemic Physician.

Diseases treated according to Nature's Laws.
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Calls attended to day or night. Office consultation
free. Office over Post Office, North Yakima,
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Has had five years' practice—one year Assistant
Surgeon of City Hospital, Baltimore.
Special attention given to surgery, Obstetrics
and Diseases of Women. Office over
Office over Bushnell's Drug Store. my 11

O. M. GRAVES,
DENTIST.

All work in my line first-class. Local anesthetics
used to extract teeth without pain. No
charge for examination.
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I have a large quantity of excellent pine and
fir wood and fir slash wood for sale cheap.
I also run two drays, and am prepared to do
hauling at reasonable figures. Apply to
JOHN REED.

A. F. SWITZER,
Contractor and Builder.

NORTH YAKIMA, W. T.

Will contract for the erection of all classes of
Buildings, either Brick, Stone, Concrete,
or Wood, and will complete the work honestly
and according to agreement.

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Office, in rear of Rodman & Ebelman's, Yakima
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4 to 5 p. m.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
of North Yakima.

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J. B. Lewis, Wm. Ker, Chas. Carpenter, A. W.
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PAYS INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT NORTH YAKIMA, W. T.,
July 24, 1889.

BEFORE THE HON. REGISTER AND RE-
ceiver of the U. S. District and Office.

Application Adjoining and showing the
Disposal of a portion of the Public Lands
of the State of Washington, to-wit: a

tract of land in the Township of North
Yakima, and in the County of Yakima, and
in the State of Washington, containing

about 100 acres, more or less, and
situated in the Township of North Yakima,
and in the County of Yakima, and in the
State of Washington, and in the

Quarter Section 24, Section 13, Township
14 N., Range 12 E., and in the

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A COMPETITIVE SYSTEM.

Competition Creates Repulsions and Dis-
integration Follows.

Nature Admits of No Consolidations
or Trusts—Self-Interest is the
Motivation of Business.

Whenever we work counter to or against
nature, defeat will be the result. This is
true in every relation of life. Whether
practiced individually or as communities,
the result will be defeat. Nature, or the
God of Nature, works on the plan of at-
traction and cohesion. The sun holds the
planets in their orbits by the power of
attraction, or gravitation; the planets
hold their satellites by the same power,
and no matter into what department of
creation we turn our investigation, the
same law is found in full force.

In the animal kingdom we observe that
the beasts go in herds, the fowls in flocks,
the fishes in shoals. Naturally, man is
no exception to the rule. The family is
the starting point; then groups into
neighborhoods, villages, towns, cities,
states and nations. All move in perfect
harmony with Nature's laws until we
come to the enactment of laws to regulate
the social relations and business rela-
tions of men. Here the natural is ig-
nored and the artificial substituted, self-
interest, avarice, greed; there exists a
basic principle, the web and the wool
of human law. Instead of attraction, we
have repulsion; instead of cohesion we
have disintegration. Self-interest is com-
pulsive to the making of business, and
men, high and low in the church
and out of it assume that society can rise
no higher than this. The idea that "each
ought to be an estimator of his own
merit," as Paul said they should, is
treated as visionary. The great law of
the political economists of the world, the
law upon which all the business relations
of life rest, is competition. They never
tried to explain and glorify this law.

We are lectured over and over, again
and again, on the beauties and virtues of
"just competition," "natural competi-
tion," "healthy competition," etc., when
the sum total of the whole system is that
"might makes right," the strong destroy
the weak and instead of "survival" of the
best it is "survival" of the meanest.

Business is a huge grab game. It is
the best and highest development of man's
nature is possible.

The church tries as hard as it can to
teach "supreme love to God and
universal love to man," without interfering
with this counter law. It tries to develop
the good, expand the sympathies, enlarge
the feeling of love and brotherhood be-
tween man and man, in its pulpit teach-
ing on the Sabbath day, but all through
the week this satanic method of business
counteracts fully and completely its
efforts, and develops the avarice, the
greed, the selfishness in man, until he
turned to stone. No man can be a Chris-
tian and do business on the competitive
line; he must rise above this law or for-
feit all claim to discipleship of the Mas-
ter. The law of compensation is the law
of labor. His rewards will be given to
men "according to their works." This
world-wide, pretty renowned law of com-
petition counteracts and nullifies both
what Nature was to reverse her law and
go into the "combine" and "trust"
business? What if old Sol was to con-
clude to monopolize the whole system?
Then he would say to the planets, "Come
into my bosom, you are too small to stand
alone." Wouldn't we have a warm time
of it? What anarchy and chaos would
result throughout the solar system. But
suppose this freak of nature should be
said to the heavenly hosts that bested
the sky; take in the constellations, de-
stroy the axes, banish Orion, etc., and
break the "lanes of union," and the
grand combine should gather into one
big pile all the material universe, then
you would have "monopoly" and "trusts"
on a magnificent scale. This is exactly
what men are trying to do on a small
scale in business. The great railroads
absorb the small; the great factory eats
up the little one; the great industries
annihilate, "reaper by forming" trusts,
so as to gulp down in one swallow all the
wealth and labor of the country. Every
line of business is bound hand and foot
by this law of competition. The tariff is
pre-eminently controlled by it. Through
that alone was said to be the issue, we
don't remember of seeing a sensible and
correct solution of this tariff question.

The argument by the debater was that
labor would be benefited by a little
reduction. The republican's argument of
reduction was that the tariff protected
labor. Men shouted themselves hoarse
on a thousand and one platforms with this
cry that tariff is for the protection of
labor. The tariff don't protect labor for
the simple reason: It can't. Competition
won't permit it. We propose to demon-
strate this. Manufacturing, mining, and
all the great industries everywhere, are
not benevolent in enterprises; they are
conducted to make money. Well, now we
will suppose there are fifty or a hundred
in the same line of business, more or less.
The one that can turn out goods at a
profit for the lowest price, will sell the
greatest amount, of course; and unless
the others can sell as cheap they will be
driven to the wall. Nobody can dispute
that. Well, now, what is to do? This
follows inevitably: As all can buy the

raw material at the same price, it follows
that the one who can buy labor the cheap-
est will win. Don't you now see how the
tariff protects labor? Just like the master
protected his slave. In order to "buy
labor" cheap, they send to Europe to
buy the slugs and bring over the most
degraded creatures on God's footstool to
take the place of American citizens;
everybody knows this is true. The pur-
chase of a slave, a child, a girl, a creature
that has been reduced to indescrib-
able degradation by this glorious
law of competition—men, as one has said,
that can live on anything from "raw
hide to worn-out nails," are brought by
ship loads to depress (protect) the labor
market.

Yet, wage-workers shout themselves
hoarse in praise of the delusion. When
Mr. Blaine, in his New York speech, be-
gan by saying that the "tariff affected
labor from peeling to core, and from con-
tracting to peeling again," he ought to have
explained how it affected labor, and tak-
ing his friend Carnegie as an illustration
he could have well lashed his audience.
Mr. Carnegie made \$1,500,000 last year
that he could have divided with his work-
men; but did he? Not much. Then he
could have further elucidated his subject
by taking the testimony of Mr. Blanchard,
a lumber merchant of Chicago, as given
before the "tariff commission." He testi-
fied as follows: "I am high tariff on
lumber, but low tariff on iron, wool, cot-
ton, leather, glass, etc. I will tell you
why. I own timber lands and sell
stumpage (that is, timber standing) be-
sides, I operate largely myself, and the
tariff puts money in my pocket. I get
25¢ per 1000 feet more for my stumpage, and
\$2 per 1000 feet more for my boards. I
have just sold 5,000,000 feet of lumber
No. 2 per 1000 feet on 5,000,000 is just
10,000,000; that is the difference between
high tariff and free trade on lumber. I am
not high tariff, I am, on lumber. They tell
us this blessed tariff is to protect Ameri-
can labor. What if you suppose I did
with \$10,000,000 divide it with my work-
men? No. I put it in this cashkin wallet.
I did. Of all my workingmen I spent
one only one protected. When I depend
on the supply and demand, my friend
and not on taxes. When you see two
men after one boss, wages are low; when
I see two bosses after one man, wages
are high; that is the whole of it, theory,
principle and practice. Wasn't it
honest? Yes, it is as true in every line of
production. The tariff always goes into
the wrong man's pocket."—Wreston Leader.

A Traveler Abroad.

Having returned from a three months
tour in Europe, old Senator Tabor,
of Colorado, is speaking with recitals of in-
teresting experiences. Barring the trivial
circumstance that they quarantine
against him in Scandinavia, under the
impression that he was a Mor-
mon proselyter, there was nothing to
mar the words of our society reporter,
to mar the harmony of the occasion. While
he was in Italy the senator tried to be-
come of the pictures and statues that he
saw in the Vatican, and inasmuch as he
offered I very liberal prices, he thinks that
the proprietor made a mistake in not sell-
ing. Traveling from Edinburgh to Lon-
don the senator met a very charming
gentleman named Alfred Tennyson; sus-
picioned that he was a newspaper man
because he was so well posted, and his
business was confirmed when Mr. Ten-
nyson recited a number of poems, which
he assured the senator were original.

"It's a wonder to me," said the sena-
tor, "that you don't print some of them
poems."
Mr. Tennyson made no reply, but he
looked rather surprised.

"Oh, I mean it," said the senator; "I
know poetry when I see it—I sat next to
John Ruskin in the senate chamber for
three months, and moreover, I ran the
Levy's Herald for two years. There
are four things in this world that I am a
sympathizer on, and they are: mining,
property, diamonds, ruffled night-shirts,
and poetry. Now, I'll state my reputation;
that some of them poems of yours are a
good deal above the average—particularly
that one you recited about the creek."
"You like 'The Brook'?"
"Yes; and that other one about Mand
and the garden; they've got the right
ring—they're full of the divine inflatus."
Mr. Tennyson did not say much, but
the senator, who likes to see an ounce
struggling talent, assured him that if he
ever wanted to publish his poems in book
form, he could get a check covering the
expense simply by addressing H. A. W.
Tabor at Denver.

The senator did not think very much
of Westminster Abbey; he objected to
the air of snobbishness which ob-
tained there. He ran out to Stratford-
upon-Avon for a day and placed a 40
cent upon Shakespeare's tomb. He
sought in vain to learn about the
whereabouts and condition of the play-
wright's family; wanted to do something
for them if they were needy. Had con-
tributed to the Bartley Campbell fund
and as Shakespeare's pieces had also
been played in his Denver opera-house he
thought it no more than right to help
out the author's widow and children in
case they were hard up.—Chicago News.

An International Possibility.

London's Courier-Journal: Let us not
be surprised if we presently hear that
Beatrice Mary Victoria Feo ora's b. by
has been named Benjamin Harrison Rus-
tenberg.

WAITING TO MARRY.

Mayor Wheelwright, of Tacoma, Starts
a Matrimonial Agency.

Letters From a Score of Women East
and West, Who Want to be
Wives—What They Say.

Tacoma News: Mayor Wheelwright
took an immense bundle of letters and
papers out of his postoffice box this
morning. The most of the letters were
addressed to "W. A. Wheelwright and
when his Honor saw them he groaned
audibly. Sympathizing friends gathered
round and anxiously inquired as to whether
the mayor was well or not. Replying
only with a sickly, caught-out-in-the-
alley-after-dark smile, the mayor took
the secret in his breast and retired hastily
to his private office in the chamber of
commerce building to be alone with his
misery.

The Boston box is becoming burden-
some. The letters were all from fair,
young, but lonesome eastern damsels
who had seen the Boston newspaper des-
patch about the mayor of fair and famous
Tacoma writing for wives for his country-
men, and they had addressed him with
the very commendable and praiseworthy
intention of securing one of these hus-
bands. From the tone of the letters the
young men of the east have been
neglecting their duty as the girls want
husbands awful bad and quick enough to
put a special delivery stamp on some of
the letters.

"How do you account for the origin of
the Boston despatch?" was asked the
mayor this morning.

"I have not the slightest idea," said
he.

"Preserve them as curiosities," said
the mayor with a resigned, victimized
smile.

The joke has a serious side to it. Good
looking, industrious, virtuous women,
young and middle-aged, who are toiling
day after day in factor-shops, stores
and stores, in a hard scramble after a respect-
able living, willing to become a wife to
the man who will treat them well. They
are willing to work for him for a house
and protection, and many would doubt-
less take care of a little home desirably,
and make excellent wives and a happy
family circle. But a joke is a joke, and
then cruel, as they will soon learn by
the example that answers their letters.

The mayor allowed a News reporter to
take copies of some of the letters. Some
of the letters are scarcely legible, but the
following are comparatively well-written,
and rating some education, and in several
cases a degree of refinement.

Here is a letter from a good girl in
Cleveland, Ohio, who is willing to pat her
cross around some decent man's neck
and be called wife:

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 2, '89.

To the mayor of Tacoma:

Dear Sir: Would you please give me
an address of some honest, intelligent
gentleman of Tacoma who has matrimony
in view.

I am of German descent and 23 year
of age. I am a good housekeeper and
considered intelligent and good looking.
I do not wish to put you to any incon-
venience, but would be much obliged to
you if you will favor me with an answer.

Hoping to hear from you soon, I remain,
Very Respectfully Yours,
EVA RIVE, S.

No. 21 Noble street, Cleveland, O.

Here is a dear, good soul of forty sum-
mers, who is willing to sacrifice herself
and a lovely 16-year-old daughter on the
marriage altar. The widow is a little
skittish, as she do's it in her name, but
she can be found if anyone wants her.
This is an elegant chance for a widower
and his son.

COLTON, Aug. 3, 1889.

To W. A. Wheelwright:

If it is so that you are in need of wo-
men, I will come and bring my daughter,
who is a good looking and sixteen years of
age. I am a little past 40 myself. I will
live at once if you will send a through
ticket. I am a widow. I can give refer-
ences. Address, box 295, Colton, Cal.

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E. M. REED, Editor and Business Manager.

YAKIMA THE CAPITAL.

While it has by no means a Yakima idea to have the state capital location voted on this year, there seems to be no objection offered, so far as this part of the state is concerned. The question may be settled this fall, and it may be sent over for another vote, in case of no choice. In either event Yakima is reasonably certain to be the place selected. It is the place naturally best adapted, as has been demonstrated many times and there is a widespread opinion that the capital, when moved from Olympia, will come to Yakima. Even the Olympia people believe this, when they are honest with themselves, while in Walla Walla and Spokane Falls and Vancouver, one never hears a contrary opinion. For certain prudential reasons that no one can wonder at Tacoma and Seattle express no choice as between Yakima and Ellensburg. The Ellensburg idea was born of a spirit of rivalry and fostered by the smart growth of the town for two years past. There is nothing to wonder at in this, either. Ellensburg and Pasco have each an undisputed right to get into the contest—and win, too, if it is in either's power to do so. All we claim in this connection is that among the people through out the state the Ellensburg and Pasco ideas are afterthoughts, representing simply wide awake ambitions. Yakima will move to the front with its claims, arguments and many friends, and has no doubts as to the proper recognition. It is at the great cross-roads of travel through the state, and is laid off with a view to being the capital. Voting will decide the matter—not blustering—and we shall be at the polls with our ticket. Meanwhile, our friends will occasionally hear from us.

TOWN TALK.

The visit of the Senatorial Committee on irrigation came upon us so suddenly that it was impossible to do anything in the way of entertaining. However, the Moxee farms furnished the forenoon's employment in the way of examining irrigated crops, and before the special train pulled out there was a hurried meeting, which will, at least, put us on record in a fairly important character in the report of the committee. One thing is certain, and that is, Major Powell, who is really the brains of the whole irrigation project, was impressed with our locality as one of the important centres of operation, and it is reasonable to suppose that we shall hear from this matter after another session of congress, in a way that will amount to much more than is thought by those who do not fully understand Major Powell's opinion.

Senator Stewart, the chairman of the committee, is, of course, very much interested, and he spared no pains to make a showing for Eastern Washington. He took testimony from Capt. Kingsbury, Col. Cook and others, who are familiar with the possibilities hereabouts, and impressed upon the Chamber of Commerce the fact that he desired to incorporate in his report some further definite information in regard to the Yakima and its tributaries with a view to making use of them in an argument to be hereafter presented in favor of a large irrigation project, to be undertaken by the general government for the benefit of various sections of the country.

The purpose as stated by Senator Stewart, is not to bring water in a ditch every man's door, but to have great reservoirs in place to store a surplus that may be drawn upon by communities and individuals who will build ditches of their own. In order to make this scheme of the government better understood, it may be stated that if fully carried out, ditch levels will be run and staked the same as townships and section lines are now staked so that the settler may know definitely where to make his ditch and where to go for a supply of water. This, of course, would be the most important measure possible to conceive for this entire section; though it will in no wise serve the many schemes now on foot to bring water at once to irrigate lands in the vicinity of towns and easily reached by means of ditches not dependent on any storage reservoirs.

Senators Plum and Vest did not reach this point with the others. Inquiry concerning them develops the fact that they were left at a point known as "Paradise" though from what is known of the habits of these gentlemen it is not likely that they will remain in Paradise permanently as nothing is to be seen at that point but a water tank, and they are apparently not so deeply interested in this subject of irrigation as they are in whipping the streams, as they at present exist, for trout and other fish.

There was with the committee a man who has a history, which, while perhaps but little known here, is one to make of him a character on the Atlantic slope and in the middle states. This is Richard J. Hinton, Major Powell's assistant, an Engineer of Irrigation. Hinton is a man of nearly sixty, though well preserved and close-knit, and who was active long ago in the John Brown raid at Harper's Ferry, and was with John Brown in Kansas at the time of the border troubles. He has since been variously occupied as a newspaper writer and officer in the regular army, and now as an engineer in this matter in which we are deeply interested here. We shall probably see more of Hinton before we are

done with this question of irrigation by the government.

As usual we are suffering a freight-rate outrage just when we have thousands of watermelons to ship. From present indications, the profits this year will be but moderate, as the distribution of melons shipped from Southern Oregon, where melons are also raised, considerable advantage over the Yakima valley. The Yakima products are preferable, and arrive at the Sound in much the best condition, so that we need have no fears of the market and sales, but it is, all the same, an outrage on our farmers. The Northern Pacific should consider that we are placed at a disadvantage in supplying a part of our own state with a product so largely cultivated as the melon crop hereabouts.

It is now evident that the constitutional convention at Olympia will not hold its session more than a week or ten days longer at the outside. Much discussion and deliberation has served to take the rough edges off the various restrictions, corporations and foreign capital, and it is doubtless the opinion, generally, now, that the constitution will be readily adopted, or, to speak more properly, ratified by the people at the polls. The fact that state officers will be voted for at the same time as the adoption of the constitution, in itself makes it practically certain that there will be few votes against the document which is the basis for all other voting, and it may be said with some hesitancy, now that the rough edges have been taken off, that it will on the whole be a pretty good constitution.

A gentleman, lately from Ellensburg, reports that the principal hotel man there regards it as a mistake that the democrats were invited to hold their state convention in a place so little prepared to care for a large number of visitors. Whether or not it is the general opinion in Ellensburg that the convention cannot be cared for as it should we have no means of knowing, but it is certain that the convention could be properly cared for here in North Yakima, and if there is any desire to change, the invitation will be extended. There is, however, so much thin-skinned sentimentality in this matter of inviting conventions that one hardly dares to be cordial without first consulting every little town in the territory. As a matter of fact, Walla Walla did not particularly care for the republic convention, but some how the snap vote by telegraph served to throw it there. Had the North Yakima people been really so greedy as they were accused of being and telegraphed an invitation instead of writing one the republican convention would have been appointed for North Yakima. The result is that those who had the matter in hand are blamed by the people at home for not acting promptly enough, and are on the outside accused of being too fresh with their invitation in the face of the Spokane fire.

It has been generally believed that this region is especially adapted to the cultivation of the grape. With this theory Mr. Leno's came from California and began an experiment with a vineyard. He expresses himself as satisfied and that he has made no mistake. Several other planted grape roots two years ago which are now bearing abundantly. This notably on the slope west of town where there are gardens in which the bushes are now ripening. Judge Nelson, the pioneer of the Natheee valley, has been raising grapes successfully for several years, but the fact that they may be grown on the drier slopes with very slight irrigation as a starter for the first year has never been fully demonstrated until this season.

The State Capital.

Seattle Post-Intelligencer: The location of the state capital will soon be one of the important questions before the people. Nearly every town of importance is an applicant for honors and advantages of the capital, and there are already propositions relating to the donation of lands, which have very much the look of direct bids. But this is not a case in which subsidies can properly be offered or received. The question should be considered in its relations to public convenience and advantage, and without reference to any such temporary advantages as may be involved in subsidies, either in money or land.

To establish the capital either in the extreme eastern or western divisions of the state would, in our judgment, be a serious mistake. It would work a serious hardship upon half the people, while giving the other half an unfair advantage. It would be a severe tax upon the remote counties to be compelled to pay the mileage of their officials in their frequent visits to the capital, and in many other ways such a location would be a source of annoyance and expense to the people.

We have fortunately two important towns in the middle division of the state, both provided with the means of transportation and either suitable in every way for the capital. We refer, of course, to Ellensburg and North Yakima. To one of these places the capital ought to go—to which of them it matters little so far as the general interests of the territory are concerned. In support of the claims of either of these towns there is scarcely any argument that will not apply with equal point and force to the other as well. Both are beautifully situated and surrounded. Both are energetic and expanding. Both are practically near the geographical center of the state. One is as well adapted for the capital as the other.

The Union Pacific railroad has accepted the proposition of the citizens of Port Townsend to build the Port Townsend & Southern road for the land and bonus raised for it. The road will run to Portland and Port Townsend and will be made the northern terminus of the Union Pacific road. The work will be commenced at once. According to contract twenty miles of the road must be completed by January 1, 1903.

ALL SORTS.

Bits of News of Local and General Interest Prepared for the "Herald's" Discerning Readers.

Work on the Montesano & Gray's Harbor railroad has been suspended and a thousand men paid off in time checks and discharged.

The Montana convention has decided to leave the capital of the new state at Helena until 1892 when a permanent location will be selected.

The assessed value of property in Seattle is over \$16,000,000, which on the basis of 4 1/2 per cent. of actual valuation would make the value of property there about \$4,000,000.

Long street on the omnibus stakes at Monmouth Park Tuesday, in 2:26. Preter Knott was second and Salvatore third. The value of the stakes to the winner is \$24,000.

A Walla Walla woman dreamt of finding a pot of gold in the cellar, and next day she went down and nosed around and found a keg of beer which her old man had been keeping on the sly.

The Walla Walla Hot Springs company is formed for the purpose of owning and managing hotels, saloons, saw and shingle mills at Green River Hot Springs on the line of the Northern Pacific, about sixty-five miles east of Tacoma, and for building a line of railroad from the spring to Franklin. The capital stock is \$50,000, in 2,000 shares of \$25 each. The trustees for the first six months are: I. G. McCain, A. S. Farquharson, J. P. Judson and S. T. Packwood. The company filed a quit claim from I. G. McCain, A. S. Farquharson and J. P. Judson to forty acres at the springs for a consideration of \$250,000.

SPokane's Loss \$5,000,000.

That is What Freight Agent Fulton Was Told by Well Informed Men.

Oregonian: Samuel G. Fulton, assistant general freight agent of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, returned yesterday from Spokane Falls whither he went last Monday upon receipt of the news of the destruction of the city. He was engaged all week in getting things in shape to handle the business of the company.

"The company's loss by the fire has been placed at \$1,000,000, but that is really exaggerated," said Mr. Fulton to a reporter yesterday. "I cannot say just how much the loss is, but it will not exceed \$1,000,000. Our passenger and freight depots were burned, but all the baggage and a great deal of freight was saved."

"The Northern Pacific will rebuild, will it not?" "The plan of the company is to build a large, commodious, brick passenger depot. The site of it has not been definitely decided upon, but it will be selected within the next ten days. In the meantime a frame building is being erected for the temporary accommodation of travelers. Since the fire the company has had a force of carpenters at work building a platform, 6x250 feet, which will be used as a freight depot until the new permanent freight depot is ready for occupancy. A portion of the platform will be put under cover to protect goods from the weather."

"Does the total amount to \$10,000,000 or \$14,000,000, as stated?"

"Those figures are greatly exaggerated. While I was in Spokane Falls I talked with well informed men and they were confident that the value of property destroyed would not exceed \$5,000,000. The total insurance was about \$2,500,000. The people of Spokane Falls are plucky and full of business and confidence. I did not find a discouraged business man in the city. They are ordering goods from those with whom they have been in the habit of trading. Quite a number of consignments have already been sent from Portland. The banks were ready for business on the day succeeding the fire and all report a steady increase in the amount of their deposits. The people are displaying remarkable activity in the way of putting up temporary structures. They are crowding work on the buildings that were under way when the fire broke out. It is their intention to work day and night shifts in order to accomplish as much as possible before the cold weather sets in."

"The farmers have begun harvesting in the Palouse country, and the reports coming in show that the wheat yield is better than was anticipated a few weeks ago. The indications are that the increased acreage will fully make up for the short yield per acre so that the yield of the Palouse country will be nearly as large as that of last year."

JUDGE TERRY DEAD.

Shot and Instantly Killed at Lathrop, Cal., While Assaulting Justice Field.

David S. Terry, ex-supreme justice of California, was shot and instantly killed at 7:30 Wednesday morning in the railway cutting station at Lathrop, Cal., by Deputy United States Marshal David Nagle. The shooting was the result of a personal assault, which Judge Terry was making upon Justice Stephen J. Field, of the United States supreme bench, while the latter was seated at the breakfast table.

Judge Terry had approached Justice Field from the rear, slapped the justice in the face with his hand and was in the act of striking him a second time, when Deputy Nagle, who had risen and warned Judge Terry to stop the attack, drew a revolver and shot the latter through the heart, killing him instantly. The deputy was acting as a body guard to Justice Field, under strict orders from the department of justice at Washington to protect the person of the jurist from personal assault at all hazards. An attack had been deemed probable owing to frequent threats attributed to Judge Terry, and owing to the latter's known temper and the fierce quarrels which had marked his public career in California. He was

known to entertain strong hatred toward Field, which feeling is supposed to have been spurred on by his wife, Sarah Abner Terry, who claims to be the widow of the late United States Senator Sharon and who has been endeavoring to prove a claim to the estate in the state and federal courts.

Among the Newspapers.

The Astoria Sentinel, of which I. S. Washlip is editor, has been enlarged and greatly improved.

There are now eighteen daily papers in the territory. Spokane Falls has two, Walla Walla three, Ellensburg one, Tacoma three, Port Townsend two, Olympia one, Central one, Seattle four and Whatcom one.

The Ellensburg Daily Register has been changed from a morning to an evening paper. Its proprietor found he was losing more money than he could stand by publishing in the morning and taking the despatches. By publishing in the afternoon he is able to cull the despatches from the Sound papers.

The Spokane Chaco ice plant, which was destroyed in the great fire, was valued at \$1,000 and on this the insurance was only \$100.

Marion D. Ebert, the versatile newspaper scribe of Walla Walla, is endeavoring to boom Thomas H. Brents for the senate. The Washington Farmer publishes in Yakima for the last time to-morrow. The plant will be moved to Gibraltar Skagit county, W. T., where it will engage in townsite booming.

The Orondo News, published at Orondo, Douglas county, is the latest newspaper candidate for public favor. The editor is J. R. Smith, who is something of a poet, and when news items are scarce he fills up his space with verse.

The Spania Record is in mourning. Charles A. Inkster, one of its proprietors, died at the home of his parents, in E. Yak, Lincoln county, August 6, of typhoid fever. He was aged 23 years and highly spoken of by all who knew him.

THE OLD MAN LOOKED REST.

But He Astonished the Hotel Clerk with a Check for \$200,000.

New York World: "You have probably observed in your travels," said the hotel clerk, "the sign hanging out at the cashier's desk: 'No money loaned nor checks cashed here.' These signs are hung out there to protect the hotel from deadbeats, and they serve the purpose to a certain extent. We make a mistake now and then, as was the case here a couple of weeks ago. An old codger came along with an old fashioned satchel and he looked so hard up and rusty that I gave him the poorest room in the house and asked for a deposit of \$5. He made it, and I gave him no further attention. At the end of the week he came to settle his bill, and when I gave him the figures he pulled out a check book and filled up a check for the amount.

"Can't take it," I said, as I shoved it back.

"Why?"

"Got bent too often."

"But it's good."

"Maybe."

"Well, I have no currency, and must pay you by check; very few people refuse them."

"Look here, old fellow," I replied, my mad coming up, "if you think to beat this house you will get left! Either come down with the bill or you'll go to jail!"

"He tore up the check, filled in another for \$20,000 on a Chicago national bank, and handed it over with the remark:

"Please step over to a bank, and ask them to assure themselves that this would be honored in Chicago."

"I went over to a national bank, and inside of an hour Chicago had answered that a check signed by the old man for half a million dollars was as good as gold. I had made a mistake in siding my man up."

"But who was he?"

"He is familiarly known as 'Old Hutch,' king of the wheat ring."

THE "HONEYMOONERS' HOTEL."

Proposed Bill for the Sole Use of the Newly Married.

London Figaro: I am awaiting further particulars of that Honeymooners' hotel which, according to the circumstantial correspondent, is to be built on the South Devonshire coast for the special and, if possible, sole use of married couples on their wedding trips. The surroundings of the establishment are to be made as idyllic and fairy-like as possible, made as lovely as possible. Romantic arboreal shades corners, gushing streamlets and lily-cyan nooks are to be provided ad lib., while, with the aid of science, every night will be a moonlight one, and every day one of seeming bright and warm sunshine. The prospectus is even said to hint at the presence of mechanical nightingales, which, thanks to persistent winding up, will warble on every suitable tree.

The decorations, artistic and otherwise, of the hotel, are, of course, to be all in character, though I must admit that I question whether the proposed transformation of the ordinary weak-kneed hotel waiters and the somewhat too substantial chamberlains of the provinces into attendant Ganymedes and Hebes, as artistic in their poses as they are classical in their attire, will really be an advisable step to take. The laying on of Zoltan harps and other mysterious music in every apartment is another detail open to criticism. But there is nothing like experience after all, and I shall be curious to hear more about the Honeymooners' when it has been opened for business for a few weeks.

AN OLD PATHFINDER.

Hon. Edward Jay Allen Returns to His Early Home—An Interesting Tale.

Tacoma Globe: Hon. Ellwood Evans has been entertaining for the past few days one of the first settlers of this country—Hon. E. J. Allen. Mr. Allen was a member of the division convention that assembled at Monticello in 1852 to set off Washington territory from Oregon. He was then living at Olympia. The next year the people of Washington, in order to encourage emigration and calculating on the still known popularity of an emigrant never leaving his wagon, and believing that if they could only be induced to come over the trail they would cross the Columbia into the territory, conceived the idea of cutting a way on road over the Cascades from Ft. Walla Walla to Fort Steilacoom and Olympia. George Shaser and John Ed. Ar. both old settlers, along with Mr. Allen, accordingly set out and made a trail up the Cascades, over the Natchez pass and down into the Yakima country. They then returned to Forts Olympia and Steilacoom, where they collected enough money and supplies and promises of assistance to blaze a trail up the White and Green rivers, over the Natchez pass and down through the Yakima country to Fort Walla Walla.

They left Mr. Shirley, ensign at the fort to ferry emigrants over the Columbia river and start them on the trail. Mr. John G. P. Riker, now an insurance agent in this city, was then a storekeeper at Fort Olympia. He took a carpet-bag full of lard and women's shoes and went up the trail to the summit pass, where he met the emigrants and made happy the hearts of the men who had come hungry for the weed, and gladdened the hearts of the women, whose shoes had worn out on the long march. The emigrant trail was cut out by the emigrants, they sometimes making two or three or even five miles a day over the mountains and down the Green and White rivers into this country.

The following year \$2,000 was appropriated by Congress to build a military road from Fort Walla Walla to Fort Olympia. "You see," said Judge Evans, "in those days the democrats were in power, and were opposed to internal improvements and we had to get these roads built as military roads. The money was spent under the direction of Jeff Davis, then in the United States cabinet, and Governor Stevens, of the territory. After the preliminary surveys had been made they decided that the emigrant trail was the best location, and Mr. Arnold, who had charge of the survey so reported, and George B. M. Clellan, who was the engineer in charge of the N. P. railroad, reported in favor of the same route the next year and recommended that \$600,000 be appropriated to repay the settlers for their work in constructing the road, but the money has never been paid."

Mr. Allen has returned to Tacoma with his son and his son's family, where they will reside in future.

Republican Attention!

In accordance with the recommendation of the Yakima County Republican Committee, under date of August 13th, 1899, the Republican Primaries of North Yakima precinct will be held at the council chamber in the city of North Yakima, August 14th, 1899, for the purpose of electing sixteen delegates to the county convention, which is called to meet August 14th, 1899.

The polls will be open three hours, beginning at 2 p. m., and closing at 5 p. m. The election will be by ballot.

At the hour of opening of the polls there shall be chosen three judges of election by a majority of the republican electors present, who shall preside over the election, count the votes and announce the result. The sixteen persons receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared elected. In case there be a tie vote among the sixteen receiving the highest number of votes, said tie shall be decided by lot by the judges.

W. J. MILROY, Chairman Precinct Committee.

Republican Convention for Yakima County.

At a meeting of the Yakima County Committee, held at North Yakima, August 13th, 1899, it was decided to call a convention of the republicans of Yakima county to meet at North Yakima, Thursday, August 24th, 1899, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing delegates to the Territorial convention, which is appointed to meet at Walla Walla, September 4th, 1899, and to transact such other business as may come before it.

The committee also recommend that the republicans of the various precincts of the county, hold their primaries for the election of delegates to the county convention, on Saturday, August 24, 1899.

The precincts throughout the county are entitled to the following representation:

Table with 2 columns: Precinct Name and Number of Representatives. Total 57.

W. J. MILROY, Secretary.

Four delegates have been appointed to Yakima for the territorial democratic convention, which meets at Ellensburg September 9. The territorial democratic committee recommends the calling of primaries on Saturday, August 31st, and the holding of county conventions on Wednesday, Sept. 4th.

HOW ABOUT YAKIMA?

Listen to the Story as it is Told by Careful Observers from Abroad.

(San Francisco Examiner)

The new State Capital will probably be at North Yakima.

(Spokane Falls Review.)

The best and most extensive agricultural region in the Yakima Land District, and in the Territory, lies about the City of North Yakima and is known as the Yakima Valley.

(Seattle Post-Intelligencer.)

To day, where four years ago were uncultivated prairies, the home of great herds of unstraddled wild and vicious bands of ravenous ponies who knew no halter, now stands the City of North Yakima, the Queen of Eastern Washington.

(Nor West Magazine.)

The knot of valleys which meet at the new town of North Yakima seems a bit of Southern California here in the north. Public opinion in all parts of Washington has settled upon this place as the Capital of the new State.

(Portland Oregonian.)

There is no just reason why this city and county, when they shall have reached their maximum in population, should not have in the city from 10,000 to 25,000, and the county 40,000 to 50,000. Neither is there any good reason why they should not be eventually among the very wealthiest towns and counties in Washington Territory. All the material elements that go to make a big and prosperous city are here. The total taxation of the county is only 13 1/2 mills which includes the total tax, territorial and local. There is not a paper in the county. The taxation is heretofore to the world in the lowest known form and including Minnesota to and including California. If there is another county in a new country that can show as low a taxation the public would like to know it.

(Tacoma Ledger.)

The valley in which the city of North Yakima is situated in the center of a series of very fertile valleys which open into it and have grown famous for their products. With a splendid agricultural country surrounding it and the peculiar advantages of its location for railroad approaches North Yakima cannot but figure in the future brilliantly.

(Spokane Falls Review.)

Although less than forty miles apart the difference in climate between Yakima in Yakima county and Ellensburg in Kittitas county is almost as great as that between a northern and southern latitude. The valley surrounding Ellensburg is excellent for producing grain, while in the valleys near Yakima the farmers are devoting more attention to fruits, vegetables, hops, tobacco and similar crops, which can only be grown in a warm climate.

Interview with Judge J. R. Lewis on his return from attending the Mechanics Fair in California. Published in the Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

It was a great exhibition of the wealth of California, but I found no better specimens of vegetables and many varieties of fruit than Washington Territory produces. I can go over into the Yakima country and in two days collect finer products in these lines than I saw in California. The Yakima peaches are of better quality and flavor than any raised in California, the apples are superior and the prunes are away ahead of anything I ever saw. Then, too, they raise finer melons, squashes and all kinds of vegetables in the Yakima country than any produced in California.

MacLean, Reed & Co., Real Estate, Insurance Agents.

Have listed with them desirable land of all kinds including farms, garden tracts, and hard lava, residence and business lots. While the opportunity is presented, while the jump still holds out to burn—their way will take advantage of the low prices which still prevail and invest in Yakima property.

MacLean, Reed & Co., North Yakima, Washington.

"And at Evening Time it Shall be Light."

"Seeing that the action of the Biochemic Remedies are so certain to cure, surely every medical man who desires the good of his patients will select from these for the scientific and rapid cure of the sick; and all patients will be anxious to be treated and restored to health in the new way, with safe and truly rational remedies."

Prof. Huxley, before the International Medical College at London in 1873.

"Biochemic Remedies, which act in perfect harmony with Nature's laws, have achieved such notable cures that thousands of thinking minds have already accepted this method by which health is so certain to be restored, even in almost hopeless cases, if Providence be pleased to grant ever so small an amount of vitality or powers to further the continuance of life."

Dr. Walker, Dundee, Scotland.

"The question whether this or that disease is or is not dependent on the existence of foreign germs or bacilli, is of no importance in Biochemic treatment. If the remedies are applied correctly the great aim of medical science—that of curing disease—will be gained in the only true scientific way."

W. H. Schussler, M. D., Oldenberg, Germany.

"I have made Biochemistry a careful study, and like it better and better through the light of actual practice."

Wm. Chapman, M. D., Columbus, W. T.

"Long standing chronic diseases, which have been brought on by excessive dosing with drugs that form no part of the human organism, such as quinine, calomel, opium, alcohol, &c., can be cured by small doses of the Inorganic Cell Salts."

Prof. Leibig.

"I use the Biochemic Remedies exclusively in my practice, with the most wonderful results. A careful study has convinced me that no so-called medicine can be a remedy that is not a constituent part of the human organism. These remedies are only found in the twelve Inorganic Cell Salts."

Frank L. Tappin, M. D., Kent, Wash.

"Biochemic treatment cures all curable diseases."

Guide to Mineral Baths.

"Surprisingly favorable results have been obtained by this treatment—the Biochemic."

London Clinical Journal.

Agents at North Yakima:

ALLEN & CHAPMAN, ESHELMAN BROTHERS, MRS. L. J. MAY, C. J. TAFT, JANECK'S PHARMACY, (Bushnell's old stand.)

For Consultation call on Drs. Carey & Chapman,

At the Rooms of Biochemic College, over Postoffice, North Yakima, Washington

THE VISITING SENATORS PLEADED.—Senators Stewart, Reagan and Jones and Messrs. Eugene Davis, R. J. Hinson, Dr. Hines Boswell and Major Powell of the Senatorial Committee on Irrigation arrived in Yakima Monday evening. The next morning they inspected the system of irrigation followed by the Moxee company, and then attended the mid-day meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, where this subject was generally discussed. Special information was gathered regarding the possibilities of government storage of water at Priest's rapids and at the head of the Tietan, and the request was made by the senators that further information be gathered and forwarded to them to be embodied in their report, as they were greatly interested in what they had seen in Yakima. Major Powell, of the geological survey, expressed himself as of the opinion that at no point in the United States had it been better demonstrated that irrigation is an important factor in the dense population of the west than here at North Yakima. Senator Stewart said he had viewed the Yakima country with much interest as he had an opportunity to see the operation of an irrigation system similar to that which he is familiar with in Nevada. He said that at no place on his entire trip had he found such a wonderful exposition of the benefits of irrigation as here at North Yakima, and he believed that the theory of Major Powell was better exemplified here, where he saw a town—situated in a grove of irrigated trees, supported by an irrigated country, than anywhere else.

MURDER AND LYNCHING AT ROSLYN.—Roslyn has made a dark record for itself of late by the many murders committed there, and Tuesday there was another one followed by a necktie party the following morning. The affairs in the past have been colored men. This time the participants were white and the affray grew out of a two dollar debt. Trotman is a saloon keeper and general bad man, whose place was closed up by the authorities two weeks ago. Thomas is a miner and bore a good reputation. The trouble occurred over two dollars which Thomas owed Trotman. Trotman asked him for the money Tuesday night. Thomas said he would pay it as soon as he could, and turned to leave him, when Trotman pulled a gun and fired at him, the bullet striking just above the left lung. As Thomas fell he drew his revolver and shot at Trotman, but failed to hit him. Trotman was immediately arrested and placed in jail. Thomas was removed to a boarding house. Wednesday morning about 7:30 a large mob composed of citizens and miners gathered around the jail and broke it open with crowbars, got Trotman, put a rope around his neck and took him to the roundhouse on the outskirts of the town and swung him up to the rafters without ceremony. The mob was unmasked and seemed to have been composed of all classes, although no names of the parties interested can be secured. Trotman leaves a wife and family in Colorado, which country he had to leave on account of a murder committed there. Thomas is a single man.

PROSPERITY FOR YAKIMA.—There is every indication that Yakima will experience a season of unprecedented prosperity this fall. Every new comer is pleased with the town and country and the number of people locating is increasing daily. There are fears that our hotel accommodations will be inadequate, at least until the completion of the new Bartholet House, but with the buildings now under construction and those projected the rooming capacity will be greater than is generally appreciated, but the work should be hurried forward as rapidly as possible. Wednesday the number of people stopping off at Yakima was so great that cots were required in the parlor of the Hotel Yakima and that after the "doubling" process had been carried out to the fullest extent.

THE DISCOVERY OF PETROLEUM.—The discovery of petroleum in the Natchez pass was made by prospectors sent out by Paul Schulze for the Northern Pacific Railway Company. Every effort is being made by these men to keep the details of the find from the public, but that the genuine article has been found there can be no doubt. Additional pack saddles, provisions and other munitions for a longer stay in the mountains arrived the latter part of last week and the prospectors again departed for this wonderland, which, in addition to the oil, is rich in anthracite coal, gold, silver, copper, iron and plumbago. The Natchez country alone is more than capable of making North Yakima one of the most prosperous cities on the Pacific Slope.

HOP-GROWERS' ASSOCIATION.—The Washington Territory Hop-Growers' Association has been incorporated, with the principal business office at Kent. The capital stock of the company is \$20,000, divided into 400 shares of 50 each. No person is permitted to hold more than one share of the capital stock. The objects are to encourage good fellowship and close application among all persons engaged in the cultivation of hops in Washington territory; to advance the interests of all persons producing, curing and marketing hops, and to provide a fund for the support of widows and orphans of deceased members of the association.

THE DRY MARKET.—Real estate, while still quiet, is daily getting more active. With the passing of the spell of excessive heat, equity at the real estate offices becomes more frequent. Dealers attribute the dullness to warm weather and claim that they do not look forward to much movement before September. While there are few buyers around, sellers are almost as scarce and show their confidence by their desire to hold on. The general impression is that Yakima property will take a strong turn upwards this fall.

LOCAL BRIEVITIES.

—The Seattle Journal says Delegate Prosser wants to be a state senator.

—H. T. Blakeney has been granted a license to operate a ferry across the Columbia river at Wallula.

—The firm of Field & Meyer has been dissolved. Wayne Field will hereafter carry on the business alone.

—The Moxee Company has recently built a hop house that is pronounced ahead of any in the valley.

—A whole train load of cedar shingles passed through Yakima last Saturday, bound from Tacoma to Ohio.

—The Northern Pacific contributed \$10,000 in cash to the relief of Spokane and \$25,000 for the relief of Ellensburg.

—The old track on the Morford farm is to be repaired and placed in condition for use. Races will be held there this fall.

—The machinery for the steam laundry has arrived and is being placed in position. It will open for business in about two weeks.

—There is only one prisoner confined in the county jail. He stole a clock and a necktie and was given free board for thirty days.

—Col. Taggard, of Portland, has had the liquor license of J. J. Appel re-issued in his name and is now arranging to open up the saloon.

—Contracts have been entered into for the building of a number of residences on the west side of the track, in the Summit Park addition.

—The city council on Tuesday evening decided to purchase a No. 5, Clapp & Jones steam fire engine, a thousand feet of hose and a reel.

—The county commissioners have been petitioned to appropriate \$2,500 for the purpose of developing lands on which there are coal prospects.

—The Biochemic College has secured rooms in the Lewis building now in process of completion, corner of Yakima avenue and Second street.

—Although the tax rate in Yakima County is lower than in any other county in Washington territory, it is to be still further reduced this year.

—The assessed value of property in Klickitat county in 1888 was \$1,740,948 and the present year shows an increase of \$179,342 over that amount.

—Attorneys Fred Parker and H. J. Snavely have returned from Spokane Falls, where they argued the Abtman water cases before Judge Calkins.

—The new fire bell purchased by citizens has been hung in the rear of the opera house. It weighs 1,850 pounds and is well toned. It was cast in Baltimore.

—Theodore Stone has arranged to build a brick residence on First street adjoining that of his father. It will cost about \$20,000 and is of the style known as the San Jose cottage.

—The whereabouts of Mr. DeWitt, the civil engineer who recently came to Yakima, is unknown, but no anxiety is felt, except by those whose relation with him was that of creditor.

—Chester A. Congdon, of the Ontario Land Company, writes that a couple of Eastern capitalists are arranging to locate in Yakima and open a private bank. They will be here in September.

—C. E. Hand has decided to present "Solon Shingle" to the Yakima public at an early date. It is now in rehearsal as is also the farce, "Cupid's Capers," which will be brought out the same night.

—The brick layers are on a strike at Ellensburg. They wanted to limit their hours of work to nine at the old wages. The contractors refused to submit and as a consequence work has stopped on a number of the buildings.

—Twelve car loads of melons have been shipped from Yakima to the Sound thus far this season, besides large quantities in crates. This means 18,000, but the claimants can have ten times that many if their appetites hold out.

—J. B. Randall, of Ellensburg, was in the city a few days ago, submitting plans for a new residence to be built on Natchez avenue by H. H. Allen. The plans which were accepted indicate a very handsome building the cost of which is placed at \$5000.

—Farmers have been guarding their watermelon patches with guns loaded with rice, rock salt, and in some cases small shot, until the past week when melons became such a drug on the market that at times it required activity and a large acquaintance in order to be able to give them away.

—The Paymaster was presented at the opera house, Wednesday evening, before a delighted audience. Although the stage was not ample for much scenery the presentation of the pie was very creditable and contrary to the custom of many of the traveling troupes it was given in its entirety.

—The new three-story brick Bartholet House, now in course of construction, will have forty sleeping rooms. The hotel accommodations of this city have been trebled within the past few months, but from present indications they will be inadequate to accommodate the traveling public and the large number who will come here this fall for the purpose of locating.

—Before buying trees visit the nursery of E. R. Leasing in the northern part of town and inspect his large stock which embraces all of the approved varieties.

—The photograph gallery over the post-office will be closed until about the 1st of September, on account of warm weather and excessive smoke.

—Arctic ice cream soda knocks out all other summer drinks. Go to Herke's candy factory and try a glass. j20-4f

FOR SALE.—M. V. Harper's second hand business at a bargain. It.

YAKIMA FRUIT.

How It is Regarded on the Sound—The Tacoma "Ledger" Interviews a Yakima Dealer—Something About Freight Rates.

The Tacoma Ledger, of August 20: A car load of big, plump, seductive-looking watermelons was received yesterday from North Yakima, via Northern Pacific railroad.

It was the first car load of the season, and while the melons averaged as a whole superior in quality to the California product, still there were a few in the car load that were not quite "dead ripe."

A car load of melons averaged from 1,000 to 1,500 and the special rate given by the railroad company from North Yakima to Tacoma is 40 cents per car. This is what is called a thirty cent rate (per hundred pounds) for, as a usual thing, 1,200 melons will weigh 20,000 pounds.

Freight rate too high. Mr. Chappell, of Chappell, Herke & Co., through whom the first car load of the season was shipped, was in the city yesterday looking after the interests of his firm. He did not seem at all well pleased with the outlook for trade, and when asked where the shoe pinched, he said frankly:

"At the present freight rate we cannot compete with Portland and Northern California. While we can offer much lower figures than Portland, the transportation rate knocks us out of the race. At any rate we are going to ship fruits to Tacoma, making this our distributing point, even at the present rates, which we consider altogether too high.

"While the Portland shippers have to pay but \$8 per car load to Tacoma, we have to pay \$10, and thus the reduced price of our goods as compared with Portland prices, is eaten up in freight charges. It must not.

"While a large amount of melons, peaches, pears, plums, grapes, tomatoes and prunes will be sent to Tacoma from the North Yakima gardening country, still much of the finest melons and other fruit will not, without being picked.

"The country tributary to North Yakima is a natural garden spot. The majority of the orchards are still young and many have not yet begun to bear at all. The fruit industry over there is yet in its infancy. Many new gardens will be established next year, but the average that will be turned over to orchards and gardens will be no comparison with what would be devoted to this purpose, could we secure desirable transportation rates this year, and thus giving the producers a chance to see what can be done."

TALK ABOUT THE CROPS. In all respects, except as regards water Mr. Chappell spoke encouragingly of the outlook for an unusually large crop of apples, peaches, cabbage and plums in the North Yakima country.

"An insect," said he, "which the growers are as yet unable to cope with is destroying the tomato plant, and were it not for the devastating working of this pest, large quantities of tomatoes would have been shipped. Preparations are being made to set out many new vineyards."

COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Among the commission merchants there is a disposition to trade with Walla Walla and the North Yakima merchants if reasonable transportation rates can be secured.

A representative of Morgan, Parker & Co. thought an organization of the local commission merchants would be effected in the near future, and that then some concerted action would be taken with a view of lowering the rates of freight from east of the mountains, and a consequent reduction in transportation rates.

Mr. Emerson, of Emerson & Woolf, said his firm would favor North Yakima and Walla Walla producers if they can meet the California and Portland prices.

"We will be compelled to ship the bulk of our plums and peaches from Northern California, as the prices are below those of the east of the mountains producers. As regards freight we shall have to pay 40 cents more from California than from North Yakima.

The freight on a car load of melons from Lodi, Cal., is \$10, but I find that the North Yakima melons sell faster than the California article. As regards Walla Walla prices they are asking more over there at present than the prices for which we sell goods right here in Tacoma."

THE ANTHRACITE COAL FIELDS.—It is now claimed that the anthracite coal fields of the Natchez are the most extensive deposits of coal on the coast. The well defined veins are traceable for long distances. In addition to the Northern Pacific now having men there the Union Pacific has despatched an expert to make a report on the find and submit it to President Adams by the 2th inst., when he will be in Portland.

NOT UP TO EXPECTATIONS.—The people of Ellensburg are very much disappointed with the new hotel built by Mr. Moffit. The walls are light, those of the upper story only being six inches in thickness, and the finishing is of the cheapest character. They feel that the bonus given in excess of the cost of the hotel; that they were entitled to something better.

DEED.—In North Yakima, August 1, 1889, Mary Ellen Stone, wife of D. C. Stone, aged 6 years.

BORN.—At North Yakima, Monday, August 12th, to the wife of Frank W. Dickerson, a son.

Yakima Teachers' Institute.

The Teachers' Institute will be held at North Yakima, Wash., commencing August 20th, 1889, at 1 o'clock p. m., and will continue five days. The day sessions will be held at the public school house and the evening sessions at the opera house.

Hon. J. H. Morgan and Prof. L. E. Follansbee will be here. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

HILDA A. ENGBALL, Co. School Supt.

WE MEAN BUSINESS

OUR REMOVAL SALE! Commences at once. We Will not move a cell.

The Vining Block, Which we will occupy in nearly completed, ware, Tinware or anything you make you

COOK STOVES! COOK STOVES! We have a special word to say of these goods: Price them, as we have marked every stove, cages and lamp Everything cheap. Don't miss this grand

Vining & Bilger. PERSONAL. Mrs. W. J. Roof and child are in Portland. Capt. C. M. Holton is over on the Sound working up a boom.

Miss Bessie Owings of the Yakima public school is visiting in Seattle.

Miss Edna Haines has gone to Seattle where she will enter the university.

Mrs. W. L. Steinveg and family returned from Whatcom, Wednesday.

C. W. Li get and family are back from the Yakima reservation soda springs.

Dr. C. E. Beebe is now the landlord of the leading hotel of Ashland, Oregon.

Mrs. Archie Libby, of the Big Bend, is in the city visiting her father H. M. Benton.

Mrs. Thomas Howes and child arrived from Portland Wednesday and are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Reed.

Duncan G. Inverarity, of Tacoma, is in the city visiting old friends. He will go to Ann Harbor this fall and take the law course.

Paul Schulze was in the city a couple of days this week endeavoring to prevail upon the board of county commissioners to reduce the taxes on Northern Pacific lands.

Geo. Goodwin and family, Miss Beulah Wiswell, Miss Dollie Barker, Mrs. J. H. Thomas and family and J. T. Foster and wife are encamped at the Yakima Reservation soda springs.

Judge J. R. Lewis, of Seattle, spent several days in Yakima this week looking after his large interests here. The Judge did not go to Boston as announced some weeks ago but came to the hub of central Washington.

Dr. George E. West, of Brooklyn, New York, has decided upon locating in Yakima and has secured rooms over the Yakima National bank. Dr. West is an eminence of pleasing address and comes here highly recommended as an able physician and surgeon.

C. W. Feickert, formerly of Yakima, but now the possessor of a dairy on the shores of Lake Chelan, was married a few days ago to Miss Ada Shinn, of Mendocino, Cal. Miss Shinn made the journey alone to Lake Chelan to meet and marry her affianced.

Mrs. Katie D. Snipes, of this city, is spending a few months on a visit to her brother, E. W. Thurman and family in San Francisco, whom she has not seen for sixteen years. Mrs. Snipes is enjoying the best of health under the perpetual summer climate of California.

Wellington Clark, president of the last territorial house of representatives, passed through Yakima, Tuesday, bound for Walla Walla, where he will again take up his residence, having proved by a trial of a year and a half that the climate of Seattle did not agree with his bodily condition.

Wanted. Man and wife at the Yakima Dairy. Apply to H. P. Scudder, Moxee.

"Brightest People on Earth." Congressman S. S. Cox got back to Washington, D. C., August 10, from his trip throughout the northwest, and in conversation with a reporter he was enthusiastic over every place he visited, and spoke especially high of the people of Washington territory. He said they are as you had taken the cream of New York, of Washington, of Buffalo, of all the cities of the east—the brightest boys of the family—and sent them out west with plenty of wit, enterprise and money. They are the brightest people in the world, and have got grit and money and know how to use it. They have 1,000,000 to rebuild Seattle and it is work. He said he did not talk politics out there and was not on that mission. "I was out there," he said, "to see the people of both parties, but I saw and thought and took account of this. Noth and prevent Washington from going democratic."

DR. GEO. E. WEST, Physician and Surgeon. Office over Yakima National Bank, Hours, 9 to 10 a. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.

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Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of such proof, or who knows any substantial reason, under the law and regulations of the Interior Department, why such proof should not be allowed, will be given an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by said claimant. J. S. GIBBS, Register.

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THE Celebrated French Cure, or "AFRODITINE" is a medicine for curing all forms of nervous debility, such as Loss of Brain Power, Weakness, Headache, Pain in the Back, Neuritis, Wounds, Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration, Impaired Emotions, Loss of Memory, Nervous Debility, Loss of Power and Impotency, which if neglected often lead to premature old age and insanity. Price \$1.00 a box, 6 boxes for \$5.00 sent by mail on receipt of price.

A WRITTEN GUARANTEE for every \$5.00 order, to refund the money if a permanent cure is not effected. Thousands of testimonials from old and young, of both sexes, permanently cured by AFRODITINE. Circulars free. THE AFRODITINE CO., WESTERN BRANCH, BOX 27, PORTLAND, O. SOLD BY ALLEN & CHAPMAN, Sole Agents, North Yakima, W. T.

Athnum Dairy. SAMUEL FRAS, PROPRIETOR, SUCCESSOR TO W. H. CARPENTER. Milk furnished Hotels, Restaurants and Ice Cream Parlors at Reduced Rates.

STRUCK OIL AT LAST!

THE GREAT I-X-L CO. Will Present an Oil Painting To Every Cash Customer Purchasing One Dollar's Worth of Goods.

Call Early and Secure one of the Great I-X-L Co. OIL PAINTING!

We carry the Largest Stock, the Latest Styles, and Prices so Low that it makes Everybody Smile. Very Respectfully, HYMAN HARRIS, Prop.

N. B.—Look for Sign on the Store Building.

Notice. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the co-partnership heretofore existing in the North Yakima, W. T., and the firm of Field & Meyer, between N. W. Field, of North Yakima and H. Meyer, of Seattle, for the purpose of carrying on the business of a saloon in said city of North Yakima, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. N. W. Field assumes all the liabilities of said firm in North Yakima.

Dated Seattle, W. T., Aug. 8th, 1889. N. W. FIELD, H. MEYER.

Notice for Publication. LAND OFFICE AT NORTH YAKIMA, W. T., June 29, 1889.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at North Yakima, W. T., on Thursday, August 28, 1889, viz: EDGAR T. STONE, Desert Land Application No. 122, for the SW 1/4, NE 1/4, NW 1/4, and E 1/2 NE 1/4, Sec. 22, T. 11, N. 20 E., W. 2. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Willam Steel, Peter D. Hutton, J. H. McKelvey and Andrew Smith, all of North Yakima, W. T. Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of such proof, or who knows any substantial reason, under the law and regulations of the Interior Department, why such proof should not be allowed, will be given an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by said claimant. J. S. GIBBS, Register.

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STARTLING STATISTICS.

A Half Year That Was Rough on Insurance Companies.

\$7,000,000 Paid for Burned Up Property on the Coast, and \$5,451,001 in Washington Alone.

Seattle Press: The losses from fire this year, so far, have been extraordinary. Although there was an almost entire lack of water supply yet nothing was ever known as disastrous proportionally as the great fires that have desolated Seattle, Ellensburg and Spokane.

The following figures were kindly furnished by W. L. Gazzem, the insurance agent:

Table with 3 columns: Location, Premiums, Losses. Rows include Pacific Coast (1888), Washington Ter. alone, Insurance companies generally regarded for the year 1888, For the year 1889, For the year 1890, Various places in Washington since June 1, Previous to June on Coast.

Total on Pacific Coast, \$7,000,000. These figures show that the present losses up to date exceed the total losses of last year by nearly double.

The total insurance losses in Washington territory alone since including the Seattle fire amount to \$5,330,811, previous to that about \$90,000, making a total for the year of \$5,420,811.

The fire record for this year so far has no previous parallel, and especially is this the case in Washington territory. From the above figures it will be seen that the losses to insurance companies in this territory since January 1st, 1889, amount to nearly fifteen times the premiums of 1888.

The expenses of an insurance company for conducting its business, for agencies, advertising, etc., will average about 40 per cent. of the premiums received, and the losses are generally figured at 50 per cent. of the premiums, thus leaving a profit of 10 per cent. for dividends.

A RASCAL'S CAREER.

A Man Who Never Deserted a Place Without Leaving One or More Wives.

The matrimonial history of A. Bentley Worthington, the Christian scientist, was told in New York recently for the first time, by John D. Townsend, who was a witness in the divorce case of J. J. Plunkett against his wife, who is now living with Worthington.

"Not a dollar," continued Mr. Townsend, "has Crawford ever paid toward the support of his wife and child during all these years. He left my office partly because I found him fighting with some person who called on him, and partly to get rid of the woman he had married in Philadelphia, and who occasionally called there."

"About this time he made the acquaintance of a widow, Mrs. Lizzie Covell, who was then living in Troy, and to whom he engaged himself. She was quite wealthy. Crawford was about buying his outfit from A. T. Stewart & Co., of this city, for his marriage with the lady, when her uncle, Mr. Vanderlip, caused his arrest for obtaining money under false pretences. He was tried and convicted in Albany and sentenced to the penitentiary for three years. He served two years and six months of the time. It is said that he saved the life of the warden by informing him of a plot laid by convicts to kill him."

"On his discharge from prison he went to Chicago, where he married Miss Gay Finnfield, with whom he remained but one day. He was accompanied by a valet at the time and lived in regal style. From there he went to Xenia, Ohio, under the name of Mr. Walton, and married Miss May Barlow, a daughter of a prominent judge of that town. He lived with her sixteen months and had one child by her."

"About this time his sister furnished him with a letter of introduction to a friend of hers, a Mrs. Mary Reynolds, a lady who lived in Peoria, Ill. He went there under the name of Major Eugene Bonner of the United States Army. Mrs. Reynolds received him with open arms. The Reynolds were religious people and he immediately professed religion and became a pillar in the church. He subsequently robbed them of \$40,000 and skipped to San Francisco. He had obtained letters of introduction to General Fildwell and obtained several thousand dollars

from him. He again engaged himself to a young lady, a Miss Lily Langley, but before he could marry her he was exposed by Mrs. Reynolds of Peoria. "After that he turned up at Salt Lake City in 1875. Then he went to Washington territory, was forced to skip for fraud, but had time there to become engaged to a girl. He went from there to Dakota, where he married a girl, robbed her of \$3000 and left her poor and with a child. Worthington never visited a city without becoming engaged and never deserted a place without leaving one or more wives behind."

SHE SPOKE ONLY IRISH.

Not Easy to Find an Interpreter for Her in the Emerald City of Chicago.

There was a ludicrous scene at the Polk street depot soon after the Chicago and Atlantic train pulled into the big building. A woman 4 years old, with a good-natured face, alloted from one of the immigrant coaches and immediately began to talk in some unknown tongue. The station master could not understand her, neither could anyone else.

"Send for the banana man," suggested the depot policeman. "Oh, she ain't a 'Dago,'" said the depot master, as he listened to the peculiar dialect.

The Italian was sent for, however; so were the Greek fruit vender, and the German butcher, and the Polish and Scandinavian saloon keepers on Dearborn street, and the Scotch shoemaker, and even the Hebrew pawnbroker was called in to try to communicate with the stranger. All were unsuccessful, though, and just as the railroad men were about to give up the affair as a very bad job, P. O'Flynn, an expressman, whose nationality is apparent, stepped up, and, after listening to the talk of the women, went up to her and said:

"Oh, shut up, yer Irish." "You fellows are fine educated gentlemen, ain't you?" said O'Flynn, turning to the crowd. "Can't yer see that the old woman is Irish? Ask her what she will talk to you."

But none of those present could speak the native tongue of the Emerald Isle. Even O'Flynn could only understand a few words of the jabber, but he could not speak a word of the language that is only known to a few.

No one would believe that a person who had lived within four miles of Galway, Ireland, for the last forty years could not speak or understand a word of English, but there are 1,000 human beings on an island just that distance from the flourishing Irish town who communicate with one another through no other language but the one spoken on the land of the "ould darts."

The island of Noken, or "Innisnucken," is only a few minutes' ride in a rowboat off the mainland and a little to the northwest of Galway, but still the English language is unknown there. One thousand souls or more are on the little island, and it is seldom that one of its inhabitants has any desire to leave it. The woman who reached the Polk street depot, however, is one the number who made up her mind to come to America. She left the island three weeks ago and started for Chicago, where she is believed to have relatives. The stranger was taken to the armory soon after it was learned that she was Irish, and it was at the station that Officer Gorman of the Twenty-second street station discovered her. Gorman is a splendid Irish scholar, and he had no difficulty in learning the immigrant's story.

She said her name was Mary Nee. She left Innisnucken three weeks ago and came to Chicago, expecting to meet her friends at the depot. No one was there, however, and as she had lost the address of her friends here she does not know where to go. She said she believed that her brother, whose name is Gralesish, was somewhere in South Chicago.—Chicago Mail.

Bill Nye's Idea.

Once, when Bill Nye was editing the Laramie Boomerang, a man stopped him as he was strolling along the street with a friend and told him of a case in which a citizen had been guilty of whipping his wife most unmercifully. Nye made a note of the matter in his reports book and strolled on, remarking to his friend, in a serious and earnest way, "that ain't right. It ain't right for a man to lick his wife like that. They are not doing that sort of thing now in the most reberche circles." Late despatches say that out in Kansas a man was tarred and feathered a few days ago for beating his wife, and down in Delaware about the same time a man was given forty lashes on his bare back for the same offence. So it seems that Nye's idea is beginning to prevail quite extensively, that wife beating is getting to be rather bad form.

At Work by the Day.

She—"Oh, see that scarecrow out there in the field." He—"That ain't a scarecrow." She—"It must be; see how motionless it is." He—"That's the hired man at work."—Yankee Blade.

In New Jersey.

"How's yer chills?" "Awful." "So are mine." "Shake." "The shake."—Life.

Why Did She Do It.

I saw her strolling by the sea, A sweet, a shy and winsome miss, And as she stily glanced at me, I threw her stealthily a kiss. She looked around, the winsome miss, No prying eyes were near to see; Responding to my wuffed kiss, She waved her handkerchief at me. We're married; she's no more a miss, And oft I asked myself in grief: Why did I throw that fatal kiss? Why did she wave her handkerchief?—Boston Courier.

LOCAL SPECITIES.

—All styles of job printing at the Haskins office.

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

—Removal sale at Vining & Bilger's. Hardware cheap.

—Tinware, lamps, and birdcages at cost at Vining & Bilger's.

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

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

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

—Atlanta may for sale at Capt. Inverarity's ranch. A Lenoir, proprietor.

—C. J. Taft has just received a large invoice of school books and stationery.

—Ladies' Summer Underwear reduced from 50c. to 25c. at the Great I-X-L.

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

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

—Elegant line of satens just received at Cary's.

—Delicious ice cream can be had day or night at Herke's. Leave orders for family use.

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

—You will always find Morzan's "Gilt Edged" butter at Bartholet Bros. store. Call for it.

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

—Shiloh's Cough and Consumption is sold by C. B. Bushnell on a guarantee. It cures consumption.

—For lame back, side or chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents. Sold by C. B. Bushnell.

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

—Disease is caused by a lack of some constituent part of the human organism at the part affected. Biochemic Remedies supply the deficiency and thus restore the normal condition.

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

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

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

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

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

—That hacking cough can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it. Sold by C. B. Bushnell.

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

—Every garment made by M. Probach is warranted a good fit, good workmanship and to give satisfaction.

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

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

—Go to Redfield's and examine those steel glasses with gold nose-pieces—a new patent. They never rust nor wear out.

—For a nobby suit, made to order, do not fail to call on our popular merchant tailor, M. Probach, on Yakima avenue.

—Rubber hose all sizes at cost at Vining & Bilger's on account of removal sale.

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

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

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

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

—Big line of stoves at cost, come early Vining & Bilger's.

—The fall term at the Empire Business College, Walla Walla, begins September 2. Those who contemplate attending school the coming year would do well to send for a late catalogue, giving full information.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT NORTH YAKIMA, W. T., July 24, 1890. NOTICE is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at the U. S. Land Office at North Yakima, on September 4, 1890, viz: WILLIAM E. THORNTON.

MORITZ KOHMAN, Of Prosser, W. T., Hd. Sec. for the 185 1/2 Sec. 24, Tp. 9 N. of R. 24 E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Nelson Robt. H. Henry, William Gerard and George Wilson, all of Prosser, W. T. I. A. M. KRUTZ, Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT NORTH YAKIMA, W. T., August 9, 1890. 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 U. S. Land Office at North Yakima, W. T., on September 4, 1890, viz: WILLIAM E. THORNTON.

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SOMETHING NEW.

We have had placed in our hands for Sale

SUMMIT PARK ADDITION.

This elegant property is situated immediately in front of Col. Howlett's residence, and comprises 1 1/2 of an acre of highly improved lots as are now on the market. Both soil and water-rights are of the best.

To any person Building a Residence to Cost not less than \$1000 we will give a Corner and one Inside Lot Free.

These lots will be selected in the following manner: Parties first building have choice of two lots in either block 10, 11, or 12; second and third building in blocks 7, 8, or 9.

Plats can be Seen at our Office.

We intend building up this property with choice homes, thereby attracting the best class of people; and parties taking hold now will experience the benefit of our most earnest efforts.

Goodwin & Pugsley.

OVER FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

BARTHOLET BROS.

The Syndicate Sub-Division

and Meeker's Addition

to NORTH YAKIMA!

The former contains some of the finest Residence Property on the west side of the Railroad and the latter, with its

Fine Soil, all Cleared and Sown to Grass,

Together with a complete water-right with each and every Lot, presents an opportunity to buy

Cheap and Desirable Residence Property,

That should be immediately taken advantage of by all desiring first-class paying investments.

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

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

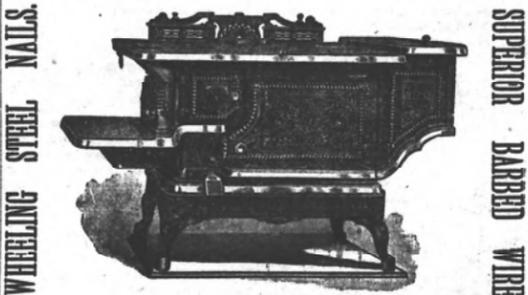
FECHTER & LAW,

Sole Agents,

REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE AGENTS,

Office Over Yakima National Bank. North Yakima, Washington

Hardware, Stoves, Tinware &c.



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

Farm Machinery, Wagons.

A. B. WEED,

Corner 1st St. & Yakima Avenue North Yakima.

Shardlow & McDaniel,

DEALERS IN—

Fine Wines, Liquors,

Imported & Domestic Cigars.

FINE BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated Jesse Moore Kentucky Whiskies.

"BOARD OF TRADE"

SALOON AND BILLIARD HALL.

Fine Wines, Liquors, Cigars,

Constantly on Hand.

A. Churchill, Prop.

Opposite N. P. Depot, North Yakima, Wash. Ter.

G. L. Holmes & Bull,

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

Furniture, Carpets, Draperies and Rugs,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

Largest Stock and Best Variety North of San Francisco!

When in Tacoma, call and examine, whether you wish to purchase or not.

Correspondence Solicited.

MRS. MACKAY'S COMING VISIT.
Bringing Her Two Sons Here For An American Education.

Mrs. Mackay's Long Residence and Social Achievements Abroad—The Millionaire and His Sons.

New York World. Somewhere on the blue ocean that still divides the Old World from the New, in spite of the marvelous efforts of human skill to bridge it, the magnificent City of Paris is plunging through the white caps and gliding over the great rollers of the deep sea with a little world of wealth, beauty, intellect and fame on her decks and 'n' her cabins. Even in the greater world which embraces two continents there is no more interesting group than the one which fills to-day a modest place on that floating palace. It is a mother with her two sons, the apples of her two eyes, dearer to her tender heart and fairer in her sight than all the millions which her husband has piled up for her. The mother of the Gracchi was no prouder of her boys than is Mrs. John W. Mackay of William and Clarence, who are to become, in a month or two, undergraduates at Yale or Harvard.

Here on shore, waiting patiently but eagerly for news from his loved ones with whom in mid-ocean not even a cable key can communicate, a great-souled and broad-shouldered American, an anti-monopolist millionaire, an ex-United States senator, who is still a miner not disdainful of the pick; a money king who is still no plutocrat, a telegraph magnate who puts the interests of the public before the rate of tolls, strides down Broadway from his hotel, works, plans, gives, with his eyes and his heart still down the bay, however closely his brains keep occupied with facts and figures. One might think John W. Mackay so rare a figure in these days of millions and misery that he would make a stir on Broadway and be borne aloft on strong men's shoulders so the people might see a millionaire who is still a man of aid for the people. But Mackay walks down town without attracting as much attention as a bank messenger carrying other people's money. John W. Mackay is reputed to have a good many millions of his own to carry.

The clear, steel-gray eyes, the big iron-gray moustache, the tall, well knit form, the massive shoulders and the active figure betoken in Mackay as he moves easily through the throng a man still young in years and in his maturity of strength. Here is a man whose muscles are as firm, whose eye is as bright, whose arm is as strong, whose endurance is as great as before he made the money that would by example have given him the right to be flabby and bleary-eyed, debauched and dyspeptic, close-fisted and sour-tongued. Even your little two and three millionaires are apt to get that way. But this is a millionaire of a different model, one might even say a model millionaire. His years are only fifty-four by the record, and his nature is as kindly and unspoiled as it was when he left Dublin, the city of his birth, nearly forty years ago and came over the sea to the New World to become apprentice to Webb, the great New York ship-builder.

What a difference there is in the lot of that lad who came alone across seas nearly forty years ago and the two who are now coming with their mother! Some of his bone and flesh of his flesh, the John Mackay who arrived in New York, tired by a desire to make money enough to comfort his mother's declining years, will welcome in a day or two William and Clarence Mackay, aged ten and sixteen, almost their father's age when he preceded them, 'chips of the old block, boys of brains as well as brain, with hearts for the work of which their father doesn't find ten hours a day too much for him.

The Mackay boys have had all the schooling a mother's care and a father's love could give them in the Old World. They are coming now for a thoroughly American college education. When that is finished they will go to work, for work is John W. Mackay's idea of man's mission in the world. No fashionable idlers or drawing-room dudes for him. His boys are of sterner stuff. Their father is many times a millionaire, but that will not make it any the less their call to do a man's battle in the workaday world. William Mackay is expected and expects to go into his father's business in this country. This gives him a very wide field of choice. He may become a miner or a mine superintendent or a mining engineer in the Comstock lode, in which his father's nerve and endurance developed the bonanza which has bred millionaires as a carcase breeds blow-flies. Or he may become a bank clerk, or a cashier, or even president of the famous Nevada Bank of San Francisco, where John W. Mackay's millions often lie uncounted. Or he may become an operator or a supervisor and manager of the Mackay cables, which made the first breach in the great American telegraph monopoly. Or he may become an official or even manager and head of the postal-telegram system, which is in the west and south daily deepening and widening those trenches and laying foundations on which the people may erect their battlements to knock down all sorts of monopolies and plutocratic oppression. There are plenty of other openings for young William Mackay in his father's business. His father alone knows what all that business is.

It is natural that William Mackay should be ambitious to follow in his father's footsteps. In person he is much like his father. Clarence, on the other hand, is most like his mother in physique. Both have their father's courage and honesty, their mother's true-hearted gentleness of disposition. For six years past they have had the best private tutors to be found in London and Paris. They will now receive the best education American colleges afford. They have lived abroad all

their lives, but they are genuine "Yankee Doodles," both of them, and genuinely attached to and proud of the country of whose womanhood their mother is such an ornament. No boys on whom such a mother had lavished a lifetime of care and love could well help being all that her tenderness would wish them. They are pleasant in person, gentle in manners, bright in conversation. The rich man's son has almost become a type in the American civilization of to-day. But it is a very different type from that of which John W. Mackay's sons are specimens. Senator Jones, of Nevada, and Senator Stanford, of California, are also fortunate enough to have had sons who were not spoiled by the prospect of inheriting millions.

But, after all, there is nothing like having the right sort of mother in charge of boys who are not to be spoiled. The daughter of Major Hungerford, of Downville, Cal., was a handsome and accomplished woman in person, though a young girl in years when she was married in Downville to Dr. W. C. Bryant, a nephew of William Cullen Bryant. As the Widow Bryant, her talented young husband having fallen a victim to the harshness of frontier life, Marie Louise Hungerford, with her little daughter, Eva, was more attractive personally than ever. It was no wonder that John W. Mackay, already a miner of means, should fall in love with and marry her, and adopt as his own the sweet child, who has grown up to become the Countess Colonna.

The fact that Mrs. Mackay has for a good many years resided abroad has made no difference in the faithful love which knit her heart to that of the sturdy miner years ago in the Sierras. Never a day goes by in summer or winter, in sunshine or in storm, without husband and wife exchanging cable messages. Her daughter, Eva Colonna, resides in Paris with the prince, her husband, and to be with all her children Mrs. Mackay has made her nominal home there. The home of her heart is wherever John W. Mackay happens to be. To her husband, her children and her church—she is a devoted Catholic—Mrs. Mackay has never faltered in devotion. And all the while she has achieved social triumphs which no other American ever knew at the courts of the Old World. "Why shouldn't she have social ambition?" her friends say. Why, indeed. They are nobler than the ambition to pile up money for money's sake, or the passion for intrigue, or the fond for eccentricity.

It makes Col. Tom Ochiltree, who is a warm personal friend of both Mr. and Mrs. Mackay, as furious as a red rag does a bull to have any one in his presence question their royalty to American institutions.

"There is no more patriotic or loyal American gentleman in all this land than John W. Mackay," said "Col. Tom" yesterday. "He is proud of his country and would give his last dollar and his last drop of blood in his veins to help her in any hour of need. He is here now to meet Mrs. Mackay, who will be a passenger on the City of Paris with her two boys. Willie and Clarence are both bright, intelligent and thorough gentlemen and a credit to the charming and accomplished mother, who has devoted herself personally for many years to their care and education. Those who have only heard of Mrs. Mackay as a brilliant leader of society have no conception of her many noble domestic qualities. Having had the honor of being her guest at her own chateau in France, I know whereof I speak when I say that in addition to her splendid endowments as a society leader she has a loving, charitable heart. She is of that stuff of which the mother of Gracchi was made. Mrs. Mackay's jewels are famous even in Paris and London, the cities of gems. But her jewels are her children."

It was about 10 o'clock in the morning, and Mackay himself hove in sight walking down Broadway. He was on his way to the Nevada Bank's Wall street office, just below the custom house. About 3 in the afternoon he comes up Wall street and walks uptown. He doesn't look like a man of imagination, but rather a monument to will power. Who would have thought that that active, shrewd business man was so soft-hearted that the mere tale of Edwin Adams's distress in his last days in San Francisco could move the Bonanza King to send him a check for \$5000 and a letter which Adams read and cried over as long as he lived.

Canvassing for a Superior Judge.
In glancing around over the superior court district embracing Kittitas, Yakima and Klickitat counties, we find but few old experienced attorneys from whom to select candidates for the office of superior judge. Hon. J. B. Beavis, of North Yakima, is probably the most available man on the democratic side of the house for this important position. He is a man of large legal experience, and is of excellent moral character, and barring politics, is a man of good principles. There is also Hon. Edward Whitson, a republican attorney of North Yakima, who stands in the front rank of the legal profession, and is quite a popular man. Next, we have Hon. Sol Smith, of Klickitat county, who, in point of legal learning, is not surpassed in the territory; even his worst enemies, and he hasn't many, never think of charging him with ignorance of the law. This about completes the list as far as we know of available material for a judge, unless Kittitas county can produce something. There are a large number of very bright young attorneys in the district. There are the Milroy Bros., of North Yakima, Messrs. Gilliam and Graves, of Ellensburg, including home talent, but they will all probably agree with us that we want that experience and wisdom on the bench that only comes with age.—*Goldendale Sentinel.*

Ayer's Hair Vigor restores color and vitality to weak and gray hair. Through its healing and cleansing qualities, it prevents the accumulation of dandruff and cures all scalp diseases. The best hair-dressing ever made, and by far the most economical.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Price \$1 a six bottle, \$4. Worth \$3 a bottle.

PURCHASE A HOME.
Why It Is Not Always Cheaper to Rent Than It Is to Buy.

Detroit Free Press: "It is cheaper to rent than it is to buy," is the remark of many persons when asked if they own the house in which they live. There is some truth in the statement. It is undeniably true when the maker has his money in some business where more can be profitably used, and from which the returns from the investment are greater than from real estate. But with this exception, it may be set down as a general proposition that, apart from all other considerations, and there are many of weight, it pays a man to own a home—to have a spot which he can absolutely call his own.

The natural tendency of men is to live up to their means. There are a few whose incomes are so large that, to use a popular expression, "they do not know what to do with it," which means that it is greater than can possibly be expended for maintenance alone; but the average mortal readily finds an outlet for the whole of his income. Whether a part of it goes in payments on a house, or to the owner for its use, the year finds it all absorbed in one way or another. But if a man determines to have a home for himself, he must—assuming that he has a small income—shape his resources to that end. Little by little he makes progress, until finally he has a roof over his head which he can actually call his own—has a substantial stake in the community, and has laid a solid foundation toward a competency. In many cases he is just a home better off than he would be if he had continued to act upon the theory that it is "cheaper to rent than to buy."

Desirable as it is in the city for a man to be the owner of a home, it is even more so in the country, where one gets his living from the land. In this country, as yet, the actual occupiers of agricultural lands are, in the great majority of cases, the owners thereof. This is a great factor in our national strength and prosperity. There is no man who has justly more right to feel independent than he who has the means of providing at first hand all the necessities of life for himself and family. Every man who makes his living from the first fruits of the earth should strive, if he do not now, to own the land he tills. Even now, in some sections of the country, the delusion that renting is more economical has led many men into a relaxation of effort, with the result that, instead of themselves keeping their noses to the grindstone with a reasonable hope of respite in the future, they are compelled to keep them there with little prospect of relief. There are exceptional cases to which these remarks do not apply, but the general rule is as stated. With very limited qualifications to meet such cases, it should be the aim of every young man to get a home for himself; and there are many men no longer young, who, if they would but set about it, would find the procurement of a home much easier, and its possession much more satisfactory, than they have supposed.

Not Versed in the Philadelphia Way.
Philadelphia Press: A young Englishman, the other day, was relating his first experience at an ice-cream-table with a Philadelphia girl. He said:

"I was utterly broken up and astounded, don't you know, when, after finding a strawberry in her half-finished plate of cream, she fished it out on her spoon and offered it to me."

"Won't you have it?" she asked.
"No, indeed," I replied, no doubt looking the horror I felt in my soul.
"Why not?" she demanded, seeming to be hurt by my refusal.
"Why, my dear girl, don't you know," I explained, "you have had the spoon in your mouth?"
"Well, what of that?" she pouted prettily, as she made her perfectly paralyzing reply. "You'd kiss that mouth if I'd let you, wouldn't you?"
"I confessed that I would be only too glad to do so, and since then I have made it my business to get better accustomed to the ways of the place."

Ask For Ayer's Sarsaparilla.
Sarsaparilla, and be sure you get it, when you want the best blood-purifier. With its forty years of unexampled success in the cure of Blood Diseases, you can make no mistake in preferring Ayer's Sarsaparilla to any other. The fore-runner of modern blood medicines, Ayer's Sarsaparilla has been used for over thirty years and always recommended it when asked to name the best blood-purifier.—W. T. McLean, Druggist, Augusta, Ohio.
"There is nothing so good for the youthful blood" as Ayer's Sarsaparilla.—H. L. Parker, Fox Lake, Wis.
"Ayer's Sarsaparilla gives the best satisfaction of any medicine I have in stock. I recommend it, or, as the doctors say, 'I prescribe it over the counter.' It never fails to meet the cases for which I recommend it, even where the doctors' prescriptions have been of no avail."—C. F. Calhoun, Monmouth, Kansas.

Ask For Ayer's Sarsaparilla.
Sarsaparilla, and be sure you get it, when you want the best blood-purifier. With its forty years of unexampled success in the cure of Blood Diseases, you can make no mistake in preferring Ayer's Sarsaparilla to any other. The fore-runner of modern blood medicines, Ayer's Sarsaparilla has been used for over thirty years and always recommended it when asked to name the best blood-purifier.—W. T. McLean, Druggist, Augusta, Ohio.
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Ayer's Sarsaparilla.
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Price \$1 a six bottle, \$4. Worth \$3 a bottle.

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

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

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

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

Yakima Ave., North Yakima, W. T.

S. J. LOWE
Carries the largest, best and cheapest stock of all kinds of

Cooking and Heating Stoves,



HARDWARE,
Etc., which he is prepared to offer at remarkably low prices. Also in stock a fine line of

Tinware, Sheet Ironware, Graniteware, Guns, Pistols and Farm Implements.
Corner Yakima Avenue and First street. W. T.

ENGLISH SHIRE HORSE,
Has, since the time of Henry the second, been considered

The Best Draft Horse

THE MOXEE CO.
Have a Magnificent, Imported, Thoroughbred English Shire Stallion, of the Purest Strain—

Holbeach Tom,
He is 4 years old, and is "all horse!" Nothing pays better than to breed to the best horse that can be found. Holbeach Tom is the best horse in Washington Territory to-day.
The oldest horse-men in the County bred to Tom last season, and all say he is all he ought to be, and has proved, a sure colt-getter.

Holbeach Tom will stand this season at Moxee.
TERMS:
INSURANCE, \$25.00. SEASON, \$20.00. SINGLE LEAP, \$10.00. Pasture, \$1.00 per month after first two weeks.

Moxee Co.
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

DRY GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, FURNISHING GOODS AND GROCERIES.

J. J. ARMSTRONG,
Corner First street and Yakima Avenue.

A complete line of all of the commodities enumerated above will be found at this store, and a general request is sent forth to the public to call and examine the prices and quality of the Goods.

J. J. ARMSTRONG.

Chappell & Cox,
AGENTS FOR FRANK BROS. IMP. CO.,

Yakima Ave., North Yakima.

AGENTS FOR FARM MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS,
Wagons, Farm Hacks, Buggies, Carts, &c., &c.

All goods of the best class and warranted, and prices the lowest, quality of goods considered.
It will be to Your Advantage to See Them Before Purchasing Anything in Their Line.

Yakima Candy Factory.

Anticipating the wants of my numerous and increasing customers, I have perfected arrangements for furnishing
I Scream! Ice Cream!
At moderate prices, and for public accommodation will keep OPEN AT ALL HOURS. Also a full line of

Fine Candies, Nuts, Fresh Fruits, Imported and Domestic Cigars.
P. J. HERKE, Proprietor Yakima Candy Factory.

GULLAND HOUSE
FIRST STREET, NORTH YAKIMA.

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

E. S. ROBERTSON,
SUCCESSOR TO

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.

Represent a fine line of Insurance Companies. Money to Loan!

On Farm and City Property.

Allen & Chapman,

DRUGGISTS.

Keep always on hand all that is pertaining to their trade. None but pure medicines and chemicals dispensed.

Prescriptions a Specialty!
Manipulated by a Competent Pharmacist.

Pure Wines and Liquors for Medical Use.

A large Line of Paints, Oils, Wall Paper, Glass, Putty, Sash and Doors. Come and see us in our Commodious and Beautiful Quarters.

The Very Finest Brands of Key West and Imported Cigars

Corner Yakima Avenue and Second Street. North Yakima
J. T. ESHELMAN. G. W. RODMAN

Rodman & Eshelman,

Real Estate and Loan Agents!

Money to Loan on Mortgages.

Investments Made and Property Handled for Non-Residents.

Special attention is called to the great bargains in Four Choice Ten Acre Tracts and One Forty-Tract of the Best Garden Land (balance of the Yolo Ranch) which will be offered for a few days.

City Lots and Farm Property Bought and Sold.

OFFICE—Yakima Avenue, near Hotel Yakima.

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

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

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

Office and Warehouse,
Nos. 1527 to 1541 Pacific avenue.

The People's Barber-Shop,
YAKIMA AVENUE, NEAR HOTEL STEINER.

For Neat, Thorough Work.

The shop has been thoroughly remodeled, and an elegant Bath Room added to its completeness
ROBERT BENNETT, Barbers. W. T. ALLINGER, Proprietors.
W. R. SHEARER, W. R. SHEARER.

Bartholet -:- House,
JOHN BARTHOLET, Proprietor.

FRONT STREET, NORTH YAKIMA, W. T.

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