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"APHRODITE" or "MOP" for cure of all cases of Gonorrhea, Syphilis, etc.

Castoria
For Infants and Children.

FLOATING TO THE GULF.

AN ECHO OF THE ANDREWS RAILROAD RAID IN 1862.

How Wood and Wilson, Two of the Doomed Raiders, Broke Jail in Atlanta and Escaped to the Union Lines Off the Florida Coast.

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THE escape of eight Union soldiers of the Andrews railroad raiders party, Oct. 16, 1862, from the jail at Atlanta, where they were held to await execution as spies, was a piece of the daring adventure that got them into the toils—the capture of a Confederate camp in April of that year.

They had effected the seizure of the engine by stealing from the Union lines into the enemy's territory disguised as citizens, and having been taken in their borrowed plumage were condemned as spies. Eight died on the scaffold June 15, 1862, and the Tennessee rafter, fourteen years later, lay in jail under military guard expecting the same dismal fate, the "telegraph" whispered that news were preparing for them. As they looked for no mercy at the hands of their captors they were not at all morbid about showing the tender attributes, for they were in the heart of the Confederacy, fourteen against the million in arms between them and their own kind, and having been taken in their borrowed plumage were condemned as spies.

So one afternoon while they were being led under the personal direction of the jailer—a Union man at heart—they seized and gagged the unsuspecting man, snatched his keys away and unlocked all the apartments, freeing another batch of unfortunate, then ran to the military guard, overpowered and beat and stabbed them with their own weapons, vaulted a 10-foot fence and took to their heels in the open country. The reserve guard promptly turned out, and of the railroad raiders who had managed the affair eight got clear of the neighborhood on the jump.

The subsequent experiences of two of the latter in reaching some spot where the star spangled banner still waved, is told in this chapter substantially as given in the published narrative of one of the pair—"The Adventures of Alf Wilson" (National Tribune, Washington, publisher). The story will prove good reading for both "Yank" and Johnny" and can hurt the feelings of none at this late date, not even those of the fellows who were outwitted by the runaways on their independent journey from Atlanta to the sea.

Wilson's companion adventurer was Mark Wood, a comrade of the same company, C. Twenty-first Ohio. They had sailed across the river breaking jail and leaped the fence together and fled to the woods. The comrades had had a bitter experience after the raid failure in April, in trying to escape north through the mountainous terrain and at the time concluded to try something new and make for the gulf. In their former attempt at escape they had nearly succeeded by floating on a raft across the river, but the current was so strong that they were blown down and captured by Confederate cavalry that scoured the country in pursuit, they took the north star—that old time friend of lost wanderers—for a guide and started southward, hoping to reach the Chattahoochee. They knew but little of the course of that river or of its destination, but would trust it to lead them to Union waters somewhere near the mouth of the river. The first thing they did was to reach it. Safety demanded that they travel by night. They were ragged and unkempt and would be objects of suspicion whenever seen.

PENNSYLVANIA GRIT.

FIGHTING RECORD OF COL. MADILL'S GALLANT REGIMENT.

The One Hundred and Forty-first Pennsylvania Had its Own Bloody Angles at Chancellorsville and at Gettysburg. Its Exceptionally Heavy Losses.

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AR meetings in 1892 drew together less firework material than those of 1891, and the instances of extraordinary recruits "falling over one another" in order to get their names on the roll were rarer and perhaps scarcely known, but the war quota was nevertheless met, and the volunteers had staying qualities that made up for lack of enthusiasm.

At a gathering of citizens in a church in Gettysburg, Pa., early in August, 1862, one of the speakers was a young lawyer of Towanda, Guy H. Watkins, a man of good social position and bright prospects, married, with home-owning parents, and surrounded with every temptation to stay at home and make the most of life.

At the close of a sound war speech he said that after careful deliberation he had decided that it was his duty to go to his country's aid in the hour of peril; that he had often thought how, when the war was over, he would be telling his children the story of the conflict and they would say to him, "Were you there?" He was going to be able to say, "Yes, I was there, and I tried to do my duty."

Throughout the quiet years of northern Pennsylvania a like spirit to that displayed by Watkins was at work under leaders by the dozens and scores—farmers, merchants, teachers, and mechanics, and others, not a few so young that they mostly declined offices in the ranks, and even some were rejected by the government on the score of youth. On Aug. 29 War Governor Curtin accepted and tendered to the United States service a regiment composed of ten companies raised in Bradford and Susquehanna counties and designated the One Hundred and Forty-first Pennsylvania Infantry. Guy H. Watkins, who had recruited one company and been chosen its captain, was elected lieutenant colonel of the regiment.

The first duty of the movement, but a severe storm put an end to the affair before the crossing was made. But at Chancellorsville, in May, 1863, the field of many remarkable struggles, the hour of trial came. On May 3 Stonewall Jackson's corps, by a flank march, struck the Union right and crushed it, rolling it up like a scroll. The Third corps, led by Gen. Daniel R. Sickles, became broken, water for the tide of Confederates rushing with blind impetuosity in pursuit of the ill-starred men of the Eleventh corps. The routing of Stonewall on the evening of the 3d caused a temporary halt in the plans of the Confederates, but on the morning of the 3d, Sunday, Gen. Meade, of the One Hundred and Forty-first, was to go to the defense of Washington while McClellan's army was battling with Lee on Maryland soil in September, 1862. When Lee was pushed back to the Potomac, the One Hundred and Forty-first was ordered to march southward to the Rappahannock and placed among tried and disciplined troops in Keesey's old division of Hooker's corps.

IN THE LAST DITCH.

CONFEDERATE DEFENSE OF FORT GREGG, APRIL, 1865.

A Motley Garrison of a Couple of Hundred Men, with Two Cannons, Held Off Five Thousand Assaults for Two Hours.

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LANE never closed the lines completely. Day after day he was near doing so on the morning of April 3, 1865, the last day of the siege, about the hour when Lee telegraphed to Jefferson Davis at Richmond, "My lines are broken in three places," and warned his government that evacuation must follow speedily. The gap which had been made, the dirt thrown out forming an embankment as high as the walls of Fort Gregg and connecting with them. In attempting to surround the fort the assailants mounted this strip of embankment and were soon repulsed by the fire from the covered parapet without first descending into the deep moat beneath it.

Flushing upon this point they overtook the hand-to-hand fighting, and the survivors only redoubled their vigor and fought with any means available. At length the parapet was lined along the top with muskets busily coupled to shooting down on the men in gray who stood on the low platform inside. So desperately did the garrison fight that ground that the parapet was covered with Union dead. At one time six Union flags were floating on the walk, while the Confederates fought around the fort from the open parapet of the wall, struggling against fate. At the last moment, when the Union men in numbers were leaping down inside the fort, the garrison made a last stand, and the colors under which he and his com-

WHERE ARE MY MEN?

Peach Orchard, on Emmittsburg pike, July, 1863. In fact, the One Hundred and Forty-first was the angle itself. It numbered 300 men, but only 300 men were left.

After some maneuvering to get into the best position to meet the daring assault of Longstreet's Confederates, coming from the north, the One Hundred and Forty-first was ordered to march southward to the Rappahannock and placed among tried and disciplined troops in Keesey's old division of Hooker's corps.

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SAVING THE BATTLE FLAG.

Trades had fought so fiercely, dashed past the swarms of assailants on the parapet, and the flag flying steadily, ran as the top of his speed back to the Confederate main line, where he was received with wild cheers. Scores of bullets had been aimed at the victor's privilege of vengeance upon the unfortunates who had made such a hopeless yet bloody defense.

The dead Confederates numbered 57; the unnumbered prisoners were over 20. The most of the wounded prisoners were disabled. The artillerymen had suffered terribly, being the most exposed on the top of the wall. Nearly all of them had died at their guns. The men of Chew's Maryland battery were volunteers in the fight, their term of service having expired some days previously. Unlike the soldiers of the states in rebellion, the Marylanders were not held to Confederate service for the whole period of the war.

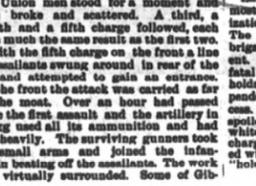
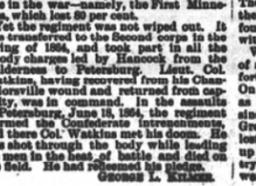
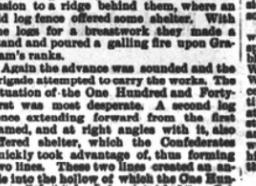
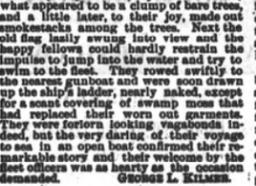
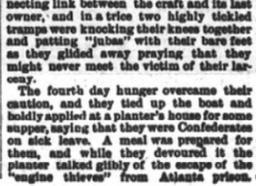
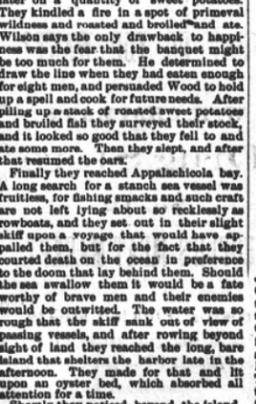
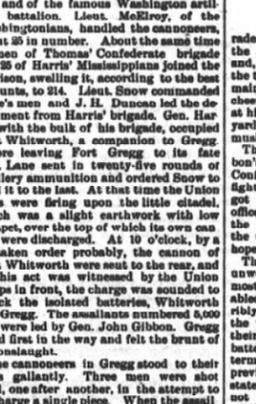
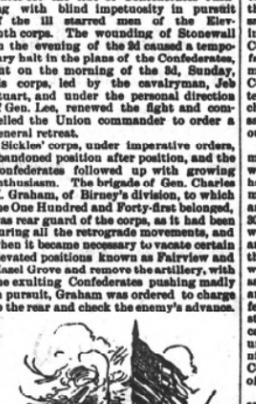
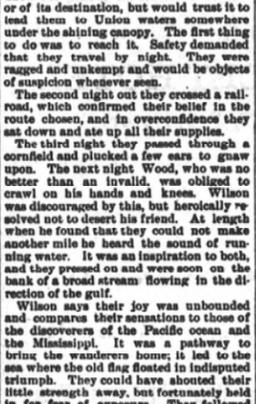
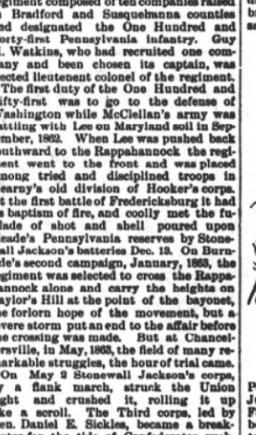
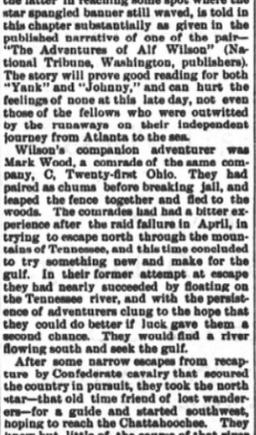
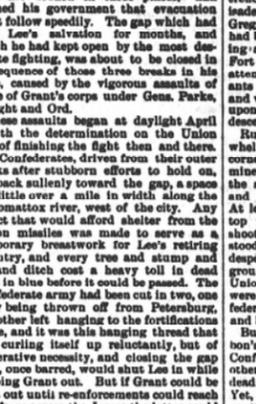
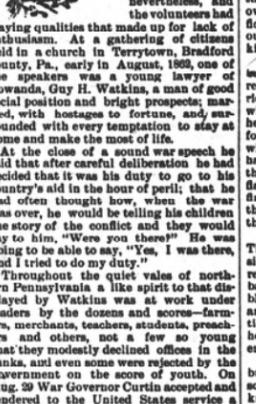
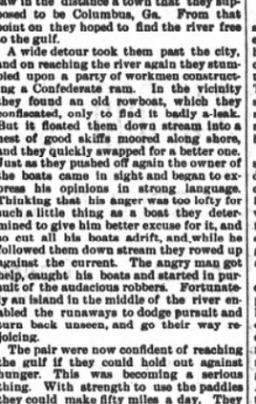
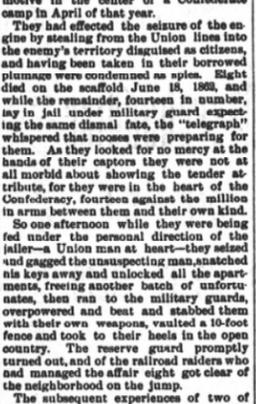
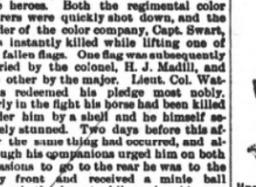
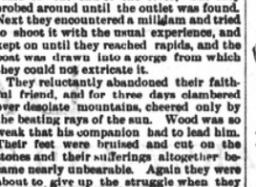
The loss on Gibbon's column in front of Fort Gregg is placed at 500 men killed and wounded. As soon as Gregg fell its captors turned the two cannon upon the neighboring Fort Whitworth, and the garrison of that fort was ordered to surrender. The gap in the lines along the Appomattox was now filled by Grant's troops, but some hours had been consumed in accomplishing this result, and meanwhile, thanks to the delay in the Union march caused by the holding out of Fort Gregg, Lee had been able to man his interior line in such strength as to hold the army around Petersburg was complete and no further impression was made upon it by Union assaults.

The exploit at Fort Gregg, though by no means a man's war, all the more unique because of the many detachments under separate command that took part in the defense. No single officer exercised supreme command. The Mississippian, Lieut. Col. Dunson, held the highest rank of any, but seems to have assumed authority over his few personal followers only. Lee's North Carolina brigade had the three men in the fort of any single organization and the greatest number of officers. The detachment from "Thomas' Georgia brigade had no commissioned officer present. Unusually in such a crisis there is a fatal division of opinion; some element holds aloof from the rest and acquiescences, to the peril of order and success. Any one of these groups might have spotted the whole game by standing up a white flag at the time of the first Union charge. On the contrary, all were united with a determined, daring purpose to "hold the fort" or die in the last ditch.

Could he have held on with 150 soldiers against 10,000? He would have tried but he was ordered, but in an instant Sickles was cut down by a musket ball, and resistance at the Peach Orchard and the Wheatfield, in fact everywhere in front of Little Round Top, was ended. The One Hundred and Forty-first lost 160 killed and wounded. The killed and mortally hurt numbered 60. Out of 100 officers were killed or wounded. The loss amounted to over 75 per cent. of those engaged and was exceeded only once on the Union side in the war—namely, the First Minnesota, which lost 90 per cent.

Yes to the Second corps in the spring of 1862, and took part in all the battles of the Army of the Potomac, and there Col. Watkins met his doom. He was shot through the body while leading his men in the last of battle and died on the spot. He had followed his platoon.

causing them to waver and then give way. A second charge followed, and the assailants reached within thirty yards. The Confederates held their fire until the proper moment, and then, with a wild yell, let go, sending down a man for every musket. The Union men stood for a moment and then broke and scattered. A third, a fourth and a fifth charge followed, each with much the same result as the first two. With the fifth charge on the front a line of assailants swung around in rear of the fort and attempted to gain an entrance. On the front the attack was carried as far as the fort. An hour had passed since the first assault and the artillery in Gregg used all its ammunition and had lost heavily. The surviving gunners took up small arms and joined the infantry in beating off the assailants. The work was virtually unbroken. Some of Gib-



AFTER THE SCALPS OF SHEEP HERDERS.

The Settlers of the Wenas and Natchez Condemn the Destruction of the Range by Migrating Bands of Sheep and Call Upon the County Commissioners for Relief.

According to a published notice in the county papers, about forty citizens met Saturday, September 12, at 1 p. m., in Cowan's school house on the Wenas creek, to take into consideration the necessity of protecting the grazing lands in our county and the best means to be adopted for its accomplishment.

Mr. George Taylor was elected chairman and Mr. Johnson secretary. Some fifteen or twenty expressed their views in plain but forcible language. A committee of five, consisting of Messrs. Morse, Chapman, Brice, Longmire and Sherman, were appointed on resolutions and reported the following:

WHEREAS, Yakima county, Washington, consists of narrow valleys, to-wit, the Natchez, Wenas, and other valleys, and their tributaries and hills and mountain slopes once afforded an immense amount of nutritious feed for stock; and

WHEREAS, The early settlers took up these valley lands with the understanding that there was not enough of the land in many cases susceptible of cultivation to afford them and their families support and that they were equally entitled to the privileges and advantages of these grazing lands; and

WHEREAS, Much of these grazing lands is already destroyed by the depredations of sheep herders, and what remains is rapidly being destroyed by the same unscrupulous parties; therefore be it

Resolved, That we deprecate such wanton destruction and unjust appropriation of these grazing lands, which belong to the Northern Pacific Railroad company and the people, by said parties to the great injury of other citizens.

Resolved, That we condemn in the most positive manner the practices of these herders in monopolizing all the best watering places and the richest grazing lands and holding them to the great disadvantage and injury of the settlers of the county, and we call upon them to desist from these practices.

Resolved, That in our opinion it is the right and duty of our board of county commissioners to take cognizance of these matters, the same as other nuisances, and adopt such means as will bring to an end this scourge and desolation.

Resolved, That we will use our united efforts to the utmost in all lawful and proper ways and by all lawful and proper means to the accomplishment of this end, and if said parties do not discontinue these practices, we shall esteem them as enemies to the fair name of our otherwise prosperous county.

Resolved, That in this way cast a stigma on a reputable citizen, which the evidence was far from warranting. Mr. Albertson's history and his associates are a testimonial for him, and when a commitment is made on evidence that has been paid for and which even then is of the most hazy and unsatisfactory character, the action of Justice Sharp in this matter cannot be backed up by those who were formerly associated with him in the wielding of the goose quill.

Auction Sale of Horses.

Five head of young horses, four broke to work, all good American stock, will be sold at public auction, near N. F. depot, on Saturday, Sept. 19, at 2 p. m. All persons desiring a bargain in horse-flesh should be in attendance.

Wanted. Places to do housework by two girls just from Norway, one a thorough dairy woman. Address THOMAS LUND, Roslyn, Washington.

ECONOMICAL MEN. Save 15 on your next suit by sending for 12 cloth samples, fashion plate and measurement blank free. Postage 6 cents. Ed. L. HURLEY & Co., Wholesale Tailors, 184 Madison st., Chicago.

A Great Liver Medicine. Dr. Gunn's Improved Liver Pills are a sure cure for sick headache, bilious complaints, dyspepsia, indigestion, costiveness, torpid liver, etc. These pills insure perfect digestion, correct the liver and stomach, regulate the bowels, purify and enrich the blood and make the skin clear.

Notice. This is to notify all parties concerned in robbing me of my homestead right to entry on lots 1, 2, 3, 4, township 9, north range 22 east, Willamette meridian, that as soon as a United States jury is impaneled, I intend to present to said jury all the facts in my case.

James Sherwood. Dated September 10, 1901. Saved From Death by Ointment. There has no doubt been more lives of children saved from death in croup or whooping cough by the use of ointment than any other known remedy.

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

Honest workmanship is the best advertisement C. E. McEwen can have for his harness, bridles and saddles. They are cheaper than inferior articles because they have the lasting qualities and always look well.

Remember that Dudley Eshelman carries a full line of school books. Carpenter's is the place to get the genuine Oregon City woolen goods—the best made.

Half gallon fruit jars, \$1.75 at the 12 1/2 Cent Store. Parents should buy their children's school books and stationery at Dudley Eshelman's.

Go to Carpenter's for anything you need in the line of clothing or fresh groceries. Dr. Savage will be found at his office on Yakima avenue from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. Residence in Wide Hollow, at the old Shaw place.

Take your butter and eggs to H. A. Griffin and get the highest price either in cash or groceries. When you want the choicest groceries at rock-bottom prices call on H. A. Griffin.

Finest peaches in town at the 12 1/2 Cent Store. Carpet weavers will get the best warp at Ditter's. Half gallon fruit jars \$1.75 per dozen at the 12 1/2 Cent Store.

Grand Removal Sale!

As I propose Changing my Place of Business, I offer from now until October 15th next my Entire Stock of

AT COST Gents' Furnishing Goods, Dry Goods, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Notions, Etc., FOR CASH

MATT :- BARTHOLET. COME EARLY AND SECURE BARGAINS.

Remember that Castoria does not contain Morphine, Opium, or any other narcotic substance, in any quantity, shape or form. It is entirely vegetable, pleasant to take, positively effective, and perfectly harmless. It is not a secret remedy; your physician will recommend it. Paragoric, Bateman's Drops and many so-called Soothing Syrups, are composed principally of Opium or Morphine; in any quantity they stultify, and in large quantities are deadly poisons. Castoria assimilates the food and regulates the bowels, cures diarrhoea, allays feverishness and fretfulness, soothes the pain in teething, relieves constipation and kills worms. It brings refreshing and natural sleep to the child and gives rest to the mother.

From personal knowledge and observation I can say that Castoria is an excellent medicine for children, acting as a laxative and relieving the pent up bowels and general system very much. Many mothers have told me of its excellent effect upon their children.

Relieve Suppressed Menstruation. I need not say that I have successfully treated thousands of prominent ladies monthly. Thoroughly reliable and safe. Worth several times their weight in gold for female irregularities. Never known to fail. Address The Aphro Medicine Company, Western Branch, Portland, Oregon.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK of North Yakima. DIRECTORS: J. R. Lewis, Theo. E. Wilson, Chas. Carpenter, A. W. Engle, H. R. Scudder.

M. G. WILLS HAS REMOVED HIS SALOON And Billiard Parlors To New Beck Block, Yakima Ave.

Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Are always to be had at his Bar. The second story of the building has been fitted up and partitioned off into

Elegant Billiard and Club Rooms. Where customers so disposed can retire in seclusion for a sociable time. "Far from the maddening crowd's ignominious strife," a sideboard will also be found conveniently located to appease the thirst of un-entitled guests.

EVERYBODY TREATED ALIKE. \$43,000 in Merchandise SOLD IN 12 MONTHS! Farmers' & Traders' Co-Op. Store, UNGER, MULLIGAN & CO.

Patronize Home Industry. Ed. F. White & Co., FASHIONABLE MERCHANT TAILORS.

Fit and Workmanship Guaranteed. THE BARTHOLET HOTEL, JOHN BARTHOLET, Proprietor.

Hello! Hello! WHAT DO YOU WANT? W. H. CHAPMAN'S Drug Store No. 12.

PEOPLE'S MEAT MARKET. One Door North of Opera House. FRESH & PICKLED MEATS, BEEF, PORK, SAUSAGES, ETC.

W. H. KERSHAW. GEO. W. RODMAN, Real Estate, Loans and Insurance, OFFICE IN SYNDICATE BLOCK, North Yakima, Wash.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

In the Superior Court of Yakima County, State of Washington. In the matter of the Estate of George W. Goodwin, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT PURSUANT to an order of the above entitled Court, made on the 17th day of August, 1901, the undersigned, Administratrix of the Estate of George W. Goodwin, deceased, will on and after the 25th day of September, 1901, receive bids in writing, at the office of Whitson & Parker, in North Yakima, in Yakima county, Washington, for the sale at private sale of the real estate belonging to the estate of said George W. Goodwin, deceased, hereinafter described.

Also the south half (S. 1/2) of south half (S. 1/2) of southeast quarter (S. 1/4) of southeast quarter (S. 1/4) of section 18, township 11, N. R. 19 east, except lot 14 in Goodwin's townships 11, 12, 13, north of range 12 east, containing 40 acres; fenced and cultivated to hay, grain and potatoes.

Also the following five-acre lots or tracts in Goodwin's Five-Acre Tracts, situated in section 29, township 12, north of range 19 east, in Yakima county, Washington, are leased to Simpson Bros. for a term of years, to-wit: 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, with interest at the rate of 8 per cent annum from the 1st day of August, 1901, to the 1st day of August, 1904, with interest at the rate of 12 per cent annum from the 1st day of August, 1904, to the 1st day of August, 1905.

Also the following described premises are held by warranted deed to the said deceased, J. B. Fugley and H. Strobach and the said Strobach and Fugley thereto and the said Strobach and Fugley one-fifth each. The partnership firm of Goodwin, Strobach & Fugley, owning three-fifths interest in the Trustee Estate of the said deceased, George W. Goodwin & Fugley, by suit in the above entitled Court for settlement of said partnership affairs, and the two-fifths interest in said partnership as owned by said deceased, is not embraced in said partnership estate.

Also the following described property in Yakima City, Yakima County, Washington: Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, block 2. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, block 2. In Geo. W. Goodwin's Townsite of Yakima City. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 10, block 2. In Goodwin's Addition to Yakima City. All the last above described lots in Yakima City being unimproved.

TERMS OF SALE. The terms of sale to be as follows: Twenty-five (25) per cent cash at the time of sale; the balance in one year, with interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, with mortgage on the property sold to secure the balance of said purchase price. All bids at the expense of the purchaser. ALICE V. GOODWIN, Administratrix of the Estate of George W. Goodwin, deceased. Dated North Yakima, Wash., Sept. 10, 1901.

ESCHBACH & HAMEL, North Yakima Transfer Line. WOOD, COAL AND LUMBER DELIVERED. Fine Spring Trucks for Moving Pianos, Organs and Furniture. Office at Hotel Bartholet.

SEATTLE-YAKIMA ALLIANCE.—The fame of Yakima increases as the results of the culture of its fertile soil become better known. The striking of artesian water has done more to direct the eyes of the people this way than anything else, and strangers anxious to take advantage of the opportunities offered are becoming as numerous as they were in our booming though callow days.

DEATH OF MRS. J. P. MARKS.—It was with sincere regret that the citizens of Yakima heard of the death of Mrs. J. P. Marks, which occurred at Enmaucal on Sept. 14th. Mrs. Marks was one of the pioneer women of this country, and her many good qualities had endeared her to all her friends.

JUDGE WRECK PINES FOR YAKIMA.—Judge O. F. Weed of Pasadena, Cal., is not thoroughly satisfied that he made a good choice when he left Yakima and has a strong desire to get back here, which he will probably gratify as soon as he can sell his property there.

LASSONS DUCKS IN YAKIMA.—Cougars and bears have been lassoed in the Yakima country, but it remained for J. Lovell Smith and E. M. Reed to lariat a wild duck on Yakima avenue, which was done Wednesday night by electric light.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.—Mrs. Helen Stafford, a very versatile and talented woman is the guest of Mrs. F. B. Shardlow. Mrs. Stafford is a teacher of physical culture and comes here with the highest of credentials as to character and skill.

YAKIMA'S DISPLAY.—A. B. Ross writes from the Tacoma exhibition as follows: "Our exhibit is attracting much attention. It occupies a commanding position and is the first exhibit seen on entering the horticultural hall, and I can truly say we have the finest exhibit in the building."

LOCAL BRIEFINGS.

—Died, Sept. 15th, Miss Cora Taylor, daughter of Joseph Taylor of the Wenau; aged 14 years.

—"Bogus" Henderson, one of the wild vaqueros of this section, is suffering from a broken arm, the result of contact with the earth in falling off his horse.

—Died, on the Ahtanum, Tuesday night, September 15, John Siverly, Jr. Deceased was about 18 years of age, and son of Mr. and Mrs. John Siverly.

—Mrs. Roof has sold her forty acres of land on the bench west of the city to Geo. Winter, of the N. P. & Yakima Irrigation Co., the consideration being \$4,000.

—An organization has been perfected here known as the Yakima Band of Independent Daughters. Its object is to extort pin money from their dads and mams.

—The permanent location of the big ditch has been completed, and the engineering force left Tuesday for the lakes to complete the surveys of the storage reservoirs.

—Jay Cooke, son and nephew passed through Yakima early Monday morning bound for the Sound. Mr. Cooke's nephew will extend his trip around the world.

—It is reported here that Dr. Wilgus, physician, and Miss Lowe, matron, at Fort Simcoe have been removed by the department to make room for other favorites.

—A generous supply of choice peaches was left at THE HERALD office Monday by S. O. Morford, which had the effect of making the world look brighter for the newspaper force.

—Evidently a considerable amount of firewater was dispensed to the Indian hop pickers on Sunday last, as a number of them became very noisy and turbulent towards night.

—The Artesian well at Willow Springs, Moxee, is passing through the same stratification as that met with in the boring of the first well. Rising water was struck at the same depth, and in each well the basaltic rock was encountered at a depth of ninety-six feet.

—There will be the usual Sunday school services at the Congregational church next Sunday morning, but no other services, the pastor having been requested to preach the funeral sermon of Mrs. Marks at the Ahtanum church.

—Street Commissioner Leach was called to the country Tuesday, and he left Levi C. Lovell to work the two city prisoners on the streets. The prisoners said Mr. Lovell up, and concluding he wasn't much of a sprinter, took to their heels and left their keeper minus a job.

PERSONAL.

W. J. Hackett is seriously ill. Owen T. Stratton has returned from Illinois.

Miss Cora Allen is visiting friends at The Dalles.

Miss Dora Allen is home again after a lengthy visit at Seattle.

Mrs. W. L. Steinweg and son are back from the Bellingham bay country, Miss Cornett and Miss Fulkerson are in attendance on the Tacoma exposition.

Sam T. Arthur, a Spokane boniface, was the guest of the Hotel Yakima Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Clayton have returned from Seattle and intend to remain here.

Mrs. Lee Thorington is visiting the family of Agent Jay Lynch at Fort Simcoe.

Wm. H. Embree, of Walla Walla, has been installed as carpenter at Fort Simcoe.

John Golden is doing the sound country. He went over with a car load of H. H. Allen's cattle.

C. D. Cave, of Indianapolis, is in the city visiting his nephews, Rev. J. T. and Dudley Eshelman.

Miss Dunning returned from Tacoma on Monday. She is satisfied that there is no place like Yakima.

George Donald has about completed his railroad contracts in the Moscow country, and will shortly return to Yakima to remain.

Wm. Vessey, the sheep man, has decided to go into business in the city. Mrs. Vessey arrived on Thursday from Davenport.

Rev. James Dennison and family, of Prineville, Oregon, are in the city visiting Mrs. Dennison's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Shaw.

Miss Edna Haines has resigned her position in the Fort Simcoe school and will leave in a month or six weeks for Columbus, Ohio.

Wm. Ker has been the guest of Ezra Meeker during the past week, having been invited there to inspect the manner of picking and curing hops in that section.

Ed. C. Ross, register of the Walla Walla land office, was in Yakima last week visiting his old friend, Dr. C. J. Tait. Mr. Ross was accompanied by his family. They returned home Saturday.

Frank Spinning and Mr. Barrett, of Puyallup, are here in quest of land. Mr. Spinning is a cousin of Harry Spinning, of this city, and he has already acquired some valuable property lying west of the city.

Auditor M. H. Ellis and E. J. Hamacher returned from a trip to American river and Mount Tacoma on Saturday. Mr. Hamacher took his camera along, but it was so smoky he failed to get any satisfactory views.

H. B. Scudder, A. K. Hiscock and Geo. Weikel returned from a trip to the Covilts Monday. Mr. Hiscock left the following morning for Tacoma, having received a telegram notifying him of the illness of his daughter.

V. G. Pearce, of New York City, and W. E. Gaynor, of London, have been in and about Yakima for the past ten days prospecting for land. They left on Wednesday in company of George S. Vance, E. T. Willson, T. M. Vance and Wm. Steadman for the Columbia river.

Mrs. D. E. Leah and child, Mrs. W. G. Coe and children and Miss Mary Feamster returned from the Hot Springs Sunday. Sam Vinson and wife and Dr. Coe returned on Tuesday. The doctor says he is in better health than he has been for years, and will now be able to settle down to business.

Will Cameron, one of the well known Yakima sheep men, left Tuesday for a four months' visit to his old home in Scotland. He would not acknowledge that a pair of bright eyes of a Scotch lassie attracted him to "Ye bonnie banks an' braes o' Doon," but his friends look upon his trip with suspicion.

W. A. Kelso, of the firm of Kelso Bros., leading farmers of the Horse Heaven country, was in the city Tuesday. They had three hundred acres of summer fallowed land in what this year, from which they harvested about 7000 bushels. Next year they propose to put in 2000 acres. Beard and Lape will put in the same area and Alex. Reed 640 acres.

—In speaking of Mr. Joseph E. Mulligan, of the firm of Unger, Mulligan & Co., THE HERALD referred to him as one of the oldest and most respected citizens of Klickitat county, which carried a wrong impression in one sense. Mr. Mulligan, while having lived a number of years in Klickitat county, and being much esteemed there, is still a young man, and what is more, a good looking man, too.

—The week's real estate sales made by Messrs. Fechter & Ross are as follows: C. Roof to Jennie F. Winter, the nw 1/4 of the nw 1/4 of section 35, township 13, range 18, 40 acres, \$4,000; D. C. Stone to J. R. Patton, lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, block 7, including brick cottage, \$4,000; J. H. Morrison to Fechter & Ross, 20 acres in section 26, township 13, range 18, \$1,000. This makes the sales of this firm from the 1st of September to date aggregate over \$16,000.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.



A NEEDED RAILROAD LINE.—V. G. Bogue arrived here on Friday last and took a spin over the country in company of congenial friends. Mr. Bogue is now foot-loose, and will make an effort to carry out a favorite scheme of building a railroad from Spokane county through Yakima to the sound.

SHOOTING BIRDS ON THE RESERVATION.

Franklin P. Olney holds that the Agent and Employees have no Right to Hunt Within Reservation Limits Than Ourselves.

FORT SIMCOE, Sept. 15th, 1891. EDITOR HERALD. I read in the Yakima Republic some time ago a notice written by John Lynch, Esq., U. S. Indian agent of Fort Simcoe forbidding sportsmen hunting on the Yakima reservation. In the notice the agent quoted section 2137, United States statutes, the law forbidding every person, "except an Indian," under pain of a forfeiture of all the guns, ammunition, traps and peltries; adding also a penalty of \$500, but excepting the killing of game for subsistence.

YAKIMA MARKET (TELEPHONE NO. 38). ALL KINDS OF FRESH AND SALTED MEATS. GRAIN-FED PORK, LIVER WORST. Bologna and Sausages a specialty.

YAKIMA BAKERY A. J. KRAUDEL, Prop. Fresh Bread, Cakes and Pies Daily.

Wanted—Help. MAN TO WORK ON DAIRY RANCH. MUST BE A GOOD MILKER. Apply to H. B. Scudder, Moxee.

Wanted—To Sell. N. H. BEEZ & COMPANY (HUBBARD) Ditch Stock. J. B. Pugsley.

Wanted—To Loan. MONEY TO LOAN ON FARM. NO DELAY. J. B. Pugsley.

Wanted—To Loan. CHEAP MONEY TO LOAN ON FARM LANDS. When you want a loan call and see us at Whitson & Parker.

Advertised Letter List. Letters uncalled for at the postoffice at North Yakima for the week ending Sept. 19, 1891:

Anderson Melvins, Amold, Frank; Brantford, W. Crumley, J. H.; Call, F. J.; Fallie, Frank; Green, Jake (2); Gordon, David K (2); Henderson, Mrs. N. J.; Henderson, J. A.; Henderson, Arthur; Krohne, Chas.; Knank, Fred; Lilham, Will; Shearison, E. D.; Nelson, Matt; Stewart, W. S.; Jacobs, S. S.; Indingard, J. M.; Tembrook, E.; Walker, W. V.; Vandenberg, A. H.; Young, W. B.; Taylor, Mary; Alice Savage.

Persons calling for any of the above letters please give the date on which advertised. R. DUNN, P. M.



Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

BARGAIN LIST

Fechter & Ross, Only Advertising Real Estate Firm in the City.

- BARGAIN NO. 1. \$650. Four room house and lot; well improved. West of track. \$650, \$100 down, balance long time. BARGAIN NO. 2. \$375. Residence lot on Second street near school house, \$375, in installments. BARGAIN NO. 3. SOLD. BARGAIN NO. 4. \$1800. House and lot on Natchez ave., one of the finest properties in the city. \$1800, \$500 cash, balance long time. BARGAIN NO. 5. \$750. Two residence lots on Third street, one of the best building sites in the city. \$750. BARGAIN NO. 6. \$450. Two fine residence lots on Sixth St., fine building site, \$450. BARGAIN NO. 7. \$50. One lot in Home addition, \$50. BARGAIN NO. 8. \$650. Two lots, corner, fine residence site, on Fourth St. \$650, one-half cash. BARGAIN NO. 9. \$850. Ten acres adjoining town, \$850. BARGAIN NO. 10. \$375. Lots 3 and 4, Block 106, \$375. BARGAIN NO. 11. SOLD. BARGAIN NO. 12. \$100. 10 acre tracts near Nob Hill; \$100 per acre, easy terms, interest 8 per cent, deferred payments. BARGAIN NO. 13. SOLD. BARGAIN NO. 14. A relinquishment of Homestead Right near Kiona, cheap. BARGAIN NO. 15. \$1100. The best Corner West of the Track, with good house, garden, fruit trees, etc.; terms easy. BARGAIN NO. 16. \$2100. House and two lots on North second street; fine improvements; garden and orchard; \$2100, easy terms. BARGAIN NO. 17. 160 Acres in the Moxee Valley, 4 miles from the city, with water; \$50 per acre. This is good level bench land adjoining Moxee Co.'s possessions. BARGAIN NO. 18. 80 Acres well improved; two story house with nine rooms; 6 acres good bearing fruit; 40 acres meadow; barn, etc.; about two miles from the city; \$800, easy terms. BARGAIN NO. 19. \$400. House and two lots; nice location; cash, balance on time at 10 per cent. BARGAIN NO. 20. 40 Acres in Moxee valley; nice land with water; cheap. BARGAIN NO. 21. \$500. House and lot \$500; on the installment plan. Stop paying rent. BARGAIN NO. 22. \$2500. Ten acres, 1 1/2 miles from Moxee, with water; 100 bearing; 450 Apple trees, 25 prairie trees, 25 Cherry trees, 25 pear trees, 10 Apricots, 4 Quinces, and small fruits; house, barn, etc. nicely improved, \$2500. BARGAIN NO. 23. 120 Acres in Parker Bottom, fine bottom land; plenty of water; 30 acres improved; 40 acres fine timber; \$20 per acre. BARGAIN NO. 24. A fine piece of land for a hop or dairy ranch, adjoining town—cheap. A TRADE. 1 1/2 acres of ground adjoining town with water, for city or other property. See this.

Keep Your Eye on this Great Bargain List

And do not hesitate to call on Fechter & Ross, Next door to the Yakima National Bank for further information. 30 ft.

BED-ROCK SNAPS

Special Offers to Cash Buyers

- \$3600 WILL BUY 100 ACRES OF GOOD LAND ADJOINING TOWN LIMITS, with plenty of water, and only 1/2 mile from Hotel Yakima. This land is suitable for hops, orchard or dairy purposes. This is a great bargain, as the land is actually worth three times the price asked. \$6350 WILL BUY FOUR A NO. 1 BUSINESS LOTS, LYING BETWEEN BRICK buildings and easily worth \$10,000. Here is a chance to get in below the ground floor. \$3300 WILL BUY FOUR GOOD BUSINESS LOTS THAT ARE WELL WORTH \$5000. Don't miss this chance, as these lots can never again be bought for this low figure. \$850 WILL BUY THREE DESIRABLE RESIDENCE LOTS, EACH 50X100 FEET, including corner. They are well worth \$1500, even at present low prices. This may not be duplicated. \$2400 WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL 15-ACRE TRACT ADJOINING NORTH YAKIMA. The land is rich and level, with plenty of water, and would be a bargain at \$250 an acre.

The above described property is all first-class, with perfect title, and once sold will never again appear on the market at such low figures.

Terms Absolutely Cash or Bankable Paper. FECHTER & ROSS, Agents.

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED FOR SNELLING & MAHER, Hardware Dealers,

SUCCESSORS TO LIVESLEY & SON.

FRANK B. SHARDLOW. JEFF D. MCDANIEL. Shardlow & McDaniel,

DEALERS IN— Fine Wines, Liquors.

Imported & Domestic Cigars. FINE BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES.

Southeast Corner Yakima Avenue & Front Street, One Door West of Steiner's Hotel. Sole Agents for the Celebrated Jesse Moore Kentucky Whiskies.

FERTILE YAKIMA VALLEY.

Short Trip Through a Land Teeming With Milk and Honey.

Talk With a Fruit Grower—Wonderful Results From Primitive Irrigation.

Major Goldborough in the Tacoma Globe: There are, no doubt, many readers of the Globe who are not aware of the fact that but a short ride over the Cascades lies a country that in a few years is destined to be the garden spot (or one of them, at least), of this most wonderful state. I refer to the Yakima valley and the valleys contiguous to it. And yet, not long ago no one would have accepted the land as a gift, as the country was a desert upon which the sun almost perpetually shined, and which was a stranger to the bountiful showers that blessed other parts of the state. However, as I have said, this arid country is soon to become one of the most fertile and prolific spots in Washington, and it will be to this section that the people of the Sound country, of the eastern part of the state, of Montana and other localities will look for a plentiful supply of fruits and vegetables unsurpassed anywhere. And all this has been brought about by irrigation.

Your correspondent, having heard much of this mode of farming, was overcome with a desire to witness the process with his own eyes. So taking a 7-10 a. m. train over the Northern Pacific, after a pleasant ride across the grand and picturesque Cascades, we were soon whirling through the fertile fields which surround Ellensburg, and in a little more than an hour after we found ourselves comfortably installed in the Hotel Yakima, receiving the attentions of mine host Atherton.

A good hotel is one of the requisites of a traveler, and having satisfied ourselves that we had all that could be desired in that respect we sallied forth to inspect the town and its immediate surroundings. I must confess my first impressions were not very favorable, for on either side of the valley, and as far as the eye could reach, arose immense mountains of sand, as destitute of herbage as the desert of Sahara.

North Yakima is beautifully laid out and the site is perfectly level. To the Northern Pacific railroad Yakima owes much of its beauty, for that great corporation dug ditches through every street and planted thousands of shade trees, which give the streets a beautiful appearance. And we wish Tacoma would emulate Yakima's example in this respect. These ditches along the sidewalks, through which the pure sparkling water of the Natchez river continually and rapidly flows, gave me my first lesson in the science of irrigation.

It did not take long to discover that the people of Yakima were very hospitable and most attentive to strangers, and in less than twenty-four hours we had made the acquaintance of many of its good citizens and had numerous invitations to drive and see the country.

To Mr. Ross, of the firm of Fechter & Ross, real estate operators, I am indebted for my first drive, which was to the fruit and vegetable farm of Daniel E. Leish, situated about two miles from Yakima. Mr. Leish is a member of the state horticultural board, and I should think him a most valuable acquisition, for he is a model farmer, and while he does not farm extensively there is an air of thrift about his place that would strike the most casual observer. A ramble over his farm was indeed a revelation. On all sides the trees were laden with fruit of every description, and the ground was strewn with broken limbs of peach trees, despite the propping, filled with the most luscious fruit, which Mr. Leish said was a top waste. Here were found peaches, apples, apricots, plums, grapes, watermelons, cantaloupes, etc., that could not be surpassed.

"This land was covered with sagebrush not a great while ago," he said, "as all the land in this valley not under cultivation is, as you see, and did not present a very inviting appearance, but of all farming this is the easiest, the cheapest, and most remunerative, and there are fewer obstacles to overcome. There is no richer or more productive soil in the world, and there is nothing outside of tropical fruits that will not grow in the greatest profusion. Grub your sage-brush, plant your seed and trees and turn on your water and your farm is made. You will not have to wait long for a return for your investment, as everything grows very rapidly here under the influence of this soil and climate. We don't have to depend upon the elements for moisture. The water of the Natchez river, which is always abundant, is at your command, and when our land wants a drink all we have to do is to turn on the water. Our crops never fail, although of course they are sometimes better than at other times, but they are always abundant. Will you believe me if I tell you this is an off year with my peaches, despite these broken limbs which cover the ground—but such is the case. Do we use fertilizers on these lands?" and Mr. Leish laughed in his quiet way at our ignorance. "No, I don't doubt if the Yakima valley will ever require such a thing—certainly not for an hundred years to come. Have you seen any of our potatoes? Well, they can't be beat for size, quality and quantity in the world. And we are beginning to raise hops here also, as we find the soil peculiarly adapted for the raising of hops, and we know by experience the hops cannot live in this climate. Our summers are dry, the days warm, you might say some are hot, the evenings and nights cool and pleasant, but the fall and winter are our best seasons. They are unsurpassed anywhere. There is a great future before this section of the state, and in a few years the sage-brush will have disappeared forever. We want the farmer to plant here; they make the cities, and I

know that before long North Yakima will be a city of no mean proportions."

Bidding this most estimable gentleman adieu, with a carriage laden with the most delicious fruit of every variety, your correspondent returned to his hotel satisfied that farming by irrigation was the only true way to farm, and vowing to himself that if it ever laid in his power he would own a farm, let it be ever so small, in the Yakima valley.

Subsequent trips through the Moses and Atherton valleys in company with Messrs. Martin, Fugley and Wilkinson confirmed all we had heard. The Moses country was particularly fertile and under fine cultivation, and for miles and miles could be seen an unbroken stretch of fruit orchards and green fields of alfalfa, corn and hops. Alfalfa is something entirely new to the eastern farmer; it is exceedingly nutritious for cattle, and when not exposed to the air will keep green all winter. Four and five crops of this grass are gathered every summer.

The dairy farm of Mr. Scudder in the Moses, four or five miles from Yakima, is a superb one and from his extensive creamery some of the finest butter eaten in Tacoma is produced.

And still, the settlement of this magnificent country is scarcely begun, for there is room here for an immense population, but the gigantic enterprises that have been projected and that are now in course of construction for the irrigation of this large extent of territory, will open up hundreds of thousands of acres of fertile land. The canal, sixty feet wide at the top, thirty feet at the bottom, with four feet of water, now being dug from a point near here, which is to reach to the Columbia river, is a stupendous undertaking, and will bring thousands of farmers to these valleys; and since it has been demonstrated that water can be had in the uplands at a trifling cost by boring for it, a new impetus has been given real estate transactions, and a great deal of land has been taken up. The water from it is warm and sweet, and is free from mineral impregnation. Already contracts have been made for many more such wells, and in a short time holes will be punched in the ground in all directions.

The people of this county are taking great interest in the Tacoma exposition, and are striving to make their exhibit a creditable one. That they will succeed in this there is little doubt, and the display of fruit and vegetables that surpasses that of Yakima will have to be an extraordinary one, indeed.

Your correspondent will take leave of North Yakima with many regrets, and to her good people he returns thanks for the courtesies extended to him, a stranger in a strange land.

BILL OF LIBERTY.
He Thinks Only Those Who Come Here From Abroad Enjoy It.

It seems to me that we have too much liberty in this country in some ways. We have more liberty than we have money. We guarantee that every man in America shall fill himself up full of liberty at our expense, and the less of an American he is the more liberty he can have. If he desires to enjoy himself all he needs is a slight foreign accent and a willingness to mix up with politics as soon as he can get his baggage off the steamer.

The more I study American institutions the more I regret that I was not born a foreigner, so that I could have something to say about the management of our great land. If I could not be a foreigner, I believe I would prefer to be a Mormon or an Indian not taxed.

I am often led to ask, in the language of the poet, "Is the Caucasian played out?" Most anybody can have a good deal of fun in this country except the American. He seems to be so busy paying his taxes all the time that he has very little time to mingle in the giddy whirl with the alien. That is the reason that the alien who rides across the United States on the limited mail and writes a book about us before breakfast wonders why we are always in a hurry. That is the reason we have to throw our meals into ourselves with a dull thud, and hardly have time to maintain a warm personal friendship with our families.

We do not care much for wealth, but we must have freedom, and freedom costs money. We have advertised to furnish a bunch of freedom to every man, woman or child who comes to our shores, and we are going to deliver the goods whether we have any left for ourselves or not.

What would the great world beyond the seas say to us if some day the blue eyed Mormon, with his heart full of love for our female seminaries and our old women's houses should land upon our coasts and find that we were using all the liberty ourselves? What could we do with it if we had it? It takes a man of leisure to enjoy liberty, and we have no leisure whatever. It is a good thing to keep in the house "for the use of guests only," but we don't need it for ourselves.

Therefore, I am in favor of a Statue of Liberty Enlightening the World, because it will show that we keep it on tap winter and summer. We went the whole broad world to remember that when it gets tired of oppression it can come here to America and oppress us. We are used to it, and we rather like it. If we don't like it we can get on the steamer and go abroad, where we may visit the effete monarchies and have a high old time.

The sight of the Goddess of Liberty standing there in New York harbor night and day, bathing her feet in the rippling sea, will be a good thing. It will be first rate. It may also be productive of good in a direction that many have not thought of. As she stands there day after day, bathing her feet in the broad Atlantic, perhaps some nose grown Mormon moving toward the far west, a confirmed victim of the matrimonial habit, may fix the bright picture in his so called mind, and remembering how, on his arrival in New York, he saw Liberty bathing her feet with impunity, he may be led in after years to try it on himself.

COMMON NAMES.

These Derived From Trades and Occupations the Most Numerous.

Surnames derived from trades and occupations are more numerous than that of any other class, except patronymic and place names, says the St. Louis Republic. Some of them belong to existing trades, such as the Masons, Carpenters, Taylors, Smiths, Gardeners, Fullers, etc. Others represent obsolete trades, or at least terminology. Among this latter class we find the Fletchers (arrow makers), the Arblasters, who manufactured arblasts, or cross bows, and the Tuckers, who worked in the tuckling mill, where cloth was prepared for market. A man who bakes is called a baker, but in former times a woman who made a business of baking was called a bakeress, hence the surname Baxter.

So, too, a man who brews is called a brewer, while a woman engaged in the occupation is a brewster. In mediæval English the termination "ster" was a feminine one and it still survives in its primitive significance in spinster. A buckster was originally a market woman, but the word has now come to mean anybody, male or female, who "hawk" their goods in public streets.

The use of fixed family surnames can not be traced much further back than the middle of the tenth century. They first came into use in France, particularly in Normandy. They were introduced into England at the time of the conquest, having become quite general at the time of the Domesday valuation. The number of existing surnames in England at the present time closely approaches 40,000; in the United States the number is far greater.

DINER TABLE TRICKS.

How It Is Possible to Make a Banana Peel Itself and an Egg Jump Into a Bottle.

A good dinner table trick is to make an egg force its way into an ordinary wine carafe, such as is found on all well regulated dinner tables. The other accessories are some paper and a medium hard boiled egg with the shell taken off. Drop the paper lightly into a wine bottle and get the interior well heated. This expands the air within and forces part of it out. While the interior is still hot stand the egg up on end in the neck of the bottle and let it rest there. As the bottle cools off the egg will begin to force its way in, until it finally drops.

Another trick, which works on the same principle, is to make a banana peel itself. To do this all that is wanted is a wine bottle, a ripe banana and a bit of paper wet with alcohol. Light the paper and drop it into the bottle. When the air in the bottle is well heated set the banana on end on top and let it do the rest itself, as the air on the inside cools off and contracts the outside pressure, pushing the banana down into the bottle until it has pulled itself out of its skin.

DOES YOUR WATCH KEEP TIME.

So Many Men Are Magnetized That Timepieces are Eminent.

That the human frame is an excellent magnet is well known by practical experience to every watchmaker and mender, says a jeweler. A man will carry a watch for years and be proud of its accuracy; then he will fall sick, the watch will lie on the mantel or on the dresser, and will develop great inaccuracy and unreliability.

No explanation is forthcoming, except the one that the absence of magnetism spoils the time announcer, and the best proof of this is that when the man gets around again and carries his watch it soon gets all right again.

No two men appear to have the same magnetism in their frames, and it is seldom that two individuals can use the same watch satisfactorily.

A Sure Cure For Piles.

Itching Piles are known by moisture like perspiration, causing intense itching when warm. This form as well as Blind, Bleeding or Protruding, yield at once to Dr. Rosank's Pile Remedy, which acts on parts affected, absorbs tumors, allays itching and effects a permanent cure. Sold by Druggists or mail. Circulars free. Dr. Rosank, 329 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by Janock's Pharmacy.

Get the Right Quality.

Danahway—Sorry you haven't but one cigar, old man.

Cleventon—Yes (puff); fact is I wouldn't think (puff) of giving one of these cigars to a (puff) friend of mine.

Danahway—Pretty good, are they?

Specimens Cases.

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

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

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A Suggestion From Headquarters.

He (on the straw rite)—Don't you think you had better be wrapped up in my coat?

She—Yes. But hadn't you better put it on first.

This "Blessed Old Cat"



Was a hero in his poor, weak way and performed a feat which brought sunshine into darkened lives and righted a great wrong. If you want to know more about him read

Hannah Fearing's Fortune.

an Illustrated, Copyrighted Novelette by Augusta Larned, which will shortly appear in these columns.

When Lee Surrendered



This fond couple were united. Read how the love of a Southern maiden for a Union soldier triumphed over the bitter animosities of war in that charming story, which we shall soon publish, entitled

When Lee Surrendered, BY SALLIE PATE STEEN.

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This scene occurred in Jordan & Marsh's great dry goods store in Boston. It is only one act in a thrilling drama of life and love, which is set forth in the story entitled

A Scrap of Ribbon,

which will soon appear in these columns. It is one of our popular series of

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Rev. F. M. Shroot, Pastor United Brethren Church, Blue Mounds, Kan., says: "I feel it my duty to tell what wonders, Dr. King's New Discovery has done for me. My lungs were badly diseased, and my parishioners thought I could live only a few weeks. I took five bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery and an sound and well, gaining 25 lbs. in weight."

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Notice of Special Election.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE QUALIFIED electors of the City of North Yakima, State of Washington, that a special election will be held at the Howlett building on Second Street, in Precinct No. 1, and at the City Hall in Precinct No. 2, on the Monday, October 21st, for the purpose of electing a Mayor and one Councilman, for said city, to fill vacancies now existing.

Said election will be opened at 9 o'clock a. m., and continue open until 7 o'clock p. m. of the same day. Officers of election, as appointed by the City Council at a special meeting held Sept. 26th, 1901, are:

For Precinct No. 1.—Inspector, Robert Cory; Judges, David Gilliland, Jr., Wm. Lee, Sr.; Clerks, G. A. Fechter, W. H. James.

For Precinct No. 2.—Inspector, C. S. Nevytt; Judges, J. F. McArthur, J. C. Lovell, Charles F. M. Spavin, S. T. Harbor.

All qualified voters who are residents of that portion of the city of North Yakima lying south of Yakima Avenue, will vote in precinct No. 1, at the Howlett building on Second Street. All qualified voters who are residents of that portion of the city lying north of Yakima Avenue, will vote in precinct No. 2, at the City Hall.

Dated at the City Clerk's office in North Yakima, Wash., this 25th day of September, 1901.

G. W. RIDGMAN, City Clerk.

SUMMONS.

STATE OF WASHINGTON, COUNTY OF YAKIMA, In Justice Court, before S. C. Henton, Justice of the Peace.

The State of Washington to Thomas Hudson You are hereby notified that T. B. McJannet has filed a complaint against you in said court, which will come on for trial on the 1st day of October, 1901, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., at my office, in North Yakima, Yakima County, State of Washington; and unless you appear and answer, the same will be taken as confessed and the demand of the Plaintiff granted.

The object and demand of said complaint is for the sum of \$2.25 for board and meals furnished you by Plaintiff between the 1st day of September, 1900, and the 3rd day of October, 1900, no part of which has been paid.

Plaintiff demands judgment against Defendant for the sum of \$2.25, and for his costs and disbursements in this action.

S. C. HENTON, Justice of the Peace in North Yakima, Precinct No. 1, and for Yakima County, State of Washington.

Notice to Voters. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE QUALIFIED voters of the City of North Yakima, State of Washington, that the registration of voters will close at 4 o'clock p. m. on the 1st day of October, 1901. All voters, except those registered since the first Monday of January, 1901, who do not register previous to the above named date, will be delinquent from voting at the special election to be held on Monday, October 15th, 1901, unless under the seal of the City of North Yakima, this 25th day of September, 1901.