

The Olympia Partition is most tiresome in its reiteration of the statement that Olympia will be the capital. It is a wearying ding-dong that ought to make the home readers more tired than it does those on the outside, for there are more of them. The latest issue begins by stating that:

It is universally conceded that Olympia will be the permanent capital of the state. It is also declared that it ought to be. To comment truthfully on this statement it need only be remarked that it is not universally conceded that Olympia will be the permanent capital of the state, nor is it, to any great extent, declared that it ought to be.

Possibly Olympia mistook the votes of those who did not want a change this year for a declaration that she ought to be the capital.

As to the universal concession part of the statement it is all humbug. Olympia would give a pretty sum if it were "universally conceded," and hopes by this old-fashioned sort of reiteration and braggy editorial business to deceive some, while holding up the courage of others—sort of lifting itself by its own bootstraps, as one might say.

In the same issue of the paper is a schoolmasterly sort of admonition which shows how contentedly certain (?) they feel about the matter over there. Here it is:

It is to be hoped that the capital committee have not disbanded or retired from the struggle for the capital. The next contest will be waged for all there is in it by our opponents. Wisdom would dictate that a plan of campaign should be determined upon now and the contest be opened up now. Olympia can win in the next contest by hard work and the assistance of all her friends. She should endeavor to keep all of her old and add many new friends to the list. We have the best site, most accessible and convenient location and should win.

If it is "universally conceded," and all that sort of thing, who are "our opponents" to wage such a contest; and why should the state be worried by a "capital committee" made up of Olympia's towering intellects?

This sort of talk is all cheap and childish. It may be that Olympia will be the permanent capital; it may be that Ellensburg will be the permanent capital, and it may be that North Yakima will be the permanent capital; but at present writing nothing is universally conceded about any of them. In all probability the question will not be settled before the election of 1893, and then it will be settled by votes and not by "universal concessions."

Many of these votes will be cast by men who are not now in the state, and their choices will depend upon their locations. What will happen during their years? No one can foretell; and why attempt it? All of us were guilty of too much bragging when the fight was on. The generous ones in the three leading cities went into their pockets to pay for pushing of pet claims, and there was impudent and unscrupulous work by night and by day. Everybody knows what everybody else attempted and what was accomplished in this business, and everybody knows that it is still an open question. It may not now be known by everybody that the chumpiest city in the state will be the one that begins now to harp on the old question; but we give it out as a straight tip that such is the case. There is enough to do that is more profitable than handing out old chestnuts about the capital, now that people and money are beginning to pour into the state, and all the chumpy writing in Olympia or anywhere else will not avail against the unknown footing of the columns the Fates will some day add.

PROSPECTORS.

The hills in this country have been full of them this past season, and they have been of all kinds and conditions. There is the old "forty-niner," who thinks he knows all about it, and no one can tell him anything that he does not know already. There is the man from Idaho, who has had big luck back in the Couer d'Alene and "struck it rich," but who was crowded out by some company, syndicate or run, or something of the kind, and who knows just what a "stain" is, and has the "biggest sort of a thing that he will open up in the spring." Then there is the fellow who has done nothing else but prospect for the last "thirty years or more," and is still prospecting, and who will be found just outside of the gates on resurrection day with the "richest kind of a specimen." Then there is the wood-better turned prospector and miner. He knows all about it, and spends the money made during the past summer in buying acid and the like to take up to the winter camp. He may be found hard at work at night grinding up rock in the mortar and putting it in to "soak" in the acid and eagerly looks for the "button" that never shows up. Just lay back and take your ease after supper at night in the camp, and, while you smoke, watch the different men. Here is one poring over "The Prospector's Manual;" there is another cracking off pieces of rock and peering at the fresh cleavage with a "stannic hope;" there is another smashing up rock and grinding out the powder for a "soak;" there is another trying to study out Prof. Wines' infallible process for an assay on a short but sure method, just the thing for the practical prospector; there sits the recorder, telling the boys what big things he saw back in "Nevada in '50;" or he knows that the "Bellevue" or "Quandary" is bound to turn out "4000 rock;" or when I got that log cabin built, boys, I will be just as happy as a clam at high tide. I want it fixed up so that all my

friends that come up here will have a tight little place to bunk in." He thinks that this camp is just bound to be the biggest thing in Yakima county, or in the state. And so it will. God bless the boys; they are all working each in their different way, but to one end; they are all after the elusive metal. But they will get there. You bet they will.

To those who know nothing about it, it may seem an easy sort of a job to merely crawl around and pick here and there and bring down specimens. But there is genuine hard work in it. By the time you have crawled over these rocky slopes for half a day you will not think it is so easy after all. Then you strike what you think is a good thing, and dig for perhaps thirty or forty feet into the side of the mountain and find that all your work and trouble has been thrown away and there is nothing in it after all. But do they get discouraged? Not much; they simply keep on picking and delving until they strike it again and perhaps with the same result—nothing in it. And so it goes; their money is being gradually expended for grub; they finally find that the cash and grub is all gone; then they come back to the settlements and look for a job, go to work and get heeled again, and back they go to drop their pile again. And so it goes on. But the boys will get there. The Yakima mines in the upper Naches will prove the exception. There are fortunes there awaiting the picks of the prospector, and the claims already located will one of these days pour riches into the laps of those who develop them. It may be gold; it may be silver; or it may be lead, copper, coal, or cinnabar; but it is there, and one of these days the Yakima mines will be of more importance than the mines of the Comstock in their palmy days.

GLADSTONE telephoned to Bismarck the other day that he had seen a man who had heard of a cable dispatch which intimated that nothing contained in Governor Ferry's message to the first legislature of the new state had caused Dom Pedro to leave Brazil so hurriedly. The governor's message contained—it contained—that is to say, it set forth, to a certain extent, the necessity of wisdom on the part of the legislators. It is said that the Seattle paper which incurred the displeasure of the other papers by a premature discharge of its contents, now tries to excuse itself on the grounds of having thoroughly examined both barrels and convincing itself that it was not loaded.

John L. Wilson, M. C., accomplishes one-half of all he has announced to the Washington correspondents as his winter's work, his adjournment will be before spring, and by adjournment he will be a light-waisted as a medical example of tight-lacing. Among other things, he has promised to cut off the northern end of the Yakima land district, and reduce the fees of the register and receiver. By this statesmanlike stroke he will save several cents to settlers and claim-jumpers, and at the same time pay his political debts to the people up about Waterville.

The Seattle Post-Intelligencer and the Press are kicking now over the course pursued by Lieut. Governor Laughton as presiding officer of the senate. These papers are a little late in the day raising a howl now. They knew Laughton's character, and had no reason to believe he would improve his record; yet they gave him their undivided support during the canvass. They swallowed him because he sailed under republican colors, and they have no right to squirm because he rests uneasy on their stomachs.

From newspaper indications, it appears that not a few of the assembled people over in Olympia have already seen quite enough of the lieutenant governor to satisfy them that he is not a great man. As a matter of fact, one seldom goes searching among lieutenant governors for great men, at any time; but some were evidently expecting more than they got in Laughton. He seems to have been "too previous" in setting himself up for boss of the senate.

It is very pleasant to read every day or so that the state senate met and adjourned after doing nothing for an hour or two. As the daily expenses of keeping the wheels of government greased is in the neighborhood of a thousand dollars, information of this kind is calculated to rile a man up so that degree that he is liable to say something that will militate against his chances of heaven.

EX-MAYOR T. J. V. CLARK is on the way from his grocery store here in North Yakima to the White House in Washington, D. C., where he expects to find a commission as United States marshal. When he left home he was very hopeful, and before he reached St. Paul he was almost certain of success, and he passed Chicago offering big odds on himself.

Boston culture is staggering under the hardest blow it has received in many years. Prof. John L. Sullivan has been pronounced incapable of competently filling the requirements of the editorial position he held on a New York sporting paper.

The last disastrous blaze occurred in Boston on Thanksgiving day, when eleven mammoth business blocks, including in all twenty splendid buildings, went up in smoke. The loss is estimated at \$5,000,000.

The contest at the U. S. land office—Jeff McDaniel vs. Maria L. Ferguson, entered upon its third month yesterday. It is almost as thrilling as Governor Ferry's message.

CONGRESSMAN WILSON intends asking congress for an appropriation of \$300,000 for public buildings for Spokane Falls, Seattle and Tacoma, \$200,000 for each place.

ENROLLING CLERK C. B. FOX has been superseded by F. Murphy, of Tacoma. Fox is now in the hospital at Olympia suffering from delirium tremens.

TOM REED, of Maline, was elected speaker of the house of representatives on the second ballot.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AND AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

We perceive by the Post-Intelligencer of the 4th that Representative Cleman has introduced two bills in the house—one locating an agricultural college at Yakima and the other the state normal school at North Yakima. As our friends in Kittitas, Whitman and Lincoln counties are bidding for the same institutions, we assure those counties that the "bills" of Mr. Cleman are the result of his own wisdom, and not in response to the expressed wish of his constituency of Yakima.

In deference to the published desire of the people of this state we have been an open, avowed, honest aspirant for the state capital. As for ourselves, we have said and do say that we would be perfectly satisfied with the permanent location of the state university at North Yakima, and withdraw from the capital contest if the consent of our friends could be obtained thereto. But we mean a state university, in all its grand educational proportions, and all that is implied by the term.

We are not, however, in the markets of the legislature. We are not seeking an opportunity to trade or sell. We are not to be satisfied with the remnants "as crumbs thrown from the rich man's table." THE HERALD does not wish to be misunderstood. We do not pretend that Yakima would refuse these state institutions if offered, but do affirm that we are a contestant only for the state capital; that for the purpose of simplifying the contest, we have taken the position on state university indicated above, and are not in the field worrying and quarreling with our neighbors over a division and location of minor institutions.

As far as THE HERALD is advised, the bills introduced are the result of the personal seal of our representative. As to the advisability of them, that is a question we decline passing upon at this time; but do consider this explanation in behalf of Yakima county necessary and proper.

THE LEGAL VIEW.

"To have and to hold from this time forth," said Augustus, who is studying law, to Matilda Jane on his lap on the evening they became engaged. And Augustus placed upon her finger a ring, and clasped about her snowy arm a bracelet, and murmured, "Know all men by these presents," etc.; and that he might show that he was in lawful possession of the chattels, he did then and there produce what purported to be a bill-of-sale, wherein was stated that "in consideration of one dollar to me in hand paid, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, I do bargain, sell and convey one plated ring, the value whereof is two-bits, and one pinchback bracelet of value of six-bits." To which Matilda, realizing that she had become "articled to an attorney," replied, "I am lawfully seized in fee simple," and "I am firmly bound unto Richard Roe," which Augustus regarded not, knowing said Richard to be a fabulous character, incessantly in litigation with John Doe, and whose name he knew Matilda took upon her lips only from adhering too literally to the text. And Matilda, having "vested" in Augustus "power of attorney," as a form did repeat: "I do appoint Augustus to be my true and lawful attorney; in token of which I have pledged my hand and now cause the seal of our lips to be affixed." And Matilda, observing that it was now the end of the term for which this court was sitting, did this court adjourn; but Augustus, as a petitioner, did humbly pray that the court might not adjourn sine die. And so she fixed the day, and the attorney turned away.

In making up the various committees, Lieut. Governor Laughton selected Nick Owens for chairman of the corporations committee. Comment is unnecessary.

The first bill passed by the state legislature was Goehagan's measure appropriating \$12,000 for the support of the school for defective youth.

It is making up the various committees, Lieut. Governor Laughton selected Nick Owens for chairman of the corporations committee. Comment is unnecessary.

GRIFFIN BROS'S STORE.

If you're in want, and hunger gaunt, You're bent upon relieving, Just step in and make clear Some things near past believing; For that's the true, I'll prove to you And equalled by no others. The mammoth line of groceries fine You'll get at— GRIFFIN BROTHERS. Their grocery list, cannot be beat, Their stock is ever growing, They'll fill and make handsome store Already overflowing. They've Eggs, Corn, Beans, fresh and sweet, And Coffee like no others; The Flour and Sugar is a treat. You'll find at— GRIFFIN BROTHERS. They've Macaroni, Cheese and Eggs, String Beans, Corn and Tomatoes, Fresh Apples, Peaches and Refined Oats, Irish and Sweet Potatoes; They've Eggs, Corn, Beans, and Tea, And Coffee like no others; Out rivaling all others; You'll find every thing to please At the store of— GRIFFIN BROTHERS. They've Apples, Peaches, Apricots, Pears, Currants and Raisins, That has no seed, fine Fitted Plums, And a full line of tobacco, Nips Candies, Nuts and Chewing Gum, Fine shaving Soap and others, From Purcut, Perfumed, Toilet down You'll find at— GRIFFIN BROTHERS. They've Canned Fruit, Pie Fruits, every kind, Halks, fresh from the packery; Sardines, Dried Beef, and Deviled Ham And a full line of tobacco, Salmon, Mops, Scrub Brushes, Bryans, Lye, Gold Dust, that beats all others For washing clothes and saving strength, You'll get at— GRIFFIN BROTHERS. They've good Green Apples to cook and eat, Maple Syrup, fine Airpases; They've fine old Bourbon, from the east, And New Orleans Molasses, Sweet Butter, good as mother's, And Bacon, fresh, pure and strong. You'll find at— GRIFFIN BROTHERS. They've Larders, Shoe Blacking and Oil, Candles, Extracts by the score, Tubs, Buckets, Pencils, Pens and Ink. At Griffin Brothers Store. Pickles (bottled), Crackers too, Table Sausage, like no others, And Bacon, fresh, pure and strong. Are kept by— GRIFFIN BROTHERS. Their store is cozy, their stock is new, Their prices are the times, And that's the place where you can get, Best exchange for your dimes. Just call and see their nobby store, And Ladies, above all others, Two pleasant and obliging clerks You'll find at GRIFFIN BROTHERS.

FAWCETT BROS.,

DEALERS IN—

Farm Machinery & Vehicles,

Sole Agents for the Celebrated

MORRISON AND HEADLIGHT WALKING, SULKY AND GANG PLOWS, DICKS FAMOUS FEED-CUTTERS, BADGER STATE FANNING MILLS, VICTOR HAY PRESS (Victor can press from 10 to 12 tons per day), VICTOR HAY, STOCK AND WAREHOUSE SCALES,

AND THE CELEBRATED

Moline and Weber Wagons.

They have just received a car load of the famous and popular

WEBER WAGONS,

And would respectfully request all parties intending to purchase wagons to call at their place of business and examine them before purchasing elsewhere. They call especial attention to their large and fine stock of

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

They are the only dealers in Yakima County who handle goods direct from the Factory.

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

Stoves at Cost!

—AT—

VINING BROTHERS.

We believe in taking advantage of the dull season of the year which is upon us and offer a

Complete and Entirely New Line of Heating Stoves

JUST ARRIVED! AT COST!

These Goods came in a little late, but we mean to make it profitable to you and to us too by not carrying them over.

We Offer these Goods at Cost

DON'T MISS OUR BARGAINS IN COAL HODS. EVERYTHING MARKED DOWN TO BEDROCK.

Buy Your Hardware of Us and Save Money.

Vining Bros,

TELEPHONE 31. VINING BLOCK.

SAWYER & PENNINGTON

(SUCCESSORS TO A. B. WEED.)

Hardware, Stoves,

SAWYER & PENNINGTON, Southeast Corner First Street and Yakima Avenue, North Yakima, Washington.

Lombard & Horsley,

(SUCCESSORS TO A. H. REYNOLDS.)

Dealers in

FURNITURE!

CARPETS, WINDOW-SHADES, PORTIERS, CURTAINS, OIL CLOTHS.

The largest and best assorted stock in Central Washington, at

Prices that Can't be Duplicated.

Bleeding Pigs for Sale.

NEW FURNITURE

Podigreed Poland China plug, in No. 1 condition, for sale. Inquire of J. F. ROAF.

NOTICE—TIMBER CULTURE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT NORTH YAKIMA, W. T., December 2, 1888.

COMPLAINT having been entered at this office by Russell W. Roaf of Prosser, Wash., against Henry Hanks for failure to comply with the law as to Timber Culture Entry No. 26, dated November 27, 1883, upon the S. W. 1/4, lots 2 and 4, sec. 4, Twp. 5, R. 25 E., in Yakima county, Wash., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; constant alleging that said Hanks during the year 1884 failed to plant five acres and during 1885 and 1886, up to the present time has failed to comply with the law in any manner and has totally abandoned the same—the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 15th day of January, 1890, at 12 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

IRA M. KRUTZ, Register.

MacLean, Reed & Co.,

Real Estate, Insurance Agents,

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

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

FECHTER & LAW,

REAL ESTATE,

FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS.

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

Loans at Reasonable Rates of Interest

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

Our : Insurance : Business

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

\$50,000 In Round Numbers

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

Greatest Activity in Real Estate Market

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

FECHTER & LAW,

OVER YAKIMA NATIONAL BANK,

Yakima Avenue, North Yakima, Washington.

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 unrestrained wild cattle and vicious bands of cayuse ponies who knew no halter, now stands the City of North Yakima, the Queen of Eastern Washington.

(Northwest 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 15,000 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 added. There is not a pauper in the county. The taxation is heralded to the world as the lowest known from 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 those 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 their desirable land of all kinds including farms, garden tracts, orchard lands, residence and business lots. While the opportunity is presented—the lamp still holds out to burn—the wise will take advantage of the low prices which still prevail and invest in Yakima property.

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

HOP AT THE YAKIMA.—The party at the Hotel Yakima Thanksgiving night was well attended and a very pleasant affair.

CRABBY AS A MARCH HARE.—James McKee Arnold is the head of a large Philadelphia publishing house.

TRAVEL IN THE OLD TOWN.—A Richmond made complaint against Dr. Thos. McAnalan for disseminating liquor on election day.

COURT RULES FOR THIS DISTRICT.—The bar of Kittitas, Yakima and Klickitat, Judge Graves presiding, met at Ellensburg on the 3d ult.

DEATH OF MRS. F. T. PARKER.—Mrs. Frank T. Parker died at the family residence on the Cowychee Saturday, November 30th.

OUT OF BONDAGE.—There will be a feast at the opera house Monday evening for those who dote upon the melodies of the colored people.

PAYING ELECTION SCORES.—Congressman John L. Wilson is endeavoring to have the Yakima land district divided at the fifth parallel.

LUCY JOHN B. ALLEN.—The United States senatorial lottery was inaugurated Wednesday.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

—W. M. Shearer has moved into the Kingsbury building. —Do you like good coffee? You can get it at Griffin Bros'.

—Born, Friday, to the wife of J. H. Fairbrook, a daughter. —Miss Libbie Ketchum has been appointed postmistress of Brown postoffice.

—Fresh comb honey, sweet cider, buckwheat, mince-meat, fresh eggs, etc., at Griffin Bros', Vining Block.

—The infant class of the M. E. Sunday school will hold a fair Thursday and Friday, December 12th and 13th.

—The property holders on the east side of Second street, from Chappell & Cox's store to the residence of Joseph Bartholet, Sr., have contracted with A. Zindorf for the building of an eight foot sidewalk.

—Architect Arnold has prepared the drawings for a two-story brick building for Ward Brothers to adjoin their present store building.

—It is reported that E. P. Cadwell has purchased the balance of the half block on Second street, across from the land office.

—Some lactical fluid fens has been entering barns in the upper part of town and milking the cows.

—Boyd A. Cunningham has resigned his position as secretary and treasurer of the Moxee company.

—The Ellensburg Register is calling upon the relief committee of that place to make an accounting of the funds entrusted to them.

PERSONAL.

A. B. Weed is absent on the Sound. Sam Vincent has filed on a homestead near Roalya.

John Nestor, the architect, was over from Seattle Wednesday. Mrs. T. M. Vance is slowly recovering from a hard seizure of the fever.

O. A. Fochter has returned from the Sound. He spent Thanksgiving day at Tacoma. Gardner G. Hubbard, of the Moxee Company, arrived from Washington, D. C., to-day.

Mayor Fred R. Reed has had a relapse, and is again confined to his bed with malaria fever. W. W. Fish and wife, of Elmira, New York, were registered at the Hotel Yakima Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Milroy are at Olympia attending the bedside of Gen. Milroy, who is seriously ill. Charley Lord, formerly a resident of Parker Bottom, died at Albany, Oregon, Tuesday, of consumption.

Miss M. Holton, who has been very ill for some time past, is now pronounced out of danger and on the road to recovery. W. W. Chandler and wife, and Mrs. Laubach and children, left Wednesday for the Grays Harbor country to take up their home at Hoquiam.

The engagement is announced of Miss Jessie Harris, sister of Hyman, Morris and Louis Harris, to M. Marcus, a wholesale dealer in tobacco, of San Francisco. J. D. McDonald, the advance agent of "Peck's Bad Boy," spent Wednesday in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Shannafelt, of Cassapola, Mich., and Mrs. Flora Adkins and family, of Yakima, are Thanksgiving turkey with the family of E. A. Shannafelt, of Tappan. J. F. Travers, of the hardware firm of Travers Bros., and Miss Lizzie E. Fogarty, daughter of J. B. Fogarty, both of Ellensburg, were married at that place on Thanksgiving day.

T. J. V. Clark returned from Olympia last week and left on Saturday for Washington, D. C., in hopes of advancing his interests in the marshland project. It is claimed that Mr. Clark has the endorsements of parties high in President Harrison's favor.

Advertised Letter List.

The following letters remain unclaimed in the postoffice at North Yakima, Washington, Nov. 30, 1890. In calling for the same please say "advertised": Anderson, Miss B. Buchanan, Dora Burman, Miss Edna Brandor, J. A. Bryan, J. B. Cross, James O. Cadwell, E. P. Eyrann, W. Gordon, Alfred Graland, S. M. Gray, Miss C. E. Harris, G. H. Harting, W. Hauksmum, L. C. Haskell, Geo. A. Miller, H. H. Miller, G. J. Richar, G. Graves Sturgess, C. D. Vandevent, W. M. Wyatt, A. C. Warren, Mrs. L. Watkins, Geo. Walker, Adelia C. Webb, W. L. Wickham, B. W. Wikose, W. J. Ward, Miss Rose.

YAKIMA CITY LIST.

The following letters remain unclaimed in the postoffice at Yakima, Wash., Dec. 1, 1890: Barton, Ed Boland, J. P. Baileys, Miss Jennie Cook, F. Case, J. G. Callender, Louis-2 Crampton, Mrs. L. Clements, Louie-2 Christoph, J. H. Dunn, Theo. Fannell, F. Gage, Manda Gunn, Mrs. Nellie Heaton, David-3 Harris, C. E. Harris, Miss Gussie Jones, Geo. E. Kightlinger, Geo. M. Keeley, J. R. Kenyon, Dan Kittinger, G. B. Lyons, Ed Lively, Miss Carrie Mitchell, G. H. Minner, W. H. Morris, Mrs. H. McClutry, J. C. McAlpine, D. & A. Moyer, H. D. Miller, W. W. Moor, G. W. Morris, L. H.-2 Nolen, G. A. Newman, J. M. Parris, L. M. Pecki, Eugene Ritter, V. D. Passow, Harry-2 Sham, E. A. Scow, Mrs. Anna Steward, Mrs. D. Southern, Miss Clara Stone, John F. Taylor, Mrs. I. L. Vanwinkle, Miss E. Wiseman, W. T. Wills, M. G. Woodcock, Mrs. F. T. Ward, Mrs. Cena Walker, Walter Young, Miss Emma Young, J. W. Young, J. W. Mrs. E. LONDON, P. M.

Moxee Cigars.

The celebrated Moxee cigars can now be furnished in any quantity to those that desire them. These cigars have won great renown, calls being had from all parts of the state, and pronounced by judges of tobacco to be excellent and surpassed by none in quality and workmanship.

ALLEN & CHAPMAN, Wholesale Agents.

Mabel Meadowswet—"So you refused him. What did the poor fellow say?" Laura Lyoverem—"He said he knew a girl who would marry him and be glad to."

The first of the new day coaches passed over the Northern Tuesday. They are furnished with individual reclining chairs, which operate and very much resemble the later patterns of barbers' chairs.

Peck's Bad Boy.

A large audience witnessed the presentation of "Peck's Bad Boy" by the Atkinson Comedy Company at the Academy of Music Saturday evening. The many ridiculous incidents of the play were fully brought out. The antics of the "bad boy" seemed to please the audience immensely.

We beg to announce to our patrons that we have not spared ourselves in purchasing our goods for the holidays, but have used our best endeavors to get the latest designs in everything by purchasing direct from the east and at cash prices.

—Croup, whooping cough and bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. Sold at Janek's Pharmacy. —Will you suffer with dyspepsia and liver trouble? Shiloh's Universal is guaranteed to cure you.

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

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

—Call and examine my samples for fall and winter clothing. I guarantee a good fit and will give you prices that defy competition.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

—Parties wanting coal in quantities will please give their orders in early. John Reed, agent.

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

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

The Perfection of Flour.

W. T. Baris, proprietor of the Star Bakery and C. R. Lenke, the baker, where the Promer patent flour is used, unite in pronouncing it first class in every respect both for bakers' and family use.

A nine-room lodging-house, situated within one block of our office. MacLEAN, REED & CO.

MASON'S OPERA HOUSE.

One Night! One Night! SATURDAY, DEC. 7.

ADKINSON'S COMEDY CO.

Peck's Bad Boy!

HEADED BY THE TALENTED J. J. Williams.

Come and Laugh!

MASON'S OPERA HOUSE.

Monday, December 9.

Hyers Sisters

And their Comedy Company in the Great Drama

"Out of Bondage!"

Introducing New Songs and Specialties.

Campmeeting and Plantation Scenes.

Reserved Seats on sale at Allen & Chapman's Drug Store. Popular Prices.

CHANGE OF QUARTERS.

A. J. Kraudelt has removed the YAKIMA BAKERY

From Front Street to the building recently vacated by Wm. Shearer

On Yakima Avenue.

Coffee, Tea, Chocolate and Milk, with Cakes, Icc.

Fresh Bread, Cakes, Pies and Buns Every Day.

NOTICE.

CITY TAXES Due. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Duplicate Assessment Roll of the City of North Yakima for the year 1890 is now in my possession for collection of taxes levied thereon.

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

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

OYSTERS

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

ORLANDO BECK, Proprietor, North First Street, North Yakima, Washington.

The Celebrated French Cure.

Warranted "APHRODITE" or money returned to cure

It is sold on a POSITIVE GUARANTEE to cure any form of nervous disease, or any disorder of the generative organs of either sex whether arising from the

excessive use of stimulants, Tobacco or Opium, or through youthful indiscretion, over indulgence, etc., such as Loss of Brain Power, Wakefulness, beating down Pain in the Back, Seminal Weakness, Hysteria, Nervous Prostration, Neurasthenia, Leucorrhoea, Diarrhoea, Weak Memory, 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 \$1.00 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 APHRODITE. Circular free. Address

THE APHRODITE MEDICINE CO., WAREHOUSES, PORTLAND, OR.

BOX 27, SOLD BY ALLEN & CHAPMAN, Sole Agents, North Yakima, Wash.

1890. 1890.

TING-A-LING HELLO! HELLO!

HELLO! HELLO!

GRAND GIFT DRAWING

Great IXL Co.

\$250 GIVEN AWAY \$250

First Prize, One Plush Parlor Set. \$125

Second Prize, Lady's Plush Coat. 30

Third Prize, Gentleman's Overcoat. 25

Fourth Prize, Infant's Plush Coat. 10

Fifth Prize, Boy's Suit. 10

Sixth Prize, Hanging Lamp. 10

Seventh Prize, Sealskin Cap. 10

Eighth Prize, Lady's Fur Boa. 10

Ninth Prize, Pair White Blankets. 10

Tenth Prize, Cabinet Trunk. 10

Every Cash Purchaser who buys \$1.00 worth of goods will be entitled to one number in

The Grand Drawing

JANUARY 1, 1890.

The Committee awarding the Prizes will be chosen by the Ticket Holders.

Yours Truly, Hyman Harris.

GRAND BREAK

FOR HARD TIMES!

Cash :: Quotations!

1 Box Soap, \$1.00

Coal Oil, per case, 3.00

12 lbs Granulated Sugar, 1.00

5 Gal. Keg Pickles, 1.00

Tea, per lb, 25

100-lb Sack Salt, 1.00

THE GREAT IXL CO.,

Hyman Harris, Prop.

YAKIMA AVENUE, NORTH YAKIMA, WASHINGTON

A VERY BIG FARM.

That is What Uncle Sam Has--The Great Problem of the Century.

How This Vast Estate Was Acquired. Although 700,000,000 Acres Have Been Sold or Donated, 1,150,000,000 Acres Remain.

Since independence was achieved, the United States government has been the largest owner of arable land on the earth. The total area of "public domain," sold and unsold, amounts to 1,949,072,000 and constitutes 72 per cent of the total area of the United States, including Alaska. About 700,000,000 acres of land have been sold and donated, about 1,150,000,000 remain unsold. As the area of Alaska is 309,530,000 acres, the area unsold, exclusive of that territory, is about 780,000,000 acres.

This vast landed estate, says Joseph Nimmo, Jr., in *Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper*, was acquired by the war of independence, by the purchase from France in 1803 of the enormous area known as the province of Louisiana, extending from the Mississippi river to the Pacific ocean; by the purchase of Florida from Spain in 1821; by the treaty of peace with Mexico in 1848, and the supplemental treaty of 1853, which gave us California and brought our southern border line down from Oregon to where it now is; by purchase of border-lands from Texas in 1850, and by the purchase of Alaska from Russia in 1867. The cost of the public domain for purchase, quieting Indian occupancy titles, surveys and sale, has been 17.35 cents per acre. The prices at which the public lands have been sold have ranged from 12 1/2 cents to \$2.50 per acre for agricultural lands; \$2.50 to \$5 per acre for mineral lands--except coal lands, which are sold at \$10 to \$20 per acre, according to location with respect to land-grant railroads. The governmental balance-sheet on account of public lands the 30th of June, 1880, stood thus:

Expenditures--	
For purchases and expenditures	\$ 20,107,000
For surveying and sale	45,000,000
For Indian occupancy title, etc.	107,500,000
Total	172,607,000
Receipts--	
From sale of lands	300,702,540
Expenditures in excess of receipts	128,094,540

This excess of expenditures, however, is offset by the 780,000 acres of land, exclusive of Alaska, still in possession of the government. The value of this remaining part of the public domain is estimated at \$800,000,000. If all these lands, or the proceeds of their sale in excess of the present balance against the government, shall be appropriated to the reclamation of the arid regions by means of irrigation, such action will be entirely in harmony with the policy pursued by the national government from the beginning, viz.: To regard the public lands not as a source of revenue, but simply as a public trust, with the object steadily in view of transferring them to actual settlers at the lowest possible cost and as rapidly as may be consistent with a healthy national development. No political party has swerved from this wise and beneficent policy, and no administration of the national government has been false to this great trust.

In our "Homestead," "Pre-emption," "Tree Culture" and "Desert Land," laws--the most humane and beneficent features of our public land legislation--the poor frontiersman has been accorded a vantage and a protection which have guarded him against the encroachments of influence and wealth. Our public land policy has also been just and generous toward the Indians, paternal and kindly toward the soldier and sailor, while honest and upright toward the public interests.

For the erection and sustenance of schools, seminaries and agricultural colleges the magnificent donation of 78,050,000 acres of land has been made. There have been granted to the states for public improvements 7,806,000 acres of land. One of the wisest and in its result beneficent features of our land policy has been the granting of about 51,375,000 acres of public lands for the construction of wagon roads, canals and railroads, and chiefly the latter. Within certain limits the government has given half the land in alternate sections to railroad companies; but at the same time it has doubled the price of its remaining lands within such limits. No other expedient has so effectually helped to promote settlement, or to secure the development of the resources of the country, and especially of that vast area toward which the attention of the country is now turned with such deep interest--the "arid region." At the same time it is the intelligent and well considered verdict of the American people that the policy of land grants went about far enough.

The conduct of our public land interests is a crowning glory of American statesmanship and an abiding honor to the administration of our national affairs. In a world in which every forceful man is seeking his own it is a record which illuminates our civilization. There have been heated disputations at times in regard to methods of the administration and matters of detail touching the guardianship and disposition of our public lands, but no political party line has ever been drawn on any of these questions, and there appears to be no sensible excuse for such action in the future.

The method of dividing the public lands into townships six miles square and numbering the square miles or "sections" of each in the same uniform manner from one to thirty-six was devised during the period when our national government was a confederacy. The bill which enacted it is dated May 20, 1785, and was reported by a committee of which Thomas Jefferson was chairman.

Such, briefly, are some of the more important historical facts in regard to "Uncle Sam's Farm." And now let us turn from the past to the present and future. Great questions of administration and of public policy confront us and demand solution at the hands of the gener-

ation which now controls the destinies of the nation.

The national domain is divided by nature into two distinct areas, sometimes designated as the "humid region" and the "arid region." The former embraces all lands upon which agriculture may be carried on by means of the natural rainfall, and the latter the area in which agriculture can be successfully prosecuted only by means of artificial irrigation. The physical characteristics of the arid region affect the national economy in important particulars, and constitute conditions which demand certain modifications of our public land policy.

Practically, the government has disposed of all lands of any value within the humid region. This has given pause to westward immigration. The restraint which the arid region has imposed upon settlement was recently illustrated by the rush of immigration into Oklahoma, a portion of the Indian territory well within the limits of the humid area. In the remainder of these articles attention will be invited exclusively to that portion of "Uncle Sam's Farm" which lies west of the 100th meridian, i. e., the arid region.

The arid region of the United States extends from the 100th meridian of west longitude to the Sierra Nevada range and the Pacific ocean. Approximately its dimensions are 1200 miles from north to south, and 1300 miles from east to west. It contains, in round numbers, 100,000,000 acres of land. According to Major John W. Powell, director of the geological survey, it embraces about four-tenths of the total area of the United States exclusive of Alaska.

For many years the arid region was known as the "Great American Desert." This designation, with respect to one characteristic, was apparently correct--its rainfall is not sufficient for the needs of agriculture. But in other important particulars it is glaringly incorrect and misleading. When supplied with water its soil is highly productive; besides, throughout this area, and suited to its conditions, Nature, out of her fecundity, has planted a variety of highly nutritious grasses, which cure in the open air and retain their nutritious properties through the storms and atmospheric changes of two and even three years. No hay gathered into barns is so well preserved. The principal grasses of the arid region are buffalo grass (*Buchloe dactyloides*), gramma grass (*Boutelou oligostachya*), and "bunch grass" of various species. When these fall, animals have recourse to sage-brush and greasewood (*Sarcobatus eremicus*) and the shrubs which grow along the borders of streams. For untold centuries these grasses, herbs and shrubs afforded abundant pastures for millions of buffaloes, elk, moose, deer and other graminivorous animals.

In another important particular the designation "Great American Desert" is glaringly incorrect. The lands of the arid region become surpassingly productive when irrigated by turning water upon them from the rivers and smaller streams. A given amount of labor and capital expended in agricultural pursuits in the arid region will, by means of irrigation, produce much larger results than in the rainfall area. This is an economic and commercial fact of the highest importance, which will be more fully treated in a separate article. Large portions of the arid region, however, cannot be irrigated, and for all time will be of value only as a pasture. Other extensive areas, embracing the more mountainous areas, are valuable only as forests.

Until about twenty years ago the arid region remained the hunting ground of Indians, who during the summer months were permitted to leave their reservations and engage in their favorite avocation--the chase. But a change came of momentous consequence to the whole country. It was discovered that the nutritious grasses at the arid region, which cure so perfectly in the open air, are available for the raising of domestic animals with no care save that of herding. Late in the fall of 1864 a wagon train hauled by oxen was on its way to a military post in Utah. Its progress was arrested on the Laramie plains by a severe snow storm, which compelled the people in charge to go into winter quarters. Their oxen were turned loose to die, but instead of perishing with hunger during the winter months they grew fat upon the abundant nutritious grasses--nature's hay--which covered the hills and the valleys. The knowledge of this fact was soon spread.

At this time there were in Texas millions of young cattle worth only from \$4 to \$5 a head on the range, about the value of their hides and tongues. Hundreds of thousands, and even millions, of these were driven north in vast herds. Young cattle were also brought in from the east and from the west, and within ten years the ranges of the arid region were stocked from Texas to Montana. Thus the buffaloes were expelled from their former grazing grounds, while hundreds of thousands of them were killed for their hides. But if no American or foreign hunter had ever visited the arid region the expulsion of the buffaloes would have been as certain and about as rapid as it was. The moose, the elk, and the deer also retreated to mountain fastnesses, and in a marvelous short period of time the Indian's occupation as a hunter was forever gone. Besides, the Texas cowboy, accustomed to fierce encounters and a born enemy to the Indian, held him close corralled upon his reservation.

The quality of range beef has improved considerably by crossing the "native" and Texas cows with graded or full-blooded bulls of the Hereford, Polled Angus, Galloy and Shorthorn breeds. Besides, it has been found that young Texas cattle attain a greater weight on the northern ranges than if held in Texas. Sheep husbandry has been successfully introduced into all parts of the arid region. The losses among sheep on account of severe and protracted winter storms are less than among cattle. The wool product of the arid region is of fine quality, and is constantly improving by the care taken of the sheep during the winter months and by judicious breeding. The total wool product of the arid region in

1887 was about 140,000,000 pounds, and constituted fifty per cent of the total wool product of the United States.

Raising horses "on the range" has also become a large and profitable industry, especially in Wyoming, Utah and Idaho. The climate in the arid region develops in horses excellent lung power, and the conditions of food and climate produce strong bones and hoofs. Imported stock for breeding purposes has been extensively introduced of the Norman-Percheron, the Clydesdale, Kentucky thoroughbred and other fine strains of horses. Both the roadsters and work horses of the arid region command high prices in eastern markets. There are now within the limits of the arid region about 19,000,000 cattle, 18,000,000 sheep and 1,500,000 horses. The sale of the annual surplus product of cattle, horses and wool alone has created a large and profitable commerce.

The raising of horses, cattle and sheep on the range is carried on chiefly upon the public lands of the United States, for the United States government has always allowed its public lands to be used as a common pasturage. The herdsmen usually pre-empt and purchase land along streams, which are essential for watering domestic animals, and furnish merely the nucleus of their herding operations.

For while the opinion was generally entertained that the arid region is available only for pasturage and that it must be forever treated as such. But this is a mistake. Another great change is taking place. It has been proved that by means of irrigation the lands of vast areas are susceptible of an enormous and splendid agricultural development and the result is that the cowboy has been forced to the confession that "when the man with the plow comes the man with the spurs has got to get out." Neither the savage nor the nomad can resist the forces of civilization. The severe winter losses, the failure of the supply of natural grasses on the ranges through overstocking them, the high price of young cattle in Texas and low price of beef cattle in Chicago have led to the conviction that henceforth pastoral pursuits must be carried on chiefly as adjuncts of agriculture. The economies all point in that direction.

This new era summons the nation to the solution of such problems of development as have confronted the countries of Asia, Africa and southern Europe in all ages--problems, the solution of which depends upon the establishment of a wise and beneficent system of irrigation.

From the earliest ages much the larger part of the human family has been dependent for food upon the product of irrigated lands. But such has not been the case on this continent. The early settlers and for many years almost all the immigrants to this country came from Great Britain and Ireland and from the countries of Northern Europe, which have an abundant, and to some extent superabundant, rainfall. Besides, our ancestors landed here upon the eastern shores of by far the largest area of the earth's surface within which agriculture is possible without artificial irrigation; an area extending from the Atlantic seaboard to about the 100th meridian. This meridian passes through western Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas. Thus the United States grew to be a great nation with irrigation practically a lost art. As the tide of emigration rolled westward the border land of the great arid region was at last reached. Here nature seemed to call a halt. But the indomitable spirit of adventure and the fascination of gold and silver mining led the more adventurous to invade even that vast and inhospitable region. Soon the host of fortune seekers were driven by the sheer force of circumstances to agriculture by irrigation. Thus a wealth of soil was discovered far in excess of the wealth of the mine, and within the last year the important fact has dawned upon the country that the reclamation of the agricultural lands of the arid region opens up the last and perhaps the most important chapter in the history of the subjugation of wild lands to the use of civilized man upon this continent.

The area of agricultural lands susceptible of reclamation by means of irrigation is variously estimated at from 125,000,000 to 200,000,000 acres. Even 125,000,000 acres is sufficient for the agricultural area of a mighty empire. It is nine times the improved land in farms in Pennsylvania, eight times that of New York, and sixty per cent more than that of all the New England states, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida combined. But every acre of irrigated land is about twice as productive as lands dependent upon the natural rainfall. This has been demonstrated beyond all doubt by thousands of brave settlers who, under the provisions of our desert land law, have already reclaimed about 7,000,000 acres of land by means of irrigation.

The great practical question which now confronts the country is. How can we, by a large and comprehensive scheme of irrigation, reclaim from 120,000,000 to 200,000,000 acres more of this vast region? Happily we are not left to the uncertain results of the tentative enterprise in the attempt to solve this great problem of the age, for it has been solved again and again in other countries, and under natural conditions quite similar to those which characterize the arid region of the United States.

At last the people of this country are fully awake to the fact that they must grapple with conditions in the arid region similar to those which have been boldly met and successfully overcome by the nations of antiquity in Asia, Africa and southern Europe. But such achievements clearly opens up to us as nation a grand development and a splendid future.

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

---Sleepless nights, made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you. Sold at Janek's Pharmacy.

For the Next Fifteen Days!

FOR CASH ONLY!

Dress Goods.

AT COST. AT COST.

BARTHOLET - BROS.

Opera House Block.

E. S. ROBERTSON,

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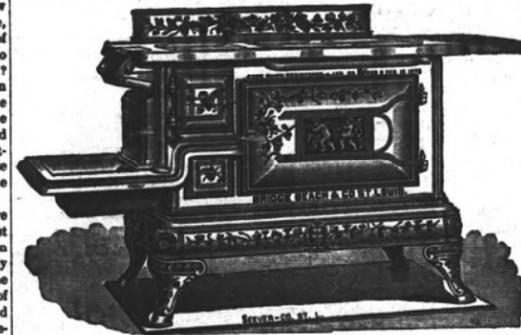
Spinning & Robertson, Real Estate, INSURANCE.

I would respectfully call your attention to the fact that my list of **TOWN PROPERTY** is unexcelled. I have Lots for sale in every part of the city and Additions. **FARM PROPERTY** Very desirable, in tracts to suit.

Represents fine line of Insurance Companies. **Money to Loan!** On Farm and City Property.

S. J. LOWE

Carries the largest, best and cheapest stock of all kinds of **Cooking and Heating Stoves,**



HARDWARE, 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 Wash.

Patronize Home Industry.

Ed. F. White & Co.,
FASHIONABLE MERCHANT TAILORS,
Next Door South of the Hotel Yakima.
A first-class stock of Imported and Domestic Goods always on hand. Please give us a call, and we guarantee to please you.
Fit and Workmanship Guaranteed.
ED. F. WHITE & CO.

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.

North Yakima LUMBER YARD!

G. O. NEVIN, Proprietor.
LUMBER, DOOMS, SASH AND BLINDS, LATHES, SHINGLES, & C.

Agent for the Celebrated Averill Paints, the best Paints on the Market, AND A LARGE SUPPLY ALWAYS ON HAND.
Office and Yard, West Side of Railroad Track, North of Depot, North Yakima, W. T.

Shardlow & McDaniel,

DEALERS IN--

Fine Wines, Liquors,

Imported & Domestic Cigars.
FINE BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated Jesse Moore Kentucky Whiskies.

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.

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.

Saloon and Billiard Parlors,

YAKIMA AVENUE, NORTH YAKIMA, (Shardlow & McDaniel's old stand.)

Thomas Bradley, well-known throughout Eastern Washington and Oregon as an expert mixologist, will do the honors behind the bar, and will be pleased to meet his many acquaintances among the commercial travelers, as well as residents of this section.

The attention of the indulging public is directed to our extensive line of

Fine Whiskies, Wines, Cigars,

Which we guarantee to be of the best makes in the country.

ELEGANT--

Pool - and - Billiard - Tables

Afford pleasure and recreation to those seeking healthy exercise.

If courteous treatment, square dealing and unadulterated goods can secure and retain the patronage of the public, the efforts of the proprietors of this house will be recognized and appreciated.

We have just completed refitting and beautifying the building, and now invite the public to call and bestow upon us such patronage as we merit.

M. G. WILLS.

Herald--Commercial Printing!

STRANGE DELICACIES.

People Who Eat Bats, Foxes, Bees and Bats—Picked Elephant's Feet.

A species of bat is considered good eating by the natives of the islands of the Indian Archipelago, Manabar, etc. It is called by naturalists the edible bat, and is said to be white, tender and delicate; but for all that it is a hideous beast like a weasel, with a ten-inch body, covered with close and shining black hair, and with four-foot wings, when stretched to their full extent.

In some countries even the fox is considered a delicacy; in the Arctic regions, where fresh meat is scarce, when judiciously made into pie, it is considered equal to any rabbit, under the same conditions, ever bred on the Sussex downs. But, strange to say, the Esquimaux dogs, which will devour almost anything else, will not touch fox. Cats and dogs readily find purchasers and consumers in China, where they are hung up in the butchers' shops, together with badgers—tasting like wild boar—and other oddities of food. In the south seas, too, a dog is a favorite dish, and a puppy stew is a royal feast in Zanzibar; but it is only fair to say that where dogs are eaten it is especially fattened for the table and fed only on milk and such like cleanly diet.

The Australian native dog, or dingo, is eaten by the blacks, but by no one else; and a South African will give a cow for a good sized mastiff. The American panther and the wild cat of Louisiana are said to be excellent eating; so is the puma, which is so like a bear in flavor that one hardly knows the difference. Lion's flesh, too, is almost identical with veal in color, taste and texture. Bear's paws were long a German delicacy; and the flesh is held equal or superior to pork, the fat being as white as snow. The tongue and hams are cured, but the head is accounted worthless and thrown away.

The badger tastes like wild boar; the Australian kangaroo is not much inferior to venison, and kangaroo-tail soup is better than half the messes which pass in London under the name of ox-tail soup. Hashed wallaby is a dish no one need disdain, and there is a small species of kangaroo as good as any have ever cooked.

An Australian native banquet is an odd mixture. Kangaroos and wallabies, opossums and flying squirrels, kangaroo-rats, wombats and bandicoots represent the pieces de resistance; while rats, mice, snakes, snails, large white maggots, worms and grubs form the little dishes and most favored entrees. A nice fat marmot is a treat—and why not? They are pure feeders.

The muskrat of Martinique is eaten, though indescribably loathsome to a European; but the sleek rats of the sugar-cane plantations make one of the most delicate delicacies imaginable; so tender, plump, cleanly and luscious are they. The Chinese are in a rat paradise in California, where the rats are enormously large, highly flavored and very abundant, rat soup being considered by all right minded Celestials to be either ox-tail or gravy soup hollow. The Indians eat the beaver, which is said to be like pork, and porcupine is a fine favorite with the Dutch and Hottentots of the cape and the Hudson bay trappers, and, indeed, with the inhabitants of all the countries where the creature is found, the flesh being good and delicate, and, moreover, accounted exceedingly nutritious.

Elephant's feet, pickled in strong toddy vinegar and cayenne pepper, are considered in Ceylon an Apician luxury. The trunk is said to resemble buffalo's hump; and the fat is so highly prized by the bushmen that they will go almost any distance for it.

The Upper Berth Bed.

A Pullman sleeper conductor: Every body who wants a berth in a sleeper wants a lower berth. I have been in the employ of the company for fourteen years, and I have never yet had an application for an upper berth. Of course, the upper berth is not so easy of access as the lower, but if you don't mind climbing to the upper berth you will at once admit, after the night is over, that it is the more comfortable of the two. The ventilation is better, and you are not so close to the rattle and noise. You are more private than you are in a lower berth, and in case of accident you have a chance of coming out on top. In hot weather the top berth is cooler than the lower. The lower berth, as you know, is made up from the cushioned seats, which are of warm material. I have never known a man to fall out of an upper berth. I think if the company would make a difference of half a dollar in favor of the upper berth it would soon be in demand. But I believe the Pullman company never makes any difference in the charges.—Chicago Tribune.

It Was His Mistake.

"Look here, Mr. Higginbottom," said the grocer, by way of a joke to the old farmer, "I found this stone, which weighs five pounds, in the bottom of that last crock of butter I bought of you." "Lucy, consarn yer piecer, that is your fault!" rejoined the man, as he turned to his wife. "Tan't neither! You handled the crocks!" "But you must have mixed 'em up down cellar." "No, I didn't, though the gal probably did. She's just that keerness." "Well, Smith, I'll allow for it. The crocks got mixed. This was the one we were going to send to the preacher's donation party, and I've been hornsawgotted out of a clean dollar. I order hev put a label on it."—New York Sun.

All styles of job printing at the Herald office.

John Gilpin's Ride.

It is evident from the speed attained by John Gilpin's horse that it was well cared for, and all owners of live stock should exercise caution and care by having a reliable remedy at hand. Veterinary Carbolic cure cuts, wounds, bruises, collar and saddle galls, sores, mange, scratches, thrush, inflammation and all abrasions of the skin and diseases of the feet of horses and cattle quicker than any other remedy and is the only preparation that invariably cures the hoof in its original color. It is endorsed by Jay Eye See's driver and by prominent horsemen generally. Large cans \$1.00; Small cans 50cts. Sold by all druggists.

The Harris Palatial Car Company has been organized in Portland, Me., with a capital of \$1,000,000, to build cars under a patent granted to Louis J. Harris and Arthur W. Crossley of Boston, the first named being the inventor. The invention consists of a combination of sleeping car and parlor car, the berths being in the daytime located in pockets under the floor, while at night they are quickly raised into position, the chairs taking their place in the pockets under the berths.

The First Step.

Perhaps you are run down, can't eat, can't sleep, can't think, can't do anything to your satisfaction, and you wonder what ails you. You should heed the warning: you are taking the first step into nervous prostration. You need a Nerve Tonic and in Electric Bitters you will find the exact remedy for restoring your nervous system to its normal, healthy condition. Surprising results follow the use of this great Nerve Tonic and Alternative. Your appetite returns, good digestion is restored, and the liver and kidneys resume healthy action. Try a bottle. Price 50 cents, at Janeck's Pharmacy.

The Apt Language of Youth.

Mrs. Pan-American Delegate—Do they have dukes and princes in the United States, Angustino? Mr. Pan-American Delegate—No, not exactly. They have a class called "Pullman Palace Car Porters," however. They are a little more haughty.—New York Sun.

The New Discovery.

You have heard your friends and neighbors talking about it. You may yourself be one of the many who know from personal experience just how good a thing it is. If you have ever tried it you are one of its staunch friends, because the wonderful thing about it is, that when once given a trial, Dr. King's New Discovery never after holds a place in the house. If you have never used it and should be afflicted with a cough, cold, or any throat, lung or chest trouble, secure a bottle at once and give it a fair trial. It is guaranteed every time or money refunded. Trial bottles free at Janeck's Pharmacy.

Mr. Bashful—"Wonderful things are done nowadays, Miss Clara. The doctor has given Mrs. Smith's boy a new lip from his cheek." Miss Clara—"Oh, that's not much; many's the time I have had a pair taken from mine, and no painful operation either."

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

Is 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 Janeck's Pharmacy.

Women's shoes without numbers have come to the relief of the perplexed store-keeper who formerly had to fit a No. 3 shoe to a No. 4 foot. Now he has only to call the four a three and it gives entire satisfaction.

Forest Grove, Ore., March 8.

I have been troubled many years with weakness of the kidneys and have tried many different remedies, sought aid from different physicians and even changed climates to obtain relief, but have met with indifferent success. Hearing through a friend of the value of the Oregon Kidney Tea, I obtained a box of it and derived more benefit from anything else I have found yet. J. T. Hurr. Sold by Allen & Chapman.

Bennie—"Mamma, do people really buy babies?" "Mamma—"Of course, child; of course. Run out now and play." "Bennie (in a brown study)—Then why is it, mamma, that poor people buy more of 'em than anybody else?"

A lady who was afflicted with salt rheum on the face and other parts of the body for many years and who was treated by the best physicians on the Pacific coast with only temporary relief, says: "Dartard's Specific has entirely cured me of my troublesome complaint and although I have not used the medicine for many months I have no return of the disease. I shall always feel grateful to you. Sold by Allen & Chapman."

The childlike miss resents a kiss and runs the other way, but when some years have passed, it's different, they say.

—Many of the pioneers of Oregon and Washington Territory have cheerfully testified to the wonderful curative properties of Oregon Kidney Tea. It is purely of vegetable composition, is pleasing to the taste and can be as freely taken by the youngest child or most delicate woman, and is a never failing remedy for pain in the back, difficulty of holding the urine, general debility and Bright's disease.

—Base ball players, athletes, and all who take any vigorous exercise should know that Dr. Henley's Dandelion Tonic is a thorough good laxative. It produces new vitality, strengthens the muscles, and enables them to perform twice the usual amount of work without becoming fatigued.

—"I use Ayer's Cherry Pectoral freely in my practice, and recommend it in cases of whooping cough among children, having found it more than certain to cure that troublesome disease than any other medicine I know of." So says Dr. Bartlett, of Concord, Mass.

—The fountain of perpetual youth was one of the dreams of antiquity. It has been well nigh realized in Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which purifies the blood, gives vitality to all the bodily functions, and thus restores to age much of the vigor and freshness of youth.

—Catarrh cured, health and sweet breath secured, by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Nasal injector free. Sold at Janeck's Pharmacy.

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

Yakima Cigars

MANUFACTURED AT Moxee, Yakima County.

ARE PRONOUNCED BY LEADING judges of Cigars, East and West, to be the best Cigars they can get. There is no coloring or flavoring matter used in their manufacture. They have a

Most Delicious and Peculiar Flavor

OF THEIR OWN, AND, WHILE blended, like all first class Cigars, are made principally from tobacco grown and cured on the

Moxee Plantation

THEY ARE THE FINEST AMERICAN Cigars in the country, and there is nothing purer or finer imported.

ALLEN & CHAPMAN,

GENERAL AGENTS, NORTH YAKIMA, WASH'N.

GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE,

Northern Pacific R. R.,

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

FROM OREGON AND WASHINGTON POINTS TO THE EAST.

VIA ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS. The Only Transcontinental Line Running PALACE DINING CARS (Meal, 75 Cents.)

Fastest time ever made from the Coast, over the

NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.

To Sioux City, Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchafalpa, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Burlington, Quincy,

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

Pullman Sleeping Accommodations

Can be secured in advance. EMIGRANT SLEEPING CARS

Are hauled on regular Express Trains over the entire length of the N. P. R. R.

Connection made at St. Paul and Minneapolis to all points East, South and Southeast. Through trains leave Yakima for St. Paul at 7 P. M.

Through trains for Portland and all points on Pacific and Cascade Division, at 9:30 P. M., connecting at Tacoma with boats for clients on Puget Sound.

Tickets on sale to all points in the United States and Canada. For routes, rates, etc., apply to Ticket Agents.

A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. General Passenger Agent, No. 101 First Street, cor. Washington, Portland, Oregon.



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

A CORRECT FIT IS ALWAYS GUARANTEED. Have you seen the new steel spectacles with gold nose pieces? They serve you and are guaranteed not to break at nose-joint, a very weak point in all spectacles.

New Goods and Latest Prices.

T. G. Redfield.

THE PEOPLE'S MARKET,

One Door North of Opera House.

W. H. KERSHAW.

I KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND:

PICKLED & SMOKED MUTTON HAMS; PICKLED & SMOKED HAMS; PICKLED & SMOKED SERRANOS; BREAKFAST BACON; DRIED & CORNED MEATS

VARIETY OF SAUSAGES; NICE HOME-MADE LARD; LIVE & DRESSED CHICKENS; FRESH MEATS OF ALL KINDS.

Prices Way Down

SHRIVER BROS.,

Plumbers, Gas-Fitters, Electricians.

We are thoroughly qualified to do any work of the above kind, and guarantee satisfaction. A long experience in the business in the East was brought to this statement.

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

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between M. G. Wills and Frank O'Hara, under the firm name of Wills & O'Hara, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Wills retaining the business at the old stand and assuming all debts and receiving all moneys due the late firm.

M. G. WILLS, FRANK O'HARA, North Yakima, Nov. 7th, 1900. n7-94.

—For dyspepsia and liver complaint, you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's Viaticum. It never fails to cure. For sale at Janeck's Pharmacy.

THE SELAH VALLEY!

The Ditch now being constructed by the Selah Valley Ditch Company to supply this magnificent body of agricultural land with water is now nearing completion, and the land of the company will now be sold

To Actual Settlers Only!

—In small or large tracts upon easy terms at the low figure of from— \$12.50 to \$30.00 Per Acre, According to Distance from Town, (3 1-2 to 12 Miles.)

Including An Absolute and Perpetual Water Right.

This land is the famous bench land, consisting of an alluvial soil of great depth, particularly adapted to the growth of

FRUITS, - HOPS, - ALFALFA, - CEREALS.

Upon the extreme western limit of the Valley, begins one of the most extensive Cattle Ranges in Yakima County, and the raising of Cattle can be carried on with great profit and to great advantage. Remember that the soil of the Valleys of the Yakima and its tributaries is conceded to be the best in Washington; that the tiller of the soil is assured of an abundant crop;

That Crops Never Fail, Owing to Irrigation,

The greatest known facilitator of agriculture, and that this is prairie land requiring but little outlay for clearing or breaking. Intending settlers should not miss this opportunity to

OBTAIN CHEAP AND DESIRABLE HOMES.

For further information, terms of sale, &c., apply to

B. F. YOUNG, Secretary of the Company,

OFFICE OVER YAKIMA NATIONAL BANK, NORTH YAKIMA, WASH.

Allen & Chapman, DRUGGISTS.

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 147 of as slightly residence lots as are now on the market. Both soil and water-rights are of the best.

To any one 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 choice 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.

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

Yakima Ave., North Yakima.

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.

Herald--Commercial Printing!

Prices Reasonable.

OUR WORK FIRST CLASS. "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.

Goodwin & Pugsley.

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

"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.