

# THE YAKIMA DEMOCRAT

"Hew to the Line, Let the Chips Fall Where They May."

VOL. 17.

NORTH YAKIMA, WASHINGTON, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1909

No 12



SCHOOL GARDEN, CENTRAL SCHOOL This Garden Took First Prize

## ARMBRUSTER WAS RE-ELECTED MAYOR.

Business Men's Ticket Sweeps Everything in the Municipal Election Here.

"I will take the same interest in public affairs that I always have," said C. E. Lum, who was defeated Tuesday by a close majority in the mayoralty contest. "I could hardly expect to make as good a fight in the contest with an organization but two weeks old that could be made by the machine which was back of the mayor. I am still alive and happy, and feel better for the fight. I wish to thank all my friends who stuck by me so loyally. I am satisfied that the votes I polled showed confidence in me."

### Take All Offices.

Mayor P. M. Armbruster and the entire business men's ticket won in Tuesday's annual municipal election. While the mayor had a majority of 210, he ran considerably behind his ticket. The results of the election simply mean that the personnel of the council will be changed by the addition of three new members. There will be no change in the administration of the city's affairs.

D. F. Culver, candidate for the council from the second ward, won out with a majority of 155 above that of H. B. Doust. Mr. Culver will be one of the new members of the council. A. C. Pease was elected to the council from the fourth ward by a fair majority and will be another new councilman. The election of Charles Wenner to the council from the sixth ward was a preconceived fact, as he had no opponent.

Tuesday afternoon it was practically conceded that the Lum forces had fought for the "stay at home" vote in vain. Although a strong fight was made to get these voters out, Mr. Lum said himself at a late hour that he doubted if a big vote would be cast. If the full 2000 votes had been cast, Lum would probably have been elected, but only 1662 were polled.

The members of the new council, which will probably be inducted into office at the next regular meeting of that body, are M. Schorn, Fred E. Shaw, Nelson Smith, H. W. Mull, Charles Wenner, A. C. Pease and D. F. Culver.

## SCHOOL ELECTION WAS VICTORY FOR REED

W. W. Robertson, O. A. Fechter and A. E. Knerr were on Saturday elected as members of the board of education of school district No. 7, the first named for a term of one year and the latter two for a term of three years. The total number of ballots cast which counted in the election was about \$25 and Robertson, who was high man, had 379, which is something slightly less than 50 per cent. Fechter's vote was 340 and Knerr had 300. A number of ballots were destroyed and those acting as officials in the polling booths say that it was the votes of women which did not come up to the standard. They apparently did not know how to mark their ballots. The vote was to elect two members for three years and one member for one year. Some of the ballots showed that the voter had tried to vote for three candidates for the three year term or two candidates for the one year term, or in some, four candidates.

The result of the election in the return of A. E. Knerr, who was a member of the old board, was looked upon as a Reed victory. The present members of the board are W. M. Watt, J. A. Adams, A. E. Knerr, O. A. Fechter and W. W. Robertson. Three of these, namely those first named, voted for Mr. Reed while the campaign of W. W. Robertson has been an anti-Reed campaign and that of Mr. Fechter has been based on opposition to the Reed method of conducting the schools. Mr. Reed, therefore, has three supporters and two opponents in the present board. Mr. Fechter, as a broad-minded man, is looked upon as a director who may or may not, as his experience in school matters broadens, retain his present attitude.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Andrus left North Yakima Thursday for Spokane where for a time Mr. Andrus will represent the interests of the North Coast railroad. Mr. Andrus has been connected here with the street railway company.

## TOO MUCH GOLD.

President Taft's message to Congress said that the causes of high prices was the "enormous output of gold that cheapened the circulating medium in comparison with the products of labor."

This is true but we had never expected a Republican president to say so. We had always heard from that party that gold was an infallible standard of value; that it never fluctuated; that the reason of the "gold standard" was the fact that it never changed, therefore was "an honest dollar." Since it has been discovered by them that it does change, what is the difference between this theory and the contention of the Greenbackers, also of the advocates of "Free coinage of silver?"

Now that it has been conceded by the chief republican that gold is not a non-fluctuating standard of value, and since a larger and still larger amount of gold is being thrown upon the market, what is the standard of value that never changes?

## COLONEL WATTERSON SOUNDS ALARM.

When Colonel Henry Watterson of the Louisville Courier-Journal speaks the country listens, even though his remarks may not always command general acceptance and approval. They Colonel has recently spoken out strongly about the dangerous and indeed as he views it, deplorable tendencies of sensational journalism, and while perhaps he sees some things through rather blue-colored spectacles, nevertheless there is undoubtedly enough truth underlying his remarks to make it worth while for newspaper men to pause and consider them. Speaking before the National Press Club at Washington, Colonel Watterson raised the alarm as follows:

"Pretending to be the especial defenders of liberty, we are becoming the invaders of private rights. No household seems any longer safe against intrusion. Our reporters are being turned into detectives. As surely as this he not checked we shall grow to be the objects of fear and hatred instead of trust and respect. 'Some one ought to organize an intelligent and definite movement toward the bettering of what has reached alarming proportions. I say this in your interest as well as the interest of the public and the profession, for I am sure that you are gentlemen and want to be considered so, whereas the work you are often set to do is the reverse of gentlemanly. It subjects you to aversion and contempt—brings you and a high and mighty calling into disrepute—by confusing the purpose and function of the newspaper with those of the police and the scavenger. I have been proud of that calling all my life, and when I go to my account I want to see a clean and honored flag flying from the masthead.'"

## POSTAL SAVINGS RECEIVE A BOOST.

Efforts to foster public thrift in the United States have caused the State Board of Trade of Massachusetts to join the powerful commercial organizations which, after investigations, have endorsed postal savings banks. The Postal Savings Bank League, with headquarters in Chicago has been notified that this association some time ago appointed a committee on post office and postal laws, its chairman being Alfred W. Donovan, of Rockland, a leading shoe manufacturer, who has also been one of the energetic pioneers in the movement for old age pensions and industrial life insurance at cost to be issued through the savings banks of Massachusetts. At the annual meeting of the Board, Mr. Donovan's committee made a report, which was adopted, on postal savings banks as follows: "Postal savings banks would foster thrift and increase the habit of saving in many states and localities where opportunities for depositing savings do not exist. They would be a real benefit not only for the people, but to the existing financial institutions. Practically all the leading nations of the earth have adopted this plan. Why should the United States, which has such a foremost position among the great nations lag on a question

that would mean a great benefit to the general public?" That there is no antagonism between the savings and insurance banks of Massachusetts and the proposed postal savings system in spite of the American Bankers' Association's protest appears from the announcement in the opening address of the president of the board, Judge Lloyd E. Chamberlain of Brockton, Mass.: "A year ago I called your attention to the plan of savings bank insurance, and annuities then recently inaugurated in the commonwealth, and suggested that its workings might well be watched with a view to urging its more general adoption as a possible solution, in part at least, of a problem yearly assuming larger proportions. I believe we can now with profit to the state and in the interests of a large number of our people, take a more pronounced position."

## CANNED PEACHES PELED WITH LYE.

When congress meets in December, one of the questions to be threshed out will undoubtedly be the revision of the pure food laws to meet the demands of the general public for still further improvements in the methods in vogue in many food factories.

One of the points overlooked in the original act was the treatment of peaches and apricots in canning plants. It is the practice of many canneries to immerse peaches in a boiling solution of caustic soda and allow the fruit to stew in this chemical until the skins of the fruit are eaten loose. The fruit is then put through several washings until the skins are washed away. This process is about a cent and a half or two cents cheaper than peeling by knife. Those who are calling attention to this chemical treatment say that the use of the lye is not the worst feature of the process, but contend that in order to use this cheap peeling process it is unnecessary to use green and unripe fruit for canning. Ripe fruit will not stand the lye-process but becomes discolored and disintegrated in the caustic soda. The little flavor which the unripe peaches have is killed by the lye treatment so that the result is a woody tasteless, canned peach which depends for flavor on the syrup which is added in the canning process.

The way to tell a lye-peeled peach is to wash away the syrup and then taste the fruit. If it is tasteless and pulpy the chances are it is a lye-peeled peach.

In the several washings to which the peach is subjected after it is peeled by lye, most of the chemical is undoubtedly washed away but if any of it is left the consumer gets it with his fruit.

Congress did not mention this subject in the pure food laws, consequently the canners who use this method are not compelled to state the fact on their labels. The present agitation has for its purpose the enactment of a measure to remedy this defect.

If this movement proves successful every canner will have to state on his label if the peaches he used were peeled by caustic soda or any other chemical. That a course will put the question right up to the consumer. If they would as soon eat fruit which has been soaked in lye they can do so. Many of course will prefer to have their fruit handled in the good old fashioned kitchen way by knife-peeling, which also means much for the quality of the canned fruit by keeping intact the original flavor.

The last two years have seen a great advance in the methods used in various canneries and with the new law a still further advance in the direction of wholesome production will be assured. When the processes employed in canneries are known to be perfectly wholesome, there will be a greater use of canned fruits and the final result will be profitable for all concerned, including the farmer who will get a greater market for his product.

The Sisters Academy and Marquette college, new buildings here recently constructed by Catholics are to be dedicated Sunday. The services will be at 2:30 o'clock and Rt. Rev. J. M. O'Dea, D. D. bishop of Seattle will officiate.

## INGERSOLL AND ALCOHOL.

Robert J. Ingersoll during his lifetime uttered many thoughts that will live long in the American mind for their earnestness for that which he believed to be right and an equal power of denunciation for that which to him was in the wrong. His aversion of the liquor traffic brought forth many strong arguments against it, but nothing ever said by him was more to the point than the following short speech which was delivered by him one day in an eastern city when called upon for a toast at a banquet given by prominent temperance workers.

"I am aware that there is a prejudice against any man who manufactures alcohol. I believe that from the time it issues from the coiled and poisonous worm in the distillery until it empties into the jaws of death, dishonor and crime it demoralizes everybody that touches it from its source to where it ends. I do not believe anybody can contemplate the object without being prejudiced against the liquor crime. All we have to do, gentlemen, is to think of the wrecks on either bank of the stream of death, of the suicides, of the insanity, of the ignorance, of the destitution, of the little children tugging at the faded and withered breast of weeping and despairing mothers, of the men of genius it has wrecked, of the men struggling with imaginary serpents, produced by the devilish thing; and when you think of the jails, of the almshouses, of the asylums, of the prisons, of the scaffolds on either bank, I do not wonder that every thoughtful man is prejudiced against this damned stuff called 'alcohol.'"

"Intemperance cuts down youth in its vigor, manhood in its strength, old age in its weakness. It breaks the father's heart, bereaves the doting mother, extinguishes natural affection, erases conjugal love, blots out filial attachment, blights parental hopes, brings down mourning age in sorrow to the grave. It produces weakness, not strength; sickness, not health; death, not life. It makes wives widows, children orphans, fathers fiends; and all of them paupers and beggars. It feeds rheumatism, invites cholera, imports pestilence and embraces consumption. If it covers the land with idleness, misery and crime. It fills your jails, supplies your almshouses and demands your asylums. It engenders controversies, fosters quarrels and cherishes riots. It crowds penitentiaries and furnishes victims for your scaffolds. It is the life-blood of the gambler, the element of the burglar, the prop of the highwayman and support of the midnight incendiary. It countenances the liar, respects the thief, esteems the blasphemer. It violates obligation, reverences fraud and honors infamy. It defames benevolence, hates love, scorns virtue and slanders innocence. It incites the father to butcher his helpless offspring, helps the husband to massacre his wife and the child to grind the parental axe. It burns up men, consumes women, detests life, curses God, despises heaven. It suborns witnesses, nurses perjury, defiles the jury box and stains the judicial ermine. It degrades the citizen, debases the legislator, dishonors the statesman and disarms the patriot. It brings shame, not honor; misery, not safety; despair, not hope; sorrow, not happiness, and with the malevolence of a fiend it calmly surveys its

frightful desolation and unsatiated havoc. It poisons felicity, kills peace, ruins morals, blights confidence, slays reputation and wipes out nation honor, then curses the world and laughs at its ruin. It does all that and more. It murders the soul. It is the sum of all villainies, the father of all crimes, the mother of all abominations, the devil's best friend and God's worst enemy."

## THE CENTRAL BANK.

The people have another fight ahead. The financiers have decided that they can coerce congress into creating a central bank to manage the government's money matters, and they are going to make the effort. Possibly the president's advocacy of it may explain the sudden collapse of Wall Street's opposition to Mr. Taft's nomination. At any rate the Napoleons of finance are not willing to risk delay—the next congress may be democratic. And then there will be changes in the senate and these are likely to lessen Wall Street's control of that body. Now is the time they think, and the acquiescence of a majority of the republicans in the Aldrich plan leads them to believe that the rank and file of the republican party will tolerate anything. But will they?

The Standard Oil trust lost its tariff on oil and the steel trust came near losing its tariff on iron ore. The new telegraph-telephone merger is giving people a shock, and the demand for a ship subsidy is making them sit up and take notice. This may not, after all, be an opportune time to launch a gigantic bank monopoly.

Senator Aldrich has had his swing around the circle and met the local financiers who hope to represent the bank in their respective communities, but what about those who will be left out in the cold?

A central bank does not fit into our institutions; it is a foreign idea and cannot be brought into harmony with our instincts and business methods. It would destroy all independence in the banking world. In Canada they have branch banks but they have a number of them and competition still exists, but even there the business man suffers an inconvenience in having to have his paper passed upon by an outsider and the depositor runs the risk of having his money used to build up some other community. With a great central bank all competitors would become timid lackeys, afraid to offend, to say or do anything that would displease the officials of the big bank. With a great central bank the money would be gathered up at the extremities and poured into the commercial centers. The depositors would soon find the interest reduced on deposits and the bank would increase its profits from both depositor and borrower, for there would be no competitor who would dare to pay more or charge less than the central bank. Not only would such a central bank dominate but it would control politics as well. Nick Biddell told President Jackson that it could elect or defeat presidential candidates and the hero of New Orleans replied with an oath that if it could it had more power than it ought to have and more than he was willing for it to retain.

If a central bank is created it is only a question of time when its tyranny will become unbearable. But why invite such a condition?

Now is the time to fight the central bank idea; every newspaper should warn its readers; every voter should write to his senators and member of congress protesting against the whole scheme. The smaller banks should array themselves against it. The advocates of the central bank are using the corporation papers to mislead the reading public; it is high time that the patriotic forces were aroused to the danger. The plan of the bank monopoly must be defeated.—Commoner.

## A TALK TO THE BOYS.

(Advertisement.)

You are a young man. You are about to go out into the great world. You want to do something. You must do something, unless you are the son of wealth. And you must do something anyway, for wealth must be managed or it is lost. What are you going to do? Let's talk over the matter a few minutes. Things are quite different from what they were when I was a boy. Any boy of good habits could then look forward to a good living and perhaps some wealth. But what can you engage in now with little or no capital? Law? Are there not more lawyers than clients, since corporations have taken over so much property that was formerly the bone of contention between many owners? Only a few can hope to have a career, and they must serve corporate wealth. Can you engage in merchandising against the rapidly growing mail order houses and department stores? Can you hope to become a mechanic with anything above it? Do not capitalists control all the avenues that formerly were open to mechanics? Can you engage in producing sugar, oil, steel, milling paper or any of the other articles that are now controlled by great corporations? You know you would stand no show at all, even if you had millions. You cannot own a small railroad any more—the big one would kill it; the same with a single ship. Again I ask, what is your future but one of a salary or wage? You haven't a fighting chance. There are millions of you young men who are doomed to wage slavery. Many think that when they get a college education they are going to be above the common mob, but they will find millions among the mob who have educations also, and would like to exchange education for something to eat and wear, and find no takers. An education is a good thing—get it, boys, if you can, but you will have to change conditions before all of you can have a chance in life. When you get out you will find the battle fierce and many perish. Old and skilled ones are going down every day under the strain and manipulation of ownership, so how do you young fellows think you can win? There are prizes for a few and misery for the millions. Socialism is the only hope of the young men and women. It will arrange industries so there will be a place for every one, and each will get the full results of their labor and genius. It will not all have to go to the owners of trusts. Think out the line of life you would like to follow, and then measure the chances of success and see where you are. The capitalists think they have you down and can keep you down—and they can as long as the competitive system lasts. Get wise to what the future holds for you.

—J. A. WAYLAND.

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Gift purchasers will find nothing lacking in their requirements from any of our Christmas stocks. In every article there is that which makes the gift from this store highly appreciated.

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AGAIN WE WOULD EMPHASIZE THE WISDOM OF SHOPPING NOW AND EARLY IN THE DAY

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<b>SUIT CASES</b> Make nice gifts for men. \$2.50 to \$12.50.	<b>FURS</b> Always Appropriate. \$2.50 to \$300.00	<b>HANDKERCHIEFS</b> Thousands to select from, 4c to \$5.00
<b>WOMEN'S PURSES</b> In great variety. 50c to \$25.00.	<b>WOMEN'S GLOVES</b> The Dependable kind, 25c to \$3.50	<b>TAILOR-MADE SUITS</b> Newest Styles and Colors \$8.00 to \$35.00
<b>UMBRELLAS</b> For men, women and children, 50c to \$20.00.	<b>SWEATER COATS</b> For men, women and children, \$1.00 to \$10.00	<b>ONE-PIECE DRESSES</b> Popular styles and colors \$10.00 to \$40.00
<b>NECKWEAR FOR MEN</b> Beautiful new patterns, 25c to \$1.50	<b>SILK AND FANCY HOSE</b> Packed one pair in a box, 25c to \$5.00	<b>NECKWEAR FOR WOMEN</b> Of every description, 15c to \$7.50
<b>MEN'S SMOKING JACKETS</b> Pretty patterns and colors, \$5.00 to \$12.50	<b>ITALIAN SILK UNDERWEAR</b> Plain and embroidered, \$5.00 to \$6.50	<b>EMBROIDERED LINENS</b> Most exquisite assort- ment, \$1.00 to \$26.50
<b>LEATHER NOVELTIES</b> Assorted kinds, \$1.00 to \$3.50	<b>WOMEN'S BATH ROBES</b> Special Holiday assort- ment, \$2.50 to \$19.50	<b>MEN &amp; BOYS' OVERCOATS</b> At reasonable prices, \$5.00 to \$20.00
<b>SILK PETTICOATS</b> In all colors, \$2.98 to \$15.00	<b>INFANTS' DRESSES</b> Dainty creations, 65c to \$5.00	<b>MEN'S GLOVES</b> Dents' and other makes, 25c to \$5.00
<b>MEN'S SUSPENDERS</b> In individual boxes, 25c to \$3.00	<b>OSTRICH PLUMES</b> Black and all colors, \$1.98 to \$20.00	<b>NAPKINS</b> To match all linens, \$1.50 to \$7.90
<b>JEWELRY</b> Pretty accessories, 15c to \$5.00	<b>SILK COMFORTS</b> Dainty designs, \$10.00 to \$19.50	<b>LEATHER SLIPPERS</b> For everybody, 75c to \$3.00
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<b>LINEN DINNER SETS</b> Cluny, lace, etc., \$13.50 to \$26.50	<b>WARM BLANKETS</b> Good, full sizes, \$3.50 to \$19.50	<b>MEN'S FANCY HOSE</b> In all wanted colors 25c to \$1.50
<b>MUFFLERS</b> Silk, knit, etc. 25c to \$3.50	<b>CORSET COVERS</b> Hand Emb.—ready to make up, \$1.00 to \$5.00	<b>SILK WAISTS</b> Plains and Novelties, \$2.98 to \$32.50
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<b>INDIAN BLANKETS</b> Pendleton Wool, \$7.50 to \$10.00	<b>KNIT SLIPPERS</b> Baby, mother, father, 65c to \$1.50	<b>MEN'S SHIRTS</b> Of every style, 50c to \$3.75
<b>FANS—Pearl, Wood and Ivory</b> 25c to \$10	<b>LACE COLLARS—Narrow, medium and wide, 25c to \$7.50</b>	
<b>HAND PAINTED NOVELTIES</b> Dainty, useful, articles of every description, hand made, 25c to \$6.00.	 Formerly THE BOSTON STORE	
	<b>INFANTS' NOVELTIES</b> The prettiest and most complete line we have ev- er carried, 50c to \$2.50.	

## POULTRY MEN GET ARMORY

FOR THEIR ANNUAL EXHIBIT

Splendid Exhibit of Feathered Stock  
Will be Placed on Display Next  
Week.

Feathered stock of Yakima county to be on exhibition this year at the annual show of the Yakima County Poultry association will be shown in the Armory building formerly the Christian church, North Third street. The show will open Wednesday, December 15 and remain open until the night of Tuesday, December 21. It is expected that a sufficiently large number of birds will be shown to require every foot of space obtainable in the Armory building.

In obtaining the Armory building the chicken fanciers received courtesies from the members of Company E, of the Washington National Guard, from the Modern Woodmen Foresters and from Frank X. Nagler and his band. After every effort had been made to obtain a suitable building and after all resorts of appeals had been made to business men for assistance in procuring a show room and without success, recourse was had to the armory.

#### Step Aside for Birds

Company E members, who meet one night a week in the Armory were willing to give up their night but could not give up the building because of the band and the Foresters. Mr. Nagler agreed to give up his night for the chicken fanciers and the Modern Woodmen Foresters, when the idea was suggested to them, gladly stepped aside declaring that in their opinion such an exhibit of birds is a desirable form of activity in such a community as this and they would gladly assist it.

There is every indication that the bird fanciers will get together this season one of the finest displays they have ever had. There is increasing wealth annually in the poultry yards and the specimens measure up to a higher standard. There will also be shown a greater variety and the competition in the various classes will be keener. Some new birds will be shown and with them a number of ornamental fowl.

#### LONG DRIVE FOR COFFIN.

Pete McGuff Comes for Casket in Which to Bury His Little Girl.

Peter McGuff, one of the best known Indians on the reservation, a member of the Indian police and a skilled interpreter, was in North Yakima Friday to procure a coffin in which to bury the body of his three years old daughter, who died Thursday of croup. Mr. McGuff and a companion drove in 30 miles to North Yakima Friday to get the little casket and then started on their return in the afternoon, the funeral to be held today. The little girl had been ill but a brief time.

#### W. N. GRANGER HAS RESIGNED.

R. K. Tiffany of Sunnyside Mentioned as Successor—Tiffany Admits It—Swigart Denies.

Rumors have been reaching this city for several days from lower valley sources that the resignation of Walter N. Granger, as manager of the Sunnyside canal is in the hands of the Reclamation Service officials in this city. This report was repeatedly denied by Division Engineer Swigart and was denied again last evening. Coupled with the above rumor is another to the effect that R. K. Tiffany of Sunnyside, manager of the affairs of the Washington Irrigation company, which was the predecessor of the Sunnyside canal, is slated for Mr. Granger's job. This position carries with it salary of something like \$375 per month.

In an effort to verify the many rumors afloat the Herald called up Mr. Tiffany by phone Friday evening and asked him if he knew that Mr. Granger had resigned. He replied that he did know it.

Mr. Tiffany was then asked if he knew that he was mentioned as a probable successor to Mr. Granger as manager of the canal and he replied that he knew it but that it was not definitely settled yet that he would be the man selected.

It is known that President Blaine, of the Washington Irrigation company, held a conference in this city with Messrs. Granger and Tiffany during the past week. One construction placed upon the proposed change is that it will simply mean a continuance of the former officials of the old Washington Irrigation company in power in the Sunnyside Canal company. With the property of this concern which was turned over to the government, Walter N. Granger, manager of the old canal company at that time, became manager of the government canal.

The old Washington Canal company continued in existence to handle its property in the lower valley. The Grandview Orchard tracts plat was one of the big real estate properties marketed by this concern. When the canal was turned over to the government, Mr. Tiffany of Sunnyside succeeded Mr. Granger as manager of the old company, but it is pointed out that Mr. Granger's position with the government practically amounted to a continuance in power of the officials of the Washington Irrigation company.

This is regarded as being one of the causes of dissension which finally culminated in the preferring of charges against Mr. Granger and resulted in an investigation of his office

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by an official of the interior department, L. L. Sharpe, who recently concluded his labors and departed. His report is now in the hands of the department of the interior.

In the meantime people of the lower valley, who have criticized Mr. Granger are questioning if a continuance of the officials of the Washington Irrigation company in power will result in the progress of the community that they desire.

#### RAY HENRY SEARCH IS AGAIN TAKEN UP

A. J. Shaw Obtains a Clue Which He Thinks Will Unfold Mystery of Long Standing.

A. J. Shaw has a new clue as to the identity of Ray Henry and is following it up as closely as possible. Mr. Shaw is convinced that Henry belonged to a family of no little importance and is anxious to settle his identity beyond all question. Henry, it will be remembered by many people, was a Tieton worker who was killed by a falling tree about a year ago. His clothing, money and letters all disappeared at about the same time and despite the fact that he was known to be a lodge man and was advertised in every lodge in the United States no word regarding him was ever received.

Mr. Shaw kept the body for months, in the expectation that relatives would be found, and finally buried it in a grave for which he had himself paid the price. But he has never let up on the search to ascertain not only the names of the relatives of the dead man but the reason for his presence in Yakima, his lodge standing and other matters. He got a clue through two men who recently left the city and he expects results.

#### AFTER RIBBONS WITH BIRDS.

Mrs. E. S. Hill of Moxee Takes Coops to Clarkston Show.

Mrs. E. S. Hill of the Moxee one of the most successful of the chicken fanciers of Yakima county, started last evening for Clarkston, Wash., with several coops of birds which she proposes to exhibit at the show there. Mrs. Hill breeds buff rocks and has been a winner at practically every show at which she has exhibited including the A.-Y.-P. exposition at Seattle which was the largest gathering of birds ever got together on the Pacific coast. She is the only Yakima valley fancier, so far as the Herald knows, who is taking birds to the Clarkston show.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—On and after January 10, 1910, football will be barred from the public schools of Greater New York, according to a resolution passed by the board of education today.

## Lauderdale's Grocery

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We carry in stock all the latest  
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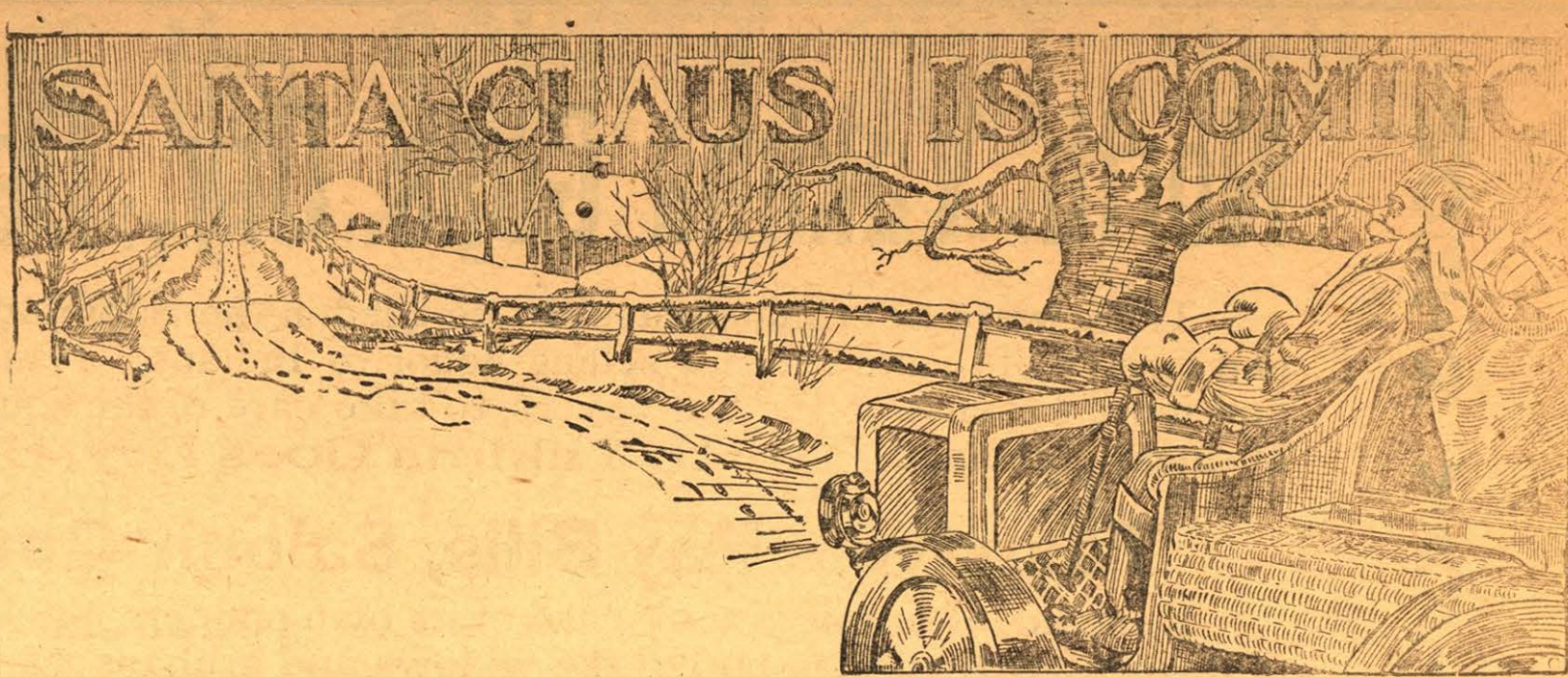
F. E. Lauderdale & Co.

New Building, So. First St.





# Cahalan's Toys Are Ready



When we announced our opening of toys for last week we did so in absolute good faith and expected to have everything in readiness for your inspection on time. The afternoon before the opening we received a shipment of toys that literally swamped us, and the many who answered our advertisement found our showroom in a condition far different from what we expected. We have worked day and night since to get everything in shape and are now ready to show you the latest and best in toys displayed so that you can inspect them at your leisure. The immense shipment that we have just opened, added to the ones we had already received gives us the Largest assortment of Toys, Dolls, Games and everything to amuse the little ones that we have ever shown. You cannot do better than make your selections now while the assortment is large, and here where the prices are right.

**Toys and Games of Every Description for Boys and Girls of all ages and sizes. Come in and see the Show.**

To the little folks we wish to state that Santa Claus has written to us, stating that he has sent us the very latest novelties in this season's toys, and that the children of North Yakima can be sure that at CAHALAN'S will be found his latest and best efforts to please them. Among the novelties that he will distribute this year for the first time are Airships, Taxicabs, Aeroplanes and many other new toys. Come to CAHALAN'S for the newest and best toys.

**We are Showing our Toys in the Basement, Where We Would be Glad to Have Everybody Come and See Them.**

Taxicabs, new this season, at.....35c and 45c    Aeroplanes—the season's novelty—at.....45c and 98c    Airships—another new toy—at.....45c

Schoenhut's Humpty-Dumty Circus—the greatest toy made—at.....  
\$1.75, \$1.95, \$3.25, \$4.95, \$8.50    Automobiles at .....19c,  
35c, 48c 75c and 98c    Games, a big assortment at.....10c,  
15c, 19c and 25c    Schoenhut's Toy Pianos—the very best made  
—at.....85c, \$1.50, \$2.25, \$3.25, \$4.25

Merry-Go-Rounds at.....50c and 75c  
Ferris Wheels at.....50c and 98c  
Sewing Machines at.....\$1.75  
Printing Presses.....85c and \$1.75  
Typewriters at.....\$1.75

**DOLLS**  
All styles and sizes in Dressed Dolls, including the Rube, Uncle Sam, Eskimo, and other kinds. Prices start at 15c and upwards to \$12.50.  
Doll's Carriages and Carts. Rocking Horses—all kinds and prices.

**DOLLS**  
Pewter Dishes from.....20c up  
China Dishes from.....25c up  
Tool Chests from.....98c up  
Mechanical Animals from.....25c up  
Christmas Tree Ornaments—a big variety.

Toy Cooking Stoves—real ranges, with all the equipment of pots and pans necessary to dolls' housekeeping, at.....  
\$2.50, \$3.50 and \$5.50

Doll Beds—dull brass bedsteads, complete with mattress, spread, and pillows and valances—at.....  
85c, \$1.25 and \$2.25

## CAHALAN'S

MILLER BLOCK    Order by Mail    NORTH YAKIMA

Neckwear, Handkerchiefs and Gloves for Women—a big assortment to choose from.

We respectfully suggest morning shopping if possible. You will find it far the most satisfactory.

## MUST HARNESS YAKIMA RIVER

AS PROTECTION TO PROPERTY

W. L. Steinweg Thinks Time Has Arrived for Systematic Work of Improving the Channel.

W. L. Steinweg is one of an increasing number of people in this community who think that organized intelligent and persistent work should be undertaken to teach the Yakima river a lesson, or rather to induce it to flow directly and consistently in one channel instead of wandering back and forth as it listeth between the near and the farther shores each season of freshets. The river has patiently and assiduously hung out signals, which he who runs may read, that some sort of work is necessary to protect the increasing interests of this valley. In the opinion of Mr. Steinweg it is time that these signals were noticed and steps taken to control, in some measure, the wanderings of the stream.

**Much Money Expended.**  
Yakima county, and various private owners have at one time and another expended considerable sums of money to govern the stream. To some extent these sums have been expended in a haphazard way or to cross purposes. It is asserted by those who have watched the stream that work done by the county near the Moxee bridge is of itself the cause of the present conditions there. In other words that by making an eddy and consequently a bar the county has started a condition it now has to cope with.

Messrs. Stein & Thomsen did some work near their place which appeared adequate so far as the mere water was concerned but when a number of logs got shooting against it a pressure was put on that was never intended and that work was in part destroyed. Near old town Messrs Wheeler, Morrisey and others expended money in putting up a barrier to the river only to find that the wandering Yakima had moved away to the other shore and left their rip-rap high and dry where it was not needed.

**Suggestion of Mr. Steinweg.**  
Mr. Steinweg suggests first the investigation by an experienced and competent engineer who will go over the entire stretch of river between the Selah and Union Gaps and also along the banks where the river once had its bed, size up the whole situation and outline a method of protection which will be permanent in its

value and which can be carried on logically from step to step and not done carelessly from time to time according to the apparent needs of the moment. Mr. Steinweg points out that the Columbia river difficulties have in sections been overcome and suggests that similar good may be accomplished here. Alertness to the threatening conditions is in the opinion of Mr. Steinweg one of the first essentials.

## NEXT APPLE SHOW BEING FINANCED

Spokane Already Making Arrangements for Holding of Third Great Apple Gathering.

SPokane, Wash., Dec. 9.—Preliminary arrangements have been completed by the Spokane chamber of commerce to finance the third National apple show in this city the middle of November or early in December, 1910, when it is proposed to make a larger and better exhibition than ever before with from \$35,000 and \$50,000 in premiums. The second show cost \$44,000, or \$1,000 less than the total fund appropriated by the people of Spokane. That it was not a money-making enterprise is evidenced by the statement that the expenses of the show were more than \$22,000 above the receipts from admissions and concessions. No charge was made for entries in the various competitions ranging from the carload sweepstake of \$1,500 to prizes of \$3 for single plates of apples, nor were competitors required to pay for exhibition space. R. H. Rice, secretary-manager, will leave for Denver early in January to attend the Colorado show, afterward making an extended tour of the orchard districts in eastern southern and middle-western states.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—The death of a Camden town boy named Simpson, who died after undergoing an operation of four hours' duration at St. Thomas' hospital, was inquired into by a Lambeth jury. According to the evidence, nothing of an alarming character occurred until the close of the operation. Various restorative measures were resorted to, including massage of the heart, but though the patient did not recover consciousness, he lived for 24 hours. A verdict of accidental death was returned.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—The Railroad Manager's association tonight issued a statement saying that General Manager Gruber of the Great Northern had just wired that association that the switchmen had returned to work at Spokane today, entirely clearing up the situation at that point.

## COOK'S CLERK DEFENDS HIM

BRANDS AS FICTION TIMES STORY

Says the Documents Now in the Hands of the Copenhagen University are Genuine.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 9.—Dr. Torp, rector of the University of Copenhagen, said tonight the charges published in the New York Times against Dr. Cook are based on pure fiction. "Nevertheless," he said, "he would accept an offer to examine the documents prepared by Looze and Dunkle, which the Times has agreed to send to Copenhagen."  
Walter Lonsdale, secretary to Dr. Cook, who brought the explorer's records to Copenhagen, also declared the accusations published in New York and London against Dr. Cook were totally unfounded. He said the papers delivered to the university contained the original observations made by Cook on the trip were without alterations. Lonsdale said the explorer's report was founded on these and dictated by Cook to him, no person having had anything else to do with it. Looze and Dunkle, Lonsdale added, were guests at the Waldorf-Astoria when Cook was there, but the explorer's acquaintance with them was slight.

**His Attorney Withdraws.**  
Dr. Cook's personal lawyer, Henry Wallington Wack, has severed relations with his client.

Wack refused tonight to confirm or deny his withdrawal, but it can be affirmed that he wrote Dr. Cook so long ago as November 30 asking Cook to seek legal advice elsewhere. A close friend of Wack says the fault with Cook was that he would not keep his lawyer informed of his intentions or his movements.

Asked regarding this point Wack stated he last heard from Cook over telephone November 23. Wack said tonight he had not the slightest idea where Cook was keeping himself or why Cook persists in secluding himself. Wack said he had heard that Cook is in Brooklyn, in a sanitarium in Maine, in a Philadelphia asylum, but personally Wack thinks Cook is abroad.

Wack said regarding the Looze and Dunkle affidavits that these documents would carry with them their own proof or disproof. If the papers, Wack explained, now in the hands of the University of Copenhagen contain any considerable portion of the boreal observations which Looze says he worked out "by reverse route" the

deduction is that Cook felt no confidence in the adequacy of his own proofs.

If, on the contrary, the Copenhagen records show that Cook made no evident use of Looze's calculations it will be fair to assume he accepted them only as checks on his own data.

**Consulted Captain Freely.**

Other of Cook's friends granted tonight that Looze consulted freely with Cook and even occupied rooms adjoining him at Gramatan Inn. Whether this propinquity served as opportunity for co-operation or collusion is the point which even Looze does not care to say positively. The captain said today: "I went to Cook thinking I could help him. A short talk convinced me he was ignorant of some of the essentials of navigation. My task was enlarged, but that was not a question for me to debate so long as I was paid. Now that payments have ceased and the doctor has disappeared I speak out. I supplied the figures. They were gratefully received. What use of them was made is bound to appear."

## DEAN LOCKWOOD IS COMING TO YAKIMA

Will Preach His First Sermon Here as Rector of St. Michael's on First Sunday in January.

Rev. Alfred Lockwood, dean of All Saints Cathedral of Spokane, has decided to become rector of St. Michael's Episcopal church of North Yakima and has written to the vestry here that he proposes to be in North Yakima in time to preach his first sermon here the morning of January 9. Dean Lockwood is an eastern man and was educated in Cambridge, Mass., at the Episcopal Divinity school there. Upon his graduation he came west and was for a time rector of Grace church, Ellensburg. For the past five years he has been rector dean of All Saints Cathedral at Spokane. He is well remembered by a number of North Yakima people, especially by some who knew him when he lived in Ellensburg. They all speak in very high terms of him as a man of chaste thought and broad character.

**Yakima Firm Loses Appeal.**

OLYMPIA, Dec. 9.—The supreme court today dismissed the appeal of the Yakima Grocery company from the order of the lower court allowing claims of Zella and George Benoit against Lambert Benoit, insolvent. The appeal is dismissed on technical grounds, being because only general and not specific exceptions were taken to the statement of facts.

The decree of Judge Hanford of the United States federal court in the case of the United States of America vs. Silas A. Gilson was filed for record in the office of Auditor Crocker of Yakima county Thursday. The suit affected the patent of Gilson to the east half of the northwest quarter and the northeast quarter of the south-west quarter of section 20-14-19, which is along the Yakima river at Selah. Judge Hanford declared that the property is the property of the United States and that a mortgage given by Gilson is null and void. The decree is dated June 18, 1909.

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HAVE TO  
SELL

WE  
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IN  
THE  
COUNTRY

## Marsden & Rounds

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You Will Like to Deal With Us  
Make This Store Your Headquarters  
Phone 911  
116 E. Yakima Ave.    Opp. The Emporium

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High Grade Livery  
Hacks on Call  
Day or Night

H. H. MILLER, Proprietor  
Successor to H. L. Tucker  
Phone 221  
Cor. A and Front Streets  
North Yakima,    Wash.





# North Yakima Goes Dry, Dec. 30, '09

There were 21 criminal cases to be tried in the Superior Court in November 1909, and twelve of these were for selling liquor to Indians. This makes more litigation, and more expense to the tax-payers, to take care of the liquor business, than all other business combined. **North Yakima Goes Dry, Dec. 30, 1909.**

## Taxpayers Pay Bills, Saloon Gets the Profit

If the liquor business took care of its own paupers, paid the cost of the prosecution of its own criminals, supported the widows and orphans it makes and that society has to support, paid the cost of jails, penitentiaries and policing caused by its own products, it could not continue a year. The taxpayers pay the bills, the saloon gets the profits. **North Yakima will go Dry on Dec. 30, '09.**

If the saloons are good, why do they have to close on Election Day? **NORTH YAKIMA WILL GO DRY ON DEC. 30, 1909.**

From January 11, 1909 to November 11, 1909, there were 374 prisoners lodged in the County Jail. Of this number 337 were sent there by the saloons. This leaves 37 for all other causes. **NORTH YAKIMA WILL GO DRY DECEMBER 30, 1909.**

## Booze, Insanity and Crime

When a man is intoxicated, so as to lose self control, he is for the time being insane. While he is insane, he is irresponsible and is liable to commit any kind of crime. This temporary and periodic insanity, often leads to permanent insanity, and costs the taxpayers to keep up our insane asylums.

**NORTH YAKIMA WILL GO DRY, DEC. 30, 1909**

**ABOUT PERSONAL LIBERTY**--The personal liberty argument so often heard in favor of the saloon, is the same argument and grounded on the same philosophy as that of anarchy. We are not anarchists, therefore

**NORTH YAKIMA WILL GO DRY, DEC. 30, '09**

### THE YAKIMA DEMOCRAT

W. A. Wyatt, Publisher and Editor.

\$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

OFFICE--Postoffice Building, 108 South Second St., North Yakima, Washington.

Entered at the North Yakima post-office as second class matter.

The Yakima Democrat is the only Democratic Journal Published in Yakima County.



North Yakima, Wash., Dec. 11, 1909

About a million acres of land hitherto withdrawn for the purpose of making allotments to Indians, it is said, will be thrown open to settlement next year.

The Scripps-McRae League papers have come out editorially in favor of abolishing the United States senate, the demand of the Socialist platform. A movement similar to that, for the abolition of the house of lords, is gaining tremendous headway in England.

It would seem that we by this time should have reached a stage of civilization in which we could find other means of raising taxes to support the municipal county, state and national administrations, rather than by a system that ruins our citizenship. The saloon is this kind of institution, and there are others.

Ask your republican neighbor if his party carried out its pledges to the people that it promised in its platform. If he says it did, then show him the absolute demand for postal savings banks, the admission of Arizona and New Mexico as separate states and many other things--not one of which they fulfilled.

England is in the most critical period of her history except three. The trouble is with her tax budget. For centuries the great landed estates of England have not paid their proportionate share of the taxes, and many of them have been exempted altogether. This placed a heavy burden on the poor and middle classes, which on account of the tax necessary to keep up the army and navy, and the waste of the drink traffic, they have become unable to bear. The George III looks toward a more equitable system of tax distribution.

The High School girls are carefully preparing their debates on the Commission form of government. They are to debate with the school at Prosser, and have taken the position that something else could be substituted

that is better than the Des Moines plan. They will agree that the Des Moines plan is better than the old plan, but will argue that it is not the best possible plan. We presume the girls are about right, for almost any plan is better than the present system, and if the Des Moines plan is not capable of improvement it is about the only city government we know that could not be improved in some way.

Not willing to pay wages on which an American can live the railroads employ Mexicans, Greeks and Japs. You will find them along the right-of-way of every railroad. The money that should go for wages is paid to the idle stockholders in dividends, or used to influence legislation or court decisions. But perhaps you would do the same thing if you were controlling the railroads, and your job depended on paying the owners a big profit. So it is senseless to complain of the acts. The sensible thing to do is to take the railroads, employ American citizens only on them, pay good wages and nothing in dividends or interest or big salaries. Then Americans will have a chance to get living wages. It will be better for the whole country to have well-paid labor than to have poorly paid foreign labor. Well paid men make good citizens.

The National Grange which met at Des Moines, Iowa, and has just adjourned, took decided advance ground on many matters which effect the farmers. It demanded postal savings banks, the parcels post and equal suffrage, three of the greatest questions before the American people. Each one of these subjects demand the earnest attention of the entire agricultural class. Postal savings banks are very successful in most of the European countries, and there should be no hesitance on the part of congress to grant the people of this great country this great benefit.

Equal suffrage is one of the greatest questions that we are facing. Great minds differ as to the value of giving the vote to women, but no great mind can refuse to see the justice of the claim. And it is a law of political economy that what is just and right is usually valuable. Statesmen differ also as to the value of the parcels post, and of the three great questions demanded by the grange, this is the one that will have the hardest battle.

### PUNISH INSURGENTS.

The Taft administration is preparing to punish the republican insurgents. A Washington City dispatch to the Sioux City Tribune says: "Following the meeting of the cabinet yesterday, it developed that Maurice D. O'Connell of Fort Dodge, Iowa, who for twelve years has been solicitor in the treasury, is to be retired without unnecessary delay. Some time ago it was given out that Mr. O'Connell would be retained, but it is now certain that he is to go. The fact that both O'Connell and Clarkson are regarded as personal friends of Senator

Dolliver, has given rise to the impression that Dolliver is being punished for his insurgency on the tariff measure. LaFollette is being likewise punished by losing his grip on Wisconsin patronage. In general, it is understood to be part of the administration policy henceforth to give few favors to insurgents. Nobody has been picked for the O'Connell post as yet. Incoming members of congress are indulging the speculation that the administration will later discover that punishing the insurgents in this fashion will do more execution at the breach than at the muzzle."

### RICHES IN OUR SOILS.

W. M. Hays, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, in an address before the National Farmland Congress in Chicago a few days ago, said that since the establishment of state experiment stations and agricultural schools, the viewpoint of the intelligent farmer in regard to farm operations has materially shifted.

Time was, and not so long ago, as we all remember when the son was expected to follow in farming the lead of his father; when all that it was considered necessary to know about soils was that they must be plowed previous to sowing and planting and harrowed after these processes had been completed; when fruitraising was bounded by planting a family orchard and cutting off from year to year from the trees such limbs as had been broken by an overload of fruit, and when the products of the kitchen garden represented the last words in the growing of vegetables.

All this is changed. Great urban communities with their insistent demand for food have sprung up clamoring to be supplied. Old methods of agriculture and horticulture and dairying were utterly incapable of meeting the demand made upon them. Something clearly had to be done. The people must be fed and, being American people, well fed. The National government took the hint and added a department of agriculture to its multiplying force. State experiment stations were speedily thrown out, agricultural colleges were established and the value of scientific research in this old new field was slowly demonstrated.

The end is not yet. Indeed, it is not even foreshadowed. In the opinion of Mr. Hays, agriculture can easily be made so productive in this country, through increased scientific development, that the revenues from farms already over a billion dollars annually, will equal in amount the entire expenditures of the government. "The possibilities," said Mr. Hays, "are still in our soils. The demands upon us are not merely for Dreadnoughts, but for sufficient food for a rapidly multiplying population. We can somewhat increase the number of our productive acres, but we must still greatly increase our product per acre." In other words, we must further study and diligently practice intensive farming if we meet successfully the constantly increasing demand for food by adequate supply.--Oregonian.

### JOIN WITH DEMOCRATS.

Congressman Poindexter has entered the contest for United States senator to succeed Sam H. Piles. Let it be remembered that Poindexter is one of the insurgents of whom Cannon says: "If he, the insurgent, 'is a republican, then I am not.' The insurgents, as we know them, are true Abraham Lincoln republicans and Jefferson democrats and the more we have of such men in office the better off the great body of tax-payers will be. When the insurgents of the republican party find that they cannot control it, and they cannot, then it will be up to them to join hands with the democrats and carry out the measure of reform so badly needed. It is the only thing they can do and the sooner they do it the better for all concerned.--Ellensburg Dawn.

### FOR HIGH LINE DITCH.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Valleys of the Yakima High Line Irrigation Association held at Toppenish, Monday, November 29, the editors of the various Valley papers were voted as honorary members of the association without membership fee. At that meeting reports were read from the various committeemen who were at work soliciting members. members were recorded at the regular meeting, besides which Mr. Tucker, of Prosser, reported a large subscription list above the membership.

The committee will employ a permanent desk/secretary, who will have in charge the tabulation of names of land owners whose lands will be watered by the proposed high line ditch so that a systematic canvass may be made of all interested parties.

From all points splendid letters of encouragement are being received, and as soon as a definite idea can be gained of the probable route of the high line canal it is proposed to complete, the organization will enroll the largest similar body which has at any time been gotten together to support a project of this character.

### FOR COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

When country merchants have fully considered the parcels post proposed by the postmaster general they must be favorably impressed by the opportunity it offers them to extend their trade.

Following is the new law as it is proposed by the postmaster general: The rural parcels express is to be confined entirely to rural routes. No merchant or dealer not a bona fide resident of the town in which the distributing post office is located, or on the rural route, would be permitted to have goods delivered at the proposed special rate, and packages would not be accepted from any person acting as an agent for a concern located outside of the delivery limits of the rural route. The result would be to increase the business of local merchants and country stores by facilitating consumption and the delivery of goods. It is of incalculable importance that these small dealers throughout the United States should not be driven

to the wall.

The business of successful city merchants is largely built up on the advantage of quick and cheap delivery of merchandise to customers. The parcels post would give this advantage to the country merchants. Farmers with telephones could order merchandise early in the morning and have it delivered from the country store by a rural mail carrier the same day. Those without phones could send their orders by the rural carrier one day and the goods would be delivered the following day.

The country merchant would have the right to send packages by rural carrier at rates as low or lower than those paid by city merchants to parcel delivery companies for city delivery.

This plan would put the eastern mail order houses at a sharp disadvantage, as they would have to pay charges several times greater than those enjoyed by the country merchant. The following table shows the rates of postage that would be paid under the proposed parcels post by eastern mail order houses, and also the proposed low and exclusive rates of postage available for the country merchant:

### Mail Order House Rates.

1 lb.	.....	\$.12
2 lbs.	.....	.24
3 lbs.	.....	.36
4 lbs.	.....	.48
5 lbs.	.....	.60
6 lbs.	.....	.72
7 lbs.	.....	.84
8 lbs.	.....	.96
9 lbs.	.....	1.08
10 lbs.	.....	1.20
11 lbs.	.....	1.32

### Country Merchants' Rates.

1 lb.	.....	\$.05
2 lbs.	.....	.07
3 lbs.	.....	.09
4 lbs.	.....	.11
5 lbs.	.....	.13
6 lbs.	.....	.15
7 lbs.	.....	.17
8 lbs.	.....	.19
9 lbs.	.....	.21
10 lbs.	.....	.23
11 lbs.	.....	.25

With a parcels post in operation there would be almost unlimited opportunity for enterprising country merchants, by vigorous and intelligent advertising in their local newspapers, to recover the greater part of the business they have lost under existing conditions to the city mail order houses.

As there are now about 40,000 rural delivery routes in the United States serving between 15,000,000 and 20,000,000 people, the service that would be rendered by the parcels post would be of incalculable benefit to farmers and country merchants all over the United States.--Spokesman-Review.

### Strange Steamer Burning.

DETROIT, Dec. 8.--A wireless message from the steamer H. B. Pone says a freighter is on fire near the southeast shoal lightship in Lake Erie. The identity of burning vessel has not yet been learned.

### PROFESSIONAL CARDS

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14-20 Yakima Nat'l Bank Bldg.  
North Yakima Washington

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Chiropractic Specialist  
Cures diseases without drugs or knife.  
Ten years of preparation.  
Eminently Successful in Chronic Diseases.  
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Office 111 to 12 a. m. 1 to 5-7 p. m.  
Res. 203 N. Fourth Street--Phone 4961

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Physician and Surgeon.  
Office Room 12 Yakima National Bank Bldg.  
Office Phone 1501  
Residence Phone 4503  
Residence 416 South Second Street.

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Physician and Surgeon.  
Office over First National Bank. Office  
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The Yakima Veterinary Hospital  
300 South First Street  
Office Phone 601 Res. Phone 4  
Will respond to calls day or night



# Closing Out Sale of the SCHOTT SUIT HOUSE

We Are Positively Retiring From Business

EVERY DOLLAR'S WORTH OF GOODS MUST BE CLOSED OUT BEFORE THE END OF THIS MONTH

The Public has not been slow to take advantage of the opportunities presented by this RETIRING FROM BUSINESS SALE. Thousands of dollars' worth of goods have already been disposed of but the assortment still remains unbroken.

## Another Big Reduction in Prices Has Been Made

In order to make more convincing the advantages this sale offers and to keep this store crowded till the shelves are empty we have gone over the various stocks and made further reductions on many lines. Prices now are only a small fraction of former values.

### Choice Stock of High Grade Furs at Little More Than Half Price

A large shipment of Furs that were ordered before we decided to retire from business arrived a few days ago, and have been placed on sale at prices representing only about half of the usual selling price. Every grade and style of neckpiece and muff; values from \$2.00 to \$35.00—Closing Out Sale Prices **\$1.85 to \$19.75.**

Big Line Fur Turbans—latest shapes—near HALF PRICE.

### Ladies' and Misses' Coats at Big Discounts

Plain and Fancy Striped Covert Coats, Black Broadcloth Coats and Coats of Homespun and Scotch Mixtures in a variety of desirable patterns. Tight or semi-fitting. Also a number of Cravenette Rain Coats and Rubberized Silk and English Rep Coats.

\$12.50 Coats, Closing Out Sale Price.....	<b>\$ 7.85</b>
\$15.00 Coats, Closing Out Sale Price.....	<b>\$ 9.90</b>
\$20.00 Coats, Closing Out Sale Price.....	<b>\$13.25</b>
\$25.00 Coats, Closing Out Sale Price.....	<b>\$16.75</b>

### Such Suit Values Never Before Offered

For the convenience of both salespeople and the purchaser, we've divided our stock of suits into three lots and marked them at the following prices:



Tailored Suits of worsteds, chevrons, broadcloths and home spuns in the season's best styles; values to \$22.50; Closing Out Price.....**\$10.75**

Tailored Suits made of all the most popular fabrics; values up to \$35.00; Closing Out Price.....**\$15.25**

Highest Grade Tailored Suits—finest of fabrics; best of style and workmanship—values \$40.00 to \$50.00; Closing Out Price.....**\$18.75**

Don't let this opportunity pass; procure a suit of excellent quality at a smaller price than you've ever known.



### The Last of the Trimmed Hats at 20c on the Dollar

There's only about 30 of them left and in order to close them out in the shortest possible time, we've marked them at prices that represent only about 20 cents on the dollar.

All Hats worth up to \$12.50, Closing Out Sale Price.....	<b>\$2.95</b>
All Hats worth up to \$25.00, Closing Out Sale Price.....	<b>\$4.75</b>

### Skirts at Less Than Material Cost

Voile Skirts in a very choice collection of Fall Styles; pleated or gored; plain or satin-fold trimming. Regular values from \$10.00 to \$25; Closing Out Sale Price.....**\$6.75 to \$16.75**

Panama Skirts and Serge Skirts in all wanted colors, styles and sizes; also a number of Fancy Worsted and Black Taffeta Skirts; regular prices, \$5.00 to \$20.00—Closing Out Prices from.....**\$2.95 to \$12.25**

Misses' Skirts in Navy, Black, Brown, Wine and Gray; all wool Panama and Fancy Fabrics; values \$2.00 to \$3.95; Closing Out Sale Price.....**\$1.35 to \$2.95**

Everything in the Store reduced in price 40 to 60 Per Cent

**50c**

For White Shirt Waists, lace and embroidery trimmed: worth up to \$2.00.

**65c**

For your choice of White Lawn and Lingerie Waists; Worth up to \$4.00.

Handkerchiefs, Neckwear, Gloves, Hosiery, Etc., Half Price

## IRRIGATION IS TOO EXPENSIVE

### IN ITS PRESENT TENDENCIES

Secretary of Agriculture Submits a Warning to Congress That Work May be Over Done.

Much that is of interest to people in irrigated sections is contained in the 1909 report of the secretary of agriculture submitted to parliament a few days ago. One thing in particular is the statement of Mr. Wilson that there is great danger of over building irrigation works. He says:

"New works are built at a constantly increasing cost, requiring more capital in the hands of settlers and the growing of more valuable crops, thus limiting the number of people from whom settlers may be drawn, and restricting also the range of crops which can be grown at a profit, making the securing of settlers more difficult and decreasing their chances for success. For these reasons there is great danger of over-building and

a recurrence of the experience of 20 years ago when canals were built so far in advance of settlement that the lands under them are not all reclaimed yet.

"With the present cost of water rights and the large expense of preparing arid lands for the growing of crops under irrigation, settlers can not afford to spend either time or money in working out for themselves the best methods of preparing their land for irrigation, of building their ditches and other structures, and of applying water to their crops. For this reason the irrigation investigations carried on by this department have for the past few years been devoted very largely to collecting information as to the best methods of performing all the agricultural operations connected with irrigation, and supplying this information to settlers, principally in the form of practical bulletins, but also by demonstrations on farms maintained in cooperation with several of the state experiment stations and by personal advice and public lectures.

"There are, however, sections where the demand is not for more settlers but for more water. The available water supply has been utilized, and agricultural extension depends upon a more economical use of this supply. Eventually this will be the prevailing condition throughout the arid region since under the most economical use only a small part of the arable land can be irrigated. On the basis of studies made by the department it has been estimated that the water at present turned into the main canals in

the arid region can be made to serve approximately double the area now irrigated with it, since not much more than half the water entering the canals reaches the lands, and there are large losses in application. The prevention of these losses in transmission and in application to fields is the most promising source of an increased water supply.

## FYANN FIGHTING NUISANCE CHARGES

A Case of Long Standing Comes Before Judge Hunt for Final Hearing.

Trying to explain to Judge Hunt why he maintains what he says he does not maintain but what his neighbors maintain is a nuisance, William Fyann was a busy man in the justice's court Wednesday.

The case of the state against William Fyann is an old one in its brewing, having been before the people more or less frequently during the past few months in the daily press. Parties who live in Fyann's neighborhood have complained that the refuse matter he takes to his home from North Yakima is offensive to the nose and is unhealthy. Both the city and the county physicians have agreed with the neighbors and the case is up before Judge Hunt.

After several witnesses were examined the case was extended until Thursday. Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Moren is handling the case for the state while Wende & Taylor and E. B. Cresap are appearing for the defendant.

### PARKER.

Mrs. Will Thompson spent several days visiting friends in North Yakima last week.

Mrs. A. G. Dickson entertained the Ladies' Aid of Parker last Thursday P. M.

Mrs. Newland of the Headgate, visited Friday with Mrs. Dickson. Mr. Hoffman's little boy accidentally fell one day last week while playing with his dog and fractured his arm. At present the little fellow is bearing the pain manfully.

Miss Mable Kinnear of Springdale, spent Sunday with Mrs. McCurdy.

Sunday, December 12, everybody in Parker district is invited to be at the church to organize the Sunday school. Come every one who is interested for the Sunday school needs you.

Mr. and Mrs. Hannum of Wapato spent Tuesday with friends in Parker.

BRIDGEPORT, Dec. 7.—No sensational development occurred today in the strike at the American Sheet and Tin Plate company's mills.

## SNOW FALLS RECORD DEPTH

### LARGEST PRECIPITATION IN YEARS

Tuesday Was the Coldest Day of Winter and Wednesday Saw Biggest Snow Storm in Years.

It is estimated by those who have been here and are in a position to know that the snow which fell to a depth of 4½ inches in North Yakima Wednesday is the heaviest this section has known in years at a date this early in the season. While the precipitation was heavy and constant, the thermometer raised several degrees and the climatic condition was not unpleasant.

Weather forecaster Albert Bender states that Tuesday night was the coldest night thus far during the winter season at which time the mercury fell to 11 degrees above zero. One day the later part of November the record was 13 above.

No suffering has been reported thus far by the early approach of a severe winter and no damage has been done in North Yakima.

However, information comes from the north and south of us to the effect that the battle with the elements has been almost past endurance by the railroad companies and that the storm in the Cascades, Tuesday night assumed blizzardous proportions. High winds, followed by heavy snow storms broke up the telegraph service of the Columbia and Puget sound and placed many towns out of communication with the outside world.

The storm in the Cascades seems to have damaged this road and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul more than it did the Northern Pacific, which would affect North Yakima to a larger extent, but the Northern Pacific was not to escape uninjured.

Because of the storms east of the Rockies the Overland Limited known as train No. 1 due here at noon Wednesday did not arrive until in the night.

Other trains are running in disorganized schedules and the railroad business of the northwest is very much demoralized.

### COLORED CHAMPION

Arises and Saves Votes for Colored People of North Yakima.

The colored population of North Yakima are loud in their praise of the manner in which James Jefferson, their champion and man-at-arms in

matters political, handled their respective causes at the polls in the Fifth ward Tuesday.

It is thought by many of those people, and even the election judges are said to have kicked that had it not been for Mr. Jefferson, A. A. Nicol would have disqualified all of their votes. Jefferson was there all of the time and ready with an answer when Mr. Nicol made any objection and it is stated that Jefferson only lost one vote and that was by a change in resident of one of the colored voters.

## DAVID LYMAN STONE ENDS EARTHLY VOYAGE

Pioneer Lumberman Passes Allotted Three Score and Ten—Burial Thursday.

After a life of 77 years, the concluding 13 of which were spent in North Yakima death came to David Lyman Stone Tuesday at his residence at 13 North Second avenue.

The demise of this aged and respected citizen was due to erysipelas and kidney trouble.

Mr. Stone was for a number of years engaged in the lumber business in this city where he was associated with his son E. E. Stone and recently he retired altogether, his son Grant Stone taking his interest in the business and conducting it with his brother E. E. Stone under the firm name of Stone & Stone.

Mr. Stone was born in Vermont, but at an early age moved to New York and subsequently to Wisconsin where he engaged in the lumber business for the first time. It was in Wisconsin, also, that he wooed and won Harriet A. Bidwell, his helpmate, who survives him.

At one time Mr. and Mrs. Stone were residents of Iowa, but soon leaving that state they moved to Oregon and it was here that the deceased returned to his old occupation of farming.

Coming to Washington at a later time however, he again entered the lumber business in Chelan and it was from this institution that the firm of Stone & Stone was born.

The children who survive him are Mrs. Hattie Blood of Brown avenue, this city; Mrs. Frances Grant of Seaside, Ore.; Milo B. Stone of Loraine, Ore.; E. E. Stone of this city; Marshall S. Stone of the Selah valley; J. D. Stone of Tacoma, Wash.; Grant Stone of this city and Walter Stone of the Selah valley.

Funeral services will be conducted from the residence at 11 o'clock Thursday morning. Interment will be at Tahoma cemetery.

### Cost of Consumption.

Consumption costs the United States 200,000 lives of human beings, double that number of cows and live stock and at least one billion dollars in money every year. The recent death from tuberculosis of a three months old baby in Newark, N. J., born to a woman who had been discharged from a sanatorium for marrying a tubercular environments will have. The father died before the baby was born. The mother is dying.

## LUMBER



For new buildings as well as old is our long suit. We can furnish anything you want on short notice, as our stock is constantly replenished by our big Saw Mill. All Finish is kiln dried.

We are also Agents for RUBEROID ROOFING.

**CASCADE LUMBER COMPANY**

Phone 240 - Cor. 7th and H Sts.

## FULTON MARKET

103 South First Street

Mince Meat, Pickles--Sweet, Sour, Mixed and Dills

Limburger Cheese, Imported and Domestic Block Sweitzer Cheese

Candy, Nuts, Cigars, Tobaccos and Snuff

**SPECIAL**  
ALL THE SEASON FRUITS



# What Shall I Give?

See Our Show Windows and You  
May Be Able to Decide : : :

## Universal Coffee Percolators

PERFECT IN OPERATION.

\$3.00



Silver Plated Knives and Forks, per Set, \$2.50 to \$10.00  
Silver Plated Tea Spoons, per set, \$1.75 up to \$2.50  
Silver Plated Table Spoons, per set, \$3.25 up to \$4.25  
Solid Nickel Silver Tea Spoons, per set, 60c  
Solid Nickel Silver Dessert Spoons, per Set, \$1.00  
Solid Nickel Table Spoons, per set, \$1.25

## Rochester Chafing Dishes

In Nickel and Solid Copper, \$4.50 up to \$32.00.

Manning & Bowman Alcohol Gas Stove and Chafing Dish is a suitable Xmas gift, especially adapted to use denatured alcohol.



## Lathe and Shave

That's all you do when you use a Gillette Safety Razor. No Stropping; always ready. From 2 to 5 minutes enough time for hardest beard and tenderest skin. One million satisfied users in the last 30 months. Sold on 30 days' free trial.

Silver Plated, \$5.00. Gold Plated, \$5.50 and \$6.00. Other makes Safety Razors for \$1.00 up to \$4.50.

## Pearl and Stag Handled Pocket Knives

CARVING SETS BIRD SETS



Scissors A Large Assortment of Patterns and Sizes

# Yakima Hardware Co.

## WINS FORTUNE IN ORCHARDS

### CHICAGO PAPER TELLS OF SAWYER

Former Chicago Window Trimmer Finds Wealth in Northwest—Five Year's Labor Repaid.

The Chicago Tribune says: "W. W. Sawyer, formerly a window trimmer and decorator at Chicago and Milwaukee, now owner of 200 acres of orchard lands in the Yakima valley, who won the second prize of \$500 in the sweepstake of \$1500, and a purse of \$250, ranking first in his class with a car of 630 boxes of Grimes' golden fruit at the second national apple show in Spokane, is one of the many who have wrested a fortune from the sagebrush in the northwest. He began orcharding five years ago and today has holdings worth several hundred thousand dollars.

How thoroughly he has mastered the various branches of apple culture under irrigation will be understood when it is known that the Sawyer entry at the Spokane show scored 92 points of a possible 100, or an eighth of a point under H. B. Tronson of Eagle Point Ore., who carried off the premier prize of \$1000 in the sweepstake, with a car of Spitzenbergs, which gave him the title of quality apple king of America.

### Sawyer Native of Iowa.

Sawyer is a native of Iowa, born on a farm near Des Moines, October 22, 1872. Ten years afterward he crossed the plains with his parents in a prairie schooner, arriving at Oregon City, Ore., where his father died in 1883, leaving a widow and two small children in destitute circumstances. Mrs. Sawyer battled for three years and then returned to Iowa, where young Sawyer worked at odd jobs. His sister, Nellie A. Sawyer, now primary supervisor of the public schools at Seattle, where she has charge of 500 teachers, continued her studies in the public school at Grinnell for five years and later was graduated from Grinnell college and the University of Chicago.

Meanwhile Sawyer took up window trimming as a profession, and soon ranked as an expert. He went to Chicago and Milwaukee and six years ago went to Portland.

### How He Became Orchardier.

"Some one told me that apple culture offered a fine field for small investment," Sawyer said, "and I picked up options on several pieces of orchard land near Sunnyside, Wash. I added to my holdings, buying the land at from \$35 to \$50 an acre, which increased in value when the govern-

ment began operating its irrigation plants. My orchard of Grimes' golden apples netted \$1000 an acre this year."

### IRRIGATION STATES TO UNITE.

Plan Meeting of Delegates at Salt Lake City in April.

Exhibitors at the Land and Irrigation Congress in Chicago from states under the reclamation act believe that there should be an organization of all persons interested in all those states for mutual co-operation in the matter of future exhibitions wherever and whenever held. They also believe in minor state organizations which will send delegates to a general meeting to be held at Salt Lake City in April, 1910, the delegates to be empowered to pledge the industrial interests of their respective states to abide by the decisions of the executive board with reference to exhibits at national industrial exhibitions. The pledging of the support of the public press in the respective districts is one of the essentials to membership.

## DEFAULT IS FILED IN CHERRY CASE

Mrs. Cherry Seeks Separation Because Her Husband Threatened and Abused Her.

He vent his spleen and rage upon his wife when things went wrong and christened her a liar is the charge made by Mrs. Edna A. Cherry in her prayer to the superior court for absolute divorce filed by her attorneys, Allen & Wilson, against her husband, Walter L. Cherry, Thursday.

Service was obtained on the defendant in Ellensburg 20 days ago and as he has not reported to the court a default was filed against him.

The couple were married in North Yakima in May, 1907, Mrs. Cherry being prior to the nuptial Edna A. Manning. She states that he has threatened to kill her and that he made the threats in the presence of her mother and contributed otherwise to make her life unbearable.

### Mrs. Gregory Gets Decree.

In the superior court Thursday Judge Preble granted an absolute divorce to Mrs. Amy Gregory, allowed her all of the household goods and effects, the cost of the case and \$50 attorney fees. Mrs. Gregory asked for separation from Chester B. Gregory and made the Farmers & Merchants bank a party to the suit for the reason that the couple had some money on deposit there. They had been married 38 years and all of the children were of age.



NORTH YAKIMA, WASH.  
U. S. DEPOSITARY

GEO. DONALD, President  
L. L. THORPE, Vice President  
F. BARTHOLOMEW, Cashier  
GEO. E. STACY, Asst. Cashier

CAPITAL \$50,000  
SURPLUS \$150,000  
RESOURCES \$1,300,000

Savings Department in Connection  
Interest paid semi-annually at 4 per cent

### WAPATO ELECTS OFFICERS.

J. F. Douglas Heads New Administration—No "Dry" Fight.

WAPATO, Wash., Dec. 8.—The election here yesterday was a quite one, but one ticket being in the field. Snow fell during the day but a good vote was polled notwithstanding the weather. The officers elected are: Mayor, J. F. Douglas; treasurer, E. E. Chrysler; councilmen, A. Jay Rohrer, E. S. Smith, George Hodgson, George Hackney, W. N. Luby. There was no question of local option in the contest.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 9.—The votes on the strike on the Big Four railroads are being tabulated today by officials of the Order of Railway Telegraphers.

## THE Yakima Hotel Bar

222 Yakima Ave.

We Carry Only the  
Finest Liquors

"Have Something Boys"

## WATER USERS IN CONFERENCE

INFORMALLY AT TOPPENISH

Number of Conservative Stockholders Discuss Best Interests of Country Under the Ditch.

A movement which had its inception at Toppenish Wednesday is altogether likely to have a considerable influence on the future of the Sunnyside Water Users' association, the adjourned annual meeting of which will be held January 8. The meeting at Toppenish was in the parlors of the hotel there, and those present represented the conservative element in the association. There was a large attendance. There was nothing in the nature of a permanent organization formed but it is understood that conditions regarding the association were thoroughly discussed and that it was the consensus of opinion that changes are needed in the best interests of the valley and its proper and speedy development.

Those at the meeting were the members who have no especial interest in the differences between the old and the present boards or between the present board and the government officials. They believe that the interests of all concerned and of the country can be best conserved by a hearty co-operation with the government through its officials connected with the ditch. They believe that all such things have no place in the administration of the affairs of the association. Therefore they stand merely for what is right, from their viewpoint, in the interests of the

stockholders and of the government, and will, at the annual election, line themselves up as a party of progress for harmony and development.

It was stated to The Herald Thursday by one of those present that the meeting was a very quiet one in the nature of a conference as to what is best for all concerned and that it undertook to take no sides either against the present board on the one hand or the government officials on the other. It merely addressed itself to seeking ways and means of caring for the interests of the country lying under the ditch.

## YAKIMA SHRINERS TO VISIT TACOMA

Class of 15 From This Section to Take Degree While Many Old Members Will be Present.

Shriners of North Yakima and with some of them their wives and daughters are due in Tacoma today to participate in a two days gathering there of the members of the order in this state. With the North Yakima party will be some 15 candidates for the degrees. In addition there will be a large party of those who have already made the pilgrimage. Some of the local members have gone across the mountains having left this city on trains last night. Others, and by far the larger party, will leave today. Hitherto the local Shriners have chartered cars but this method was not adopted this time because of the fact that those who intended to make the trip were not all prepared to leave at one time.

At Tacoma the program for tonight embraces degree work, a meeting of the Daughters of Isis to which all Shriners belong and which is an association of their wives and daughters. Then there will be a banquet and a ball. On Saturday there will be the Shriners ceremonial which is the strong attraction for the local men.

## WETS WORKING HARD FOR REGISTRATION

Putting as Many New Names on Voting Lists as Their Opponents In Local Option Contest.

One of the surprises of the city registration now in progress for the local option election to be held December 30, is that the "wets" are registering as many, if not more votes than the "drys." It was generally assumed that when the books at the office of City Clerk Brooker were opened after the city election for a few days before being closed preliminary to the local option election that the votes to be registered would practically all be on the "dry" side. Such, however, is not the case. The "wet" party is doing as effective practical work in the registration line as its opponents. A Herald reporter who dropped into the office of Mr. Brooker several times Wednesday and Thursday found that the new voters are not all for one side by a great deal.

Few bets are being overlooked, too, by those who have the registration work in hand. A voter must be in the county seven days before registration and ninety days before election to be qualified. Two men presented themselves last evening who were four days shy of the required residence and who, of course, were not permitted to register. At the present rate of increase of 10 or 12 a day probably 125 new names will be added to the list.

### Wheat Market.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 9.—March wheat, 7s 9 1/2d.  
CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—December wheat opened \$1.09 1/2; closed, \$1.09 1/2; May opened, \$1.08 1/2; closed \$1.08 1/2; barley, 64@69c.  
SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 9.—Wheat unchanged.  
PORTLAND, Dec. 9.—Wheat unchanged.  
TACOMA, Dec. 9.—Wheat unchanged.

### Broken In Tacoma.

TACOMA, Dec. 8.—Freight is being exchanged by all lines entering Tacoma and business is again assuming its normal conditions. The railroads have been able to replace all strike-breakers who have quit during the past few days. The striking switchmen assert that dissatisfaction among the new men secured is very general and they have persuaded several more to leave the company. The strikers tonight denied the rumor that they may apply for reinstatement tomorrow.

U. S. Depositary Capital Surplus \$250,000.00 Assets \$2,000,000.00



Banking in all its Departments

W. L. STEINWEG, President  
CHARLES CARPENTER, Vice-Pres.  
A. B. CLINE, Cashier  
J. A. LOUDEN, Asst. Cashier

Established 1885

Steel Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

## NORTH YAKIMA DRUG STORE

PURE  
DRUGS AND  
TOILET  
ARTICLES

We Put Up Prescriptions  
Just As the  
Doctor Writes Them

NO SUBSTITUTION

Cor. First and Yakima Ave. A. D. Sloan, Prop.





We want every man who reads this ad to see our \$20.00 Overcoats

At this price we show Overcoats of all description.

Lengths and full lengths Coats; lined and full lined; some with velvet

and others with the new military collars—single and double breasted Coats.

If a saving of from \$2.00 to \$5.00 on your coat is of interest to you, you will look here before buying.

IRISH LINEN Handkerchiefs—Plain or with small initial, each 25c

**WEIGEL**  
The Clothier

HOLEPROOF SOX—in Holly boxes—1 dozen pairs—\$1.50

## TO ECONOIZE ALL EXPENITURES

Estimates for 1911 Are Over Six Hundred Million Dollars Less Than Last Year.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Retrenchment is the keynote in the estimates of expenditures for the executive departments of the government for the fiscal year 1911, embodied in the annual report of Franklin MacVeagh, secretary of the treasury, made public today. This is in line with President Taft's declared policy of greater economy in administering the affairs of the government.

The total estimates for 1911 are \$671,288,075 which are less by \$55,663,891 than the appropriations for 1910 and \$94,001,493 less than the estimates for 1910. The total estimates for the current year aggregate \$648,000,000 and for 1911 about \$672,000,000, leaving an ordinary deficit for the current year of \$34,075,620 and for 1911 a surplus of \$48,775,449. Adding the payments on account of the Panama canal and the public debt, the total deficit of the present year becomes \$73,075,620 and for 1911 a surplus of \$711,925.

Secretary MacVeagh, emphasizing the "hard rigidity of the present revenue system, with its recurrent economic agitations and its long intervals of fixity" says it will be necessary to meet these deficits to sell either

or bonds or certificates of indebtedness. "In due course," he adds, "it would seem that it must be made practicable to both estimate receipts, with a close approximation to the actual, and to provide for their annual rise or fall by some flexible factors in our annual taxation."

Reductions in the present estimates, Mr. MacVeagh declares, result from improved handling of the government work and the postponement of expenditures which can be delayed in an effort to adjust immediate expenses and receipts. He sounds a warning, however, that the reductions in appropriations will be disappointing unless equal attention is given to other important savings.

Secretary MacVeagh reviews the organization, or rather lack of organization, of the executive and legislative branches of the government and the reorganization thereof now in progress. He voices the hope that there will be "constant progress away from the extreme disorganization of the past" and observes that "even if our country is rich it cannot afford to be wholly unscientific in its appropriations."

Probably the most important recommendation made by the secretary is that the tax on bank circulation secured by United States bonds hereafter deposited bearing interest higher than 2 per cent shall be increased in exact proportion to the increase in the rate of interest above two per cent. He advises continuance of the rate of one half of one per cent for circulation based on two per cent bonds. Mr. MacVeagh says that if the Panama bonds authorized by the law of August 5, 1909, should be issued at 3 per cent, they would have a much better circulation privilege than the outstanding two per cents, the tax being only one per cent. Mr. MacVeagh would make the tax on them 1 1/2 per cent; otherwise the already low market value of the 2 per cents would unduly decline.

At the same time, Mr. MacVeagh says it is desirable to complete the legislation respecting the new Panama bonds to make them available so as to begin the settlement of the indebtedness to the general fund of the treasury of the Panama canal. He suggests that if the sale of any of those bonds should produce more cash than the treasury balance needs, some of the two per cents might be bought in the market for the sinking fund, thus keeping the market price of the latter class above par. Declaring that the government has not, and never has had, a two per cent borrowing power, Mr. MacVeagh says it possibly would have been better never to have issued two per cent bonds or bonds at any rate below the government's borrowing power in the open market. He says that as a basis for circulation they have no elasticity; that they are practically all held by the banks as a basis of circulation, and that the banks would suffer so heavily a loss in an attempt to dispose of them that the influence of the situation is consequently decidedly against the retirement of circulation.

The issuance of 3 per cent bonds at 1 1/2 says Mr. MacVeagh would not change in any way the net interest result of its transaction with the banks. Then again it would provide bonds which investors would want and which would have a broad and wholesome market aiding materially in increasing the elasticity of the currency.

Secretary MacVeagh, discussing the rehabilitation of the customs service in progress as a result of the extensive frauds discovered at the port of New York says:

"It is clear that the influence of local politics and politicians upon the customs' service, has been most deleterious, and has promoted that laxity and low tone which prepare and furnish an inviting soil for dishonesty and fraud. Unless the customs' service can be released from the payment of political debts and exactions, it will be impossible to have an honest service for any length of time."

He says that the work of reorganization is "not complete nor nearly complete," but predicts that the necessary prosecutions being made "will lead in the end to the establishment of an administration of the customs' service that is fit for the government of a great nation."

While purposely avoiding, as he says, expression of a preference for any particular plan or system, Mr. MacVeagh strongly urges the need of a retiring pension for aged employees, stating that the United States is the only nation that has no general legal retiring pension for the employees of its civil service.

Mr. MacVeagh's only reference to the new corporation tax is a paragraph designed to clear up the question as to what form of return would be adopted. He says it must be assumed by the department that the single purpose of the law was to tax at one per cent the actual net profits of a corporation, as net profits are understood and that the term "net income" was used that there might be no confusion.

The improved conditions in bank examination by the office of the comptroller of the currency are noted in the report, but no recommendations are made along this line.

Mr. MacVeagh urges the need of a contingent fund—probably \$100,000—for his department.

Touching briefly on the subject of banking and currency reform, Secretary MacVeagh says: "We must have at least the beginning of a permanent system. At present we have neither an adjustable currency nor trustworthy surplus reserves, two absolutely essential features of any banking system upon which the finances and the commerce of this great nation can securely rest. To secure these essentials—to speak of no others—the looked for reform must deal with fundamentals."

F. A. Wiggins of the Washington Nursery Co., Toppensish, leaves tonight on a business trip to Topeka, Kansas.

Dr. G. B. Whitney has been summoned to Grand Rapids, Mich., because of a telegram telling of the death there of his father.

## Jeweled Gifts

Of all the rare and beautiful things that nature has given, the diamond is far in the lead. There is nothing to compare with it—and there never will be. There are diamonds—and diamonds. The former may be classed as such, but the latter are cherished for their beauty, brilliancy and value.

We are showing many real gems—the pick of the market—patiently and carefully gathered.

### When in Doubt

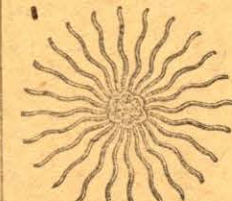
There is some pretty serious talk to the effect that the price of diamonds, which, as all the world knows, is controlled by the great syndicate operating the South African mines, may be raised again before long. It certainly will not go down. If you are at all in doubt about the safety of your money put it into diamonds, and to get the best prices buy of us, thus saving all middlemen's profits, for we import direct.

### Buy Diamonds

The buyer depending to quite an extent on the merchant, it is most important that the house should be of undoubted responsibility. It is the only fitting that your gift should be identified with this establishment. The value which you get for your money is by far more important than the price you pay for a diamond.



\$10.00 Solid Gold No. 3876  
Rose Finish Genuine Full Cut Diamond



\$15.00 No. 3759  
Solid Gold Bright Finish Genuine Full Cut Diamond Safety Catch



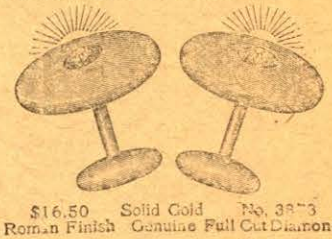
\$15.00 No. 3616  
14K Solid Gold Twentieth Century Mounting English Finish Genuine Full Cut Diamond Ruby Eyes



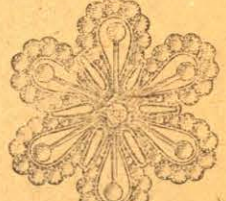
\$7.00 No. 3840  
Solid Gold Rose Finish Genuine Full Cut Diamond Ruby Eyes



\$24.00 No. 3943  
Solid Gold Roman Finish Genuine Full Cut Diamond



\$16.50 Solid Gold No. 3873  
Roman Finish Genuine Full Cut Diamond



\$22.00 No. 3756  
Solid Gold Bright Finish Genuine Full Cut Diamond Real Pearls Safety Catch



\$16.50 No. 3617  
14K Solid Gold English Finish Genuine Full Cut Diamond Pearl

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Open Evenings Until Xmas.

## DISCOVERS "JAGS" IN WATERMELONS

Department of Agriculture Extracts Good Alcohol from Them—Sweet Potatoes Tested.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 8.—There is a "jag" in the Georgia or any other kind of watermelon. Or, worse, it is carefully concealed, and much care and labor is required to extract it, but it is there just the same.

The department of agriculture has proved this beyond doubt. Out of 100 pounds of watermelon the experts in chemistry made one-tenth of a gallon of alcohol.

The sweet potato of possessing another spree. Secretary Wilson yesterday announced the discovery of a criminal tendency in the watermelon, heretofore unsuspected.

"We have been experimenting with every sort of fruit and vegetable that contains sugar," said Mr. Wilson. "The watermelon, pears, apples, peaches, plums, pumpkins, muskmelons, Irish potatoes, sweet potatoes, beets, and other vegetables. The watermelon surprised us. We never expected it of it. The purpose is to develop the cheapest kind of denatured alcohol for use as fuel."

The experiments have been made under the direction of Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief of the bureau of chemistry. Concerning the fall of the watermelon from the water wagon, he said: "Of course, it is impossible to extract this alcohol in paying quantities from melons, but we hope to do so from sweet potatoes."

Sweet Potatoes in Test.  
The experiments have been made to benefit the season's portion of the south, from Virginia, down the Atlantic, around Florida and along the Gulf.

"Sweet potatoes can be grown cheaply in the sand of these sections. One bushel of potatoes will make a

gallon of alcohol, which sells for 20 cents. The product is a better and cheaper fuel than the Standard Oil's benzene."

## STRIKE ABOUTENDED

Strike Breakers Moving Trains in Sound Country and Switchmen Seem to be Down and Out.

SEATTLE, Dec. 8.—The first strike breakers imported to the Pacific northwest arrived today when the Great Northern brought 15 non union switchmen.

They are being housed in mess cars at Interbay where guards have been stationed to protect them. The Great Northern has four freight switching crews at work on the day shift and will add another tomorrow. At Everett the Great Northern has 12 non union men working. In passenger yards normal conditions are said to prevail. The Northern Pacific resumed switching along the waterfront

## REMEMBER THE BOYS

### Christmas Suggestions

We offer the best Tool Set for \$2.25 found in the city—Ward Howell's own special assembly.

1 Screw Driver	.....	\$ .20
1 Gimlet	.....	.10
1 Nail Set	.....	.10
1 Compass Saw	.....	.25
1 Hand Saw	.....	.75
1 Hammer	.....	.50
1 Chisel	.....	.60
1 Plier	.....	.20
1 Plane	.....	.25
Value	.....	\$2.95

All for \$2.25. Phone or call our Mr. Howell P. D. Q. that you want this set assembled.

**Valley Hardware Company.**

Phone 169.

17 North Second Street.

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY

### GERMAN OPTICAL CO.

M. H. DROEHER, Opt. D. Mgr.

EXPERT EYE SPECIALIST

Late of Chicago

Graduate of Leading Colleges of Germany and America

Room 14 Clogg Block

CONSULTATION FREE

All Kinds of Horse Goods

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Repairing a Specialty

### JOHN DIEM

Manufacturer and Importer of

Harness, Saddles, Whips, Robes, Combs, Brushes, Etc.

26 South Second Street

NORTH YAKIMA, WASH.

## M. & M. CAFE

New Restaurant

Everything Clean

Meals at All Hours

Give Us a Trial

12 Yakima Ave. Sam Chong Kay, Prop

## Our Meats Go Quickly!



for the reason that they are sound, sweet, tender, juicy—every way desirable. Of course it's to our interest, as well as yours, to have no stale stock on hand—we have not. It's the eternal cry of the fresh and succulent we bend our best efforts to answer. How well we do it is shown by our long list of long time customers. Our list awaits your name with welcome.

## BENOIT BROS.

Wholesale and Retail Butchers.

Phone Main 207.

11 North First Street.

## Index Restaurant

51-2 Main Street

Right Opposite the Depot

Fresh Eastern and Olympia Oysters

Always on hand. For sale by pint and quart.

OYSTERS SERVED IN ANY STYLE

Best 25c Meal in Town

All White Labor

Give Us a Trial

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT

## A. J. Shaw & Sons

### FUNERAL DIRECTORS

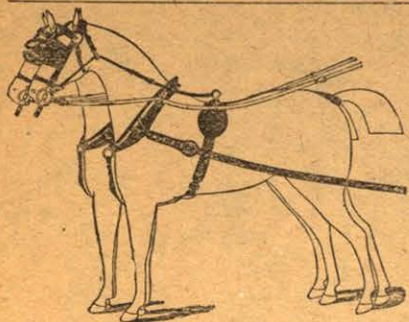
LICENSED EMBALMERS

Prompt response to all orders day and night.

No. 20 North Second Street

Day phone 494. Night phone 914





## H. J. Sudmeier's Harness Shop

304 West Yakima Ave.

Large assortment of Stable,  
Street and Storm  
**BLANKETS**

Chase's Plush Robes, also Trunks  
and Suit Cases

## YAKIMA TRANSFER CO.

120 Yakima Avenue  
Phone 621

Hack on call at all hours  
Day or night

Transfer and Dray work  
at reasonable rates

Patronize the  
Yakima Transfer Co.

## PAUPER LEAVES IMMENSE ESTATE

San Francisco Woman Who Received  
Much Financial Assistance Found  
to Have Been Well Off.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 8.—  
Probate proceedings in connection with  
the estate of Susanna Moore revealed  
the fact that Mr. Moore, instead of  
being a pauper, as had been supposed  
left \$67,000.

The old lady died on December 7,  
1908, after having received financial  
assistance on many occasions from the  
relief funds and various Catholic  
societies.

The public administrator when he  
came to investigate, discovered that  
the estate consisted of \$39,884 in  
cash, a note for \$6000 given in re-  
turn for a loan by the Twenty-ninth  
Street Methodist church, another  
note for \$6500 signed by Louis B. and  
Hannah F. Han, and city realty suf-  
ficient to bring the total up to \$67,000.  
During her lifetime the supposed  
pauper appeared to have no relatives,  
but the discovery of money has been  
accompanied by the discovery of kin.  
Margaret Kane and Mary Huer, both  
of New York, claim to be cousins.

## HUSBAND'S HEROISM ENDED DIVORCE CASE

Snatched Little Daughter From In-  
Front of Touring Car and  
Mother Relents.

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., Dec. 2.—  
This isn't a pretty piece of fiction. It  
happened here today on the streets of  
San Bernardino.

Mrs. Walter B. Preston was crossing  
the street with her five-year-old  
daughter. The little girl ran ahead  
gaily laughing to herself. She didn't  
see a big touring car that was rushing  
toward her. The mother saw it only  
in time to scream and close her eyes  
from the awful sight.

But a man, across the street saw the  
child in peril. With a terrific leap he  
caught the child—just in time. The  
hood of the machine just grazed him.  
Till then he hadn't seen who the  
couple were. When he got his breath  
he found it was his wife, who a month  
ago started suit for divorce, and their  
daughter.

Husband and wife fell into each  
other's arms, overjoyed, while the lit-  
tle girl hung on to both of them, cry-  
ing too.

## FIRST WARD BALL DOOMED

### ANNUAL HINKY DINK FUNCTION

Paners Fight Hard to Prevent Public  
Spectacle and  
Debauch.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—There will be  
no "First Ward ball" in Chicago this  
year, if Chicago's newspapers and de-  
cency can prevent it.

That annual orgy of thieves, mur-  
derers and fallen women, held in the  
name of the hospitality of two men  
who help make the laws of the sec-  
ond city of America, is doomed.

Resolutions condemning Alderman  
"Hinky Dink" McKenna and "Bath-  
house John" Coughlin and their an-  
nual "First Ward ball" are being cir-  
culated all over Chicago today.

Last night the council grilled its fel-  
low members, McKenna and Coughlin  
bitterly. For years the underworld of  
Chicago has flaunted this annual orgy  
which would have shamed Tyre or  
Sodom, in the faces of the decent peo-  
ple of Chicago and the United States  
and in the name of men elected by  
the people to make their laws.

Five Ways to Prevent Orgy.  
A summary of five propositions  
that, in the opinion of critics, should  
prevent the orgy, follows:

1. The Coliseum has no dance hall  
permit, and the managers of the ball  
have taken out none; it is up to Mayor  
Busse whether or not one shall be  
issued.

2. The municipal code forbids the  
sale of liquor at such an entertain-  
ment without a special bar permit.  
The ball managers have none, and  
have withdrawn their application for  
one. They can't sell liquor under the  
Coliseum saloon license, because a sa-  
loon license under the law is not trans-  
ferable.

3. The Coliseum license legally  
provides for the sale of liquor only  
in one room, on the main floor, and  
under the law none can be sold else-  
where in the building.

4. The police may arrest any  
known criminal found at the ball;  
that would mean a big raid.

5. The Coliseum is directly across  
the street and less than 100 feet dis-  
tant from the Haven school; the may-  
or has a rule not to allow saloons  
within 200 feet of a school.

### RAT POISON FOR BREAKFAST.

Rev. Faux Mixes Rough on Rats With  
Cereal Breakfast Food and  
Poisons Family.

WHITE BLUFFS, Dec. 6.—Rev.  
William M. Faux, pastor of the Pres-  
byterian churches at White Bluffs and  
Hanford, and residing north of the  
old Brice homestead, Mrs. Faux and  
their two oldest children had a nar-  
row escape from death by poison Sun-  
day morning.

Owing to the illness of the pastor no  
church services were held Sunday,  
and while he has not entirely re-  
covered from the effects of the poison  
Mr. Faux announces that he will be  
able to occupy the pulpits in his  
charge next Sunday.

The accident was caused by mixing  
Rough on Rats with breakfast cereal  
food. Before retiring the previous  
night, Mrs. Faux mixed a dose of poi-  
son and cereal and left it on a dining  
table for the mice. Returning home  
from town with a package of the  
same kind of cereal, Mr. Faux placed  
it on the same table. In the morning  
he prepared the cereal for  
breakfast. The package being open,  
and cereal being on the table, he  
gathered it all together and cooked it.

Before the meal was over one of the  
little girls became violently ill.

"What did you do with the poison?"  
frantically inquired Mrs. Faux.

"What poison?" her husband asked.

"The poisoned cereal!"

Aghast, Mr. Faux answered, "It's  
in the mush, and we're all poisoned!"

Fortunately, Mrs. Faux was trained  
in Red Cross work, and she soon had  
the family give up the mush they had  
eaten, and their lives were saved.

The poisoned members of the fam-  
ily suffered considerable pain for a

# The Emporium News

THIRD YEAR

DECEMBER 11, 1909

NO. 554



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## 13 More Shopping Days Until 'Xmas

"IT IS MORE GRATEFUL TO GIVE THAN TO  
RECEIVE."

CHRISTMAS GIVING IS IN GREATER VOGUE  
THAN EVER.

FASHION IS LIKE LOVE—ONE DOES NOT EX-  
PLAIN IT—ONE SUBMITS TO IT.

HOWEVER, THE MARKET MAY VARY, HAPPI-  
NESS IS PURCHASED AT THE SAME OLD PRICE  
THE GREATEST HAPPINESS IN LIFE HAS BEEN  
IN SEEING THE HAPPINESS WE GIVE TO  
OTHERS. WITHOUT THAT INCENTIVE The  
World Would Be Like a Watch Robbed of its  
Main Spring.

## Do Your Shopping Early

### Fancy Hose Supporters

Ladies' Satin Pin-On Supporters,  
in blue, red, pink, lavender, black  
and white; both plain and fancy col-  
ors. Put up one pair to the box—  
25c, 50c, 75c. \$1.00

### Ca'endars

The new 1910 Calendars, come  
one to the box; ready for mailing.  
Large variety of scenes—  
15c and 25c each

### Passepartout Pictures

Three sizes taken from noted  
copies—and are very popular makes.  
A very nice remembrance and not  
expensive—  
15c, 25c. 35c

### White House Cook Book 95c

### Belt Buckles and Pins

### FURS

Both in Ladies' or Children's Sets.  
Also separate pieces. Nothing more  
sensible for a present.

### Cut Glass

At Department Store Prices—all  
guaranteed makes and new cuttings.  
Makes a present that is always ap-  
preciated.

### TOYS

Don't forget the Toys—but let the  
children come in and look at our  
display (ON THE SECOND FLOOR)

WE NEVER SLEEP

day or two, but are well again.  
Hereafter, when Br'er Faux pre-  
pares the morning meal he will make  
sure he is not encroaching on the dope  
preserves of the frisky rodents.

## MOVING PICTURE USED AS EVIDENCE

Photographer Caught Scene at the  
Assassination of Prince Ito  
at Harbin.

VICTORIA, Dec. 9.—A moving pic-  
ture of the assassination of Prince  
Ito at Harbin will be used in the trial  
of the Korean assassin, according to  
advices brought here by the steamer  
Haga Maru today.

When the prince and the Russian  
Minister Kokovostoff met the Rus-  
sian cinematograph photographer had  
prepared moving pictures of the  
meeting and took scenes attendant on  
the assassination.

When the Japanese officials learned  
the pictures were successful they ob-  
tained a film 500 feet long, and this  
will be shown in court at the trial.  
Another set of films will be exhibited  
in Japan.

### PORTLAND RATTLES WHEN ACID EXPLODES.

Metal Cylinder Falls From Wagon in  
Heart of Business Section,  
Killing None.

PORTLAND, Ore., Dec. 6.—A  
metal cylinder of carbonic acid gas  
falling to the street from the rear of a  
parcels delivery wagon exploded on  
one of the principal business streets  
of this city last Monday. The ex-  
plosion, which was heard for nearly  
a mile, shattered all the windows for  
blocks around. A number of persons  
were hurt, but so far as can be as-  
certained the injuries are slight. The  
borders on the marvelous, as there  
were thousands of people within a  
close radius of the flying pieces of  
metal. Shattered glass fell upon the  
sidewalks in every direction.

The cylinder rolled from the wagon  
as it backed to a curb on Washing-  
ton street, between Third and  
Fourth streets, in the heart of the  
retail district, and the explosion oc-  
curred when stores were beginning  
to empty their crowds. Pieces of the  
cylinder were afterwards picked up  
fully 500 feet from the explosion.

## CHINA BIRDS THRIVE HERE

Pheasants Have Shown Their Adapta-  
bility but Hungarian Partridges  
Are Untried Quantities.

Game birds released through Yak-  
ima county now need the kind offices  
of those disposed to help them ob-  
tain food. Under such conditions as  
obtain at present the birds are in  
able to help themselves as they  
can get down through loose snow for  
a considerable depth in places where  
they know there is food beneath. They  
have, however, to do so much search-  
ing for very little result that any con-  
tinuation of the present condition will  
soon exhaust them. The worst con-  
ditions, however, for all wild birds,  
especially ground feeding birds, are  
those which follow on a snow storm.  
When the surface softens under the  
sun and then freezes into a crust  
through which the birds cannot break  
they are forced into barnyards and  
other such places for food. In such  
circumstances the kindly disposed  
feed them. The others especially the  
tuft hunters, slaughter them for their  
plumage and for such little food as  
they offer in the winter. Hitherto  
the game warden has scattered grain,  
where he knew flocks of pheasants  
to be making their home, when he  
thought the weather such that they  
needed help. Also kindly disposed ran-  
chers and their families have done  
much.

### First Winter for Partridges.

It has about been demonstrated  
that the pheasants can stand the or-  
dinary and even the extraordinary  
Yakima winters but this is the first  
winter since the Hungarian partridges  
were liberated and what they will do  
remains to be demonstrated. The be-  
lief is that these birds will become  
the game bird of Yakima of the fu-  
ture. A writer in Outing magazine  
has reported that he liberated last  
spring five pairs and he has positive  
knowledge that the number has in-  
creased to over 100. This was in  
one of the eastern states. There is  
evidence here that there has been a  
large increase in some of the flocks  
liberated in Yakima last February. It  
remains to be demonstrated what they  
will do here, in an open country.

## WOULD ERADICATE BEE DISEASES

Ask County Commissioners to Aid in  
Prevention of Spread of  
Bee Diseases.

With a view of protecting the bee  
industry in Yakima county a petition  
was filed with the board of county  
commissioners Tuesday asking for the  
appointment of a bee inspector, with a  
view of preventing the spread of a  
disease which has been discovered to  
exist in this county.

Walla Walla has an inspector and so  
far, the efforts of the local association  
with this regard have been unsuccess-  
ful.

Following is the petition:  
To the Honorable Board of Commis-  
sioners of Yakima County, Wash.  
"Gentlemen—At a regular meeting  
of the Washington State Bee Keepers'  
association, held on the above date, it  
was unanimously recommended that a  
bee inspector be appointed to be  
known as foul brood inspector for  
Yakima county, Wash.

"We have information that there is  
foul brood among the bees in the  
county, which is the reason we ask for  
an inspector in the county."

"We the committee appointed at the  
said meeting, recommend the name of  
J. W. Thornton, believing that he is  
competent to discharge the duties of  
said office of such inspector."

The committee signing the petition  
consists of J. B. Ramage, Jesse W.  
Thornton, Robert Cissna, Virgil Sires,  
Daniel Wurth and R. H. Cole.

### Deposed Phoenix President May Never Recover From Shock of His Apprehension.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—George P.  
Sheldon, the deposed president of the  
Phoenix Insurance company of  
Brooklyn, lying at death's door at his  
home in Greenwich, Conn., was today  
indicted for larceny in the first de-  
gree by the grand jury for the al-  
leged misappropriation of funds of  
the company of which he had been the  
head for 22 years.

Owing to Sheldon's condition and  
probability that he will not be ar-  
rested the text of the indictment was  
not made public, but an official of  
the district attorney's office is author-  
ity for the statement that Sheldon is  
accused of stealing \$45,000.

According to this official it was tes-  
tified before the grand jury that Shel-  
don used the company's funds or  
credit in stock market transactions

### JAIL TO LOSE ITS CHEF.

Probability Is That "Missouri" Will  
Have a Successor.

"Missouri" the well-known chef at  
the county jail, is slated for retire-  
ment. He and Sheriff Lancaster are  
not living in peace and harmony and  
as a result, and "for the good of the  
service," the likelihood is that the  
round cook will find other employ-  
ment. "Missouri" has become con-  
siderable of a local character and has  
a wide acquaintance. His case was  
considered by the county commis-  
sioners on Wednesday and while no de-  
cision was made the understanding is  
that the chef of the Hotel Lancaster  
will remain until the end of the  
month. This will enable him to have  
time to look for another berth and  
will bring his successor into office at  
the beginning of another month and  
a new year.

and pocketed the profits. The jury  
will now investigate the connection  
of others with the alleged speculation  
of funds of the company.



## A GOOD FRONT

Everyone is ambitious to put  
up a "good front," none more so  
than your laundry man. We  
have the best appliances and the  
finest we put on a shirt or shirt-  
waist will make them look well  
twice as long as half-way work  
and wear much better. The  
same care is given to all our  
work. Try us.

## Read's Steam Laundry.

MARSHALL S. SCUDDER, Prop.  
Phone 361. First and A

## Fashionable Tailoring

## A. MYER

508 Miller Block

North Yakima, - Washington

## Specialty--Dress Suits LADIES' TAIORLING

If you want to dress well come to  
me. My work pleases.









**5A Horse Blankets**

BUY a patent 5A Bias Girth Blanket for the stable; give your horse comfort and save yourself money. Tight girthing is unnecessary. Blanket will stay in place; can't get under foot. We get them direct from factory.

Buy a 5A Bias Girth for the Stable. Buy a 5A Square for the Street.

**We Sell Them**

## Wyman & Sheldon

### The Large Vehicle and Harness House

NORTH YAKIMA, - WASH.

WOULD HAVE 2500 GRANGE MEMBERS.

State Lecturer Sets This Mark For Yakima County to Reach in the Spring.

Yakima county grange organizations are to number 25 next spring and have 2500 members, according to the plans of State Lecturer E. M. Smith of Blaine, who is in the city and who organized a grange in Selah Tuesday.

There are at present 15 granges in the county, with a membership of 1500; Mr. Smith says there should be 10 more by next spring. It is the hope of the state officers to double the grange membership in the state this year.

The lower valley around Sunnyside and Granger is the better organized part of the county at present, says Mr. Smith. The Selah people have, however, taken hold of the matter very enthusiastically and the Naches and other parts of the upper valley have been visited.

In the state there are 300 local organizations with 15,000 members, the grange having the best organization in Whitman, Garfield and Spokane counties. King is also now well organized.

"The farmers need new legislation," says Mr. Smith, who has charge of the educational work of the grange. "Our horticultural bill is unsatisfactory, our dairy law is vicious, we need a pure seed law. Some of the men on the committee that framed the horticultural bill did not know the difference between orchard pests and orchard diseases. For the dairies we want the Wisconsin law; the present law leaves the dairman entirely at the mercy of the inspector, whereas, under the Wisconsin law there is a board to which he may appeal from injustice. We want to be able to demand of our legislators that they represent us, instead of handing things over to a gang in Seattle."

Miss Laura Sharpe, of Seattle is visiting her brother, Professor Harry S. Sharpe, at his home in Bonnie Brae.

## SPANISH WAR VETS SELECT OFFICERS

North Yakima Camp Is to Commemorate the First Battle in Which It Participated.

John C. Alderson Camp, No. 5, United Spanish War Veterans of the Department of Washington, was in annual session last night and selected its officers for the ensuing year. It made preliminary arrangements, also, for the proper commemoration of the anniversary of the battle of Santa Anna, which was the first battle in which Company E of the First Washington was engaged. This anniversary will be on February 4 next. The principal object of the celebration here, after the fact that it commemorates the anniversary as above stated, is that it is intended as a means by which to raise money for the purposes of entertaining the state encampment which is scheduled for North Yakima in May next.

Officers of the Camp. There is growing strength in the local membership of the camp of the Spanish War Veterans and the members are from year to year taking a higher place in the activities of this community. Officers elected at the meeting last night were as follows: Commander, M. C. Scudder. Senior Vice Commander, H. W. Leach. Junior vice commander, Walter A. Wyatt. Chaplain, A. C. Steinman. Officer of the day, Dr. J. W. Ridgway. Officer of the guard, C. C. Kauffman. Surgeon, G. T. Lahar. Trustee, F. H. Millican. Adjutant, H. L. Leeper.

The play to be presented by the company is the "Midnight Charge," and it will be put on with great realism by the company.

### BOARDLEY DISAPPEARS.

H. F. Boardley, who has been working as solicitor for the Democrat the past two weeks, left town suddenly Monday. Before going he collected several accounts due this paper and forgot to turn the money in. It is also reported that he collected money due the Toppenish Review in the same manner.

Before working for the Democrat he ran a clothes cleaning joint in the Woodman building and it is said he took several garments to clean which were never returned to the owners.

A warrant is out for his arrest, but as yet the officers have no clues to his whereabouts.

### Kansas Suffers Zero Weather.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 8.—After two days of temperature ranging as low as zero and no higher than 10 above, the northwest sees little promise of relief, according to the government forecast tonight. Locally there is much suffering because of the failure of the gas supply. Many stores are closed in Topeka on account of the cold. A negro was frozen to death today.

### Pierre Loti to Quit the Navy.

PARIS, Dec. 9.—Captain Julien Viaud of the French navy, better known as Pierre Loti, the Academician, will be placed on the retired list under the age limit on January 14 next. He has not had a ship since he reached his present rank in August, 1906. He is 59 years old.

### REPORTS ARE FALSE.

Pendleton and Yakima City Have Not Gone "Wet" Again

Reports circulated yesterday on North Yakima streets by ardent "wets" that Pendleton and Yakima City have gone "wet" again are not true. Investigation shows that Yakima City votes on the anti-saloon question on December 29, until then no license will be granted. Indications are that Yakima City will go "dry." Pendleton does not vote on the question as a city unit, Umatilla county is the unit that votes "dry" or "wet." Umatilla county has another vote on the question in November, 1910. Until that time it is certain Pendleton will be "dry," maybe longer.

### State Buys Steamer.

The steamer Yakima, lately purchased by the state of Washington to be used by the open-river commission of the state in its work of opening the Columbia river from Wenatchee to Kettle Falls, a distance of 240 miles is now ready for work, having been thoroughly overhauled at the yards of the steamboat company at Wenatchee. Its completion was celebrated by a jubilee of prominent citizens of county and state.

Washington leads the northwestern states in apple tree acreage, having planted and growing about 9,000,000 trees. Counting two boxes to the tree, a very low estimate, would give 18,000,000 boxes of apples counting 600 boxes to the car would make 30,000 car loads of apples. The average yield of apples per tree can very safely be counted four boxes to the tree or even more.

## SOME KIND HEARTED WOMAN IS NEEDED

Family on South Ninth Avenue Is In Need of a Batch of Bread at Once.

Some kind hearted woman who knows how to make bread and who will then undertake to deliver it at a home where there are some needy people is a combination sought for by Mrs. Jenkins, wife of Captain Jenkins of the Salvation Army. Mrs. Jenkins knows of a family which needs some assistance. There are four children, all of whom have recently had typhoid and the mother is a sufferer from rheumatism and is unable at this time to do much work. So far as the father is concerned there is no information. He has nothing to do with the case so far as the present is concerned.

Mrs. Jenkins was out to see the family Thursday. They live on South Ninth avenue, on the west side of the street, in the second block in a shack. The one need expressed was for a "nice batch of bread" and the idea is passed along by Mrs. Jenkins to The Herald readers.

"There is so much to do," said Mrs. Jenkins, "that I have often said that if I could be divided into three people I would gladly become three for the work that needs me." Mrs. Jenkins is petite. However in her work she is a giant but cannot cope alone with the demands this growing community is making on women charity workers.

Licenses to wed have been granted by the county auditor to Silas W. Tucker of North Yakima and Fav E. Longcor of Lake City, Minn., and to Ernest G. Lawse of Bickleton and Miss Maggie B. Brim of North Yakima.

### City and County News

Mrs. George Welkel and daughter left North Yakima Thursday for Pasadena, California, to spend the winter.

Mrs. O. A. Fechter has returned to North Yakima from a visit in Tacoma.

John J. Rudkin of Kennewick, formerly of this city was a North Yakima visitor Wednesday.

A son was born Wednesday to Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Alm of rural delivery route No. 5.

Newcomers to North Yakima are A. M. Hunt, B. R. Parker and A. F. Sauerwein of Gatavia, N. Y.

Born, December 9, to Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Brown, 802 North Sixth street, a son.

A. E. Poole, who has been at Los Angeles and Salt Lake has returned to North Yakima. He says California orange growers made between \$600 and \$700 an acre on their crop this year.

Action against J. K. Cogswell and wife has been instituted by George Stephenson to recover \$150 alleged to be due on a promissory note.

L. D. Kellett, Ben Sandmeyer and Sam Gaffney of North Yakima have received from the county auditor licenses to hunt in Yakima county.

Two or three carloads of coal from Roslyn are expected to arrive in North Yakima this morning. A carload destined for Spokane was sidetracked in North Yakima Thursday and had not been here more than an hour or so before a North Yakima dealer had procured it. Lack of traffic arrangements between the Northern Pacific railroad and the Columbia & Puget Sound prevented George Welkel from procuring three carloads for which he was dickering Thursday.

### HAY TELLS OF SETTING TRAP

Cross Examination of Governor Brings Out Manner of Getting Hamilton's Statement.

OLYMPIA, Dec. 7.—Governor Hay was cross-examined today in the Hamilton trial. He gave details to the conference with Hamilton when Hamilton is alleged by the prosecution to have made his confession.

Hay testified he started in by asking: "Have you got away with \$25,000?" And Hamilton said: "Oh, no." I asked him, \$15,000, and he said "Oh no." Then I asked him \$10,000. He said "Not as much as that." Then I had him. Hamilton testified that Hazel Moore of Oakland, Cal., on whom he is alleged to have squandered most of the money taken from the state fund be not brought into the case.

The governor said Hamilton wanted to know whether we would protect the woman if he owned up. He said she was a respectable woman and he had not spent any state money on her. Hay said he wanted the confession read, so that he might save the state the expense of a trial.

# 81 SUITS FOR EXACTLY HALF

Probably Best Suit News We Ever

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## It Is a Clearing Off

of racks partly to gain room---for Christmas Goods have used up the entire main center aisle of our store.

Every suit is a new Fall 1909 Model and every size and color is represented. Fortunate are the 81 women who secure them.

\$50.00 Suits for \$24.74

40.00 Suits for \$19.75

30.00 Suits for \$14.75

\$25.00 Suits for \$12.50

20.00 Suits for \$9.75

15.00 Snits for \$7.50

The store is full to overflowing with a great stock of practical Christmas presents for all the family.

ONLY FOUR MORE DAYS OF THE GREAT REFUND SALE AND FOUR OPPORTUNITIES OUT OF THIRTY TO GET YOUR MONEY BACK.

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Of Jewelry embraces the most original and the latest of beautiful effects in Gold, Silver, Cut Glass and Chinaware.

Every year we make a special effort to lay in Xmas stocks of what is to be seen in the very best of metropolitan establishments, the superb creations of master artisans in Precious Metals, Gems, Cut Glass, China and Pottery.

In our stock you'll be able to secure that gift that will be exceptional quality and of an economical price.

# Baker & Company

WEST SIDE JEWELERS

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The most practical Shoe for Winter wear is our 14-inch High Top Lace Boot, which is as near water-proof as leather can be made.

Made with Two Double Soles Sewed

Price, 14 inches " \$5.95  
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