

## Perfectly Tailored Suits at \$15



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The picture above illustrates the shapely lines along which those garments are designed.

Recall any tailor-made suit, you have seen this season, which surpasses these. Note the well built shoulders—the long, graceful lapels—and the easy swing of the coat.

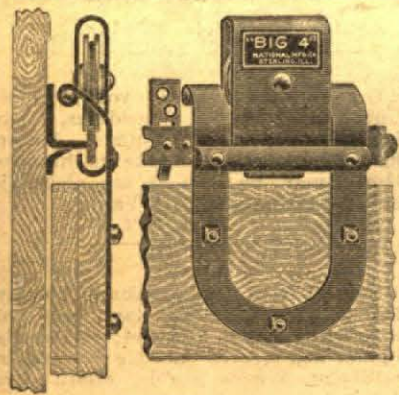
The finest quality of hair cloth is used in the fronts of these coats and we guarantee them to retain their shape.

KNOX  
HATS

Moore Clothing Co.

DENT'S  
GLOVES

## The Big 4 Barn Door Hanger



The strongest, neatest and easiest running hanger on the market. Impossible for it to jump the track. Has roller bearings.

Is Flexible Yet  
Very Strong.....

We want you to know that we are constantly adding to our assortment of Builders Hardware and can assure you of all the latest and best goods in that line. If you are using hardware of any kind let us show you what we have and quote you prices.

Yakima Hardware Co., Agents

WE are just closing what has been for us a splendid business year. We wish our friends and patrons a happy and prosperous New Year.

## A. B. Pearson

Miller Block, Yakima Ave. Phone 371

WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO PRESCRIPTION WORK

## Red Cross Pharmacy.

### HAVE PROBABLY ELOPED

Dr. Hughes and Mrs. Hatch Go Away Together—Irate Husband Pursues Seeking His Daughter.

Something of a sensation was created in this city the first of the week by the announcement in the Sound dailies under flashing headlines giving the news of an elopement of a couple who were said to hail from North Yakima, their names being given as Mrs. Hatch and Dr. Edwin Hughes.

Mrs. Hatch was said to be fleeing from an irate husband, whose confidence had been betrayed. Dr. Hughes was represented to be a young practicing physician of this city of particularly good appearance. The gay doctor, so the story run, had by his fine address and insinuating manners, won the admiration and love of the rich farmer's wife through an acquaintance that was begun through Dr. Hughes being called in to wait upon Mrs. Hatch during the woman's illness. Mr. Hatch was credited with being a rich farmer, worth about \$50,000 and the possessor of a fine farm a short distance from North Yakima. Mrs. Hatch in her flight with her lover was said to have taken her 15-year old daughter with her as well as \$2,500 of the old man's money. In addition, the dispatch said she had previously succeeded in inducing her husband to deed her one-half of his land. The injured husband accompanied by Sheriff Grant was said to be in Portland in search of the erring couple. He expressed the opinion to the reporters that he did not care about the woman, that he was not particular about the recovery of the \$2500, as the loss of that sum would not break him, but that he was extremely anxious to recover his daughter, so anxious in fact, that he was willing to give the detectives \$500 to secure the girl so that he might separate her from the guilty couple. Unfortunately however, the detectives were a little too late in figuring on the capture of Hughes and the woman. They were known to have been in Portland last week, but evidently had just left that city as Mr. Hatch and the sheriff reached there. They have not yet been intercepted.

The above story appeared in the Sound dailies of Monday under a Portland date line. As near as this paper could learn the true story of the affair is about as follows, briefly told:

Mr. Hatch, his wife, two young daughters and a son lived on a wheat farm near Almira in Lincoln county, the place where Tracy the desperado was killed in the summer of 1903. For some time apparently the man and the woman had not been getting along pleasantly, a fact perhaps due to the circumstance that Mrs. Hatch is a very attractive woman in appearance and did not object to having admirers as strenuously as did her liege lord. Dr. Hughes, himself a married man and a young practicing physician of Almira, was called in to attend the lady and according to report became smitten with her, so much so in fact that his own wife became very aggressive and after finding that she was unable to break up the infatuation of the pair left her husband and returned to her home in the east.

Mrs. Hatch also left her husband and came to Yakima bringing with her her three children, two daughters and a son. She is said to have arrived here some time last June and to have taken up her residence on South Eighth street. Dr. Hughes, the lady killer, happened along after a time, ostensibly looking for a new location, as the little town of Almira had suddenly lost its charms for him. Apparently Yakima looked good to him and he tarried, although there is nothing to show that he began the practice of medicine here. The husband came here at least once and took the boy home with him.

Mrs. Hatch began an action for divorce here through her attorney, H. J. Snively. The decree was granted Mrs. Hatch by Judge Rudkin on September 16 last. Mr. Snively says that legal service of the suit was had upon Mr. Hatch in Lincoln county and that he acknowledged the same, although he entered no defense to the suit. The property division, it seems, had been made out of court. By the decree, Mr. Snively says, the mother was given the custody of the two minor daughters and the husband the son.

Apparently the details of the case are not nearly so sensational as some people had supposed. What Mr. Hatch is apparently most afraid of it that his eldest daughter, who is a pretty girl of 15, and who is with the couple, may be contaminated by association with the man whom, he asserts, has ruined his home. It appears very natural that he should want to recover his daughter under the circumstances. It is doubtful, however, whether or not he can do so even though the woman and her paramour are apprehended, since the woman was given the legal custody over her daughter by the superior court of this county.

**Holiday Weddings.**

At the Christian parsonage on Thursday evening, Dec. 22, Rev. Morton L. Rose united in marriage Fred Noble and Miss Minnie Sams, both of this city.

A pretty home wedding occurred at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. McWain at 415 North Seventh street, Christmas afternoon, and was one of the pleasant events of the season. Their daughter, Miss Florence and Mr. Otis Hood were united in marriage by Rev. Morton L. Rose of the Christian church. Mr. Hood is mail carrier on rural route No. 4 and the bride has been the popular teacher of the Fairview school. The happy couple will make their home on South Natches avenue.

James Lancaster, a farmer of the Selah, and Miss Emma Stoffer, a school teacher of the Wenatchee, were married at 1:30 p. m. Dec. 24, 1904, in the parlors of the Bartholomew hotel. Rev. A. C. Williamson of the M. E. church of Yakima City performed the wedding ceremony in the presence of a few friends.

Mr. Rowland A. Hearn and Miss Lenora Hamilton were united in marriage Monday, December 26, at the Baptist parsonage, Rev. Perry officiating.

Arthur L. Baker and Miss Elsie E. Parsons were united in marriage at the home of the bride's mother at 115 South Seventh street, Sunday, December 25, 1904, Rev. Dr. Hayden of the Presbyterian church officiating. Only the immediate friends were present. The newly married couple left on the afternoon train for Seattle for a short wedding trip. They will make North Yakima their home.

On Christmas day, at 2:30 p. m. Justice J. A. Taggart united in marriage Mr. David M. Clark and Miss Euphrasia Adkison, at the home of the bride's father, J. W. Adkison, at 102 North Selah avenue. Only a few intimate friends of the couple were present.

**F. E. Meloy.**

F. E. Meloy, who has been ill for several months, died at his home near Zillah Friday, December 23, 1904, from heart disease.

Mr. Meloy, at the time of his death was 50 years of age, and had been a resident of the state of Washington since his early youth, having gone to Lewis county when it was a wild frontier country. He grew to manhood in Lewis county and was several times elected to the office of county surveyor of that county. He removed here about four years ago and has served as deputy under his brother, W. L. Meloy, county surveyor of Yakima county.

At the time of his death Mr. Meloy left surviving him a wife and four children, one of whom, Millard, was until recently employed on the Democrat. The interment took place Sunday last in the Zillah cemetery.

**Christmas in Yakima.**

Christmas was observed by all the churches of the city. Some of the Sunday schools held their exercises on Saturday evening and others Monday evening. Trees and programs were prepared by all and every entertainment was well attended. On Sunday, Christmas day, religious services were held and some excellent music was furnished by the several choirs. Among the business men, Monday was generally observed, most of the stores being closed all day, as well as the banks and public offices.

For candies, all kinds of nuts, sweet cookies and fancy crackers call and see John Ditter.

### SCHOOL BOND ELECTION

Special Election in District No. 7  
January 7 to Vote on Bond Issue.

At the meeting of citizens and school patrons held at the Central school Friday evening, Dec. 23, a resolution was offered and carried authorizing the board of directors of school district No. 7 to call an election in the district for the purpose of voting upon the proposition of issuing \$25,000 of bonds, to be sold, the proceeds to be used for the construction of a new eight room school building located on the lots owned by the district on North Natches avenue. In addition it is desired by the board to acquire two other sites on which the district may erect buildings in the future. The board wishes to secure one such site in Leamingsburg and the other in Capitol Hill addition. The eight room school house as proposed is to consist of eight rooms in the two stories, with two rooms in the basement which will be used for a manual training department. The new building when erected will likely be used as a home for the high school when the Lincoln building will be turned over for use as a grammar school. In speaking of the proposed bond issue to be voted upon Jan. 7, Secretary R. K. Nichols of the school board says:

"The bond issue will not raise the tax of the people one cent. We will get the money from the state at 4 per cent interest to run for 20 years. The increased attendance will raise enough revenue to pay the extra teachers and pay the interest. By the time the bonds are to be paid off the valuations of property will have been so materially enhanced by increased population that the revenue from the present levy will pay off the indebtedness."

"Then again I am told by a state official that the revenue from the state's permanent school fund is increasing at the rate of \$25,000 a month. In the course of a few years the fund will be large enough and the revenue therefrom so great as to eliminate the necessity of paying school taxes altogether. The permanent school fund was not derived from taxation, but from the sale of public lands given to the state by the federal government and added to by revenues from other sources provided by law."

"As a member of the school board I wish to say that I have no interest in this matter except to see the school facilities of the district increased and everybody given an opportunity to be educated. I have no one to take advantage of the schools like many of those people who oppose the issue. I hope the people will look at it as I do."

**Superior Court Notes.**

There has been very little business transacted before the superior court during the past week. The following is a brief summary of the cases filed with the clerk and heard by Judge Rudkin.

Millie Laroe was granted a decree of divorce from her husband Charles W. Laroe on the grounds of abandonment and failure to provide. The plaintiff was represented by John J. Rudkin, and the defendant not having answered, Prosecuting Attorney Parker appeared for the state.

E. J. Cartwright filed a suit in divorce against Mary E. Cartwright on the grounds of cruel and inhuman treatment, and was granted a divorce. The plaintiff in this case accused the defendant of leaving home on various occasions, and of calling him, plaintiff, a "fool" and a "blockhead," and at one time threatening to kill him. Mrs. Cartwright filed an answer in the case denying the plaintiff's allegations, but the

court took a different view of the matter and granted the decree as prayed for. The divorce cases of Eathan A. Brown vs. Sarah E. Brown, on the grounds of abandonment, and of Dona Brady vs. Y. B. Brady, for the same cause, have been filed.

S. J. Smith has started an injunction case against A. M. Smith and others, in which the Yakima Valley bank is made a party. The plaintiff is attempting to enjoin the bank from paying over to the wife of the defendant A. M. Smith certain moneys believed to be held by the bank to her credit.

In the probate department Miss Birdie Nash has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Charles W. Nash, deceased.

**Caught in the Act.**

Saturday morning thieves were discovered in the act of breaking into the store of Coffin Bros. at Mabton. E. Perusse, who is employed by the St. Paul & Tacoma Lumber company at that place, went to the lumber yards at an early hour in the morning and on his way was met by one of the burglars, Kelly by name, who ordered Mr. Perusse to throw up his hands. Instead of complying Mr. Perusse drew a revolver and captured the highwayman and took him to the lockup. Two others, John Brainard and J. E. Aldridge, were later captured as being implicated in the burglary and the three were shackled together and brought to this city last Saturday and lodged in the county jail.

**Going to Wenatchee.**

The following named citizens and fruit growers will leave here Monday morning for Wenatchee to attend the state convention of horticulturists that meets in that city Jan. 4:

W. F. Wright, M. N. Richards, L. B. Kinyon, W. N. Irish, J. M. Brown, John Gibson, E. Remy, Will Everett, W. D. Thompson, T. W. Clark, E. G. Peck, Chas. Perry, Orlando Beck, Geo. A. Petty, O. Russell, E. M. King, Wm. Lee, Jr., and H. J. Bicknell.

Leigh R. Freeman of this city is down on the program to read a paper entitled, "The Farmer's Orchard: How to Plant, Propagate and Market the Fruit," while J. M. Brown will read a paper on "Spraying for Orchard Pests."

It is understood that the Yakima delegation to Wenatchee will make a strong pull to secure the next annual meeting of the association for North Yakima.

**The Library Site.**

F. C. Hall, a member of the city library commission, feels confident of ultimately securing the site at the corner of North Third and A streets as the location of the new Carnegie library. He says that H. B. Scudder informed him Thursday that that site would be sold for such a purpose for the sum of \$3550 net.

Of this amount, Mr. Hall says, about \$3200 can be counted on from the subscriptions of citizens to the Bartlett fund raised some time ago. The balance Mr. Hall hopes to be able to raise before the next meeting of the board.

The other site under consideration is the Dr. Burns property at the corner of Second and C. This site can be had for \$2750.

**Redmen Give Children a Treat.**

About 400 children of the city responded to the invitation of the Order of Red Men to be present at a Christmas tree Monday afternoon at E. D. Cook's place on South Second street. A procession was formed, headed by the band, and the children marched to the room where the tree had been placed. Every child was remembered and numerous good things were distributed. This has become an annual custom of the Red Men all over the United States.

We wish you a pleasant and profitable

## NEW YEAR

and we know if you enroll in the

## North Yakima Business College

you will find both.

Send for Catalogue.

Yakima Bottling Works  
TELEPHONE 1931



We wish a happy and prosperous New Year to everybody

DITTER BROS.

The Big Department Store.

## GRAND MASK BALL

The Woodmen of the World Will Give a Big Dance at the Armory Tonight.

The local lodge of the Woodmen of the World will give their grand masquerade ball at the armory this evening, December 31, and from the extensive arrangements being made for the occasion it promises to be the social event of the season. While the ball is a public affair and everyone is invited, still the greatest precaution will be taken to see that no objectionable characters are admitted. Everyone en masque will be compelled to raise their mask at the door before being admitted. The admission fee has been placed within the reach of all, the gentlemen only to be charged \$1.00, while the ladies will be admitted free. The spectators will be charged 25 cents, which applies to the ladies as well as gents. Wright's five-piece orchestra has been secured for the occasion and the grand march will begin at 9 o'clock sharp. The several committees in charge are as follows:

Arrangement—Stanley Coffin. H. J. Rand, E. J. Wyman, C. C. Case, J. J. McDonald, J. T. Bragg, A. Holstien, A. D. Sloan, H. W. Mull.

Reception—H. J. Rand, C. O. Merwin, C. C. Case, B. Lambert, J. T. Bragg, Geo. Barber, A. D. Sloan, C. Leonard, W. L. Cook.

Floor—W. D. Riley, F. D. Clemmer, H. J. Rand, C. O. Merwin, W. S. Boyer, George Bunce, Ben Lambert, G. Boyd, A. Jones, J. T. Bragg.

Printing and Prizes—W. S. Boyer, F. D. Clemmer, A. Holstien, J. T. Bragg, C. O. Merwin.

The following list of prizes will be awarded, with the understanding that no person shall be allowed to compete for more than one prize:

Best costumed couple—First prize, \$5 cash, W. O. W. Lady to receive fine \$5 toilet set, by C. C. Case, druggist; gent, a \$5 fancy vest, by Weigel Clothing Co. Best representation of any business—\$7.50 china berry set, by A. Schindeler, jeweler; second, \$5 opera shawl, by J. J. Macdonald, dry goods.

Best waltzer—First prize, gent, \$2.50 cash, by W. O. W. and one \$3 razor by Longuet-Abeling Co. Lady, \$2.50 cash, by W. O. W., and one dozen platinum photos, value \$6, by the Scott studio.

Best two-stepper—Gent, box cigars, value \$4, by S. Arendt; lady, \$5 rug, by Yakima Furniture Co. Second prize, comb and brush set, value \$3, by Red Cross Pharmacy, and two bottles scalp food, value \$1.50, by J. H. Beasley. Lady, paid dancing slippers, by Kohls Shoe Co., value \$2; also one bottle perfume, value \$2.50, by F. L. Janek.

Cake walk—First prize, best couple, \$10 cake, by Matt Mechtel; second prize, gent, one gallon-sherry wine, value \$2, by Bert Fletcher; second, lady, one pound Lipton Ceylon Tea, value \$1, by Cary and Cary.

Best clown—First prize, pair leggins, value \$3.50; second, pair fur gloves, value \$2.50, both by Wyman & Fraser.

Most attractive costume by lady—A silver fox scarf, value \$10, by H. H. Schott Co.

Best newspaper representation—Two years' subscription to Yakima Herald, value \$3, by Yakima Herald.

Best representation secret order by gentleman, \$5 Knox hat, by Moore Clothing Co.; second prize, \$2 in coffees and teas by Yakima Tea Co.; also \$1 fancy candy by C. W. Crawford; third prize, box Commercial Club cigars, value \$2.50, by Frank X. Nagler, cigar store.

Best representation of George and Martha Washington, \$2.50 gold and pearl handle pen by F. Achenhausen, jeweler, to gent, and \$2.50 nickel plated tea pot for lady by John Sawbridge, hardware.

Best sustained character—First prize, \$5 Tiffany art vase, by Keene, jeweler; second prize, \$3.50 scarf pin by Redfield, jeweler.

Best widow—\$2.50 turkey by H. J. Rand.

Best representation old lady—\$5 rocking chair by Coffin Bros., furniture department.

Best representation Happy Hooligan—Six gallons Madeira wine by Bert her.

Best represented small couple—Gent, \$1.50 pair silk suspenders; lady, \$1.50 opera shawl, by Krause & Ebel, dry goods.

Best representation secret order—First prize, \$7.50 real walrus hand satchel for lady, by H. Cahalan & Co., dry goods; second, \$6.50 ebony set by Pioneer Drug Store.

Largest couple—Gent, \$3 Kingsbury hat by Marsh & Arnold; lady, \$2.50 worth of candy by Johnson Candy Co.

Best representation of Africa—Gent, \$4 box cigars by F. D. Clemmer, barber; lady, a \$3 carving set by Cowing & Sprague.

Best Chinaman—3 pounds best Mocha and Java coffee, by John Ditter, grocer.

Best Irishman—Box of \$3.50 Crema cigars by Yakima Grocery Co.

Best jockey—Gent, one box Festimo cigars, value \$1.50, by Enterprise Grocery Co.; lady, one box candy, value \$1, by Mechtel & Metzger.

Best Yellow Kid—First prize, one sack flour, value \$1.40 by Phillips Grocery Co.; second prize, 5 lbs lard, by Natchez Meat Market.

Best tumbourine girl—\$2.50 nickel plated coffeepot by Yakima Hardware Co.

Best boot black—\$1.50 pair silk suspenders by Fred Mailoux & Co.

Best representation of Yakima Milling Co. of "Yakima Best" flour, \$10 cash, by Yakima Milling Co.

Best representation Star Clothing Co.—\$5 John B. Stetson hat to gent, and best \$5 umbrella to lady, by Star Clothing Company.

## Large Holiday Mail.

Postmaster Lemon says that the amount of mail handled by the Yakima postoffice during the holiday season this year was far and away the largest that the office has ever had to deal with. The business of the office was so heavy that a couple of extra men had to be put on to take care of it. The business of the stamp and money order departments particularly was heavy, indicating that a very considerable amount of money as well as presents were sent away by Yakima people to relatives and friends in other sections of the country.

## Marriage Licenses.

The following licenses to wed were issued by County Auditor Newcomb during the past week: James H. Lancaster to Miss Emma N. Stoffer; Edward E. Miller to Miss Mable Wilcox; James N. Dooly to Ethel F. Mason; Arthur L. Baker to Miss Elsie E. Parsons; L. Otis Hood to Miss Florence E. McWain; Rowland A. Hearle to Miss Lenora Hamilton; Eugene C. Butler to Miss Grace Owen; Ole Christenson to Ida Bickle; Richard H. Evans to Florence Maxin and J. Arthur Brown to F. Daisy Evans.

## Mrs. Orilla K. Frink.

Mrs. Orilla K. Frink died December 25, 1904, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Frank Cary, in this city. The remains were shipped to Waitsburg Monday for interment. Mrs. Frink at the time of her death was 66 years of age and had been a resident of the state since 1882. She leaves nine children to mourn her death, Mrs. Frank Cary being the only one residing in this city.

## Toppenish is Booming.

Mullins & Dooly this week put their new townsite of Toppenish on the market and several hundred dollars worth of lots have already been sold, prices of the lots vary from \$100 to \$275 each. These parties announce their intention of erecting a two-story brick building 50x100 feet on their Toppenish property.

## Bound Over to Superior Court.

The three men who were brought up from Mabton charged with breaking into the store of Coffin Bros. at that place were given a preliminary hearing before Justice J. A. Taggard Thursday and were bound over to the superior court in the sum of \$500 each. The prisoners were unable to furnish bail and are now the guests of Sheriff Grant.

## Mineral Springs Company.

The Yakima Mineral Springs company filed articles of incorporation with the county auditor this week. H. D. Baylor, Robert G. Brautigan and Edward Whitson being the incorporators. The main object of the new corporation is to build a hotel and develop the well known and popular soda springs on the upper Abatanum.

## Two Grief Stricken Homes.

Two children of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stone, who live near Roza Station, died Wednesday night from pneumonia—a boy of 7 and a girl of 3.

The same night a near neighbor, Joan Roberts, lost a 2-year-old child from the same malady. Both funerals were held Friday with burial in the Wenas cemetery.

## Taken to the "Pen."

Deputy Sheriff Edwards accompanied by three guards took seven of the convicted prisoners to the penitentiary at Walla Walla Monday. The prisoners taken over were Fred Blair, Charles Russell, T. W. Parks, William Ryan, James Linder, W. A. Sutton and Oscar Noonan.

## ORPHEUM THEATRE

Program Week January 2

The rural comedy in 3 acts

"New England Folks"

ILLUSTRATED SONGS

"Little Folks Should Keep Close to the Shore."

"He's Only a Private, That's All."

MOVING PICTURES

"THE MOONSHINERS."

Matinee Saturday at 2:30 p. m.

## STINSON'S DIPLOMACY

By Curran Richard Greenley

Copyright, 1904, by Curran Richard Greenley

The real boss of the campaign committee leaned across the table and wagged a heavy forefinger under Brackett's nose.

"I've clinched the finest wire that was ever pulled, and when them wire get done pullin' Bill Garret's chances are dead and rained on or my name's not Jim Stinson. I've interviewed Miss Elizabeth Heath, and she's ours."

The emphatic finger stopped as Brackett sprang to his feet.

"You—you interviewed Miss Heath in my favor?"

"Yes. Why not? She's a power, she is, with them fellows' wives down in the Tenth ward, en she's a lady right, you bet."

Brackett dropped limply into the chair behind him, while Stinson poured out the history of his call upon Miss Heath, the president of the Hypatia, in a mixture of slang plentifully sprinkled with "sez I" and "sez she." Stinson took much glory to himself that he should have thought of this clever stroke just at the critical point of the campaign. Miss Heath's influence in certain quarters was unbounded. Down in the Tenth ward, where the tall tenements gloom above the river, the little children of the poor watched for her coming, and the tired mothers told her all their trials and troubles, all their simple ambitions and little joys, finding a ready sympathy. Stinson had heard of Miss Heath through that channel, and it was to those poor, tired mothers that he looked for a controlling voice in the vote that would go up from the Tenth ward. Stinson had also counted on the lever wielded by Miss Heath as president of the Hypatia, the woman's club that led not only in the city, but in the state federation. The federation's interests once aroused and its influence brought to bear would mean a powerful leavening at work for his man from one end of the state to the other. All this and more he poured into the unheeding ear of Brackett, whose mind was engrossed with the one thought, the intolerable shame that this man should have appealed to Elizabeth Heath in his name. Beyond all considerations of the governor's office, of his political future, his mind reeled with the intensity of this one thought.

Stinson's last words as he stood in the doorway recalled him:

"I told her that you would call in a few days and discuss the matter further. She seemed right willing to take a hand after she had chewed the rag a bit, and I saw as how a call from you would sorter clinch it. Women folks has to be made up to. I reckon you know all about that? Well, so long, Mr. Governor," and Stinson was gone.

John Brackett turned off the light and sat still in the glow of the fire. The warm rays danced over his fast slivering head, bringing out the lines of the tired, old-looking face and accentuating in grotesque shadow the droop of his shoulders.

"Her name on the lips of this coarse man! Out of the silence of the years to hear it for the first time in this manner?" He had been away so long in the lower part of the state that he had quite lost sight of the changes that must have come to her as well as to himself. So she was a social leader now, a club woman. He remembered the pleasant family circle as he had known it and wondered if it yet remained unbroken. Out of the coils sprang the picture of the girl, Elizabeth Heath, as he had last seen her, that night when he had told her good-by forever. He could almost hear himself speaking the slow, fateful, reluctant words, in which he had told her that the bond between them must be broken for reasons over which he had no control—a half confidence that, in the light of present knowledge, he knew to have been far more cruel, more cowardly, than a silence that would have left her the poor solace of believing him utterly unworthy.

He had scarcely thought of her when returning to the old town. He had made the move for political reasons, and one hotel is much like another to a man who had forgotten the meaning of home. Like one groping through the dark, picking up the tangled thread of a dropped web, John Brackett threaded back through the mazes of fifteen years—fifteen!

Brackett's tread grew less resolute, and his feet seemed to drag just a little as he turned into the well remembered square and saw the white columns of the Heath home among the trees. Old Peter opened the door. A little gray about the fringe of wool, a little more stooped, but the same old Peter, shuffling down the hall ahead of him.

The house was painfully familiar. There in the corner was the little settee among the palms where they had sat that rainy day. He remembered the shadows that shifted over the pale blue gown that she had worn and felt again the touch of the soft hand in his—the hands that were like no other hands in all the world.

Old Peter's shuffling steps had died away and the house was still. Then he heard her step upon the stair and down the hall, and Elizabeth stood before him, unchanged, except for the graver lines about the firm, sweet mouth and a deeper light in the dark eyes. Brackett grasped her hand with an almost painful force.

"You have been quite a long while

in claiming your old friends in Warden field, Mr. Brackett."

It was a merely banal greeting, but the commonplace served to place Brackett on the right footing.

"Most certainly, and yet I feel that I should apologize for this intrusion, had I not come to make apology for a greater one that was made in my name."

"You allude to Mr. Stinson's call?" she laughed lightly. "Mr. Stinson does me the honor to consider me a force in the political situation. I assure you I appreciate the compliment, as the president of the Hypatia. But as Elizabeth Heath, I must beg to decline it."

Brackett made a slight movement toward her. "I beg you to consider the man and his total ignorance as to the enormity of what he was doing. It was a distinct shock to me to hear your name upon his lips, and—" "I understand," she replied quickly. "Believe me, I did not connect you with it in the least. In fact, when he mentioned that you would call to discuss the matter I was very certain that you were entirely innocent of all knowledge of his errand here."

Brackett flushed darkly. "I trust you will treat this incident as if it had never happened, and of course there need be no question of your support in a political sense."

Here they both laughed uneasily. "So much so," she responded, "that I will use every effort to further the cause of Governor Brackett."

Brackett sprang to his feet, his dark face aglow. "Elizabeth!"

Miss Heath held up a warning hand. "Mr. Brackett, fifteen years have come and gone since any man has held the right to call me by that name. We were speaking of politics."

Brackett submitted mutely as she led the talk around to other questions of the day lightly and easily, giving him time to find himself in the talk of old friends and places.

"And the general, how is he and your mother?"

She looked at him wonderingly. "Is it possible that with all of Mr. Stinson's information he did not tell you that I am living here alone with only Aunt Jane? Father and mother died within one month of each other ten years ago."

Brackett turned abruptly and walked to the window. He understood many things now, all the loneliness and the beautiful truth of this woman, who had lived her life so bravely. The sunlight in the square was blinding. Perhaps that was why his eyes were wet as he walked swiftly down the long room and drew her hands into his.

"Elizabeth, there was fate in Stinson's call, the fate that has watched us both through all these years. There were ghosts that knocked and waked my starved heart last night, ghosts that would not be silenced. I was a coward then, a coward not brave enough to humble my pride and tell you of the burden that lay between us, and when death removed that burden it was too late, I thought, but I am here now to plead my case afresh, here at your mercy. We are older now, and there is little youth left us, and for God's sake don't let pride stand between us and that little. Will the president of the Hypatia work for me as my promised wife? Will she, Elizabeth?"

Old Peter shuffled down the hall unnoticed and stood in the doorway a brief second, then he ambled away, mopping his eyes. "I thought that was Massa John Brackett. Is certain now for suah!"

## A Mild Rebuke.

Figaro tells a story of Eugene Spuller, who was minister of public instruction under the presidency of Casimir Perier, which brings out his kindness of heart. When the doorkeeper brought him his letters one morning Spuller said to him:

"Were you not supposed to be on duty at 11:30 last night?"

"Yes, sir."

"And you were not there?"

"That is correct," replied the doorkeeper, fairly trembling as he saw his dismissal at hand. "But I have a sick mother, your excellency. I wished to visit her."

"That is quite proper," rejoined M. Spuller, "and I hope that your mother will soon recover. But if she should continue to be ill, which heaven forbid, I would like to ask you one favor"—Here the doorkeeper stared with wide open mouth. "If you go to visit your mother once more," added the minister calmly and quietly, "please have the kindness not to lock me in my office again. I had to spend the night at this desk because I could not get out."

## About Certain Words.

There is often a hint of something approaching to an ancient kind of slang in various dignified words in the English language. So respectable a term as "perspicuity," for instance, means that a thing can be "seen through" easily. The word "apocalypse" means "lifting off the cover," or, in other words, the revelation of whatever good or bad things may be concealed in a chest of secrets like Pandora's box possibly, or maybe only in the lunch basket of some old Greek workman.

"Impediment," coming from a Latin word meaning to catch or hold the feet, vividly expresses the nature of anything that entangles or hinders one in the performance of any action. Still, to speak of an impediment in one's speech is in a certain way to get one's foot in one's mouth.

"Conspiracy" comes from a Latin word meaning to breathe together. The picture it gives of a group of plotters with their heads thrust up in a compact bunch is vivid enough to render enjoyable the sarcasm of the old Roman who invented the term.—Chicago News.

## How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

## No More Suffering.

I you are troubled with indigestion get a bottle of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and see how quickly it will cure you. Geo. A. Thomson, of Spencer, Ia., says: "I have had dyspepsia for twenty years. My case was almost hopeless. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure was recommended and I used a few bottles of it and it is the only thing that has relieved me. Would not be without it. Have doctored with local physicians and also at Chicago, and even went to Norway with hopes of getting some relief, but Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is the only remedy that has done me any good, and I heartily recommend it. Every person suffering with indigestion or dyspepsia should use it." Sold by C. C. Case.

## Notice of Special School Election on Issue of Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that a special election will be held at the Central school building in School District No. 7, Yakima county, Washington, on the 7th day of January, A. D. 1905, between the hours of 1 o'clock p. m. and 8 o'clock p. m. of said day, for the purpose of determining whether or not the directors of said district shall issue and sell the bonds of said school district in the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, thereby borrowing money in said amount, for the following purposes: To erect on the North Natchez avenue lots owned by said school district in the City of North Yakima, an eight room school building of stone or brick, or brick and stone, and completely furnish and equip the same; also to select and purchase on or about the Leaning addition and the Capitol Hill addition to the City of North Yakima suitable school house sites, and to have placed thereon for present use school buildings for the primary grades, all of said buildings to be completed and ready for use by the opening of schools of said district in September, A. D. 1905. Said bonds, if issued, to bear a rate of interest not to exceed six per cent per annum, payable annually; said bonds to be payable and redeemable in twenty years from date thereof; provided that said school district reserves the right to pay or redeem said bonds or any of them at any time after ten years from the date thereof.

The said election will be by ballot. Those in favor of issuing the said bonds will vote "Bonds, yes"; those opposed, "Bonds, no."

The polls will be open from 1 o'clock p. m. to 8 o'clock p. m. of said 7th day of January, A. D. 1905.

By order of the board of directors of school district No. 7.

R. K. NICHOLS,

16-2t Clerk School District No. 7.

## For Sale.

One hundred head of young horses from 4 to 6 years old, all geldings, weighing from 1,100 to 1,400 pounds. All are halter broke, some broke to harness. Horses may be seen at my place 2½ miles southeast of North Yakima.

16-8t W. L. SPLAWN.

## Lost.

Strayed from Yakima avenue Monday, Dec. 26, a 7-months-old dark grey colt with white star in forehead, no brands. Finder will receive suitable reward by calling at Wenas Stable, South First Street or by addressing

W. T. White,

R. D. No. 3.

16-11\*

## Holt & Minor

Expert Cutters

First Class Tailors

109 Yakima Ave.

POTATOES

Bring better prices when put up in first-class sacks.

We are now selling grain sacks, cheap, for potatoes. We have three grades of sacks. Can suit you on quality and price.

FLOUR MILL

WAREHOUSE

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**Holiday Gifts**

**WATCHES,**

**Solid Gold Jewelry,**

**Sterling Silver Ware,**

**Cut Glass, Art Coods**

High School Souvenir  
HAT PINS. . . . .

**A. SCHINDELER**

**208 YAKIMA AVENUE**



## OUR WASHINGTON LETTER

Lively Session of Congress Looked  
for When that Body Reconvenes  
—Statehood Bills to Pass—  
Impeachment of Judge  
Swayne.

(From our regular correspondent.)

Congress has adjourned for the Christmas recess, having, apparently, accomplished very little during the two weeks ante-holiday session; but actually many preliminaries have been disposed of and a program for the rest of the session has been mapped out and tentatively agreed upon by the leaders of both of houses. Economy is to be the dominant policy of the session and private legislation will stand little chance, while the omnibus appropriation bills, popularly called "pork bills," will have a difficult course to sail. These are usually the public building and the river and harbor bills, both of which carry numerous appropriations dear to the hearts of the respective members, and if the leaders carry their plans to a successful issue both will be left stranded on the 4th of March. Private claims and pension bills will also suffer from the narrow margin between federal receipts and expenditures, as the administration leaders are determined neither to increase taxation nor to issue bonds to meet an unnecessary treasury deficit.

The most important legislation thus far accomplished is the Philippine public improvement bill, whereby the Philippine commission is authorized to guarantee 4 per cent. interest, for a term of 30 years, on bonds issued to cover the actual cost of construction of a railway system in the Philippines. This measure has passed the senate, and will be approved without change by the house after the recess. Although the president and Secretary Taft both regard the bill as essential to the development of the Philippines, it came very near failing in the Senate because of the loose manner in which the railway clause was drafted and was only saved from defeat at the eleventh hour, by Senator Spooner who is recognized as the best constitutional lawyer in the upper chamber and whose knowledge of railway law enabled him to so redraft the railway clause as to eliminate the objections of those who saw in the original measure numerous loopholes whereby dishonest railway officials might have seriously defrauded the Philippine government.

There is now on the Senate calendar a statehood bill which will receive the hearty support of a large majority of the Republicans and which the majority hopes will become a law. Substantially it provides for the old two state proposition, making Oklahoma and Indian Territory one state and Arizona and New Mexico another, but providing that each may resolve itself into a single state when it attains to a prescribed population. The bill is certain to meet with serious opposition from the Democrats who believe that the area of these territories warrants their being represented by eight instead of four senators and also from Senators Alger of Michigan and Bard of California, Republicans. It is impossible to predict the fate of the measure but it is certain to consume a large amount of time and that in itself will accomplish the ends of the leaders as it will render less desirable legislation impossible.

Soon after New Year the House will send to the Senate impeachment articles against Judge Charles Swayne of Delaware and Florida. This will be the first impeachment case tried by the Senate since that of General W. W. Belknap, Secretary of War in 1867, and that was never carried to a conclusion as Secretary Belknap's resignation was accepted by President Grant during the trial. It is roughly estimated that the impeachment case will reach the Senate about January 12 and will not be concluded for four weeks. The present plans are to sit as a court of impeachment from 11 a. m. to 1 p. m. each day and take up legislative business at 2 p. m. The case is likely to be attended with intense interest not only because of its novelty but because one of the counts in the indictment is certain to be the falsification of expense accounts, a practice which is freely charged is not uncommon among federal judges who are allowed a maximum of \$10 a day for expenses whenever they leave home to hold courts, but who are compelled to swear that their expenses have been "incurred as itemized." If Judge Swayne is found guilty on this count there will doubtless be other federal jurists who will be compelled to reflect that they stand in slippery places.

An interesting specimen of national business methods was called to the attention of your correspondent today. During the fiscal year ending with last June the Government paid for rented buildings in Washington \$341,236.94. It is estimated that this sum represents not less than ten per cent of the value of the property rented while the Government can borrow all the money it needs at 2 per cent a year. Therefore, if the Government were wise enough to buy land and erect its own buildings, even if compelled to borrow the money to do it, it would procure the same or better

## Ayer's

You can hardly find a home without its Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Parents know what it does for children: breaks

## Cherry Pectoral

up a cold in a single night, wards off bronchitis, prevents pneumonia. Physicians advise parents to keep it on hand.

"The best cough medicine money can buy is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. For the coughs of children nothing could possibly be better."

JACOB SHULL, Saratoga, Ind.  
25c. 50c. \$1.00.  
All druggists.

for  
**Throat, Lungs**

Ayer's Pills greatly aid the Cherry Pectoral in breaking up a cold.

accommodations for \$3,412,370 on which the interest at 2 per cent would be \$68,247.40, a saving of \$273,000 a year, while the repairs and wear and tear on the buildings would probably be offset by the steady increase in land values which Washington is enjoying.

### THE OLD YEAR.

The year of 1904, now drawing to a close, has been a remarkable one in many respects. It has also been a terrible one in other respects. It seems to have been an unusually bad year for accidents, for there is a list of these as long almost as the moral law charged up against the dying year, accidents that have caused the loss of thousands of human lives. The worst of these, in this country at least, was the General Slocum disaster, where 1900 lives were quickly snuffed out, mostly women and children.

The deadly Russo-Japanese war, now in progress, will make the year a memorable one in the annals of world history. With all the modern appliances in use for dealing death the present year is a terrible one and the casualties have been enormous. It seems though that the war has but fairly begun and that the coming year will show a much bloodier record than the old one does.

In politics the record of 1904 has been no less wonderful. The election of Theodore Roosevelt by the greatest popular plurality ever known, accompanied as it was by the smashing of all precedents that had heretofore effectually barred the ambition of every man who had formerly occupied the White House after being a vice-president, constitutes a new and wonderful record.

On the whole the old year has been a pretty good one. The world will play in good luck if the next is not a worse one.

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HAIRCUT AND  
CIGARS—**

## F. D. CLEMMER

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EVERYTHING FIRST CLASS

### Beware of Counterfeits.

"DeWitt's is the only genuine Witch Hazel Salve," writes J. L. Tucker, of Centre, Ala. "I have used it in my family for Piles, Cuts and Burns for years and can recommend it to be the best Salve on the market. Every family should keep it as it is an invaluable household remedy and should always be kept on hand for immediate use." Mrs. Samuel Gage, of North Bush, N. Y., says: "I had a fever sore on my ankle for twelve years that the doctors could not cure. All salves and blood remedies proved worthless. I could not walk for over two years. Finally I was persuaded to try DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, which has completely cured me. It is a wonderful relief." DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures without leaving a scar. Sold by C. C. Case.

Nice apples 50c per box at Coffin Bros.

The \$500.00 house and lot will be given away at Coffin Bros' store January 2, 1905.

## PRICES IN NEW YORK

HOW ONE WILL BE FLEEDED THERE  
UNLESS ONE REVOLTS.

The Extortion That is a Part of Life in the Great Metropolis—One Visitor's Method of Dealing With the Omnipresent Game of Graft.

"There is absolutely no use in a man's going to New York nowadays unless he has a pocketful of money and is willing to be systematically robbed at every turn," said a friend to me.

"Getting pessimistic?" I answered, with a smile.

"No; not at all," he answered. "Think about it."

The next day I had to go to New York.

I took a Pennsylvania railroad hansom to a hotel adjacent to Madison square.

"How much?" I asked as I alighted.

"Eighty-five cents," said the driver.

I took out the schedule of fares, which I had borrowed from the inside of the hansom.

"Twenty-five cents for the fare," I read off; "10 cents for a valise carried on top."

I gave the driver 35 cents.

"I would like an Evening Post," I said to the newsboy of the hotel, and I gave him a dime.

"Thank you, sir," he said.

"My change?" I asked as I read "3 cents" on the paper.

"Ten cents in the hotel," replied the boy.

I called the chief clerk and got back 7 cents.

I ordered and ate a light dinner costing \$1.40 and gave the waiter 15 cents as a fee. He looked at the two pieces of money contemptuously and muttered to another waiter standing by, "That fellow 'll get rich quick."

I called the manager and said:

"This waiter here has just brought me \$1.40 worth of food that did not belong to him and which he is paid to serve me. I gave him 10 per cent of the bill as a fee. The most I can get for my money is 6 per cent. He not only accepted that fee contemptuously, but chose to insult me."

I left. So did the waiter.

I called a cab to go to an uptown theater, twelve blocks away.

"Two dollars," said "cabby" when we reached the theater.

I called a policeman, told him whence I had driven and asked him how much I should give the driver.

"One dollar," he said.

I went into a Broadway florist's shop and asked him how much for a bunch of 100 violets.

"Eight dollars," he said.

I told him to fix it up and then asked to see the proprietor.

The proprietor came and verified his salesman's price.

I explained to him that I knew from whom he got his violets and how much he paid for them—\$2 for the hundred.

I argued I would allow him \$1 for his profit, and \$1 for his rent, the box in which he put them, which cost him 10 cents, and the ribbon with which he tied the flowers, which cost him about 5 cents. Four dollars would represent a profit to him of 150 per cent.

"Take them," he said. "You're in the business, I guess."

I paid him \$4.

"Not a seat left," said the man in the box office of the theater, "except what you can get from the speculators outside."

I called for the manager.

Within three minutes I had two seats directly on the center aisle, eight rows from the stage—the choicest seats in the auditorium.

I drove back to the hotel again in a cab.

"Two dollars and fifty cents," said my "cabby" this time.

I called a policeman once more and again "compromised" on the correct fare of \$1.

The next day a friend asked me to lunch with him in what is known as a very "swell" restaurant.

I ordered a bowl of milk and crackers. I wanted to see what would happen.

It happened! It took the combined efforts of two waiters and the head waiter to get my simple order straight, and then all three stood in a row full of interest to see what I was going to do with such a strange order. So far back is the childhood of the average New York waiter!

When the check came, my simple order cost 60 cents.

I called the manager and asked him to point out on the bill of fare how the price was arrived at. He studied and then figured out that I had had the equivalent of a pint of milk, and my crackers numbered exactly eight!

"Change that check to 20 cents," he said.

I begged my friend to allow me to pay the check. I had a special reason.

I did so and gave the waiter 10 cents as a fee.

He looked at the dime, flipped the coin in the air and put it into his pocket without a word of thanks.

I asked him to let me see the coin for a moment. He did so. I put it in my pocket and strode out.

I can still see the look on that waiter's face. It was a study in expression!

I went into an "antique" (!) shop and saw an old Dutch plate.

"Seventy-five dollars," said the smiling salesgirl.

"And this delft shoe?" I asked.

"Ten dollars."

"Real delft, I suppose?" I asked.

"Oh, yes, sir," she replied.

"From Delft, in Holland?"

"Yes, sir. We imported it direct from there."

I asked to see the proprietor. He

verified all his salesgirl had said. Then I spoke Dutch to him.

"Is this shoe from Delft?" I asked.

It had of course never seen Delft or Holland. It was like so much of our so called delft—made in Germany.

And the \$75 plate was offered me for \$3!

A few days afterward I was again in New York and sauntered into another "antique" (!) store—"shops," they call them.

"Fine piece of mahogany, that," I said to a salesman, pointing to an inlaid "dresser."

"Yes, sir; it ought to be. That's a real piece of Chippendale. You have good taste, sir, for you've picked out the choicest piece we have in the place—the very choicest."

I smiled. To him I had swallowed the bait whole, hook and all.

"The inlaid work by Chippendale, too?" I ventured to inquire.

"Yes, sir. This inlaying was done by Thomas Chippendale himself—by his own hand, in fact. We have absolute proof of that fact."

"Have you?" I said. "What proof?"

"I will bring it to you." And I read a letter from an English dealer in furniture!

"Convincing, is it not?" he asked.

"Not as convincing as this," I said as I handed him a copy of the English standard authority on Chippendale, and he read that, although the model of every known piece of Chippendale furniture had been looked into and examined, "not a single instance could be found or has ever come to light where Chippendale used either inlay or marquetry."

The expression on the man's face was another study that I shall always remember.

I treated myself to a hair cut and shampoo.

When the "artist" had finished his work I handed him a dollar.

"Thank you, sir," he said and ventured no change.

"Change?" he queried in superb astonishment. "You gave me a dollar, sir—50 cents for a hair cut, the same for a shampoo."

I happened to know this "tonsorial parlor." For answer I stepped across to the opposite side and pulled up a steamship "hanger," revealing a sign—

"Hair cut, 35 cents; shampoo, 25 cents."

I received 40 cents change.

"How much to Wall street and back?" I asked of an automobile driver.

"To Wall street? Four dollars," was the answer.

It seemed reasonable from Fortieth street.

He took me to Wall street and back, and I gave him \$4.

"Four dollars more, sir," was the reply.

"You said \$4," I replied.

"To Wall street, yes; but I didn't say back, too, for that price."

Clever man! I called the hotel proprietor.

"How much have you given him?" he asked me.

"Four dollars," I replied.

"Give this gentleman \$1 back or I'll report you."

I went into a large hotel for luncheon.

"Not a table now, sir," said the head waiter, with a look and a smile that one gets to know and understand in New York.

"Those are all engaged," he said as I pointed to some six tables with the chairs tilted forward.

"Definitely engaged?" I asked.

"Absolutely," he replied.

Then our hands happened to meet.

"Which one of those tables would you like, sir?" was almost immediately forthcoming.

And I got the table I wanted, but it cost me more to get an empty table and the privilege of sitting at it than the luncheon itself cost.

I wanted two trunks to go across the city from the Grand Central depot to the Pennsylvania railroad ferry at the foot of West Twenty-third street.

"Don't you bother, sir; I'll attend to it," said an obliging Grand Central porter.

He did.

"How much?" I asked.

"Here are your checks," he said. "I had great trouble in getting the trunks out and finding a wagon to take them." (He had consumed just five minutes.)

"One dollar and fifty cents for all, please."

I went into the express booth and explained what had been done for me.

"Fifty cents," said the attendant.

"How much to the Twenty-third street ferry?" I asked of a hackman.

"Two dollars and fifty cents, and I'll get you there in fifteen minutes," was the reply.

"One moment," I said, and I called the carriage attendant.

"One dollar and twenty-five cents," he said.

But we did not get there in fifteen minutes. The horse walked.

It was all very interesting—very amusing.

But does it all tend to make visits to New York pleasant—to lead one to go there oftener than need be?

And I don't think I look "from the country," either.—Edward Bok in Ladies' Home Journal.

### Two Brusque Notes.

When Andrew Millar, the publisher of Dr. Johnson's dictionary, received the last proof sheet from Dr. Johnson, he wrote him this brusque note: "Andrew Millar sends his compliments to Mr. Samuel Johnson, with the money for the last sheet of the copy of the dictionary, and thanks God he has done with him." To this the doctor replied, "Samuel Johnson returns his compliments to Mr. Andrew Millar and is very glad to find, as he does by this note, that Andrew Millar has the grace to thank God for anything."

## The .. Alfalfa

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There is also a great war going on in the East, where the World has a brilliant staff of correspondents in the field and their reports are found regularly in the columns of the Thrice-a-Week World.

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**OLON L. GOODE.**

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# The Yakima Democrat

Combined with the Yakima Washingtonian January 1, 1904.  
BY J. D. MEDILL  
Subscription \$1 Per Year in Advance  
Published every Saturday at the Democrat Printing House, No. 7 First street, North Yakima, Wash.  
Entered at the North Yakima postoffice as second class mail matter.

The Yakima Democrat is the only Democratic Journal in Central Washington.

North Yakima, Wash., Dec. 31, 1904

## A TALK TO SUBSCRIBERS.

As has been announced heretofore in this column, the annual subscription price of The Democrat will be \$1.50 after this date, that is, from January 1, 1905. The publisher would prefer not to make any advance in the subscription price of the paper but feels compelled to do so by the force of circumstances. This is a time of high prices so far as manufactured goods and labor are concerned, at any rate. The average publisher who has a printers union on one side to deal with and paper and type trusts on the other hasn't been getting rich these last few years, while many other people have—and that's a cinch. We think that a majority of newspaper men would testify to this being true. The publisher has nothing to sell to the public save subscriptions and advertising space. For a part of the year here in Yakima there is good demand for the latter, but for the balance of the time there is not. When the advertising business is dull the publisher is under greater expense than when business is good for the simple reason that there is more space to fill with straight matter.

The Democrat has always been candid with its readers, therefore it recites these facts for it wants its friends and large circle of subscribers to understand why we have found it necessary to advance the rate of subscription by one-third. Had the daily issue of The Democrat lived this step would very likely have been unnecessary, as with a daily running the expense of issuing a weekly edition is very materially lessened.

We have made arrangements with the American Farmer, whereby we are enabled to offer our subscribers that valuable publication for one year as a premium. This offer applies to all new subscribers after this date and to all old ones as well who liquidate their accounts with this office within a reasonable time and renew. We will also continue to give our subscribers the benefit of our clubbing rate with a number of leading papers, such as the Commoner, the Thrice-a-week N. Y. World, the Twice-a-week St. Louis Republic and others. The clubbing rate will be found in another column.

As we said before, we dislike to advance the price of the paper but the time has come when it is necessary to do so. The Democrat is an eight page, all home print paper and there is not another like it in the state being put out for less than \$1.50 per annum, we mean, of course, among country papers. City papers are sold for less, due to the fact that their weekly editions are rehashed from the dailies at a minimum of expense.

The Democrat will aim to be a better paper in the future than it has been in the past. We realize that there is plenty of room for improvement, and we intend to improve. A newspaper is like a human being in the sense that it must either go forward or go back; it cannot stand still. The Democrat has always been a party paper and its purpose is to remain such as a matter of principle. But above and beyond being a mere party organ it means to be right and to stand for the people. It wears the collar of no man or of no clique; neither does it lug the teat of any corporation. It is therefore free to stand up and fight the people's battles. It may be true, as our contemporaries frequently point out, that we sometimes get licked, but that fact won't deter us from continuing to get into a fight occasionally, whenever a principle is at stake.

This is the last day of the old year, a fitting time, no doubt, for the making of good resolutions. Tomorrow ushers in a new year. What the new year has in store for us as individuals, none of us know. That it has some good things in store for this community we are all ready to believe. So mote it be. In conclusion The Democrat cannot refrain from expressing the hope that its readers, one and all, will have a happy and prosperous New Year.

## ABOUT A NEW COURT HOUSE.

Chairman Lince of the board of county commissioners as well as every officer in the Yakima county court house are decidedly of the opinion that the time has now arrived when this county should have a new and more commodious court house. The vault room in the old building, they say, is insufficient even for present needs while the county's business keeps growing at an alarming rate. Any jail too, they point out, located in the basement, is in a very insecure

condition and were it not that the sheriff maintains a close guard over his prisoners any of them who have the run of the jail might easily liberate themselves by cutting their way out through the rotten walls. In case too, that fire should break out in the old ramshackle it might mean that the prisoners in the steel cages would be roasted alive. In addition valuable records almost, if not quite impossible to duplicate, might be destroyed. If a new court house is not to be built, say these officials, the only alternative is to make some additions to the present structure as well as some alterations which should include new walls for the basement.

There are plenty of good arguments to be advanced for the building of a new court house, as every well informed citizen of the county knows. While The Democrat is a believer in an economical administration of public affairs we doubt if there is any economy in the county continuing to do its business in an unbusinesslike way. We do not believe that any good business man or firm would care to accept such risks under similar conditions as the county is doing from day to day. It certainly is not good business policy to continue running the risk of losing things that are of value.

When the county through its officers deprives a man of his liberty and locks him up in jail it becomes responsible for the prisoner's safety. That is to say, if it causes the man to lose his life through improper arrangements for his keeping the county would be liable for damages in any court of justice. In case of a holocaust the consequences might be serious, for if a fire once got started in the old frame building it would burn like a tinder box and if such a thing occurred at night it would be pretty certain to result in the loss of human life.

The Democrat merely mentions these facts in order that its readers may reflect on them and decide the question in their own minds what is the wisest thing for the county to do in the premises. We hear some men say, "Oh, bosh, the county has got along so far with the old court house and it can get along for a few years longer. I am opposed to any increase in the rate of taxation at the present time."

This may be good argument and again it may not be. That all depends on what may happen in the meantime. Even those opposed to doing anything at present are forced to admit that something must be done before long. Taking this view of the case it means that the county must expend about \$10,000 in patching up the old court house to make it last for a few years longer. It would take a Philadelphia lawyer, however, to discover any real economy in such a plan as a suitable new court house could be built for perhaps \$40,000 and the interest rate on such an investment would be about 4½ per cent.

The Democrat has a good deal of sympathy for the taxpayers. It always has and always will oppose the saddling up on them of any unnecessary burdens, but at the same time it believes that the taxpayers ought to take just as business like a view of the county's affairs as he would of his own. Yakima county is obliged to build a new court house sooner or later. The question simply is, will it pay better to do it now than later.

## LOCAL PROSPECTS FOR 1905.

North Yakima can show a good record in the way of improvements for the year now ending. It is easily possible, however, to make a better showing for the year 1905 and it ought to be done. The prospects are that a better record for the coming year will be made, although this depends very much on the effort to be put forth by our own people.

North Yakima wants the proposed beet sugar factory and wants it bad. The factory has not yet been secured but there is a very good prospect that it will be. More energy and more interest, however, should be shown in the location of that great industry here not only by the farmers but by the business men, for its establishment means much for the future welfare of the entire valley.

Another contemplated public improvement of great importance to our people is the proposed electric system of railways. This project, it is needless to add, would do more to develop the Yakima valley and promote its prosperity than any other agency that we know of. Three or four lines of such roads radiating from this city would bring nearly every community in the valley into close touch and insure North Yakima being the distributing center for the whole for all time to come.

If the sugar factory and the electric system propositions go, as now seems probable, there will be "something doing" in this city during the coming year of 1905, to say nothing of the establishment of minor industries, such as a brewery and a gas factory, which are certain.

Those Missouri Democrats who refused to vote on election day are beginning to realize more and more what they did to hurt Missouri as they read the names of Republicans mentioned to succeed Senator Cockrell.—Commoner.

## THE RESERVATION OPENING.

The newspapers of the state have been printing a great deal of information as well as some mis-information regarding the Yakima Indian reservation, which, it is now believed, will soon be thrown open to settlement, since congress has passed a bill to that effect which has the approval of the president. As a result a great amount of interest has been aroused among people living in all parts of the state who seem to think that by the formal opening of the reservation they will be given an opportunity of securing cheap and desirable land.

This is for the most part a mistaken idea and ought in common honesty to be corrected before a lot of people, unfamiliar with existing conditions on the reserve, spend their time and good money in the effort to get something of presumed value at little cost.

In the first place the public should understand that of the million or more acres included in the reserve perhaps less than two hundred thousand have a present and permanent value as agricultural land. This portion of the reserve is mostly contiguous to the Yakima river for a distance of thirty miles. All of this land is extremely rich in quality, is now or can be irrigated at a reasonable expense. However, this fact can be of only nominal interest to the prospective settlers for this valuable strip is allotted to the Indians and has been held in individual ownership for years. Since the Indians are not permitted to sell their allotments there is only one way under the law for white men to secure title to any of these lands and that is by purchase at an appraised valuation of the rights formerly held by a deceased Indian. This is, as yet, a rather slow process.

Under the provisions of the Jones bill a considerable amount of land is reserved for various purposes in addition to the allotments, which, of course, will include the best that is left. Then after all the other lands have been officially appraised, a slow and tortuous proceeding, they may be sold. The land thus to be sold is almost entirely upland which at present has merely a prospective value, aside from grazing purposes. A good portion of it, however, could be used to good advantage for agriculture if it had water, of which there is no present prospect. It is reasonably certain to be irrigated in time though, which gives that district, as we said before, a prospective value.

The Democrat recites these facts not that it wishes to do anything to retard the development of the reservation, for all the people of this valley want it developed, but because we believe that the outside public has a right to know the real conditions. After all has been said the fact remains that the opening of the reserve is a good thing, although it has been too long delayed. It means a good deal for Toppenish, Wapato and Alhalfa, three prosperous communities situated therein, all of which owe their present importance and prospects to the lease system of allotted lands, now in vogue. We all want to see these hustling little towns grow and thrive and the opening of the reserve will be apt to help them in various ways.

## McBRIDE FOR THE SENATE.

Gov. McBride, it is said, is preparing to open up headquarters in Olympia and will within a few days announce his candidacy for the U. S. Senate.

If the governor really decides to enter the race he is likely to have quite a following and may become quite an important factor in the fight, although there is but little possibility of his winning out. Already the supporters of Foster and Piles are declaring that the governor is in league with Sweeney of Spokane, and that his candidacy is being sprung merely for the purpose of aiding the millionaire candidate.

Whether this be true or not the fact remains that the people of this state would be in big luck if the legislature would choose as good a man as McBride for senator. In point of ability the governor is a bigger man than any of the leading candidates and without doubt would make a better senator, from the people's standpoint at any rate. But the corporations have no strings on McBride and that is the principle reason why he will not be a senator.

## A RINGING JUDICIAL UTTERANCE.

Judge Steele of the Colorado supreme bench is well remembered because of his decision in the now celebrated Moyer case. It was to be expected that Judge Steele would have no part in the effort to seat Peabody by extra-judicial functions on the part of the Colorado supreme court, and the judge has met expectations. He does not mince his words, either, in declaring his opposition to the work now being done in Colorado in the effort to thwart the will of the people and retain Peabody in office. The court without even opening the ballot box or having any knowledge whatever of its contents, forbid the Denver elections commission from opening and counting the returns from precinct 8 of the Seventh ward. The precinct itself is not an important one, but the decision in this particular case is a precedent for future action that will disfranchise thousands of honest voters and enable the corporations to retain Peabody in the executive chair. Judge Steele dissents in vigorous language from the decision of the court. When Judge Gabbert finished reading the opinion Judge Steele exclaimed: "The conclusions of the court was handed to me only last night at 5 o'clock. I have, therefore, had no time to prepare a dissenting opinion, but I dissent from the judgment of the court because it is unwarranted, is without precedent and is directly contrary to the law." There is no difficulty in understanding the phraseology of that brief opinion.—Commoner.

## ROCKEFELLER IS WISE.

Thomas E. Lawson, the Boston speculator, seems to have stirred up the Wall street animals in good shape, over his latest revelations in "Frenzied Finance," which appears in regular installments in Everybody's Magazine. Even Henry H. Rogers, the wizard of Standard Oil, lost his temper and retorted "You're a liar." For this he is said to have been called down by his chief, John D. Rockefeller, who cautioned his able lieutenant to "Keep your mouth shut and let Lawson do the talking."

From the standpoint of the "system" Rockefeller is right. Standard Oil has been built up through a policy of silence. Rockefeller is too wise a guy to invite the public into an investigation of his business and his methods.

## PROPOSED IRRIGATION LAW.

The Democrat for the benefit of its local readers publishes all the essential features of the proposed irrigation code, which the state irrigation commission have drawn up for presentation to the legislature. We have had time to give this proposed law only a cursory reading and for that reason reserve comment upon it until next week. We advise the people of Yakima to peruse it thoroughly, however, as it is a matter that very deeply concerns them. If they don't realize this fact now they will be very apt to find it out later. Read it, mentally digest it and then say whether you want it or not.

## NOTICE SERVED ON HOPKINS.

U. S. Marshal Hopkins has been officially notified by President Roosevelt to either desist in his interference with the senatorial fight in this state or resign his commission.

Hopkins has been acting as one of the managers of the Sweeney campaign. He was appointed to office three years ago through the influence of Senator Foster and it is at Foster's request that this notice has been served upon him. It is now up to Marshal Hopkins to either shut up or get out.

## SUITABLE CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

The high toned Rainier club of Seattle had a Christmas tree this year which was loaded with gifts for its members. Among the recipients of valuable presents were S. H. Piles, John L. Wilson and "Uncle Jakey" Furth, the millionaire Hebrew banker and street car magnate. These three men are all candidates for the senate and the presents they received faintly alluded to that fact.

Piles' gift was a gold brick bearing the inscription: "King county delegation." Wilson's was a miniature organ, marked "P. I.", while "Uncle Jakey" received a certificate of election to the

U. S. Senate, followed by a question mark. J. D. Farrell, the heavy villain of the late campaign, received a miniature ship labeled "Minnesota," with the following verse attached:

"Farrell gets a big ship,  
It's called the Minnesota.  
It's big enough to take to sea  
Every anti-railroad voter."

## ILLUSTRATED SPECIALS.

The Democrat has recently received a number of excellent and very handsome souvenir and holiday editions issued by exchanges. Notably among these are the "Harvest" edition of the Colfax Commoner, the "Progress" edition of the Seattle Mail and Herald and a special illustrated number of the Puget Sound Tribune. The numbers referred to contain comprehensive information relative to the sections in which the papers are published and are embellished with beautiful half tone illustrations. The publishers in each case are entitled to congratulations for the results achieved.

According to the Chicago Record-Herald there is a radical difference between the definition of a gentleman, judicially announced in England, and the one prevailing in this country by common consent. It says: "An English court has handed down a decision to the effect that one who makes his living by working at a trade or following a profession is not a gentleman. We must, therefore, conclude that in England gentlemen are fellows that don't do anything. Over here such chaps are kicked from freight trains and chased by bull dogs."

The newspapers have had a good deal to say about the necessity of Nan Patterson and Mrs. Chadwick spending Christmas in jail. Yes, of course, it is too bad that those noted and possibly much abused ladies had to spend Christmas in jail but they might console themselves with the thought that a great many other people who are probably better than they are had to do the same thing.

The Connell Progress, No. 1, Vol. I, W. A. Lee publisher, has reached our exchange table. It is a bright, newsy little journal of 12 pages and has a prosperous look. This makes three papers for the bustling little town of Connell, which Brer Greene of Pasco refers to as the "Water Tank". Here's to the infant. May it live long and grow great.

The total vote in Washington for presidential candidates at the last election was 145,003. In 1900 the total vote was 97,136, thus indicating about as healthy an increase as will be found in any other state of the Union.—Review.

The Democrat wishes all of its readers a happy and prosperous New Year.

For fresh hominy, cottage cheese and home boiled ham go to John Ditter's 13-4t

Kuppenheimer's fine clothing at Coffin Bros., sole agents. 5tf

Barbed wire, wagons, plows, harness you can buy cheaper at Coffin Bros. than anywhere in town. 21tf

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F. J. Cickner,  
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# You Can Save One Half

on all Holiday Goods at the Bon Ami this week. Vases, Fancy China, Framed Pictures, Toys, Matted Pictures, Games, Brush and Comb Sets, Fancy Baskets, Dolls, Albums, and all other Holiday Goods go for just half the price marked in plain figures.

One self basting Roaster or one 6-qt. Enameled Stew Kettle given with each pound can of Pacific Baking Powder at 50c.

Coupon 2491 drew the fine doll Christmas. Who has this coupon?

## THE BON AMI

17 South First St.

Paints, Oils, Glass and Wallpaper.

We have full and complete lines of these goods, the most complete ever shown in this city. We also desire to call your attention to the fact that we have just received a carload of

### NEW BUGGIES

These buggies are built expressly to order and are especially adapted to Yakima roads and climate. They are the finest line of vehicles ever shown in North Yakima. We fully guarantee them. No trouble to show goods. Be sure to call and look over this new stock before buying your spring rig.

## M. Schorn Paint & Carriage Co.,

Corner Chestnut and Front Sts. One block south of depot





THE IRRIGATION CODE  
Text of the Bill Prepared by the  
State Irrigation Commission to  
Be Submitted to the Legis-  
lature—Of Great Inter-  
est to Yakima  
People.

An Act Relating to the Waters of the  
State, and Providing for the Development  
and Regulation of Irrigation, and for Co-  
operation With the United States Gov-  
ernment in Relation Thereto.

Section 1. All waters within the limits  
of the state from all sources of water  
supply belong to the public and are to be  
subject to appropriation for beneficial use,  
(except as to vested rights thereto) in  
the manner provided in this act and other-  
wise.

Sec. 2. Beneficial use shall be the basis  
of the right to use water, and all waters  
appropriated for irrigation purposes shall  
be subject to the provisions of this act, so long  
as the water can be beneficially used  
thereon. Priority in time shall give the  
better right, in all cases of conflict, to the  
use of water initiated prior to the passage  
of this act, the right shall relate back to  
the date of initiation of the claim, provided  
the claimant has strictly complied with  
existing law and shall hereafter comply  
with the provisions of this act in respect  
to the diligent prosecution of the works.  
All claims to the use of water initiated  
after the passage of this act shall relate  
back to the date of initiation of the claim,  
provided the claimant has strictly complied  
with existing law and shall hereafter comply  
with the provisions of this act in respect  
to the diligent prosecution of the works.

Sec. 3. All water used in this state  
for irrigation purposes shall remain ap-  
propriate to the use of irrigation, and shall  
not be diverted to any other use, except as  
herein provided, and shall be subject to the  
provisions of this act and the rules and  
regulations established thereunder.

Sec. 4. All water used in this state  
for irrigation purposes shall remain ap-  
propriate to the use of irrigation, and shall  
not be diverted to any other use, except as  
herein provided, and shall be subject to the  
provisions of this act and the rules and  
regulations established thereunder.

Sec. 5. All water used in this state  
for irrigation purposes shall remain ap-  
propriate to the use of irrigation, and shall  
not be diverted to any other use, except as  
herein provided, and shall be subject to the  
provisions of this act and the rules and  
regulations established thereunder.

Sec. 6. All water used in this state  
for irrigation purposes shall remain ap-  
propriate to the use of irrigation, and shall  
not be diverted to any other use, except as  
herein provided, and shall be subject to the  
provisions of this act and the rules and  
regulations established thereunder.

Sec. 7. All water used in this state  
for irrigation purposes shall remain ap-  
propriate to the use of irrigation, and shall  
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regulations established thereunder.

Sec. 8. All water used in this state  
for irrigation purposes shall remain ap-  
propriate to the use of irrigation, and shall  
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provisions of this act and the rules and  
regulations established thereunder.

Sec. 9. All water used in this state  
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Sec. 10. All water used in this state  
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Sec. 11. All water used in this state  
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Sec. 12. All water used in this state  
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Sec. 13. All water used in this state  
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Sec. 14. All water used in this state  
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Sec. 15. All water used in this state  
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Sec. 16. All water used in this state  
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Sec. 17. All water used in this state  
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Sec. 18. All water used in this state  
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Sec. 19. All water used in this state  
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regulations established thereunder.

Sec. 20. All water used in this state  
for irrigation purposes shall remain ap-  
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provisions of this act and the rules and  
regulations established thereunder.

Sec. 21. All water used in this state  
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provisions of this act and the rules and  
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Sec. 22. All water used in this state  
for irrigation purposes shall remain ap-  
propriate to the use of irrigation, and shall  
not be diverted to any other use, except as  
herein provided, and shall be subject to the  
provisions of this act and the rules and  
regulations established thereunder.

Sec. 23. All water used in this state  
for irrigation purposes shall remain ap-  
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provisions of this act and the rules and  
regulations established thereunder.

Sec. 24. All water used in this state  
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Sec. 25. All water used in this state  
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Sec. 26. All water used in this state  
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herein provided, and shall be subject to the  
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regulations established thereunder.

Sec. 27. All water used in this state  
for irrigation purposes shall remain ap-  
propriate to the use of irrigation, and shall  
not be diverted to any other use, except as  
herein provided, and shall be subject to the  
provisions of this act and the rules and  
regulations established thereunder.

Sec. 14.—Number of Ditches.—No tract  
or parcel of improved land shall, without  
the written consent of the owner thereof,  
be subjected to the burden of more than  
one irrigation ditch constructed for the  
purpose of conveying water through said  
land to lands adjoining or beyond the  
same, when the same object can be ac-  
complished and practically attained by the  
joint use of one ditch.

Sec. 15.—State Engineer, Appointment,  
Duties, Powers, Qualification and Sal-  
ary.—There shall be a state engineer who  
shall be technically qualified and experi-  
enced as a hydraulic engineer, to be ap-  
pointed by the governor, and such ap-  
pointment confirmed by the senate. He  
shall hold office for the term of six years,  
from and after his appointment, or until  
his successor shall have been appointed  
and shall have qualified. He shall be  
subject to removal by the governor in his  
discretion. Upon such removal the gov-  
ernor shall file in the office of the secre-  
tary of state a statement of his reasons  
therefor. He shall have general super-  
vision of the waters of the state and of  
the measurements and appropriation  
thereof. He shall receive a salary of  
\$2500 per annum, and actual and necessary  
traveling expenses while away from his  
office in discharge of his official duties.  
He shall not engage in private  
practice.

Sec. 16.—Assistant State Engineer and  
Expenses of State Engineer's Office.—The  
state engineer shall have power to ap-  
point an assistant state engineer at a  
salary not to exceed \$2400 per annum and  
actual and necessary traveling expenses  
while away from the office in the dis-  
charge of official duties. The state engi-  
neer may employ clerks and additional  
assistants and purchase materials and  
supplies for the proper conduct and  
maintenance of his office and department,  
in pursuance of appropriations made from  
time to time for such purposes. The salaries  
and expenses of the office of the state  
engineer shall be paid out of the same  
time and in the same manner as those of  
other officers of the state. The office of  
the state engineer shall be located at the  
seat of government.

Sec. 17.—Relates to the bond and oath  
of the engineer and his assistants.

Sec. 18.—Relates to the filing of claims  
for services or expenses incurred by  
the state engineer's office.

Sec. 19.—Provides for a detailed re-  
port once in two years by the state engi-  
neer.

Sec. 20.—Fees of State Engineer.—The  
state engineer shall receive a fee for each  
claim filed with him, to be collected in ad-  
vance, and to be paid by him into the gen-  
eral fund of the state treasury on the 1st day of each  
month.

For filing and examining an applica-  
tion for permit to appropriate water, map  
and field notes of the same and issuing  
permit, \$5.

For recording assignment of permit or  
lease other than water right instrument,  
\$1 for the first 100 words or fraction  
thereof, and 15 cents for each additional  
100 words.

For filing any other paper, \$1.

For making copy of any document is-  
sued for or recorded or filed in his of-  
fice, 15 cents for each 100 words.

For blue print copy of any map or  
drawing, 10 cents per square foot of the  
actual cost thereof. For other copies, the  
actual cost thereof.

For certifying to such copies, \$1.

For examining and approving in con-  
nection with water right applications  
plans and specifications for any dam, not  
exceeding 10 feet in height, \$10; for a dam  
higher than 10 feet and not exceeding 30 feet,  
\$20; for a dam higher than 30 feet and  
not exceeding 50 feet, \$50; for a dam  
higher than 50 feet and not exceeding 100  
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**CASTORIA**

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

**INFANTS & CHILDREN**

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. **NOT NARCOTIC.**

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -  
Aloes -  
Rhubarb -  
Sassafras -  
Sage -  
Licorice -  
Ginger -  
Cloves -  
Mint -  
Peppermint -  
Anise -  
Fennel -  
Caraway -  
Mustard -  
Sulphur -  
Castor Oil

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac-Simile Signature of  
*Chas. H. Fletcher*  
**NEW YORK.**  
At 6 months old  
**35 Doses - 35 CENTS**

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*Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over Thirty Years

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Try my Cigar Clippings for Pipe Smoking. **FOR A STRONG CIGAR**

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For a mild, **LITTLE BUNNY'S.**

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NORTH YAKIMA, WASH.

Ward Block, Corner First and Yakima Avenue  
Telephone 1481.

Capital . . . \$75,000

Miles Cannon, President  
H. Stanley Coffin, Cashier  
E. E. Streitz, Assistant Cashier  
F. C. Hall, Second Assistant Cashier

Directors—Miles Cannon, A. W. Coffin, J. E. Shannon, Jno. S. Baker, Walter J. Reed, H. Stanley Coffin, M. N. Richards, E. O. Keck, R. N. Harrison.

Incorporated under the Laws of Washington, and owned by Citizens of Yakima County.

Receives deposits, makes collections, sells exchange, loans money, executes trusts, makes investments, examines titles, pays taxes. Interest will be paid on time deposits.

Somebody will get a \$500.00 house and lot free at Coffin Bros.' Department Store on Jan. 1st, 1905.

If you have not been to Scott's lumber yard before you bought your lumber, you have made a mistake. Don't make any more. Come and see for yourself. Prices right. R. Scott, Manager. 6tf

**Our Clubbing Offer.**  
Until further notice the YAKIMA DEMOCRAT will club with the following papers at the rates annexed. Delinquent subscribers to the Democrat in order to take advantage of any of these offers must first pay up to date.

The Democrat and The Commoner, \$1.65	
The Democrat and N. Y. Thrice-a-Week World, 1.65	
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The Democrat and Cincinnati Enquirer (weekly), 1.50	
The Democrat and Louisville Courier Journal (semi-weekly), 1.50	
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A fair share of the public business solicited.

The best flour Prosser Best. Second best Royal. Third best Ranier Best \$1.05 per sack.

## OUR NEIGHBORS

### ZILLAH NOTES.

**MARRIED**—At the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Mason, at 12 m., Miss Ethel Mason and Napoleon Bonaparte Douly, the Rev. Dr. Dry, of Parker, officiating. Only relatives were present, forty in number. The bride was dressed in pure white with veil and the groom was becomingly attired in the conventional black. Mrs. V. E. Duly held a reception at her home in North Yakima in honor of Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Douly. The best wishes of their many friends go with them.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Daulton entertained at Christmas dinner Mr. and Mrs. A. Laursen, Lily and Oscar Laursen, E. A. Chenaure, Mary and Zillah Chenaure and Marie Pederson. All did justice to the delicious viands and a pleasant afternoon was enjoyed.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Kielsmeier was the scene of a very pretty wedding at 7:30 o'clock on Thursday evening, Dec. 22, when E. W. Kielsmeier and Miss Ida Durham were made one. The house was elaborately and tastefully decorated for the occasion, Miss Susy Bush played the wedding march. Beneath the arch and wedding bell the Rev. Dr. Clark pronounced the word that made them man and wife. The bride was dressed in pale blue silk and the groom in the conventional suit of black. There were eighty guests present and all partook of the wedding feast. The contracting parties were the recipients of many beautiful and useful presents. Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Kielsmeier have gone to housekeeping and are now at home to their many friends who wish them happiness through life.

Miss Emma Gale entertained informally at her home Monday evening in honor of Miss Ella Lyman, of Seattle. Besides the family there were present Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Macey, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Macey, Thornton Macey, Harry Snipes, Fred and Herbert Roland and Mrs. Cora Lynne, of Parker. The evening was spent with music, both vocal and instrumental, and dancing. It would be well to remark here that the piano which Mr. Gale presented to Emma at Christmas is a fine toned instrument and one which she may justly be proud of.

W. Durham and John Cenaire got up a surprise party for Miss Blanche Hardalle which proved to be a great success. A large number of young people were present.

Frank Meloy, aged 51 years, died at his home below Zillah Friday, Dec. 23. He was born near Portland, Ore., and was a member of the Odd Fellow lodge. Funeral services were conducted at the house by the Rev. Blackman of Sunny-side and the Rev. Dry of Parker took charge of the ceremonies at the cemetery. The Odd Fellows and Rebeccas of Zillah were all in attendance and escorted the body to its last resting place. He leaves a wife and four children to mourn his loss.

The Christmas dance was well attended. The costumes were very good and a fine supper was served.

Mrs. L. P. Horton entertained at dinner in honor of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Horton on Monday. About forty relatives were present.

Mrs. A. D. Fox and little daughter Gracie, who have been with the Weidman Theatrical Co. of Seattle for some time past, have come home to spend the holidays with relatives and friends.

George Sawyer, of the St. Paul & Tacoma Lumber Co. of Wapato, spent Christmas at the California ranch with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Stingals of Parker were Zillah visitors Monday.

W. N. Granger left Monday for the Sound, where business called him.

Mrs. Thomas, of Yakima City, spent Christmas with her daughter, Mrs. W. N. Granger, returning home Tuesday afternoon.

Col. Walther, W. Douglas and W. N. Granger went to North Yakima Wednesday of last week in the interest of the Washington Irrigation Co.

Dr. McCracken is having a new coat of paint put on his drug store and dwelling house.

L. Cody, of North Yakima was here Thursday.

Elex Brandenburg, of Mabton, was a business caller here Thursday.

Mrs. J. P. Fox and her son, Walter, made a trip to North Yakima Thursday.

Miss Ossie Laughlin came home from Seattle to spend Christmas with her parents here.

C. H. Sawyer made a trip to North Yakima Monday.

Dr. McCracken and Col. Walker made a business trip to Parker Tuesday.

L. P. Horton came home from Ellensburg Friday to spend Christmas with his family.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Randolph spent Christmas with their daughter, Mrs. W. N. Shaw of Tampico.

H. H. Horton's pool room caught fire Sunday at 11 a. m. It was extinguished before serious damage was done.

Harvey Green came home to spend the holidays. He is attending the North Yakima Business College.

Miss Laura Philipi of Walla Walla is attending the Normal School at Ellensburg. She is spending her vacation here with Miss Lottie Squires.

Miss Nellie Green came home from Ellensburg, where she has been teaching school.

Harry Snipes and Rosco Hawes made a trip to North Yakima Tuesday.

Lew Ross and Walter Fox attended the dance at Alfalfa Monday night.

Orlando Beck, county horticulturist, has been inspecting fruit trees in this vicinity the past few days. He reports trees in excellent condition and the prospects for an enormous crop next year assured.

W. L. Gale was presented with a fine race horse Xmas, which he is very proud of.

Mrs. Harry Riddle and Miss Mira Simonds of Parker are visiting at the California Ranch—Toppens Review.

### PARKER NOTES

Mrs. Charles Peters returned to Roseland, B. C., Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Scott were Yakima visitors Tuesday.

Lindsey Thompson is home from Tacoma for the holidays.

We wish the Review and staff a prosperous and happy New Year.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Roy Smith, on Wednesday of last week, a son.

Charlie Malesse is able to be out after a long illness with typhoid fever.

W. L. Thompson spent Christmas with his family in North Yakima.

Miss Maud Dickson of Prosser is spending the holidays with her parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. McDonald returned from the Worlds Fair and the east on Monday. Mr. McDonald says he thinks more of Yakima than ever.

Cecil and Ande Bowen and Jasper Mellis of Spokane and Miss Ella Lynne of Seattle spent Christmas with their parents here, returning on Monday and Tuesday.

Christmas has come and gone and several homes were the scene of a pleasant gathering of relatives and friends around the festal board. At Capt. Dunn's were all the children and grandchildren with the exception of Mrs. Chas. McAllister, who was detained at home on account of sickness, and Mrs. Dan McDonald, who did not return from the east until the following day. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Will Morgan and family from North Yakima, Mrs. Chas. Peters from Roseland, B. C., and Mr. and Mrs. D. C. McKee and family. They had a family Christmas tree to the great delight of the little ones.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Goodwin entertained at dinner on Christmas day. Mr. J. W. Goodwin, Carl Goodwin, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Wilcox, Mr. and Mrs. Al Butt, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Scott, Agnes Brophy, Frankie and Edna Erby, Alva Scott, Warlo Wilcox, Fred McAtee and Wm. Goodwin were all present and enjoyed themselves hugely.

Mrs. J. W. Hardisen entertained relatives and friends at dinner on Christmas day. Those present besides the family were: Mr. J. A. Piland and family, Charlie Palmer and Garfield Piland of Wapato, Ella Lynne of Seattle, Misses Bessie and Alta Higby, Mr. and Mrs. Elbert Hardisen and daughter, Miss Emma Hagerdorn, Misses Iva and Gracie Lynne and your scribe. Dinner was served at 5:30. The dining room was appropriately and tastefully decorated and it was all a success.

There was a good attendance at the church Saturday evening at the Christmas tree. The following program was successfully rendered:

Anthem.....Choir  
Invocation.....Rev. T. H. Dry  
Anthem.....Choir  
Recitation—"Aunt Tabitha".....Iva Lynne  
Recitation—"Santa Claus".....Eddie Stingle  
Song.....Little Girls  
Recitation—"Phoning to Santa".....

Recitation.....Leslie Higby  
Solo.....Ernest Renner  
Xmas Exercises.....Fourteen Girls  
Recitation.....Edna Hardisen  
Anthem.....Choir  
Recitation—"1492".....John Sawyer  
Recitation.....Flossie Newton  
Recitation.....Claire McDonald, Ellen Renner, Sylvia Moore.

Quartette.....Grace Lynne, Hazel Dickson, Bessie Dry, Agnes Brophy.  
Dialogue—"Watching for Santa".....  
.....Fay Higby, Grace Thomas  
Cantata.....

Violin Solo.....Mr. D. C. McKee  
Brownies.....  
Anthem.....Choir  
Remarks.....Rev. T. H. Dry  
Distribution of presents

Alva Scott made a typical Santa Claus. Misses Annie and Mayme Dry, Miss Lula Hardisen, George Dunn, Elmer Piland and Alva Scott deserve much credit for their untiring efforts to make the affair a success. Charlie Palmer and Garfield Piland of Wapato were present.—Toppens Review.

### Prosser Doings.

Carl, oldest son of D. H. Harper, will return to the city in a few days to take up his new employment as assistant cashier at the First National bank.

G. W. Hamilton of Spokane, whose purchase of a section of Horse Heaven wheat land we chronicled in a late issue, is so impressed with the possibi-

ties of that country that he has just closed a deal for two more sections. It is Mr. Hamilton's intention to have as much of the land plowed up this winter as possible, preparatory to seeding it to wheat next fall.—Record.

M. W. Smith reports the sale of a section of raw Horse Heaven land south of the Anderson place, to L. Lubeck, H. Hatfeldt and J. Nostrum of Seattle, the consideration being \$6 an acre. The purchasers were here the first of the week to look over the land and it is their intention to break it in the spring and farm it jointly.

Hon. Nelson Rich met with an accident Sunday that might have resulted seriously, but was fortunate enough to escape with a few bruises. While endeavoring to head off a horse in the barn yard the animal jumped clear over him, its feet striking him on both thighs. Mr. Rich was knocked down and suffered considerable pain for a day or two from his swollen legs, but is congratulating himself that he has no broken bones.—Bulletin.

**BEASLEY'S**

**SCALP FOOD**

**CURES DANDRUFF**

For fancy Pin Money, Dill sweet and sour, mixed and plain pickles at John Ditter's.

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**Complete House Bills Our Specialty.**  
Capacity of Mills 60,000 Feet Every Ten Hours.

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**BLUE BLOOD WHISKEY**

Rye and Bourbon.

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Telephone No. 1204.

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Sure? Yes  
Swift? Yes  
Strong? Yes

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New York and Everywhere.

Seattle office: 116 Yesler Way.



J. C. Rutan.  
J. C. Rutan, aged 65 years, died Wednesday, Dec. 28, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. John Kelly of No. 11 Hill, death being due to paralysis. The funeral occurred Friday. Deceased came here last October from Wichita, Kan., to make his home. He leaves a wife, son and daughter, Morton L. Rutan and Mrs. Kelly.

Trust Company Organized.  
The Yakima Loan & Trust Company was organized this week. The company will make loans and transact a general trust company business. Offices will be opened in the First National bank building. The capital stock of the company is \$5,000. D. E. Lesh, U. F. Dittman, A. S. Congdon, Fred Parker and G. H. Rittenour are the incorporators. J. T. Foster will be office manager.

Good Holiday Business.  
Practically all the business men of North Yakima unite in saying that the holiday trade this year has been the best that they ever enjoyed. All of last week the merchants, particularly those handling holiday lines were almost overrun with customers and they and their clerks welcomed closing time Saturday night.

A Business Change.  
To Our Many Customers and Friends: Having acquired an interest in the new United States Laundry, we will close our establishment and enter into the new firm, which will open its modern and thoroughly-equipped laundry for business the first week in January. We desire to express our thanks and appreciation for the liberal patronage with which we have been favored. If our friends will favor the new institution with a continuation of their patronage they will be served still more acceptably in the future. Wishing all a Happy New Year, we remain, respectfully,  
FRANK OPLIST,  
CHARLES E. RIGGLE.

## MARKET REVIEW

LIVE STOCK.  
Steers, No. 1.....\$2.50 @ \$2.75  
Cows, No. 1.....\$2.00  
Fat hogs.....\$4.50  
Veal, dressed.....6c  
Hogs, dressed.....6c  
Wethers, dressed.....7c  
Ewes, dressed.....6c  
Lambs, dressed.....7c

POULTRY.  
Chickens, old, live, per lb.....8c  
Spring Chickens, per lb.....9c @ 10c  
Turkeys, per lb.....14c @ 16c  
Ducks.....8c  
Geese.....9c

GRAIN.  
Wheat, club, new.....76c @ 77c  
Blue Stem, new.....79c @ 80c  
Oats, per ton, new.....25.00  
Barley, per ton.....\$21.00

HAY.  
Hay, alfalfa, baled, per ton.....\$7.00 @ \$7.50  
Hay, clover, baled, per ton.....\$10.00  
Timothy, baled.....\$12.00 @ \$13.00  
Wheat hay.....\$10.00

PRODUCE.  
Butter, ranch, per roll.....50c @ 55c  
Butter, creamery, per roll.....70c  
Lard.....12 1/2c  
Cheese, native.....20c  
Eggs, dozen.....30c @ 35c  
Onions, per lb.....3c  
Cabbage, per lb.....3c  
Honey, comb.....12 1/2c  
Carrots, per cwt.....75c  
Turnips.....1c  
Turnips.....1 1/2c  
Beets.....3c

OTHER PRODUCTS.  
Hubbard squash.....2c  
Sweet potatoes, per lb.....5c  
Potatoes, per ton.....\$14.00 @ \$16.00  
Apples, per box.....50c @ \$1.00  
Hops.....30c  
Celery, per bunch.....10c  
Yakima Hot House Lettuce.....7 1/2c

The Yakima Music Co. is now closing out its stock of pianos, organs and sewing machines. We are going out of business. Now is your opportunity to secure an instrument or sewing machine for much less than the usual cost. 12tf

**Billy Buster**  
WASHINGTON STEEL BOTTOM SCHOOL SHOES  
Have a Sole That "Won't Wear Out" Every Boy Wants them Because He Don't Have to Be Careful of His Shoes  
ASK YOUR SHOE MAN FOR THEM  
**Washington Shoe Mfg. Co.**  
Seattle, Wash.

## VIRTUES OF VIAVA

ViaVi cures diseases peculiar to women, and it checks insidious uterine diseases at their commencement.

Under ViaVi treatment obscure uterine diseases are easily handled; likewise inflammatory conditions are reduced and lacerations of the cervix are cured.

Under ViaVi treatment nervousness, headaches, neuralgia and other disorders that are reflexes from diseases of the uterine organs are promptly cured.

Under ViaVi treatment tumors of the womb, the ovaries and elsewhere, are removed without the knife. Photos of tumors dispelled on view at the ViaVi offices. Call and see them if interested.

ViaVi assists nature by absorption and enables the body to eliminate all waste product.

ViaVi feeds the nerves and tissues through the circulation, and is so popular because it cures.

ViaVi is popular because it does not amuse women; because it makes women strong and healthy; because it makes women happy and useful.

ViaVi is popular because it makes girls attractive by the magnetism of perfect health; because it makes husbands domestic and contented; because it brightens the home and the world.

ViaVi is popular because it makes women handsome; because it makes home happy; because a contented husband is a good provider; because a contented wife is a good manager.

OFFICE: Janek Bldg., 109 Yakima Ave. Mrs. Alex Bowman, Manager.

**Mothers, Be Careful**  
Look out for Coughs, Colds, Croup and Whooping Cough. Stop them in time—One Minute Cough Cure is the best remedy. Harmless and pleasant. Sold by C. C. Case.

Go to John Ditter's for the best mackerel, salmon, herring and Holland herring. 13-4t

Kick the wall. It will not hurt if it is plastered with Wood Fiber Plaster. For sale at Scott's lumber yard. 6tf

## WIGS.

Wigs made with hair, May Complete as they seek.

The wig is a wig who is not a wig and who is posted on the wig wearing adorns a wig who is a wig of nature which, however, is a wig instead of her wealth, says the Chicago Tribune. For an artistic wig for a man is usually made thin or nearly bald on the crown, so as to ally suspicion. When the wig is adjusted to the man's head, the pink scalp shows through the white net of foundation at the crown, thus leaving a modest suggestion of baldness. This is the first principle of the wig wearing—claim too little rather than too much of nature's covering.

This principle is carried to a refinement of perfection by the man who can afford the luxury of buying several wigs, for he may then make the transition from baldness to a semblance of his former self cover a space of two or three years and thus complete the deception, which is the aim of all wearers of wigs.

A cardinal point in the etiquette of wig wearing is that one should not wear his wig in bed. It is not proper. Some, either from motives of extreme vanity or from an unwillingness to shock the delicate sensibilities of their families, sleep in their wigs. This practice is condemned unhesitatingly. It is unclean. One should substitute for the wig worn during the day a simple nightcap of muslin, to insure one against taking cold.

In the morning, as the last touch of perfection to the toilet, the wig should be delicately adjusted and then glued to one's head. If this adjustment is carefully made and if one is wearing a really fine wig he may defy both wind and sunlight to betray that "things are not what they seem."

This careful adjustment of the wig is a most important point. It requires eternal vigilance, since a single careless adjustment means ruin. Along the edge of the wig of ordinary size are five spots about half the size of a penny where the paste or glue is applied with which the wig is made fast to the head. The paste must be carefully applied, since if it comes in contact with the hair it destroys its life-like appearance.

A practice generally observed by the wearers of fine wigs is that of dressing the hair in a variety of ways. This is desirable, since it suggests a natural head of hair, yet this practice is perfectly possible with a really fine wig, every hair of which is separately attached to the net foundation.

## Dog Cemetery of Paris.

Paris has a dog cemetery on an island in the Seine. A plain grave without a headstone may be had for \$1, and the body is removed on a little wagon for a similar sum. The graves are leased, not sold. The charge for five years' lease is \$5, for ten \$10, for twenty \$15 and for thirty \$20. Very stringent rules forbid the use of ceremonies or decorations such as are used at funerals. No cross may be erected over an animal or bird, for all pets may be interred here. The inscriptions are of a curious and exaggerated sentimentality. Tola Dorian, the author, says on her pet's tombstone that if she "cannot accompany the dear and noble animal she does not wish for heaven," and on "Follette's" grave a mourner has placed these words: "My dear Follette, thou who wert always faithful and intelligent, we regret thee much, repose in peace." Near the entrance to the cemetery stands a row of battered stones from graves the leases of which

## A YANKEE TRICK

(Original.)

In high life there are cases where a person is admitted to the "swim" while his or her family are unrecognized. Miss Bevan was such a person. Why she was admitted was plain enough. She possessed the component parts of a belle—viz, a high bred appearance, a courtly manner, the faculty of ignoring people out of the set without appearing to do so and a talent for using people. Having these, it was possible for her to get along without wealth.

Miss Bevan was one of the guests at Mrs. Langworthy's "cottage." An old English duke, accompanied by his son—the son a man of thirty—had come over to visit America, and the two had been secured by Mrs. Langworthy for a visit during the season. The Duke of Peppercorn, the father, possessed immense estates in England, and at his death the son, Lord Lightly, would inherit the title and the estates. Miss Bevan determined to concentrate all her blandishments in one supreme effort to secure the son.

"I wish," said Mrs. Langworthy to Miss Bevan, "to post you with regard to the duke. He suffers under a form of mania. He is a kleptomaniac. His son is very sensitive about his father's defect and, though he takes the greatest pains to return everything his father steals, will not listen to any ordinary discussion of constitutional bility. They say it runs in the family, only cropping out with age."

Miss Bevan, being of an ingenious mind, set herself to turn this knowledge to account. It was not long before she had formed a plan. One morning when a yachting party was proposed Miss Bevan at the last moment was attacked by an indisposition and remained behind. She kept her room till she saw through her window the yacht standing out at sea, then opened her door and looked into the hall. The doors and windows of the bedrooms were all open for airing, but there were no servants about. Stepping back into her room, she took from a bureau drawer a brooch, a necklace and a bracelet, besides other smaller articles of jewelry, then, going again into the hall, she slipped her jewels into a pocket of the trousers and went back to her room.

The party returned in time for dinner, and Miss Bevan, having recovered, was at the table. She sat next to Lord Lightly and, with consummate tact, having learned the subject his lordship most liked to talk about, drew him out on it, listening to every word he said without the slightest disposition to talk. For the next few days, or, rather, evenings, it was noticed that Miss Bevan appeared without her customary adornment of jewelry. Lord Lightly was devoted to her and took occasion to compliment her on not needing gems to enhance her beauty, declaring that she looked more attractive in the simple costumes she wore when she left off the jewels. But one morning his lordship appeared very grave. He was reticent as to the cause, and no one understood it except Miss Bevan. She remarked it and was secretly pleased. That evening after dinner he invited her for a walk on the piazza and when there proposed a stroll through the grounds. Once out of hearing from those in the house he said:

"Miss Bevan, I have something of importance to ask you and to tell you. First, will you kindly inform me why for several days you have worn no jewels?"

"Must I?" she said, with a sympathetic note in her melodious voice. "I would esteem it a great favor."

"My jewels are missing!"

"Let me ask you further whether you are aware that my father is afflicted in his old age with a peculiar evidence of senility—that he is a kleptomaniac?"

"My dear Lord Lightly, I have been so informed by our hostess. You have my heartfelt sympathy."

"Then you have suspected my father of having taken your jewels and have said nothing to me about the matter?"

"Nor to any one else. My jewels are not worth the wound I would have inflicted."

There was a long pause, after which Lord Lightly took from his pocket the missing articles and handed them to her.

"Miss Bevan," he said, with a voice full of repressed feeling. "I do not know of your ancestry, but you must be a born lady. You certainly belong to nature's nobility. Not one woman in ten thousand, picked from the world's best people, would have had the delicacy, the kindness, the unselfishness, to permit herself to be robbed of what women so dearly prize without a word."

Miss Bevan hung her head. "Tell me," he went on, "how you brought yourself to keep silence. You certainly did not know that my father had taken your jewels, and if another had taken them every moment lost in following up the thief would have lessened your chance of repossessing them."

"I admit," she said under her breath, "that I would not have been so forbearing if the risk had been of wounding another man."

When a year later Lord Lightly, then the Duke of Peppercorn, returned to America to marry Miss Bevan, the world said, "Behold a case where a rich English duke marries a poor American girl." If the world had known the truth it would have added, "Yes, but won by a Yankee trick."

F. A. MITCHELL.

## A SPIRIT OF PROPHECY.

(Original.)

Curious Instance of Second Sight Exercised by a Finn.  
From the very beginning of Norwegian history the Finns of the north have been credited with supernatural powers. The following very curious instance of second sight, related by a witness, will be read with interest by many:

Some years ago I visited Vadsø along with the mate of the ship B. I had at that time very little faith in fortune tellers, whether men or women, and I had the same ideas as to second sight. One day when we went ashore we met a Finn, whom B. accosted, asking him if he could read his fortune for him. "I shall try," said the Finn and seized his hand. Gazing fixedly into his eyes, he stood thus for a little and then said: "You have unkind thoughts about your wife, but it would be well for you if you were as faithful as she is. When you go on board you will get a letter from her with something in it. What it is I do not know, but it will confirm my words. You will not be much longer here where you are now, mate."

B. asked, "Shall I become captain?" "No; that you never will," answered the Finn. "You will remain at sea for some years and then you will go home and get ill."

As he spoke the Finn let go B's hand, and he stood looking thoughtfully down.

"Can you not tell me anything more?" asked B.

"I will tell you nothing more," said the Finn.

But B. insisted he should hear more. "Very well, then; listen," said the Finn. "When you go home and fall sick you will die, but not at home—in a madhouse."

B. did not give the Finn anything, and we went on board. As soon as we got there B. received a letter from his wife with a foreboding in it, which turned our conversation to the Finn. Two months later B. was paid off from the ship where I met him. B. never became captain. I visited him once or twice afterward in his own home. After a lapse of four or five years I was going to visit him again. On arriving at his home I found that B. had died a month before at Gaustad Lunatic asylum.

Let who can answer me. How could the Finn know about the letter, about his departure from the ship, his illness and death if he had not possessed a spirit of prophecy?—Kansas City Independent.

## Her Anxiety.

There was a cheerful little spill at a recent church dinner. The president of the missionary society, attired as waitress and carrying a platter of butter balls, approached on one hand, approached the table she was serving. No one will ever know just how it happened, but the harmless lady in black silk who was sitting at the table suddenly felt a soft shower of something on her shoulders and then realized that the platter itself had followed the butter balls and landed between her and the back of her chair. The amateur waitress, with an exclamation of dismay, extracted the platter and began to ladle out the misshapen globes of butter, while the buttered lady tried to think of something kind and comforting to say; but to her amazement the waitress, instead of expressing anxiety about the dress, only exclaimed:

"Isn't that too exasperating? I don't believe I can use those butter balls at all!"

William Huggins was angry, and he certainly appeared to have some justification for wrath.

"Liza," he expostulated, "don't I always tell you I won't have the kids bringing in the coal from the shed in my best hat? It ain't nice, Liza."

"Just listen to reason, if you please, Bill," said the wife coldly. "You have spoilt the shape of that hat with your funny head already, and as you're working in coal all day at the factory, what can a little extra coal dust in your hat matter?"

"You don't see the point, Liza," explained William with dignity. "I only wear that hat in the evenings, and if while I'm out I take it off my head it leaves a black band around my forehead. What's the consequence? Why, I get accused of washing my face with my hat on. And it ain't nice, Liza."—London Fun.

## A Reversal of Conditions.

An able but impractical lawyer at the Kansas City bar retired from political office not long ago, taking with him the confirmed habit of poker playing in lieu of the excellent law practice lost to him while holding political office. His sense of humor, however, was in no wise dulled thereby.

Dropping in one day to visit a fellow lawyer with little less leisure than himself he greeted him with the usual question about business affairs. "Poor with me, very poor," was the reply. "And every cent, in fact, that I do make in the practice of law I lose playing poker, it seems."

"Well, same condition here, old fellow," was the response. "Only every cent I make playing poker I lose practicing law."—Green Bag.

## A Story of Daniel Drew.

When Sir Morton Peto visited this country with a large assortment of railroad schemes in his head, he gave a grand dinner at which old Daniel Drew was present. When the company were in good humor, Sir Morton developed his plans in detail and did it very plausibly. Drew listened to the end and then, turning to the gentleman sitting next to him, remarked, "We ain't goin' to do none o' them ere things." That ended it.

## The IRON CROWN

(Original.)

"What news of the king, doctor?" asked the prime minister of the court physician.

"His melancholy is distressing. He must be watched constantly to prevent self destruction."

"Can nothing be done for him?"

"I'm, I've been thinking. All depends upon the success of some experiments now being made in Paris in similar cases. They are trying magnetism, electricity and hypnosis for such cases. It is reported that several patients have been relieved by the experiments. I can apply the same remedy to the king if you desire it."

"Do so at once."

A fortnight later Dr. Bachrach reported to the prime minister that the king's reason was quite restored. Indeed, so improved was he that the watch set over him to prevent his taking his life had been discontinued.

"Would it be safe for him to appear in public?" asked the minister. "It is rumored that he is dead, and Prince Carl is scheming to place himself on the throne."

"If his majesty were to be unduly excited at present I fear he would suffer a relapse."

The minister, disappointed, dismissed the doctor and set himself to discover some other method of convincing the people that the king was still living. Prince Carl was the king's cousin, a man who would rule or ruin. Prince Fritz, the king's brother, a year younger than the king and very like him in appearance, was the heir apparent. It was known that the moment the king died there would be trouble in the succession, Prince Carl having declared that he would himself succeed the existing monarch. Fortunately, on the king's accession Carl had been forced to sign an agreement not to claim the throne during the sovereign's lifetime.

One morning Dr. Bachrach asked for an immediate audience with the prime minister and when admitted announced that the king had relapsed and before he could be prevented had killed himself. The minister turned pale. "We are all lost!" he exclaimed. "Carl will seize the government and banish or execute every one who has opposed him. Heaven knows how he will get rid of his cousin Fritz."

The minister gave strict orders to keep the king's death a secret as long as possible and ordered troops upon whom he could rely from remote regions, where they were stationed, to the capital. But they could not be transported in less than ten days. A week after the king's death Prince Carl got wind of it. At the head of some troops stationed near by and who were favorable to him, accompanied also by a mob of his adherents, he marched to the palace and demanded to see the king. The prime minister, to delay matters, stepped out on to a balcony and declared that the king's condition was such that if he appeared it would be at the risk of his life. The mob howled and still demanded that he be brought forth, some shouting, "The king is dead—long live King Carl!" But Carl, who believed the game was all in his hands, would not risk breaking his agreement. He demanded proof of the king's death.

Dr. Bachrach had caused to be made an iron crown, which he magnetized and had little difficulty in persuading the king to wear. It soon began to appear that in the king's case the results of the experiments in Paris were being confirmed. He grew so much better that the crown was removed, and Dr. Bachrach took care that it should be kept free from contact with any other substance. While the mob was howling the doctor placed the crown on the head of Prince Fritz.

Now, the results of the Paris experiments were this: A magnetized iron circlet placed on the head of a woman suffering from melancholy gave relief. Two weeks later the circlet, which had meanwhile been kept free from contact, had been placed on the head of a man suffering from hysteria. He was hypnotized and immediately conducted himself after the manner of the woman who had previously worn the circlet.

As soon as the crown, which, to more readily touch the king's fancy, had been made in the same fashion as the crown of state, had been placed on Prince Fritz's head Dr. Bachrach sent for a celebrated hypnotizer, and Fritz was put under his influence. It was at this juncture that Carl made a demand for proof that the king still lived. The minister stood paralyzed, and the crowd, again shouting, "The king is dead—long live Prince Carl!" was making a rush to storm the palace when Dr. Bachrach led forth Prince Fritz.

Fortunately the balcony was so high that the people could not discover the deception. They would not have been convinced, however, had not the prince unconsciously acted after the manner of his brother while he had worn the iron crown. He raved and shouted and sang, and had not the attendants caught him he would have plunged headlong from the balcony. Prince Carl, satisfied with his identity, withdrew his followers, intending to take steps to have the insane monarch declared unfit to rule and consequently the same as dead. But the next day the troops began to arrive, and as soon as a sufficient number were on hand to guard the palace it was announced that the king was dead and Fritz was proclaimed.

What was the kingdom referred to and who were the real characters could not be given without revealing state secrets which have been remarkably well kept. But an account of the experiments made in Paris can at any time be perused by one sufficiently interested in the subject to hunt it up.

ELLEN T. PARKER.

**DeWitt**  
DeWitt is the name to look for when you go to buy Witch Hazel Salve. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the original and only genuine. In fact DeWitt is the only Witch Hazel Salve that is made from the unadulterated  
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All others are counterfeits—base imitations, cheap and worthless—often dangerous. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is a specific for Piles; Blind, Bleeding, Itching and Protruding Piles. Also Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Sprains, Lacerations, Contusions, Bolls, Carbuncles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum, and all other Skin Diseases.  
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WESTBOUND ARRIVE DEPART  
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Limited via Seattle.....2:25 p m | 2:25 p m  
No. 3—Portland and  
South (via Olympia).....6:40 a m | 6:40 a m  
No. 5—Portland.....1:15 p m | 1:15 a m  
No. 57—Local freight.....4:45 p m | 4:45 p m  
EASTBOUND  
No. 2—North  
Coast Limited.....5:50 a m | 5:50 a m  
No. 4—St. Paul and east.....2:45 p m | 2:45 p m  
No. 6—St. Louis, east.....11:03 p m | 11:03 p m  
No. 58—Local freight.....4:00 a m | 11:15 a m  
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## Summons for Publication

In the Superior Court of the State of Washington, within and for Yakima County.  
Esthan A. Brown, plaintiff, vs. Sarah E. Brown, defendant.  
State of Washington, ss.  
County of Yakima, ss.  
You are hereby summoned to appear within sixty (60) days after the date of the first publication of this summons to-wit: within sixty (60) days after the 24th day of December, 1904, and defend the above entitled action in the above entitled court and answer the complaint of the plaintiff, and serve a copy of your answer upon the undersigned attorney for plaintiff, at his office below stated and in case of your failure so to do judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, which has been filed with the clerk of said court.  
The purpose of this action is to secure a decree of divorce from the said Sarah E. Brown, defendant, upon the ground of abandonment for more than one year next prior to the bringing of this action.  
I, M. KRUTZ,  
Attorney for Plaintiff,  
P. O. address, North Yakima, Washington.  
Dec. 24-Jan 28

## Notice for Publication

United States Land Office,  
North Yakima, Wash., Oct. 31, 1904  
Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all public land states by act of August 4, 1892, Edward Slavin, of Timpico, county of Yakima, state of Washington, on this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 1728 for the purchase of the s. 1/4 of s. 1/4 of section No. 24 in township No. 15 N., range No. 15 E. of Willamette meridian, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before register of said land office at North Yakima, Wash., on Saturday the 7th day of January, 1905. Names as witnesses: James Wiley of Atanum, Wash., Horatio Croson of Atanum, Wash., Wallace Wiley of Atanum, Wash., William Hackett of Atanum, Wash. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 7th day of January, 1905.  
HENRY V. HINMAN,  
Register.

## Summons.

In the Superior Court of the State of Washington in and for Yakima county.  
John A. Kingsbury, Letta L. Kingsbury and Claire C. Kingsbury, Plaintiff,  
vs.  
G. W. Cheney, Defendant.

The State of Washington, to the defendant, G. W. Cheney:  
You are hereby summoned to appear within sixty (60) days after the date of the first publication of this summons, to-wit: within sixty (60) days after the 30th day of November, 1904, and defend the above entitled action in the above entitled court and answer the complaint of the plaintiff and serve a copy of your answer upon the undersigned attorneys for plaintiff, at their offices below stated; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, which has been filed with the clerk of this court.

The object of the foregoing action is to obtain an order and decree of the above named court requiring the defendant to satisfy and discharge a certain mortgage made by one Benjamin F. Young and Mary E. Young to the defendant on the 10th day of August, 1899, for six hundred (\$600) dollars, due August 10th, 1902, covering lots 15 in and 16 block 14, city of North Yakima, Washington, and to cancel the indebtedness upon which said mortgage was given, the same having been fully paid.  
KIRKPATRICK & PRICE,  
Attorneys for Plaintiff,  
600-12 Pioneer Building, Seattle, King county, Washington.  
Nov 30-Jan 7



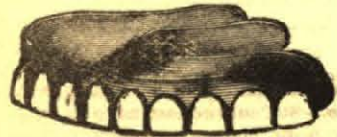
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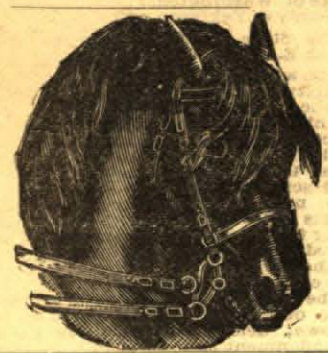
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holiday shopper. 13tf

Came to my place ten miles up the  
Ahtanum on or about November 15th  
one red yearling heifer with white face,  
marked with swallow fork and hole in  
left ear and smooth crop in left ear and  
some dim brand on left side. 15-3tf  
S. V. HUGHES

Harness and saddles sold cheaper than  
anywhere at Coffin Bros. Department  
store. 5tf

If you want furniture, stoves and carpet  
you will find our prices away below  
regular dealers. Coffin Bros. 5tf

Genuine Boston baked beans cannot  
be excelled when baked to order. John  
Ditter. 13-4tf

Buggies and hacks cheaper than any-  
where at Coffin Bros. Department  
Store. 5tf

That 25c underwear at Coffin Bros.  
special sale is equal to any 40c garment  
in North Yakima. 5tf

For the finest coffees, suited to any-  
one's taste call at John Ditter's. 13-4tf

## The North Yakima MEAT MARKET

Fred Benoit, Prop. No. 11 N. First St.

Best place in town to get a Fine Steak or a Juicy  
Roast. Best quality of Fresh and Salt Meats.

FINE SAUSAGES A SPECIALTY

Prompt delivery. PHONE 2071. Give us a call.

## THE LOCAL MELANGE

Short Items of News of North Yakima  
and Vicinity Sized Up in  
Pithy Paragraphs.

Oscar James was over from Seattle  
Wednesday.

D. W. Ifft and L. Blumenthal were  
Seattle visitors this week.

F. H. McCoy and wife spent Christ-  
mas with friends in Zillah.

J. Elgin Baxter is home from Spokane  
to spend the holidays with his parents.

A. G. McNeil of Prosser was regis-  
tered at the Hotel Bartholet Wednesday.

D. T. Wilson of Prosser was a Yakima  
visitor this week, stopping at the Bar-  
tholet.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs.  
Lloyd Purdin of the Natches Friday,  
Dec. 23.

Mrs. C. W. Camp is visiting her par-  
ents in Castle Rock. She will return  
next week.

E. C. Burlingame came over from Wal-  
la Walla Sunday to spend Christmas  
with his family.

Mrs. A. Schindler is entertaining her  
sister, Mrs. Wm. Rehmk of Ellensburg,  
and two daughters.

The winter term of school will be-  
gin in this city and in fact all over the  
county next Monday.

Jay Lynch and wife of Fort Simcoe  
were in the city this week visiting  
friends and relatives.

Mayor G. L. Allen of Sunnyside left  
here Wednesday night on a visit to his  
parents at Seneca, Neb.

H. J. Lichty and Real Lichty were in  
the city Wednesday from Zillah and  
registered at the Pacific.

Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Hinman have been  
enjoying a visit from their son, Wm. E.  
Hinman of Chelan county.

W. H. Patterson and sister, Miss  
Maude Patterson, spent Christmas with  
their parents in Independence, Ore.

Miss Vivian Englehart is home from  
California to spend the holidays. She  
has been attending the Mills college.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Lombard visited  
with Mrs. Lombard's parents, Dr. and  
Mrs. L. L. Porter, in Roslyn over Christ-  
mas.

The county commissioners will meet  
next Monday and will continue in ses-  
sion until all outstanding business is  
settled.

Mrs. N. S. Johnson of the Hotel Yak-  
ima contemplates a visit to Mexico this  
winter and expects to leave some time  
in January.

Frank N. McCandless, the popular in-  
surance man of Tacoma, was in the city  
this week looking after his business in-  
terests here.

Dr. E. E. Fry, a prominent physician  
of Bonners Ferry, Idaho, was visiting  
his brother D. H. Fry, of this city, dur-  
ing the past week.

Eugene Watt and wife of Lind have  
been spending the holidays with the  
lady's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. W.  
Clarke of Nob Hill.

Marshal Scudder spent Christmas with  
his wife in Seattle where Mrs. Scudder  
has been for some time on account of the  
ill health of their child.

The trains from the east have been  
several hours late nearly every day this  
week. Snow and snowslides in the  
Rocky mountains is said to have been  
the cause.

Manager Tennant of the Orpheum  
gave a dinner at the Bartholet Monday  
night to the members of the theatre  
staff which was very much enjoyed by  
all present.

G. A. McArthur of the Toppensh Re-  
view returned Wednesday from Seattle  
where he went to spend Christmas and  
incidentally to view the mammoth boat  
the Minnesota.

Eugene Butler and Miss Grace Owen  
were married Tuesday evening at the  
Christian parsonage, Rev. M. L. Rose of-  
ficiating. The newly wedded couple will  
go to housekeeping in the Sherwood  
block.

The Christmas service at the Episco-  
pal church last Sunday morning is re-

ported to have been a very beautiful  
one. The choir in attendance rendered  
some very excellent music for the occa-  
sion.

John Cleman went to Pullman to spend  
the holidays. Mrs. Cleman has been  
living in that city since the opening of  
the fall term of the State Agricultural  
college. Their two sons are students  
at the college.

Robert Read left here Wednesday on  
another trip to Australia and New Zea-  
land, where he went last year in quest  
of health. This time he goes on a busi-  
ness mission. He expects to return  
some time next spring.

Geo. L. Clayton of Seattle was last  
week awarded the contract to install  
the ice plant in the Yakima brewery.  
The plant will cost about \$20,000 and  
Mr. Clayton was the successful bidder  
among half a dozen others.

Next Monday, Jan. 2, while it will  
not be a legal holiday, will be observed  
as such by the banks and court house  
officials. In the opinion of a good many  
people who have business at the county  
temple these public holidays occur rat-  
her too often.

C. H. Barnes of the Boston, accompa-  
nied by his wife, left for the eastern  
part of the state Monday. Mrs. Barnes  
will visit her parents in the Palouse and  
Mr. Barnes will stop in Spokane in or-  
der to meet traveling salesmen from  
eastern houses.

J. Carpenter of the Selah, who recent-  
ly visited southern Idaho with the view  
of looking over the irrigated country  
under the big ditch recently contracted  
by the state, says that that country is  
not to be compared with Yakima for  
climate, soil or markets.

Through a mistake of the printer the  
"ad" of Mrs. L. B. Rinehart read, "Fur-  
niture and Fixtures for sale." It should  
have read "Business and fixtures for  
sale." Mrs. Rinehart wishes to retire  
from the millinery business and has a  
good proposition to offer anyone who de-  
sires to engage in that line.

The teachers of this city who attend-  
ed the annual convention of teachers at  
Spokane this week are Supt. W. F. F.  
Selleck, Principal J. K. Berry, Prof.  
Bever, Miss Bertha Kilgore and Miss  
Isabel Wait. President Barge of the  
school board was also in attendance as  
was County Superintendent Diekey.

Rev. and Mrs. A. Wakeman of Chi-  
cago, arrived in Sunnyside yesterday  
and are the guests of J. E. Laird and  
family. Rev. Wakeman was pastor of  
the Methodist Episcopal church of  
Lanark, Illinois, some twelve years  
ago, and will probably make the Lan-  
ark colony here a more or less extended  
visit.—Sunnyside Sun.

D. R. McGinnis, a land boomer who  
had charge of the sales department of  
the old Yakima Investment company  
about ten years ago, was in the city this  
week from his home in the east and  
expressed surprise at the great growth  
that has taken place all over the valley  
since he left here. Mr. McGinnis is now  
engaged in a proposition to encourage  
immigration to this state.

N. R. Sylvester of Kennewick, who  
was in the city recently, says that it  
beats the band how that town grows.  
New residences, he says, are going up  
all over the town and the people there  
all look for a large growth in 1905.

Prof. A. C. Davis, a teacher of chem-  
istry and physics in the McMinnville  
college of Oregon, who has been visiting  
his brother Allen Davis of the firm of  
Cull & Davis, will return to his home  
Monday to resume his duties at the col-  
lege.

Sheriff Thomas of Kittitas county  
came down from Ellensburg Thursday  
night and returned home Friday morn-  
ing with John Langen, who was arrest-  
ed Thursday by the local police force.  
Langen is charged with having stolen  
a valise belonging to a traveling man  
from the depot at Ellensburg.

## A Pleasant Pill.

No Pill is as pleasant and positive as  
DeWitt's Little Early Risers. DeWitt's  
Little Early Risers are so mild and ef-  
fective that children, delicate ladies and  
weak people enjoy their cleansing effect,  
while strong people say they are best  
liver pills sold. Sold by C. C. Case.

## For Sale.

Ten acres of land in Fruitvale for  
sale cheap and on easy terms. Inquire  
of J. G. SMITH, at the power house.  
15-2tf

We still have quite a stock of Hol-  
iday Goods left over which we  
have determined to sacrifice be-  
tween now and January 10 by of-  
fering them at a price of

# 1-3 OFF

We would rather do this than to  
carry the goods over. Our Holiday  
line includes Toilet Sets, Manicure  
Sets, Albums, Traveling Sets, La-  
dies Hand Bags, Music Rolls, Mil-  
itary Brushes, Fancy Boxes of Per-  
fumes. Remember that this is a  
genuine offer.

## C. C. CASE

213 Yakima Avenue.

We wish all our friends  
and patrons a

## Happy and Prosperous New Year.

Everything in  
Jewelry

## KEENE'S

Everything in  
STATIONERY

## Lauderdale's Grocery

No 11 South First street,  
is headquarters for

## Staple and Fancy Groceries

We carry in stock all the  
latest table delicacies in  
canned and bottled goods.  
Free delivery to any part  
of the city.

Ring us up. Phone 1203

## F. E. Lauderdale & Co.

Stone Building, S. First St.

National Live Stock and Wool  
Growers Association Meeting.

The Northern Pacific will sell tickets  
to Denver, Colo., and return on Jan. 7  
for above occasion at fare of \$52.70.  
M. S. MEEKS, Agt.

Came to my place about Sept. 1, 1904,  
one yearling heifer, color deep red,  
undersplit in left ear, branded on left  
side thus "S." Owner can have same  
by proving property and paying all  
charges.

H. C. DAVIS,  
13 miles up the Ahtanum, R. F. D.  
No. 4. 15-3tf



## We Wash Everything

and do it well. Laces, Em-  
broderies, Fine Shirt Waists,  
Negligee Shirts, Family Wash  
and even Carpets.

## NOTHING TOO GREAT NOTHING TOO SMALL

No bundle too large or too  
small. We give the clothing  
a clean, satisfactory finish and  
won't wear it out with rub-  
bing. We do it right—that's  
why so many send us their  
washing every week. Why  
not send yours and lessen  
your labor without increasing  
expenses?

## Read's Steam Laundry.

M. S. SCUDDER, Proprietor  
Phone 361. First and A

For the finest line of up-to-date, im-  
ported and domestic glass and canned  
goods we are headquarters. John Dit-  
ter. 13-4tf

## For Sale.

One hundred and twenty acres of  
good farm land eight miles from town  
in the Natches valley. For further  
particulars inquire of

T. C. McNAMARA  
On place or address R. F. D. No. 4.  
15-3tf