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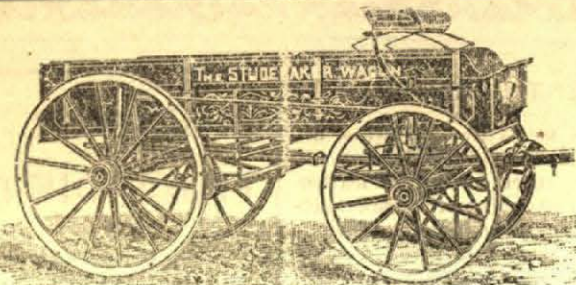


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23 S. Second St.

D. B. FOX

KILLED AT SUNNYSIDE

Chester Dunning, of This City, Falls
From a Hay Crane While
Visiting at That Place
With Friends.

Chester Dunning, a lad about 12 years of age, only son of Mrs. E. E. Dunning of this city, was killed at Sunnyside on Wednesday of this week.

Mrs. Dunning had gone to Sunnyside with her son on Saturday last to visit friends for a few days. On Wednesday the boy was playing about the farm where haying was in progress and while the large hay crane was being moved from one place to another he climbed upon the frame work to get a ride. The jolting of the machine threw him off and he fell to the ground in such a way that one of the cross beams passed over him while he was in a doubled-up position. After the accident he arose to his feet and walked about 50 feet when he was overtaken by the driver of the crane, who asked him if he was hurt and where. He answered that his stomach hurt. Not being able to stand by this time the man picked him up and carried him to the house, where he died within fifteen minutes afterward. A doctor was called and an examination showed that no bones were broken, and the squeeze received was not deemed sufficient to cause death, at least so quickly. The boy had been subject to heart disease and it is thought that this, accelerated by fright, was the prime cause of death.

The remains were brought to this city Thursday afternoon, the sorrowing mother being met at the train by a number of friends. The funeral was held yesterday morning with services at the Baptist church by Rev. Tiekner. The Junior union of the church, of which the boy was a member, attended in a body showing their respect for a departed comrade. Interment was made in Tahoma cemetery.

Mrs. Dunning has the sympathy of the community in her bereavement. During the past three years she has lost her husband, who was first injured while working on a bridge and who was a cripple for several months before he died, was twice run away with herself while driving and narrowly escaped with her life, and the son, the only child, who was buried yesterday, had just recovered from a fractured leg.

Late Court News.

McAulay & Meigs yesterday filed in the clerk's office a complaint in the civil action of W. L. Leonard vs. T. C. Gorell et ux. Plaintiff is suing for unpaid commission on sale of 160 acres of land near Mabton.

The same firm also filed a complaint against the Washington Irrigation company in which Chas. A. Keen is plaintiff. Mr. Keen is suing for damages occasioned to his farm by reason of the water supply. He estimates his damages at between \$2000 and \$3000.

The preliminary bout between the attorneys in the case of E. J. Young vs. The Washington Irrigation company will be had this morning at 10 o'clock. The hearing is on the continuance of the restraining order recently issued by the court. McAulay & Meigs will represent the complainants and Graves & Englehart the defendant company.

Judge Rudkin yesterday morning granted the petition for the creation of a drainage district in Sunnyside. No opposition was made to the petition.

The Boxing Contest.

The attendance at the boxing and wrestling tournament at the Armory Thursday evening under the auspices of the North Yakima Athletic club, was not as well attended as the merits of the different bouts seemed to warrant.

Each contest was keenly interesting to those present, considerable science being displayed by the several participants. This was particularly true of the wrestling portion of the program.

Of the boxing bouts that between Brockey Piles and J. M. McGuire easily carried off the honors. It was fast and furious and created no end of amusement for the spectators.

Married.

Francis Archambault and Miss Louisa Villager, both of this city, were united in marriage Wednesday morning in the Catholic church by Father Diomed, in the presence of numerous friends. The happy couple were the recipients of many useful and costly presents from admiring relatives and friends.

The Wool Market.

Huntington & Co. recently purchased the wool clip of Lenardo, 20,000 lbs., and Alex McAllister and the Yakima National bank, 55,000 lbs. The price paid was about 11½ cents. This wool is being shipped east to be sold on the Boston market. It will be in charge of Fred Alter and J. H. Lyette, who left for that and other eastern points Tuesday night.

THE ST. LOUIS CONVENTION

The Editor of the Democrat Draws a Pen Picture of the Spectacular Scenes Witnessed at the Na- tional Democratic Con- vention.

Parker and Davis. Hurrah for the ticket. Perhaps it is not just what we were looking for, but it looks good to us; better as the days go by.

The Democratic National convention adjourned sine die at 1 o'clock this (Sunday) morning and thus passed into history what will probably be regarded as one of the most spectacular political gatherings that ever assembled in this country. No doubt other conventions that preceded it might surpass this last one for historic interest, but certainly none could for the deep interest taken, the intense excitement that prevailed and for the dramatic situations presented. Yet the convention itself was not the scene of the most interesting number on the program. The great battle between those giants, Bryan and Hill, was not fought out on the platform of the convention, but in a parlor of the Southern hotel where the sessions of the committee on resolutions were held.

The so-called "Reorganizers" many of whom are leaving for their eastern homes today, are cursing David Bennett Hill and lauding William Jennings Bryan. Now, wouldn't that rasp you? Why, the reader asks. Simply because they recognize the fact that Hill met Bryan and was badly worsted by the great Nebraskan. Even Hill's closest friends among the New Yorkers freely admit that their man was outgeneraled at every stage in the game, even though the cards were stacked against the peerless leader. As a matter of fact Bryan, while he did not control a majority of the delegates, was nevertheless the idol of the vast throng of people who filled the Coliseum to overflowing and the crowd, it must be remembered, played in the game from start to finish. The men who assumed to run the big show had undoubtedly planned to ignore Bryan as far as possible, but the great crowd simply wouldn't stand for it. The sergeant-at-arms and his army of assistants at first attempted to hold the great audience in check, but it was of no use, when insurrection was suppressed in one place it promptly broke out in another and if the occasion for shouting apparently justified the whole convention of rooters would promptly take up the chorus and with perhaps 10,000 people yelling in unison the result can be left to the reader's imagination. The most dramatic scene witnessed was the Cockrell demonstration which lasted 33 minutes. The humorous Champ Clark in nominating the Missouri senator for president said:

"The talk about Roosevelt's bravery. Now, as a matter of fact, old man Cockrell is braver than he!" The speech was never finished. At the mention of the name of the grand old man of Missouri the crowd broke loose and pandemonium reigned. Suddenly as though dropped from the skies, but in reality from the galleries, there appeared a myriad of flags all waving to the music of "Yankee Doodle," "Dixie" and other popular airs played by the band.

When Nebraska was reached in the roll call Bryan ascended the platform and began his memorable speech, ostensibly to second the nomination of Cockrell, but in reality to answer his enemies within the Democratic party. I trust that the readers of the Democrat have all perused that speech, for it was a masterpiece. The published accounts of it that I have seen in the newspapers, however, are all very poor and incomplete. Speaking of Bryan it is no more than truth to say that he was the popular idol, the commanding figure of the convention. His was the only voice that could still that mighty multitude. When unable to speak on account of hoarseness he could and repeatedly did quiet the impatient hosts in the galleries by wave of the hand. This looked so easy that John Sharpe Williams, Bailey and other leading lights tried it on the mob, but it never worked with them.

Your correspondent happened to sit within 10 feet of a party of leaders who caucused together over the now famous telegram received from Candidate Parker by Wm. F. Sheehan. The party included David B. Hill, W. F. Sheehan, John Sharpe Williams, Senator Bailey, ex-Senator Cannon of Utah and one or two others. Consternation was pictured on the faces of these men over what seemed to be the threatened withdrawal of Mr. Parker from the ticket, this being

especially true of the New Yorkers. And who would wonder, for Hill and Sheehan have spent their time and money freely in their efforts to place Parker in the White House and when it seemed that they were about to lose on a fluke, they were naturally excited. While this conference lasted, during which a reply was drafted to Judge Parker, a dozen policemen were necessary to keep a crowd of hungry reporters at bay. While this conference was going on Clark, the millionaire senator from Montana, was in the platform seconding the nomination of our own Geo. Turner to the vice-presidency.

Judge Turner, by the way, didn't do so bad for he got 104 votes out of a most unpromising situation. When approached for support the average eastern or southern delegate would say: "Yes, I know that Turner is a good man, a big man, if you please, but we have lots of big men and what do we want to go to the coast for a candidate for unless you fellows out there are prepared to give bond that you can furnish electoral votes?"

Judge Turner and his friends, however, put up a gallant fight, but his location was too great a handicap. He received the vote of Washington, Idaho, Montana, Minnesota, Oregon, Wyoming, five votes from Colorado, Utah and the support of the territories of Arizona, Alaska and Hawaii. Not so bad for a starter, especially in view of the fact that the friends of old Senator Davis of West Virginia had the nominations coppered.

The ticket, Parker and Davis, may not suit our people in Washington as well as others that might have been named, but they will like these candidates better as time goes on, I think. I have talked with a number of people here from New York about Alton B. Parker, being anxious to find out just what manner of man he is from people who know him intimately. Now, it is a fact that out of over 20 New Yorkers talked with, the most of whom were Tammany men who came here to fight Parker, not one of the lot but claimed that their new leader is a splendid man and citizen. One man from Albany who said that he had known Judge Parker for over 20 years, told me that he thought that he is one of the most honorable and high-minded of men. Parker, he said, had not desired to become a candidate for president and never would have been in the race had it not been for the constant importuning of his friends. "If Parker should be elected president," continued my chance acquaintance from Albany, "no person will own him or dictate his policy, as he will do what he thinks is right and will stick to his opinions. The talk that David B. Hill, Belmont or any other man would own Parker is all rot."

These New Yorkers for some reason seem to be sanguine that Parker will defeat Roosevelt in that state and that he is going to be elected. I confess that I have never shared that feeling to any great extent myself and am rather dubious yet. Perhaps my skepticism is due to environment, resulting from a long residence in Yakima. However, the fact remains that a person may meet a good many people back here—and they are not all republicans either—who feel that the "rough rider" is not going to have any "dead cinch" this year. There is also another class that express the hope that Roosevelt will be beaten, but at the same time a doubt that he will be. Ask one of this class to state his objections to the president and the answer will invariably come back: "Oh, I don't consider him a safe man and I am afraid that he will get the country into trouble." The fact that Parker is the direct antithesis of Roosevelt in the public mind in the opinion of observers argues much for the success of the silent man of Esopus in the coming campaign.

I have been doing politics for the past week, but expect to do the World's Fair during the coming week, unless some of these St. Louis robbers do me first. I will send you some impressions of the big show for next week's Democrat.

J. D. M.

St. Louis, July 10, 1904.

For the latest tarring goods see Dick, the Tailor, above Orpheum theatre.

FOR SUNDAY CLOSING

What One of the Committee Has to
Say--Mass Meeting to Be
Held Monday Evening
--Public Invited

The crusade for Sunday closing seems to have taken root in North Yakima. The matter has been agitated for some time among church members and others, and this agitation culminated in a meeting of members of the different churches last Monday at which time the following committee was appointed to formulate plans whereby the end desired might be accomplished. This committee is as follows:

Presbyterian, F. G. Orr, Miss Van Slyke; Baptist, Miss Zediker, Ora Huxtable; Christian, A. L. Flint, E. C. Butler; M. E. church, L. O. Meigs, L. H. Roberts.

In conversation with a member of the committee this week, whose name we withhold, he stated that although he had been placed upon the committee he had as yet taken no active part in the movement. He said he was inclined to be very conservative in the matter and thought that others of the committee felt the same way. The present time he considered a decidedly inopportune one for forcing a Sunday closing movement. The hop picking season was near at hand and, as he had been given to understand, it has been the custom here for nearly all lines of business to remain open in order to accommodate public demands. If this was the case he for one did not feel like pushing matters at this time. He considered that although an open town in many respects North Yakima was a remarkably quiet one and there was little danger of things assuming a very dangerous trend.

Asked as to the incentive for the movement he stated he thought, in fact he had been told, that lewd characters were not being restricted as they should be, and that this was the principal evil the committee purposed fighting.

It is the purpose of the promoters of the crusade to hold a mass meeting Monday evening to which the public will be invited. At this meeting the question will be fully discussed.

Gone to the Pen.

Sheriff Grant accompanied by D. E. Lesh, George Hunter, Charles Finberg, J. D. McDaniels and J. W. Edwards as deputies took eight prisoners recently sentenced by Judge Rudkin to the Walla Walla pen on Tuesday morning.

The prisoners, together with their crimes and sentences, are as follows:

J. L. H. Anderson, rape, 19 years.
S. J. Graham, rape, 17 years.
James B. Gingles, horse stealing, 10 years.
Leon Macey, horse stealing, five years.
Matthew Nooner, passing forged check, four years.
Emil Peterson, burglary, two years.
F. W. Mueller, passing bogus money, two years.
F. T. Smith, passing bogus money, one year.

H. H. Williams, the convicted rapist sentenced to seven years, is still in the county bastille here awaiting a decision on the appeal made in his behalf.

D. W. Ifft Insolvent.

The confectionery, bakery and book store conducted by D. W. Ifft at No. 16 Yakima avenue was closed on Sunday last by Sheriff Grant in the interest of the creditors of the firm, who, besides several Rossland firms, are a number of business houses in the Sound cities. Mr. Ifft's liabilities are in the neighborhood of \$3000 and the assets are said to be somewhat short of this amount.

A meeting of the creditors of the firm was held Monday morning at which L. O. Meigs represented the creditors and Vestal Synder acted for Mr. Ifft. Nothing was done at this meeting as to what course will be pursued by the creditors, neither was there anything done at another meeting held on Wednesday afternoon.

Just what will be done in the matter is not known at present. There is said to be an inclination to permit Mr. Ifft to continue the business in an effort to pay off his indebtedness, but whether this will be done or the business conducted by a receiver was not known as we go to press.

Berry Shipping.

Three carloads of red raspberries went through here on Saturday last and three more on Saturday bound for the eastern market. The shipments were from the Puyallup & Sumner Fruit Growers' association. The local berry crop is good this year, but shipments are not made in such quantities.

First Apricots.

J. M. Brown of Fruitvale brought the first apricots of the season, grown in this valley, to the city for sale. He brought in eight crates and had no trouble disposing of them.

COMPANY "E" WINS OUT

Beats the Regulars in the Rifle Shoot at Camp Murray—Boys Highly Praised.

The Washington National Guard has demonstrated its superiority in marksmanship, not only over the national guard of Oregon, but over the regular army as well, winning the recent contest at Camp Murray by 22 points. Much of the glory of this achievement North Yakima takes unto itself, for of the 12 men selected to constitute the rifle team 11 were from this city.

The shooting was at 800 and 1000 yards and at each of these distances the Washington team came out winners. Much of the credit for the excellent work of the team is due Captain C. L. Dulin, Captain F. T. Liggett and Lieutenant Curry, who labored persistently to bring about a degree of proficiency which culminated in the victory stated.

The annual encampment of the state troops will be of shorter duration this year than usual owing to the appropriation of funds being insufficient for the purpose. The camp will break on Tuesday probably, when the boys will return to their respective homes.

The major portion of this week at Camp Murray has been devoted to sham battles and field maneuvers. It has proven a very pleasant diversion for the boys, and at the same time has been highly instructive. In these maneuvers the Washington troops have shown a high degree of proficiency which has won for them the unstinted praise and admiration of all high army officials present.

To Improve the Service.

The local telephone service is to be improved in the near future, so says the manager. New poles are to be put in throughout the city, a new switch board will be installed in the central office, and several other changes will be made, all tending to the improvement of the service to the public. The contemplated changes will do away almost entirely with party lines, which have been more or less of an annoyance in the past, placing each phone upon a separate line.

A quantity of the material necessary to carry on the work is already here and as soon as the balance arrives a crew will be sent here from Seattle to perform the labor. The management promises that all haste possible will be made on the proposed changes.

The Prohibition Ticket.

The prohibition convention, held in Everett this week, placed in nomination the following ticket:

For congress—J. W. Miller, Centralia; R. Spaulding, Oakesdale; F. B. Hayes, Everett.

For presidential electors—John Ozall, Tacoma; George R. Varney, Bellingham; George F. Stivers, Garfield; Dr. W. W. Potter, Spokane.

For governor—A. H. Sherwood, Everett.

For lieutenant governor—W. H. Shields, Spokane.

For secretary of state—James McDowell, Olympia.

For treasurer—Guy Possons, Seattle.

For auditor—C. C. Gridley, Vancouver.

For commissioner of public lands—W. H. Lichty, Palouse.

For superintendent of public instruction—A. D. L. Gillerman, Tacoma.

A Fishing Party.

A fishing party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. William Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Cline, Dr. Moore and Mrs. Jones of Indiana, Mr. and Mrs. Pitcher, Mrs. Larsson, Mr. and Mrs. L. V. McWhorter and family, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rhodes and family, spent Thursday afternoon in L. V. McWhorter's grove on the river at Fairview.

Only one fish was caught by the party and this by Mr. McWhorter. It was a good sized one and is said to be the first that gentleman ever caught. When assured of the fish being on the hook the fisherman became so excited it became necessary to call assistance to prevent the member of the fishy tribe pulling him into the water.

During the afternoon lunch consisting of a variety of good things, including ice cream and lemonade, was served by the ladies. A splendid time was had by all.

COMMUNICATED.

A Freak Pig.

A two-legged pig, the property of Charles Longmire of the Wenas, is promised as one of the attractions at the coming fair. The little animal is about a month old, is confined with the other pigs in a pen, and, notwithstanding his being denied by nature the usual allowance of a quadruped, seems to experience no difficulty in taking care of himself. He goes about on his two legs quite deftly, and is as healthy and strong as could be.

New Water Works for Prosser.

Attorney Wm. Thompson has appeared before the common council of Prosser in the interest of the Prosser Electric company, represented by Mr. Thompson's brother, A. W. Z. Thompson, asking a franchise of that city looking to the establishment of a water works system.

The new company proposes sinking a number of wells of sufficient distance from the river to permit of purification of such water as might come through from that body, and to deposit the flow from these wells in a reservoir, which

in turn is to supply the town with pure water. The town will be piped and fire hydrants will be placed at required points about the city.

The position of the proposed reservoir will give the city a natural pressure of 48 pounds to the square inch, while in cases of fire it is proposed to increase this pressure direct from the pumps to 80 pounds.

It is said the present supply is entirely inadequate, so much so that it was deemed advisable to abandon the customary display of fire works on the Fourth for fear of fire.

The ordinance has passed its second reading and Mr. Thompson is sanguine of its passage at the next meeting of the council.

A GOVERNMENT RESERVOIR

F. A. Noble, Chief Engineer of the Reclamation Department, to Hold Public Meeting on Subject.

T. A. Noble, chief engineer of the reclamation department was in the city briefly Monday. He was here in the interests of government irrigation.

A hydrographical survey has been made of the city by a party under charge of Assistant Engineer G. H. Bliss, but Mr. Noble stopped the work proceeding up the Naches because of obstacles in the way of the government carrying out the project. It is necessary in order that this work be done that all water rights be transferred to the government, as has been done in other sections, the relinquishers of such water rights receiving in return an equal share in the work of the government. It is the purpose to construct a large reservoir if water rights are given up, from which a bountiful supply for all can be had. Such a reservoir is now being constructed in the Salt River valley at a cost of \$3,000,000. If the people of this valley do not wish to relinquish present water holdings then the government will not proceed further with its survey.

Mr. Noble will return next week to this city when it is his purpose to call a public meeting and talk the matter over with the citizens. Upon the result of this meeting will depend whether the government will go any further in the matter or not.

The Ahtanum Road.

We are in receipt of a communication, together with a copy of a petition which is very liberally signed, referring to the improvement of the lower Ahtanum road by the board of supervisors. The petition was presented at the last meeting of the board and was referred to the foreman of the road district. This road, the communication states, is in a condition dangerous to drive horses over. The communication is as follows:

"Editor Democrat: Dear Sir—The enclosed petition was presented to the board of county commissioners on Wednesday of last week. It was neatly folded and put to one side with the assurance that it would be referred to Mr. Wyman, the foreman of this road district. It seems strange that a board of commissioners would allow a district so thickly settled to get so bad that it would be dangerous to drive a team over the roads on account of bad bridges. However the petition has been presented and referred. We will wait a while and see what is done. It may be that the Ahtanum district will be heard from again.

Yours truly,

WM. H. MOYER.

The petition has 65 signatures and Mr. Moyer says there is still another petition out of like kind which has also been liberally signed.

The Edison Theatre.

Manager Grant of the Edison Park theatre has departed from the usual program for this popular place of amusement and now has the Johnnie Pringle stock company of artists which produces farce comedies. These comedies are what theatre patrons seem to want, judging from the attendance during the week.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday the company played "The White Elephant," being a side-splitting burlesque from start to finish. Thursday evening and the balance of the week "Uncle Josh" and "A Bashful Lover" have been rendered. These have proven no less amusing than "The White Elephant" and has been just as good a drawing card. These comedies, while being funny in the extreme, are clean in every respect and it is the purpose of the management to have none but such on the stage.

Annual School Report.

Secretary Nichols of the school board has issued his annual report. It is in pamphlet form and contains 55 pages. The report shows that there are 2000 school children in the district. The value of school property is set at \$94,500. The receipts for the year were \$63,323.21, while the expenditures for the year amounted to \$52,370.84.

The cost of running the schools of the district, meaning fuel, books, insurance, supplies and repairs, was not quite \$8000. The showing for the year is gratifying.

Tacoma and Return, \$6.50.

For the annual meet of German Singing societies, July 22 to 25. Dates of sale, July 21 and 22. Return limit, July 27. 44-11

M. S. MEEKS, Agent.

NORTH YAKIMA HONORED

Bar Association Gives Next Meeting and President to This City—A Successful Meeting.

The eighteenth annual meeting of the Washington Bar association came to an end at noon on Saturday last, at Seattle, the final order of business being the election of officers for the ensuing year. The meeting was largely attended, some 300 devotees of Blackstone being present. The session was a very pleasant as well as instructive one, there being a number of valuable papers read and the discussions upon subjects brought before the meeting were entered into with a vim. A banquet on Friday evening was no small feature of the entertainment furnished the visitors.

North Yakima was doubly honored at this convention, for in addition to securing the next meeting of the association here, the office of president of that body came to this city. Edward Whitson of this city being chosen. Besides being elected president Mr. Whitson will be one of three to represent the association at the meeting of the American Bar association to be held in St. Louis in September.

The officers who will serve for the ensuing year together with their place of residence, are:

President, Edward Whitson of North Yakima; first vice president, F. H. Brownell of Everett; second vice president, Patrick Quinn of Spokane; third vice president, A. L. Black of Bellingham; fourth vice president, R. S. Holt of Tacoma; secretary, C. Will Shaeffer of Olympia; treasurer, M. S. Porter of Olympia.

Died.

Mary Stingle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Stingle of Parker Bottom died on Saturday last of consumption, after a lingering illness. Interment took place in Tahoma cemetery. Services were held at the home.

Elizabeth, the 17 year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John London of the Moxee, died on Thursday evening last of diphtheria and was interred the same evening. This is the second daughter to pass away within a week and the sorrowing parents certainly have the sympathy of the community in their bereavement.

Buys a Hop Yard.

A transfer was made on Wednesday of the 160 acre farm in Selah valley owned by the Yakima National bank to Henry H. Schott. The consideration was \$25,000, half of which was paid in cash and the balance was made up by a transfer of the building occupied by the Moore Clothing company. Of the 160 acres 30 are in hops and the balance in alfalfa.

A Lawn Social.

The Ladies Aid society of the Congregational church gave a very pleasant lawn social at the residence of Mrs. Fred Parker, 313 N. Sixth street, Wednesday afternoon. A large number were present and thoroughly enjoyed the occasion.

So Far So Good.

The experiment in Leeds, England, of government ownership of tramways shows excellently for its last financial year. Wages were raised, the fares lower than in our country, and a surplus was earned which goes into the city treasury to reduce taxes. In detail the municipality owns and operates the tramways.

For the year ended March 25, 1904, the gross income from them was \$1,363,335.22 and the operating and maintenance expenses \$723,029.21, leaving a gross profit of \$639,906.01. From this last sum were deducted various charges for depreciation, income tax and interest, leaving a net profit of \$416,619.79.

And after redemption fund charges of \$128,345.49 were taken from this, a surplus of \$288,674.30 was left and turned over to the city treasurer to be used in reducing the city taxes. That is the largest profit ever shown by the "tramways" in any city in the United Kingdom.

One of the best operating reforms has been the giving of bonuses every three months to motor men who run their cars without accident. This has resulted in a more careful service, a reduction in accidents and an increase of pay where it is appreciated. Taken all together, the experiment is going well in Leeds. But all municipal matters are the prey of certain political ills. The test of this system will be its resistance of political domination. If a city can run a business as a business, pure and simple, it is bound to succeed.—Seattle Times.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

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

A Monster Dress Goods Sale

Our Mr. Joseph E. Ditter has just returned from the east, where he has been to visit the St. Louis Exposition and incidentally the eastern markets to buy the many goods we will need for our immense department store. We find that we are still stocked up a little heavier than we would wish to be in some departments, so we are going to make such price concessions in Dress Goods and other lines as were never before heard of in this city or anywhere else.

You have no time to spare if you want to be one of the lucky first-comers. Announcements of special offerings always bring crowds here.

This Sale is for One Week More

Read On—Prices Away Down

38-inch Black Wool Serge, 40c quality, Sale price per yard only.....	29c	48-inch colored fancy mixed Voile, \$1.50 quality, Monster Sale price per yard.....	98c
38-inch Novelty 'Jacquard,' 60c goods Monster Sale price per yard only.....	40c	48-inch colored medium heavy Covert cloth, shower proof, \$1.50 qual., per yd.....	1.13
40-inch black and colors All Wool Albatross, 50c value, Monster Sale price per yard.....	48c	45-inch med. heavy Bedford Cord Suiting \$1.50 qual., Monster Sale price per yd.....	99c
40-inch black All Wool Cheviot, all qualities sold at 75c, Monster Sale price.....	49c	38-inch fancy Brilliantines, 65c qualities, Monster Sale price per yard.....	48c
45-inch black Etamine, a splendid value at \$1.35, Monster Sale price per yard.....	90c	38-inch gray and brown Serges, 65c qual. Monster Sale price per yard.....	45c
45-inch All Wool Serge, different weights and widths, \$1.50 value, per yard.....	99c	42-inch heavy gray and brown Serges, 85c qual., Monster Sale price per yd.....	62c
45-inch All Wool Whip Cord, an excellent value at \$1.60, Monster Sale price.....	1.07	45-inch fine Covert Suitings, \$1.00 qual., Monster Sale price per yard.....	69c
42-inch black Luxon Suiting, beautifully finished goods, regular \$2.25 value, at.....	1.49	48-inch heavy Scotch Tweeds, \$1.25 qual. Monster Sale price.....	89c
30-inch colored Eolian Crepe, \$1.25 quality, Monster Sale price per yard.....	95c	38-inch fine quality fancy mixed Suitings, 65@70c values, Monster Sale price per yard.....	43c
40-inch colored Prunella Suiting, \$1.00 quality, Monster Sale price per yard.....	70c	One lot of 25 pieces plain and fancy dress goods, 35@40c values, per yard.....	19c

DITTER BROS

Yakima's Greatest Store.

Not For Fashion's Sake.

The criminal law of England was formerly marked by indiscriminating severity. Theft of an article valued above 10 shillings was punished with death. In writing about "Sweet Hampstead and its Associations" Mrs. White records a pleasant thing of Lord Mansfield, who, as a rule, leaned to the side of mercy.

It was Lord Mansfield who directed a jury to find a stolen trinket less in value than 10 shillings in order that the thief might escape capital punishment. To this the jeweler who prosecuted demurred, asserting that the fashion of the thing had cost him twice that money.

"Gentlemen," replied the judge, with grave solemnity, "we ourselves stand in need of mercy. Let us not hang a man for the fashion's sake!"

A Cat Story.

A cat owned by the manager of an English restaurant noticed a mouse which had contrived to find its way into a cupboard among a lot of wine-glasses. Evidently the cat saw that to capture the mouse in that retreat would be a somewhat difficult task, so, jumping on the top of the cupboard, from a plate there he gently precipitated a piece of cheese on the floor and waited. For over an hour the cat's eyes were glued on the decoying morsel, and not in vain. At last the mouse could resist the temptation no longer and made a rush for the cheese, when the problem which the cat had seemingly propounded to himself found a solution, and the mouse was caught.

A Proverb That Failed.

A schoolmaster has concluded that it is not safe to teach proverbs to very young children.

"Now, boys, always remember," said he one day, "that the early bird catches the worm."

Next morning a small boy toed the line with a tear stained face.

"What's the matter, Tommy?" asked the master.

"Please, sir, you said that it was the early bird that got the worm."

"Yes."

"Well, father thrashed me."

"What for, my boy?"

"Cos, sir, I let our canary out early this morning, and it's never come back with the worm."

He Was Warned.

"They say," said Mrs. Oldcastle, "that Mr. Faddletwaite, who used to belong to our church, has become an agnostic."

"Is that so? Josiah used to take his lunch at the same place he did downtown, and he says he often warned him that he'd get it if he didn't give up eatin' so fast!"—Chicago Record-Herald.

In the Way.

"In our house we follow William Morris' teaching," she said. "We have nothing that is of no use."

"But that always makes a house look so bare."

"I know it. But, then, we have four children."—Syracuse Journal.

Another One.

"You say some very sharp things," he remarked.

"You give me some splendid opportunities," she replied.—Chicago Post.

PATENT LEATHER.

The Process by Which It Takes on the Enamel Finish.

All manufacturers of patent leather have their own tanning processes, much like those of the calfskin tanner, though some patent leather is given a bark tanning. Horsehide and colt skins are the chief leathers made with a patent finish.

The patent or enamel finish is really painted and baked on, as the bicycle manufacturer paints and bakes enamel on to a frame. Tanners are very particular about keeping their processes secret, and nobody but workmen is ever allowed in the finishing rooms.

The hide or skin, having been stretched and dried as much as possible, is first given a coating of a mixture of linseed oil, litharge, white lead or similar materials, boiled together until they make a pasty mixture.

This is daubed on the surface with a steel tool and well rubbed in, so that the pores of the leather will be filled up. Then the leather is put into the oven, its surface being exposed to steam pipes at a temperature of about 100 degrees.

Next the surface is rubbed down with pumice stone, and then it is covered with linseed oil and ivory black, about six layers being applied, each layer being dried and rubbed down. Finally a varnish is applied, and then the surface is rubbed down and finished off as nicely as a painter finishes a fine carriage.

Dutch Patchwork.

Holland is certainly the land of artistic patches. Take, for instance, our very worthy captain, a thrifty man and prosperous, with a neat sum tucked away. Yet see his shirt, patched and repatched and patched again in varying shades of brown and red until it has been completely metamorphosed. As to the original color, no man knows, but here is a wonderful mosaic of soft tones, put together with infinite skill and patience. It is, moreover, still in a state of evolution, for the process may go on indefinitely. I take it that the purchase of a new shirt is a solemn rite and not to be entered upon with indecent haste or thoughtlessness. Here is a prospective heirloom, and one's children's children may gaze with pride upon it. And yet Barney O'Toole, whose specialty is mortar and who possesses nothing save a numerous progeny and a very doubtful insurance policy, would flee in terror at the thought of wearing it.—Edward Penfield in Scribner's.

Impossible Shakespeare.

Critic—Marvelous drama of yours, sir. There's a scene in that play that Shakespeare himself could not have written.

Author—Indeed! You are too flattering.

Critic—I was referring to that railway smash in the third act.—London Tit-Bits.

A Darling Man.

"He's the kind of a man who courts danger, I understand."

"Well, I should say so. Why, he does not hesitate to open a flirtation with any young widow he meets."—Chicago Post.

CHEAPER THAN DIRT

Samples of our prices on Wash Day necessities—

4 bars Felo-Naptha Soap...25c
7 bars Diamond C Soap...25c
7 bars Silk Soap...25c
Gold Dust, the package...22c
Best Zinc Washboard...25c
Crystal Glass Washboard...39c
Ideal Mop Stick...10c
Good Springy Broom...20c

We Buy Chickens and Eggs

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A White Elephant

Thursday and the Rest of the Week

DOUBLE COMEDY BILL

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Illustrated Songs

Animated Pictures

Cheerfully Recommended for Rheumatism.

O. G. Higbee, Danville, Ills., writes, Dec. 2, 1901: "About two years ago I was laid up for four months with rheumatism. I tried Ballard's Snow Liniment; one bottle cured me. I can cheerfully recommend it to all suffering from like affliction." 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Sold by F. L. Janek's drug store.

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Capacity of Mills 60,000 Feet Every Ten Hours.

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Full line of Fruit and Berry Boxes. Special prices
on Wood for delivery direct from the Mill.

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Pockets for

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Brick Frames

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

Ring us up. Phone 1203

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For Sale

A five room house and lot on N. First
St. A snap. Inquire at this office. 331f

For Sale cheap—A two horse power
engine and boiler. Inquire at this
office.

THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM

A Concise Statement of the Position
to be Held by the Democrats
in the Coming Campaign.

The democratic party of the United States, in national convention assembled, declares its devotion to the essential principles of the democratic faith, which brings us together in party communion.

Under these local self-government and national unity and prosperity were alike established. They underlaid our independence in the structure of our free republic and every democratic extension from Louisiana to California and Texas to Oregon, which preserved faithfully in all the states the tie between taxation and representation. They yet inspire the masses of our people, guarding jealously the rights and liberties and cherishing their fraternity, peace and orderly development. They remind us of our duties and responsibilities as citizens and impress upon us, particularly at this time, the necessity of reform.

1. The application of these fundamental principles to the living issues of the day is the first step toward the assured peace, safety and progress of our nation. Freedom of the press, of conscience and of speech—equality; the law of all citizens; right of trial by jury—freedom of the person defended by the writ of habeas corpus; liberty of personal contract, untrammelled by summary laws; supremacy of the civil over the military authority; a well disciplined militia; the separation of church and state; economy in expenditures; low taxes; that labor may be lightly burdened; prompt and sacred fulfillment of public and private obligations; fidelity to treaties; peace and friendship with all nations; entangling alliances with none; absolute acquiescence in the will of the majority, the vital principles of republics—these are doctrines which democracy has established as precepts of the nation and they should be constantly enforced.

We favor enactment and administration of laws giving labor and capital impartially their just rights. Capital and labor ought not to be enemies. Each is necessary to the other. Each has its rights, but the rights of labor are certainly no less "vested" no less "sacred" and no less "unalienable" than the rights of capital.

Constitutional guarantees are violated whenever any citizen is denied the right to labor, acquire and enjoy property or reside where interest or inclination may demand. Any violation thereof by individuals or organization of government should be rebuked and punished.

We deny the right of any executive to disregard or suspend any constitutional privileges or limitation. Obedience to the laws and respect for their requirements are alike the supreme duty of the citizen and the official.

The military should be used only to support and maintain the law. We unqualifiedly condemn its employment for the summary banishment of citizens without trial, or for the control of elections.

We approve the measure which passed the United States senate in 1896, but which a republican congress has ever since refused to enact, relating to contempt by trial by jury in cases of indirect contempt.

We favor liberal appropriations for the care and improvement of the waterways of the country. When any waterway like the Mississippi river is of sufficient importance to demand special aid of the government such aid should be extended with a definite plan of continuous work until permanent improvement is secured.

We oppose the republican policy of starving home development in order to feed the greed for conquest and the appetite for national "prestige" and display of strength.

Large reductions can easily be made in the annual expenditures of the government without impairing the efficiency of the public service, and we shall insist upon the strictest economy and frugality compatible with vigorous and effective civil, military and naval administration for the people.

We favor honesty in the public service. The enforcement of honesty in the public service, and to that end, through executive investigation of those departments of the government already known to them with corruption, as well as other departments suspected of harboring corruption and punishment of ascertained corruptionists without fear or favor, or regard to persons. The persistent and deliberate refusal of both the senate and houses of representatives to permit such suggestion to be made demonstrates that only by a change in the executive and in the legislative departments can complete exposure, punishment and correction be obtained.

We condemn the action of the republican party in congress in refusing to prohibit the executive department from entering into contracts with convicted trusts or lawful combinations in restraint of interstate trade. We have one of the second methods of procuring economy and honesty in the public service, and that is to have public officials, from the occupant of the White House, down to the lowest of them, return as nearly as may be to Jeffersonian simplicity of living.

We favor the nomination and election of a president imbued with the principles of the constitution who will set his face sternly against executive usurpation of legislative and judicial functions, whether that usurpation be under the guise of executive construction of existing laws or whether it takes refuge in the tyrant's plans of necessity of superior wisdom.

We favor the preservation so far as we can of an open door for the world's commerce in the orient without unnecessary entanglement in oriental and European affairs, and without arbitrary, unlimited, irresponsible and absolute government anywhere within our jurisdiction. We oppose; fervently, as did George Washington himself, an indefinite, irresponsible, discretionary and vague absolutism and a policy of national exploitation, no matter where or by whom exercised; we believe with Thomas Jefferson and John Adams that no government has a right to make one set of laws for those "at home" and another and a different set of laws, absolute in their character, for those "in the colonies."

All men under the American flag are entitled to the protection of the institutions whose emblem the flag is. If they are inherently unfit to be members of the American body politic, wherever there may exist a people incapable of being governed under American laws, under the American constitution, the territory or people ought not to be a part of the American domain. We insist that we ought to do for the Filipinos what we have done already for Cuba, and it is our duty to make that promise now and upon suitable guarantees of protection to citizens of our own and other countries resident therein at the time of our withdrawal, set the Filipino people upon their feet, free and independent to work out their own destiny.

The endeavor of the secretary of war by placing the government's endorsement "for promoters" in the Philippine islands to make the United States a partner in speculative legislation of the archipelago, which was only temporarily held up by the opposition of the democratic senators in the last session, will, if successful, lead to entanglements from which it will be difficult to escape.

The democratic party has been and will continue to be the consistent opponent of that class of tariff legislation, by which certain interests have been permitted, through congressional favor, to draw a heavy tribute from the American people. This monstrous perversion of those equal opportunities which our political institutions were established to secure, has caused what may once have been infant industry to become the great combinations of capital that the world has ever known. These special favorites of the government, through trust methods, have been converted into monopolies, thus bringing to an end domestic competition, which was the only alleged excuse upon the extravagant profits made possible by the protective system. These industrial combinations, by the financial assistance they can give, now control the policy of the republican party.

We denounce protection as a robbery of the many to enrich the few, and we favor a tariff limited to the necessities for the government to be economically administered and so levied as not to discriminate against any industry, class or section, to the end that the burdens of taxation shall be distributed as equally as possible.

We favor a revision and a gradual reduction of the tariffs by the friends of the masses and for the commonwealth, and not by the friends of its abuses, its extortions and its discriminations, keeping in view of the ultimate ends of "equality of burdens" and "equality of opportunities" and the constitutional purpose of raising a revenue by taxation, to wit: The support of the federal government in all its integrity and virility, but in simplicity.

We recognize that the gigantic trusts designed to raise capital to secure more than its just share of the joint products of capital and labor, and which have been fostered and promoted under republican rule, are a menace to beneficial competition and an obstacle to permanent business prosperity.

A private monopoly is indefensible and intolerable. Individual equality of opportunity and free competition are essential to a healthy and permanent commercial prosperity; and any trust, combination or monopoly tending to destroy these by controlling production, restriction of competition or fixing prices should be prohibited and punished by law. We especially denounce rebates and discrimination by the transportation companies as the most potent agency in promoting and strengthening these unlawful conspirators against trade. We demand an enlargement of the powers of the interstate commerce commission, to the end that the traveling public and shippers of this country may have prompt and adequate relief for the abuses to which they are subjected in the matter of transportation. We demand a strict enforcement of existing civil and criminal statutes against all such trusts, combinations and monopolies, and we demand the enactment of such further legislation as may be necessary to effectually suppress them.

Any trust or unlawful combination entitling itself to special privilege is a menace to the public interest. (Continued on 6th page.)

THE HANDKERCHIEF

There Was a Time When It Was an Unmentionable Article.

The evolution of the pocket handkerchief is odd and interesting. There was a time when it was an unmentionable thing, says Modern Society of London—an article to be kept out of sight and referred to only in a whisper. In polite conversation it was carefully avoided, and as to one's being caught using a handkerchief it meant social ostracism.

This state of things obtained up to the time of the first Napoleon, when the Empress Josephine brought it forward for a personal reason. The only defect in her beauty was an irregularity of the teeth, and to hide this she used a delicate little handkerchief, which from time to time she raised to her lips. Thus she was enabled to laugh occasionally. Seeing that it was a case of either laughter going out or handkerchiefs coming into fashion, the court ladies adopted the pretty pieces of cambric and lace.

In England the evolution of the article which is now so openly displayed by women was equally slow. There was a time when it was forbidden to mention it on the stage or to make use of it even in the most tearful situation, while the people in the gallery and the pit shed their tears into their laps. Even when it was mentioned for the first time in one of Shakespeare's plays it was received with hisses and general indignation by the audience. Little by little, however, the prejudice gave way, and a time came when the handkerchief could be flourished in broad daylight.

A Coin in the Sea.

A coin dropped into the sea will sink to the bottom, however deep it is, owing to the fact that the metal is heavier than the volume of water that it displaces.

It is a common but mistaken notion that the density of the sea increases with its depth and consequent pressure, as does the density of the atmosphere, which we all know is greatest at the earth's surface. The air, however, like all gases, is elastic, and, when under pressure (as with its own weight), shrinks in volume and gains in density.

Water, on the other hand, is absolutely incompressible, and, although the pressure in the sea increases at the rate of about one pound for every two feet we descend, the density of the water remains the same; consequently the penny continues to outweigh the water it displaces and the coin sinks until it finds a solid resting place. The pressure of the water has no influence at all on the coin, acting as it does on all sides equally.

Fast Days in Russia.

Fast days in Russia are numerous. Besides the ordinary Lenten period, which, however, in Russia is forty-eight days long instead of forty, they have three shorter periods of fasting—one of nineteen days in June, one of fourteen days in August, and another of thirty-three days in November and December. There are also three single days of fasting, of which two are also holidays.

Fasting is a serious matter in Russia, for fish, milk and eggs are forbidden as well as meats. The result is that the markets for such products are largely cut off for about one-third of the year and dairy farming becomes unprofitable, as strict observance of fasts is a weightier matter with the people than honesty or any other feature of our system of morals.

Charles Lamb's Grace.

On one occasion when Edmund Clarence Stedman was visiting in New England he was called upon by the head of the house while at dinner to invoke the divine blessing. "I was rather surprised and for half a minute sorely tempted," said Mr. Stedman in relating the incident. "Then I rose to the occasion and asked a grace which I remembered. 'But, Mr. Stedman,' demanded a young woman of the party eagerly, 'to what were you sorely tempted?' 'To do as Charles Lamb did under similar circumstances.' 'And that was?' 'He looked about the board and asked in surprise, 'Is there no clergyman present?' The host shook his head. Then Lamb prayed, 'For this and all other mercies, O Lord, make us truly thankful!'"

When Wit Is Perfect.

When wit is combined with sense and information, when it is softened by benevolence and restrained by strong principles, when it is in the hands of a man who can use it and dispense it, who can be witty and something much better than witty, who loves honor, justice, decency, good nature, morality and religion ten thousand times better than wit-wit is then a beautiful and delightful part of our nature.—Sydney Smith.

Practical.

Ponder—Did you ever notice that most of the fires that break out suddenly and spread quickly are due to spontaneous combustion?

Housekeep—No, but I've often thought what a splendid thing spontaneous combustion would be if you could only keep it on tap to light the kitchen fire with.—Philadelphia Press.

Daddy Stumped.

Willie—Daddy, why can a man run faster than a boy?
Dad—Because he's bigger.
Willie—Is that it? Then why don't the hind wheels of a wagon run faster than the front ones?
But dad gave it up.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

A nice thing about having children is that it keeps a man's wits sharpened to prevent them from discovering how much he doesn't know.—New York Press.

Fruit Growers

In addition to our line of houses located at Seattle, Spokane, and Butte, Mont., we will send salesmen from this office and locate them at Billings, Mont., Fargo, N. D., Deadwood, S. D., and Duluth, Minn. We offer shippers of fruit superior facilities—

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HAY

We are in the market for all kinds of hay and are ready to make contracts for the coming crop.

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House Moving.....

I have the best House
Moving outfit in Central Washington.

If you have a house of any kind
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The Yakima Democrat

Combined with the Yakima Washingtonian January 1, 1904.

BY J. D. MEDILL

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North Yakima, Wash., July 16, 1904.

PARKER AND DAVIS.

The above are the standard bearers of the Democratic party in the contest to be fought out at the polls next November, both being accorded the honor of being placed at the head of the ticket on the first ballot cast in the recent convention held at St. Louis.

Judge Alton B. Parker, scholar and jurist, is a man of sterling integrity, a man of culture, refinement and high education, against whose character not one word can be said. His public life has been spotless, and those personally acquainted with him hold him in the highest esteem. He is at present filling a position on the highest bench in the state of New York, and is doing it with credit to himself and to the people of his state. He is in every way fitted for the high office to which he has been nominated, the highest in the gift of the American people. Being a close student, his views on national questions cannot but carry much weight coming from one who has made these subjects a life study. The democratic party made no mistake when they nominated such a man for president, nor will the people of this great and glorious country make a mistake in electing him to that high office.

Henry G. Davis, ex-United States senator from West Virginia, candidate for vice president, is a man who has served his state in several capacities—in the state house of representatives, the state senate and the United States senate. He was one of the delegates to the Pan-American congress and is at present a member of the United States Intercontinental commission.

The record of these two men is above reproach and their many good qualities and conservative minds will win for them the support of the thinking element in all parties. Such men are worthy of and will uphold any trust placed in their hands by the American people, without fear or favor, and the country will be all the better for having placed such trust in them.

The Democratic platform, formulated at the recent St. Louis convention and now before the people, which we print, on another page of this issue, is a positive document, characteristic of progress. It expresses the Democratic spirit of this time, which is the spirit of Jefferson and Jackson alive in modern affairs.

The Democratic party is the party of progress and its platform expresses a strong and active purpose tempered by thought and conservatism. It expresses the onward attitude as contrasted with Republican negation. It addresses itself to actual necessities, dealing with each and every live issue in a businesslike manner.

The platform favors economy in federal affairs and wisely emphasizes the principle of honesty in public service, and to that end declares for a thorough investigation of the corruption observed in departmental business in Washington. Unlike the Republican platform it deals with the boodle issue openly, and as it deserves to be dealt with. The question of trusts is dealt with explicitly, they being opposed as inimical to the public welfare. It declares for equal rights for labor and capital, deeming the rights of one no less "vested" than the other.

In fact in all minor as well as major details the platform is suggestive of improvement, with due regard for the stability of institutions and for the commercial customs and habits of the country. It signifies progression without damage and outlines a plan of government that must compel the approval of the nation.

There were not many things about the national republican convention at Chicago that are worth talking about.

One important thing was the invitation to the delegates, by Senator Depew, on behalf of the railroads, to visit the St. Louis Exposition at the expense of the railroads—an invitation that was quickly accepted. And this morning three special trains, laden with delegates to the national republican convention, left Chicago for the World's Fair city. As the railroads are not given to hauling large numbers of persons around for nothing—not in the habit of giving anything unless they expect something in return for it—it becomes of interest to inquire why these particular thousand men have been singled out for such a special privilege. Nor does it seem likely that it will be necessary to go far to find a solution of the mystery. These thousand men have attended national conventions before, and many of

them will attend national conventions again as delegates. As politicians, they have nothing of their own to give the railroads in return for the privileges of riding to and from St. Louis free of charge, but they have something that belongs to the people—that the railroads want. That "something" is the right to make party candidates, party platforms and, indirectly, national history.—Detroit (Ind.) Times.

There is an earnest effort being put forth by republican railroad newspapers in the western portion of the state to separate Mead from McGraw, Wilson and Palmer. But why? It is to these men Mead owes his nomination and it is to these men he must look for his election. The plea is made that if Mead is separated from these railway lobbyists he can and will make votes for the ticket in eastern Washington. Bosh! Do these papers think eastern Washington can be hoodwinked into believing that Mead can be anything but what he was nominated to be—a representative of railroad interests of the state? If they do they are likely to have their thoughts badly twisted on election day. Let Mead travel alone and make his little speeches if he will, or let him be accompanied by the railroad representatives, it is all the same. The manner of his nomination and those responsible for it will not be forgotten—a fact that will be fully demonstrated on election day.

How the action of Judge Parker in announcing his attitude on the money question before the late Democratic convention will be viewed by conservatives throughout the country is best stated in the words of Burke Cookran, given to the public Tuesday:

"It has revealed him to the people of this country almost in an instant as a great leader, the greatest of the generation; an honest man—the most impressive in displaying that virtue that I have ever known, either through experience or reading; a courageous man of such incomparable courage that he was willing to throw away not merely the hope of prospect of a nomination, but an actual nomination to the presidency rather than stoop to an evasion or equivocation on a matter of principle."

The Ellensburg Capital, a railroad republican sheet, in its last issue publishes an editorial squib in the following words: "Even the democrats have no criticism to make of the ticket named at Chicago, and the fact is that thousands of them are going to vote it. They are satisfied with good times and a set policy." Just below this appears another comment to the effect that there was evidently a slump in the labor market as a well known fruit grower had been able to secure help for \$1.00 a day whereas heretofore he had been compelled to pay \$1.50. "This condition," it says, "is generally attributed to the closing down of so many mills on the Sound."

There's consistency for you with a vengeance.

A Missouri editor who went on a vacation left a minister in charge of his paper. A day or two later a letter came from a "way back" subscriber which read: "You know d—d well I paid my subscription the last time I was in your town, and if I get any more letters from you, I'll come down and maul h—l out of you." The preacher answered: "I have been trying to maul that thing out of the editor for years, and if you really come down and maul it out of him, then, my dear sir, I have twenty members of my church you can operate on."—Ex.

That any one could be so filthy as to deliberately bathe in a reservoir which has been constructed and is used for the supplying of drinking water for a town is hardly conceivable, but it has proven true, nevertheless, not only in the case of one but of several in the little coal town of Roslyn. A simple fine in such cases seems too easy. A man who would be guilty of deliberately polluting a city's water supply, endangering the health of a community, is deserving in our estimation of much more than a fine.

"Continue us in power and we will insure future prosperity," is an old, very old, saying of republican politicians. Well they have been in power some time now, but there is much talk of hard times. Not one republican will admit the possibility of Roosevelt's defeat in the coming presidential election, but hard times continue, and, in fact, conditions are continually growing worse. Can some good republican explain why this is?

Paul Morton, vice president of the Topeka & Santa Fe railroad, who is to be secretary of the navy, is a brilliant feat of our strenuous president. Paul Morton has never seen a man-of-war, and knows about as much about naval matters as one of the steers use on his father's Nebraska ranch. Perhaps Teddy wants some one that he can train up to hand and thus become the whole push himself.—Douglas County Press.

The republicans of Whitman county evidently cannot be made to believe black is white, even in politics. At their convention last Saturday one of the planks adopted in their platform was the following:

"As republicans who believe in political honesty and political decency we register our emphatic protest against the shameful and degrading influence of the railway lobby over the republican party of this state."

And still they say all is harmony in the ranks.

It is amusing to read in the mouthpieces of the railway lobby of how there is no break in the republican ranks over the method of nomination. As a direct contradiction of this the republicans of Whitman county went on record last Saturday as refusing to endorse the ticket by an overwhelming majority. They did endorse Roosevelt and McBride, however.

Through the kindness of Congressman W. L. Jones, the Democrat is in possession of a number of the government Year Book for the year 1903. These we will be pleased to distribute among our friends and patrons as long as they last.

Judge Parker's honesty of purpose cannot be reasonably questioned after the manner of his announcement of his position on the money question to the St. Louis convention. It was not the act of a "politician," but of an honest, conscientious man.

The Prosser Record is making a fight for purer water for that growing city. It is after the water company, likewise the city council, the latter for not compelling the former to expedite the protection to the water supply said to be needed.

Col. Robertson says that the democrats have nominated a man for president who is "not a politician." It strikes us that what this country needs is a little more business in the transaction of its affairs and a heap less of politics.

President Roosevelt refused to see a delegation of union men on Tuesday who had called to secure his intervention, if possible, in the Colorado labor trouble. The delegation was referred to Secretary Cortelyou.

Emperor William of Germany has been wishing the Russian soldiers good luck in their fight with the Japanese. It may get him into trouble but maybe that is just what he is looking for.

OFFICIAL CALL

For Democratic County Convention and Primaries.

Notice is hereby given that a regularly called meeting of the Democratic Central committee of Yakima county held at North Yakima, Wash., July 2, 1904, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That a general convention of the Democratic party of Yakima county, Washington, be called to convene at the court house in the city of North Yakima at 2 o'clock p. m., Thursday, July 28, for the purpose of selecting 19 delegates to the Democratic state convention called to meet at Bellingham, August 2, 1904, and for the transaction of such other business as may regularly come before said convention.

Resolved, That the primaries to elect delegates to said convention be held in the several precincts of Yakima county on Saturday, July 23, at the usual voting places in said several precincts at the hours between 2 and 3 p. m. for the county precincts and from 8 to 9 p. m. in the city wards.

Resolved, That all Democrats and all others who manifest a purpose of co-operating with the Democratic party in the approaching campaign are invited to participate in the said primaries.

Be It Further Resolved, That the apportionment of delegates to the said convention from the different precincts be as follows:

Alder Creek	2
Ahtanum	6
Bed Rock	2
Cowiche	7
Fairview	5
Fruitvale	6
Kennewick	4
Kiona	4
Mabton	5
Moxee	8
Mt. Adams	2
Naches	4
Nob Hill	6
North Yakima, 1st ward	10
North Yakima, 2nd ward	12
North Yakima, 3rd ward	10
Outlook	3
Parker	3
Prosser	8
Rattlesnake	4
Selah	7
Sunnyside	4
Tampico	9
Toppenish	2
Wapato	9
Wenas	2
White Bluffs	7
Yakima City	3
Zillah	6

T. G. REDFIELD, Chairman.
J. R. COE, Secretary.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

To Meet at Bellingham August 2—
Official Call by the State
Committee.

A Democratic convention for the state of Washington is hereby called to meet at Bellingham, Wash., on the 2nd day of August, 1904, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating five candidates for presidential electors to be held on the 8th day of November, 1904, and to cast the vote of the state of Washington in the electoral college for president and vice president of the United States, the placing in nomination of candidates for the following national and state offices, to-wit: Three congressmen, two judges of the supreme court, one governor, one lieutenant governor, one secretary of state, one state treasurer, one auditor, one attorney general, one superintendent of public instruction, one commissioner of public lands and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the said state convention.

The basis of representation will be one delegate for each fifty votes or a major fraction thereof of the average combined vote cast for the Honorable George F. Cotterill, Frank B. Cole and O. R. Holcomb, Democratic candidates for congress at the general election held in November, 1902, the apportionment of each county being as follows:

County.	Delegates.
Adams	13
Asotin	5
Cnehalis	15
Chelan	9
Clallam	7
Clarke	14
Columbia	12
Cowlitz	9
Douglas	12
Ferry	9
Franklin	4
Garfield	7
Island	2
Jefferson	7
King	118
Kitsap	5
Kittitas	15
Klickitat	8
Lewis	23
Lincoln	25
Mason	8
Okanogan	11
Pacific	4
Pierce	50
San Juan	2
Skagit	22
Skamania	2
Snohomish	35
Spokane	69
Stevens	24
Thurston	14
Wahkiakum	3
Walla Walla	22
Whatecom	32
Whitman	36
Yakima	19

Total 672

All county conventions in electing delegates to the state convention will also elect alternates and it is also deemed best that the county conventions to elect their delegates to the state convention be held at least seven days prior to August 2, 1904.

The state central committee recommends that all voters who believe in the principles of the Democratic party and endorse its policies and will support the nominees of the party at the general election to be held in November, be cordially invited to participate in the primaries.

J. W. GODWIN,
T. J. CHURCH, Secy. Chairman.

That Tired Feeling!

If you are languid, depressed and incapable for work, it indicates that your liver is out of order. Herbine will assist nature to throw off headaches, rheumatism and ailments akin to nervousness and restore the energies and vitality of sound and perfect health. J. J. Hubbard, Temple, Texas, writes, March 22, 1902: "I have used Herbine for the past two years. It has done me more good than all the doctors. When I feel bad and have that tired feeling, I take a dose of Herbine. It is the best medicine ever made for chills and fever." 50cts a bottle.—Sold by F. L. Janek's Drug Store.

If in need of a bill of lumber don't fail to call at Scott's new lumber yard located on R. R. right-of-way, two blocks south of depot, North Yakima, Wash. 28th

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

For Sale cheap—a good second hand Smith Premier typewriter only been used a few months. Guaranteed in good condition. Inquire at this office

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The up-to-date
JEWELER AND
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Remember the place.

212 Yakima Avenue



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that toils faithfully from morn till night helping to amass the fortune of his master certainly requires the best of feed.

Our stock of oats, rolled barley and hay contains all that is good and wholesome in grains and health-building feed for your horse. Don't feed him on "cheap" and poor feed and expect him to be healthy and vigorous.

YOU ARE PARTICULAR about your meals. Why not about the horse and other stock? Buy your feed from us and you'll be satisfied with the excellence of our oats and other feed. You get full value for your money when you buy here.

North Yakima Mill Co.

For a
Few Days
we will make a

15 Per Ct.
Discount

on our Plain White Dresden Semi-Porcelain. We are closing out this elegant pattern and at the price will be a BARGAIN.

Yakima Tea Co.

Tea, Coffee, Spices and Extracts.



"That Tired Feeling"

we have all read about and most every man has experienced—that weariness and disgust over frayed collars and frayed cuffs; over iron rust shirts; over "too much blood" everything—is easily obviated by having one's clothes laundered here. We'll promise you this much: we will launder linen to your satisfaction.

Darning and Mending Free

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

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The Kind You Have Always Bought

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Two or three Go-Devil hay rakes very cheap at Coffin Bros 43-44

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Phone 565.
Night Calls answered from the office.

C. J. LYNCH, M. D.
NORTH YAKIMA, WASH.
Office: Ditter Block. Office Hours: 9 a. m. to 10 a. m.
Yakima Avenue. 2 p. m. to 5 p. m.
Office Phone 821. Residence Phone 524.
Residence:—210 S. Natchez Avenue.

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W. M. M. THOMPSON
Attorney-at-Law
Practice in State and U. S. Courts.
OFFICE: Ward block, North Yakima, Wash.

C. H. E. FORSYTH,
Attorney at Law.
Sloan Block.
North Yakima, W. C. h

M. CAULAY & MEIGS,
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Offices in Ditter Bldg., 211 Yakima Avenue

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Office hours: 9 to 1 and 2 to 5 p. m.
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G. B. DUNCAN
Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist
Treats all Diseases of the Domestic Animal
Spleying, Castrating, Ridglings, etc.
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College
Only Graduate Veterinarian in Yakima Co.
Office at Sloan's Drug Store
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Glazier House

No. 20 N. First street.

FURNISHED ROOMS

Everything new and up-to-date. Rooms by the day or week at reasonable rates.

Great Summer Clearance Sale!

Beginning Friday, July 15th

All Summer Goods Must Go. Cost is Not Taken Into Consideration.

Sweeping Reductions in the Piece Goods Department

Lace stripe white goods, regular 10c and 12c, go at **6½c**
Silk mercerized, all colors, handsome stripe, regular 25c, go at **12½c**
India Linen, regular 25c, go at **15c**
French Gingham, regular 12½c, go at **7½c**
Swiss Rajah Batiste silk finish luster, Organdies and dimities, regular 20c and 25c, clearing price, **10c**
Double fold Percale, dark, regular 10c and 12½c, go at **7½c**
Apron check Gingham, all colors for Friday and Saturday, regular 5c, go at **2½c**
Calico, all colors, for Friday and Saturday from 10 to 11 a. m., go at **2½c**
100 yards Scotch Lawn to close out at **3½c**
Japanese Silk, regular 35c, go at **19c**
Heavy Silk, all colors, regular \$1.00, clearing price, **49c**
Silk Batiste, regular 75c, go at **49c**

Great Clearing on Notions

Pearl Buttons, regular 5c goods, go at **2½c**
Pins, per card, go at **1c**
50 pieces of Ribbon, to close out, all colors, width from 20 to 40, regular 20c and 25c, at **12½c**
Gloves, all colors, regular 25c, go at **15c**
Silk Mitts, regular 35c, all colors go at **19c**
Special on Sunbonnets for Monday and Tuesday, July 18 and 19, regular 25c, go at **12½c**

150 Wrappers which we offer during this sale to close out at 25 to 50 per cent reduction. You can save money by getting your Wrappers now.

Our Skirt Department is the largest in the city. We can suit you in quality and price. We offer to close out all summer skirts at a great reduction. You can buy skirts here at your own price. When you see the pretty skirts for such low prices.
Ladies' Linen Skirts, regular 95c, go at **59c**
Ladies' Oxford Gray Walking Skirts, regular \$1.75, go at **\$1.19**
Ladies' New Voil Cloth, regular \$3.50, go at **\$1.98**
We have one lot of black Silk Skirts, tucked with four ruffles, warranted not to crack, actual cost, \$8.95, go at **\$4.92**
Misses Gray Wool Skirts, summer weight, regular \$2.00, go at **\$1.38**

If you need any trunks, telescopes and satchels, you can get them here at greatly reduced prices during this Clearance Sale.

WE are making cut prices in every department in order that the summer goods will not last very long. When you see the beautiful goods for so little money you cannot help to buy.
Read prices below and you will see that you can save many a dollar by attending this sale.

Great Shirt Waist Clearing

One lot of Ladies' Shirt Waists, regular 35c and 50c go at **18c**
One lot of Ladies' Shirt Waists, fine Percale, regular 75c, go at **39c**
One lot of Ladies' Shirt Waists, silk mercerized, all colors, regular \$1.25 and \$1.50, go at **58c**
One lot of Ladies' Shirt Waists, regular \$1.75, go at **\$1.00**
One lot of Ladies' Shirt Waists, reg. \$2.50, go at **\$1.62**
One lot of Ladies' Shirt Waists, regular \$2.85 and \$3.50, go at **\$1.98**

Big Reduction on Muslin Underwear

Corset Covers, regular 25c, go at **15c**
Corset Covers, with three rows insertion, lace neck, ribbon trimming, regular 50c and 75c, go at **38c**
Night Gowns, from **49c** upward.
Chemise, from **42c** upward.
Drawers, from **19c** upward.
Skirts, from **49c** upward.
Mercerized Petticoats go at same reduction during this Clearing Sale.

Great Bargains Ladies Summer Suits

It will cost you three times the money to have them made by a dressmaker.
Linen Suits, value \$3.00, go at **\$1.49**
Every Suit in the house cut less than Half Price.

Our Hosiery Department is complete. We offer big reductions during this sale.
Children's rib Hose, regular 10c, go at pair **5c**
Ladies' rib Hose, regular 12½c, go at pair **7½c**

Children's Dress Department

If you need any Children's Dresses now is the time to buy.
Children's Bicycle Hose, regular 25c, go at pair **15c**
Ladies' Lisle Thread Hose, regular 35c and 50c, go at **25c**

Children's Dresses, regular 35c, go at **19c**
Children's fine Gingham Dresses, nicely trimmed, regular 50c, go at **25c**
Children's Dresses, regular \$1.50, go at **\$1.00**
Children's Hats to close out for less than Half Price; now is the time to buy.
Infant's Hoods, as low as **10c**
Children's Linen Hats as low as **10c**
Silk Hats are clearing at **75c**
Laces, Embroideries and Corsets, Parasols and Umbrellas all go at greatly reduced prices during this sale.

Great Clearance on Clothing

Now is a great opportunity to save money on Clothing. When you see the quality of our Clothing for so little money you cannot help to buy.

Men's Wool Pants, regular \$2.25 value, go at **\$1.35**
Men's Worsted Pants, regular \$3.25 and \$3.50, go at **\$2.50**
Fifty Boys' Suits to close out, averaging from 25 to 50 per cent discount.
35 Men's \$6 and \$7 Cheviot and Serge at **\$4.25**
Men's all wool \$8.50 and \$10, clearing price **\$6.50**
Young Men's Cheviot and Serge, regular \$10, at **\$6.75**
Men's fine steel gray Worsted Suits, reg. \$16.50, at **\$9.75**
Men's Corkscrew Worsted Suits, regular \$25, at **\$15.50**

Great Clearance in Hats

Don't miss this sale in the Hat Department.
Men's Beaver Hats, new style, what you will pay \$1.75 and \$2.00 for elsewhere, go at **95c**
Men's 25c and 35c Crash Hats, to close out at **15c**
Men's fine Beaver Hats, regular \$2.25, at **\$1.50**
Men's extra fine Beaver Hats, regular \$2.50 and \$3.00, go at **\$2.10**

Get your furnishing goods during this Clearance, which we offer at a great reduction.
Bib Overalls, blue with white stripe, regular 50c, at **25c**
Men's or Youth blue riveted 9-oz. Overalls, go at **35c**
Men's black and white Overshirts, worth 50c everywhere, go at **25c**
Men's black Sateen Shirts, with pearl buttons, at **38c**
Men's mercerized Sateen, regular 75c and 85c values, go at **50c**
Men's silk stripe Golf Shirts, reg. \$1.25, go at **75c**
Men's Working Sox, regular 5c and 8c quality, go at **3c**
Men's Lisle Thread Hose, regular 20c, go at **10c**
100 dozen gloves to select from which we offer during this sale at 25 to 50 per cent reduction. You can save money by getting your gloves during this sale.

Big Shoe Bargains During This Clearance

The low prices which we give increases our trade. Every customer who visits our store and sees the good shoes we offer for such low prices, they cannot help to buy. See prices below.

Fifty pairs Children's Shoes, fine kid upper and medium weight soles, sizes 6 to 8, go at **52c**
Infants' sewed Shoes, regular 25c, go at **15c**
Misses Vici Kid Shoes, size 13 to 2, regular \$1.50 value, go at **98c**
36 pairs Ladies' Vici Kid and Kangaroo Shoes, regular price \$1.50 and \$2.00, go at **\$1.00**
Ladies' fine kid Shoes, regular \$2.25, go at **\$1.50**
Ladies' hand sewed Shoes, extra fine upper, regular price, \$3.50, go at **\$2.50**
Ladies' Sandals, regular \$1.25, go at **69c**
Ladies' low Shoes, regular \$1.50, go at **98c**
Men's sewed Shoes, box calf, kangaroo calf and vici kid, regular \$3.00 value, go at **\$1.95**
Men's Goodyear Welt Shoes, regular \$3.50, go at **\$2.50**

Ladies and gentlemen, only a few bargains are mentioned above. Many other bargains can be found in every department of our store. Remember that all summer goods must go.

Chicago Dry Goods Co. 8-10 S. Second

SOCIETY COLUMN

The Englehart-Linbarger Party—Other Happenings Among Society Folks.

The social event of the week was the reception given by Mrs. Ira P. Englehart and Mrs. L. H. Linbarger at the residence of the former on north Fourth street Friday afternoon. The decorations were especially pretty, red roses and ferns in the drawing room, nasturtiums in the parlor, and the dining room was a perfect bower of smilax, white geraniums, white roses and white carnations. The hostesses were gracefully assisted by Mrs. Moran and Mrs. Pickett. The shady lawn was beautifully arranged with rugs and tables. Delicious punch was served there by Miss Nora Cox, Miss Anna Erwin and Miss Florence Stephenson. The young ladies serving in the dining room were Miss Janie Snively, Miss Verna Cox, Miss Rowena Case, Miss Nita Foster and Miss Mary Erwin. The refreshments were nut sandwiches, almonds, olives, ice cream, coffee. Those invited were: Mesdames Scow, Mabry, Blanker, W. Cornett, J. D. Cornett, Redman, Crocker, Foster, James, Jones, Parker, Dills, Reed, Tuesley, S. E. Leeper, E. Leeper, Tucker, Johnson, Congdon, Sawbridge, Sharkey, Bradfield, Rankin, Flint, A. Flint, Barge, Hill, Roney, Henry, Fisher, Chatfield, Stevenson, Thomas, Janek, Sindall, Shannon, Walker, Weigel, Shaw, Rand, Green, Rowe, Lynn, Wyman, Ray, Cox, McDonald, Thompson, Cook, Scudler, Cary, Rossiter, T. Martin, Felton, Snively, Nichols, Haynes, B. Cook, Pickett, Green, Watt, Stevens, Dudley, Allen, Bartholet, McArthur, Phillips, Welsh, Hauser, Gilbert, Lynch, McCredy, Brown, F. Lemon, W. Lemon, Schott, Ditter, Burlingame, Doust, Fletcher, Jolley, M. Martin, Crocker, Cook, Cox, Frazer, Jones, Mattoon, Cody, Peck, Lum, J. Green, Henton, I. Carpenter, H. Carpenter, C. Carpenter, Rowe, Cameron, McKay, Henry, King, Keene, Case, Erwin, Krutz, Allen, Kinsey, Kohls, Scott. Later in the evening Mr. and Mrs. Englehart entertained at "grand." The tables were placed about the handsome rooms. The prizes won were: Ladies, first, Mrs. M. B. Miles, a silver bon-bon dish; second, Mrs. Hall, silver olive spoon; consolation, Mrs. Arnold, silver letter seal. Gentlemen's, first, Mr. Snyder, silver cuff button box; second, Mr. Grover, silver match box; consolation, Mr. Chandler, silver match box. Refreshments consisting of chicken patties, wafers, ice cream and cake, were served by Miss Caddie Lesh, Miss

Nora Cox, Miss Marjorie Krutz, Miss Alma Lesh and Miss Ida Sharkey. Those invited were Mesdames and Messrs. Robertson, Miles, Tennant, Cannon, Snyder, Baylor, Vance, Jarnigan, Fechter, Bell, Lesh, Hall, Arnold, Gandy, Lombard, Horsley, Weed, Moore, Burns, Diteman, Graham, Whitson, Ewalt, Moran, Linbarger, Grover, Chandler, Bartholet, Meigs, Ifft, Pickett, Rigg, Coleman, Cline, W. L. Jones, Schindeler, Brown, Mrs. Ella Stair, Mrs. Fred Carter, Mrs. Jennie Bartholet, Mrs. Adams, Mrs. Deihl, Messrs. Steinweg, Myer, Rudkin, Hare.

The Fraternal Brotherhood met Thursday night for the installation of officers by the supreme officer, Rev. Whitmore. Those installed were, President, Mr. Whitt; vice president, Mrs. Wright; chaplain, Miss Whitmore; physician, Dr. J. B. Burns; secretary, Mr. Porter; sergeant at arms, H. Bair; mistress at arms, Miss Lucy Stump; inside door keeper, George Burton. The drill team did splendidly and looked very nice in their white and gold suits. The musical program was:
Instrumental solo.....Miss Whitt
Vocal solo—Miss Margaret Saunders, accompanied by Leotta Saunders.
Vocal solo.....Little Miss Whitt
Recitation.....Miss Wright
Recitation.....Master Dunham
Remarks.....Mr. Day
Remarks.....Mr. Whitmore
Remarks.....Mr. Whitt
A cold spread consisting of salads, cold meat, sandwiches, pickles, pie, cake, cold tea and lemonade was served. Afterwards dancing was indulged in.

Saturday afternoon Mrs. J. D. Cornett gave one of her charming card parties at her residence on south Sixth street. The house was beautifully decorated, roses in the parlor, nasturtiums and pansies in the hall, sweet peas in the library. The game was "grand." The prizes won were: First, Miss Lucy Scudler, a hand-painted bon bon dish; consolation, Mrs. James, a lace collar. Punch was served during the game and later pineapple sherbet and cake. The hostess was ably assisted by Mrs. George Vance and Mrs. James Greene. The guests were Mesdames Henton, Hall, Cary, Blanker, Dills, Phillips, Adams, Deihl, Snyder, Lombard, Horsley, Weed, Cannon, F. Bartholet, V. Bartholet, Lesh, Congdon, Macdonald, James, Rankin, Stair, Carter, Grover, Baylor, Graham, Vance, Jarnigan, Wilkinson, Moore, Whitson, Johnson, Pennington, Greene, the Misses Scudler and Miss Furlong.

A number of young people were charmingly entertained by Harry Jones at

"grand" at his residence on south Naches avenue. The house was elaborately decorated in flowers. The prizes were: Ladies, first, Miss Walker; consolation, Agnes Vanderarde; gentleman's first, Harold Samson; consolation, David Johnson. Punch was served during the playing and later sherbet and cake. Those invited were Miss Katherine Lesh, Miss Alma Lesh, Miss Gretchen Crawford, Miss Marjorie Krutz, Miss Edna Walker, Miss Ida Sharkey, Miss Agnes Vanderarde, Misses Marla and Gladys Diteman, Miss Hazel Williams; Messrs. Reed, Thomas, Philo Huxtable, Herman Crawford, Arthur Caseres, Harold Samson, David Johnson, Charlie Hanson, Leon Rightmire and Mr. Holmes.

One of the pretty affairs of the week was a marguerite luncheon given on Thursday noon by Mrs. O. A. Fechter in honor of her guest, Mrs. A. Brown of California. The dining room was beautifully decorated in marguerites and California poppies. The place cards were a single marguerite. The luncheon was elaborate and dainty. After the luncheon Mrs. H. D. Baylor favored the ladies with several vocal selections rendered in her usual charming manner. Those present were Mesdames Brown, Vance, Burns, Baylor, Jarnigan and Fechter.

Thursday Mrs. H. Moran and Mrs. W. A. Bell charmingly entertained in honor of Mrs. Adams and Mrs. Deihl at a picnic out in Fruitvale. During the afternoon a game was played at which Mrs. Snyder won the prize, a box of Lenbons. Later a luncheon was served. It consisted of salad, cold meat, pickles, coffee, berries, sherbet, cake, iced tea, etc. Those present were, Mesdames Bell, Moran, Deihl, Adams, Phillips, Krutz, Coleman, Kinsey, Arnold, Gandy, Dills, Blanker, Thomas, Pickett.

Herman Hatfield, the handsome clerk in C. C. Case's drug store, left Monday morning for a visit to Seattle, Victoria and Sound points. Mr. Hatfield has been here a little over a year and is one of the most popular young men in town. His friends wish him a pleasant vacation.

Miss Rowena Case gave a party Tuesday afternoon for her Sunday school class at her home on north Naches avenue. The children played games on the shady lawn. Alex. Corbett won the prize given. Later lemonade, ice cream, cake and candy were served.

Mrs. H. B. Murchie left this week for a two months' visit with relatives in Oregon.

Rev. Bartlett of Kennewick is visiting friends in the city.

In honor of Mrs. Deihl and Mrs. Adams, Mrs. E. B. Moore informally entertained Tuesday evening. The affair was of a musical nature. As very enjoyable program was rendered. Delicious orange sherbet and cake was served.

Mrs. W. W. Robertson returned home Wednesday morning from her trip to the east. She was accompanied by her sister, Mrs. William Guthrie of St. Louis. The social season is about over. Many are leaving for Sound points and for British Columbia, and families are going to the mountains and seashore.

Miss Mary Bruce and mother, Mrs. Anna Bruce of Spokane, returned home this morning. They have been visiting friends in the city.

Miss Bidie Bridgeman, who has been visiting relatives in the city left Sunday for her home in Grangeville, Idaho. Mrs. William Dunbar returned to Seattle Wednesday after a pleasant visit with her brother, H. B. Doust.

Miss Marjorie Moran returned home Wednesday morning from a pleasant visit to Walla Walla.

Mrs. Claude Briggs and daughter, Miss Lou Briggs, left Wednesday morning for Hot Springs.

Miss Pearl Bell left Tuesday morning for a two weeks' visit at Green River Hot Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. George Cary left Sunday for a trip to California.

Mrs. T. L. Martin has left for a visit with friends on the Sound.

Mrs. Maggie Nevins is visiting friends in Ellensburg.

Miss Lena Lund left for the Sound Wednesday.

Baseball Players and Foot Racers!

Louis J. Kruger, ex-champion long distance foot racer of Germany and Holland, writes, Oct. 27th, 1901: "During my training of eight weeks' foot races at Salt Lake City, in April last, I used Ballard's Snow Liniment to my greatest satisfaction. Therefore, I highly recommend Snow Liniment to all who are troubled with sprains, bruises or rheumatism." 25c, 50c, \$1.00 bottle. Sold by F. L. Janek's drug store.

Public Sale.

James Skirving of Sunnyside having decided to move to Seattle will sell at public auction on Tuesday, June 28, his entire herd of Red Polled cattle and Duroc Jersey swine. These cattle and hogs are all registered thoroughbreds. Here is a first class opportunity to secure thoroughbred stock at your own prices. In addition everything on the place including household furniture will be sold. 41-1t

Royal flour, nothing better except Prosser Best.

50 PER CT. OFF

Leather Goods

For the Next Ten Days

Ladies' Hand Bags, Ladies' Purses, and numerous other articles

This is a bona fide offer. Leather Goods at almost your own price.

C. C. Case

The Druggist

213 Yakima Ave

Prescription work a specialty at this store.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

NORTH YAKIMA, WASHINGTON.

W. M. LADD, President.
CHARLES CARPENTER, Vice Pres.
W. L. STEINWEG, Cashier.
A. B. CLINE, Asst. Cashier.

Capital and Surplus, \$100,000.00

DIRECTORS: W. M. Ladd, Charles Carpenter, Henry B. Scudder, W. B. Dudley and W. L. Steinweg.
Domestic and foreign Exchange bought and sold. Interest on time deposits

Running Stallion, "Overgrowth."
The public is hereby notified that my running stallion "Overgrowth," out of Primrose, by Obra Daly foaled on the Marcus Daly ranch April 15, 1898. "Overgrowth" will stand for the season in the stable to the rear of Dooly's livery stable, North Yakima, in charge of M. H. Williams.
W. L. SPLAWN, Owner.

PATENTS

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The YAKIMA VALLEY BANK.

NORTH YAKIMA, WASH.

Ward Block, Corner First and Yakima Avenue Telephone 1481.

Capital - - - \$75,000

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

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

Receives deposits, makes collections, sells exchange, loans money, executes trusts, makes investments, examines titles, pays taxes.

Interest will be paid on time deposits.
—Mrs. S. T. Darling, does all kinds of dressmaking. Last house on S. Fourth St., east side.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

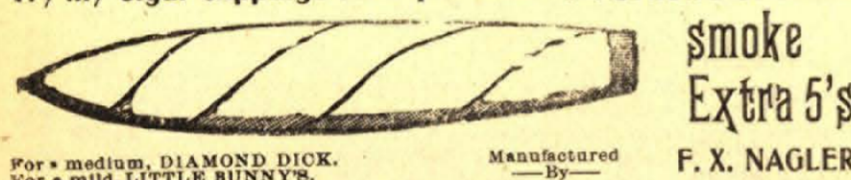
What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of

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The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 N. 3RD ST., NEW YORK CITY.

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



For a medium, DIAMOND DICK.
For a mild, LITTLE BUNNY'S.

Manufactured
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Extra 5's
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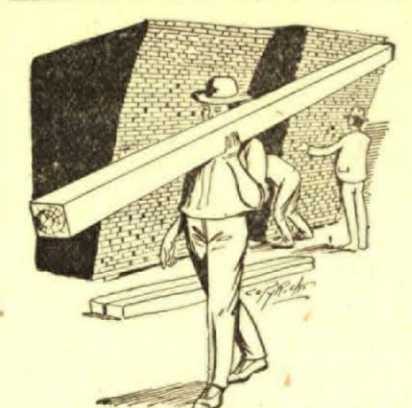
NORTH PACIFIC TIME CARD OF TRAINS — NORTH YAKIMA.	
*Daily	†Daily except Sunday.
WESTBOUND ARRIVE. DEPART	
No. 1—North Coast Limited via Seattle.....	*2:27 p m *2:27 p m
No. 3—Portland and South (via Olympia).....	*6:45 a m *6:45 a m
No. 5—Portland.....	*1:25 p m *1:25 a m
No. 57—Local freight.....	*2:25 p m *2:00 p m
EASTBOUND	
No. 2—North Coast Limited.....	*5:00 a m *5:00 a m
No. 4—St. Paul and east.....	*2:50 p m *2:50 p m
No. 6—St. Louis, east.....	*11:17 p m *11:17 p m
No. 58—Local freight.....	*4:45 a m *11:15 a m
Get Permit at Ticket Office for Trains 57 and 58.	
VESTIBULED TRAINS—DINING CARS	
PULLMAN FIRST-CLASS TOURIST SLEEPING CARS	
M. S. MEEKS, Agt. A. D. Charlton, A North Yakima, Wn. G. F. A., Portland	

CROUP
Is a violent inflammation of the mucous membrane of the wind pipe, which sometimes extends to the larynx and bronchial tubes; and is one of the most dangerous diseases of children. It almost always comes on in the night. Give frequent small doses of Ballard's Horehound Syrup and apply Ballard's Snow Liniment externally to the throat. 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Sold by F. L. Janek's drug store.

Yellowstone Park, 1904.
A special round trip rate from North Yakima through the Yellowstone National Park, \$75.40, covering transportation through the park and five and one-half days board and lodging in its hotels. Tickets on sale daily, May 30 to Sept. 28, final limit. Forty days stop over privileges within limits. 35-tf
M. S. MEEKS, Agt.

Hop twine and hop cloth orders booked by Coffin Bros. 21-tf

World's Fair Ticket Sale Dates.
The Northern Pacific will sell round trip tickets to the world's fair at St. Louis at \$62.70; or to Chicago and return for \$67.70; going limit 10 days, limit returning 90 days, on the following dates: May 11, 12, 13; June 16, 17, 18; July 1, 2, 3; August 8, 9, 10; September 5, 6, 7; October 3, 4, 5; Chicago and return, via St. Louis, \$68.95.
M. S. MEEKS, Agent.



THE LUMBER CARRIED
by us has the approval, on sight, of the most critical lumber buyers. It is not only a profit maker for us—it makes friends, too. We know that those who once purchase here will, in the future, consider this the only place where their lumber needs can be satisfactorily filled. Our stock of
Lumber, Lath, Sash, Frames, Mouldings, Cedar Shingles, is worth inspection; prices right, too.
H. M. Hellieson's Yard

Summer Resort Hotel.
Now open, "Kachess Lodge," on Lake Kachess, Cascade mountains near Easton. Altitude 2235 feet. Rates \$2.00 per day; \$10.00 per week. Launch leaves foot of lake every day about 2 p. m. For further particulars apply to J. W. Gale or Johnson Bros., Easton, Wash. 42-1t

FOR SALE CHEAP—A good single driving and riding horse, seven years old. Apply to or address A. Chandler, on the school section. 39 tf

FOR SALE—A good fresh milk cow. Inquire of Henry Walen, at Schott's Shoe Store. 41-2 t

THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM

(Continued from third page.)

gaged in interstate commerce which is monopolizing any branch of business or production should not be permitted to transact business outside of the state of its origin. Whenever it shall be established in any court of competent jurisdiction that such monopolization exists such prohibition should be enforced through comprehensive laws to be enacted on the subject.

We congratulate our western citizens upon the passage of the law known as the Newlands irrigation act for the irrigation and reclamation of the arid lands of the west—a measure framed by a democrat, passed in the senate by a non-partisan vote and passed in the house against the opposition of almost all the republican leaders by a vote, the majority of which was democratic.

We call attention to this great democratic measure, broad and comprehensive as it is, working automatically throughout all time, without further action of congress until the reclamation of all lands in the arid region in the west capable of reclamation is accomplished, reserving the lands reclaimed for home-seekers in small tracts and rigidly guarding against land monopoly, as an evidence of policy of domestic development, contemplated by the democratic party, should it be placed in power.

The democracy, when entrusted with power, will construct the Panama canal speedily, honestly and economically thereby giving to our people what democrats have always contended for—a great interoceanic canal, furnishing shorter and broader and less entrained trade relations with the other peoples of the world.

We pledge ourselves to insist upon the just and lawful protection of our citizens at home and abroad, and to use all proper measures to secure for them, whether native born or naturalized, and without distinction of race or creed, the equal protection of laws and the enjoyment of all rights and privileges open to them under the covenants of our treaties of friendship and commerce; under existing treaties if the rights of travel and sojourn is denied American citizens or recognition is withheld from American passports by any country on the ground of race or creed, we favor the beginning of negotiations with the governments of such countries to secure by treaty the removal of these unjust discriminations.

We demand that all over the world a duly authenticated passport issued by the government of the United States to an American citizen shall be proof of the fact that he is an American citizen and shall entitle him to the treatment due him as such.

We favor the election of United States senators by the direct vote of the people.

We favor the admission of the territories of Oklahoma and the Indian Territory. We also favor the immediate admission of Arizona and New Mexico as separate states, and a territorial government for Alaska and Porto Rico. We hold that the officials appointed to administer the government of any territory as well as with the district of Alaska, should be bona fide residents of the territory at the time of their appointment for the territory or the district in which the duties are to be performed.

We favor liberal trade arrangements with Canada and with the peoples of other countries where they can be entered into with benefit to American agriculture, manufactures, mining or commerce.

We favor the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine in its full entirety.

We favor the reduction of the army and navy expenditures to the point historically demonstrated to be safe and sufficient.

The democracy would secure to the surviving soldiers and sailors and their dependents, generous pensions, not by an arbitrary executive order, but by legislation which a grateful people stand ready to enact.

Our soldiers and sailors, who defend with their lives the constitution and the laws, have a sacred interest in their just administration, therefore share with us the humiliation with which we have witnessed the exaltation of court favorites, without distinguished service, over the scarred heroes of many battles; or aggrieved by executive appropriations out of the treasury of a prostrate people, in violation of the act of congress which fixes the compensation and allowances of the military officers.

The democratic party stands committed to the principles of civil service reform and we demand their honest, just and impartial enforcement. We denounce the republican party for its continuous encroachment upon the spirit and operation of civil service rules, whereby it has arbitrarily dispensed with examinations for office in the interests of favorites, and employed all manner of devices to set aside the principles upon which the civil service was established.

We favor the upbuilding of the merchant marine without new or additional burdens upon the people and without bounties from the public treasury.

We demand the extermination of polygamy within the jurisdiction of the

United States and the complete separation of church and state in political affairs.

The race question has brought countless woes to the country. The calmness and wisdom of the people should see to it that it brings no more. To revive the hateful race and sectional animosity in any part of our common country means confusion, distraction of business and the reopening of wounds now happily healed. North, south, east and west have recently stood together in line of from the walls of Pekin to the hills of Santiago, and as sharers of a common destiny, we should share fraternally the common burdens.

We, therefore, deprecate and condemn the bomb like selfish and narrow spirit of the recent republican convention at Chicago, which sought to kindle anew a racial and factional strife, and we appeal to the sober common sense and patriotic spirit of the American people.

The existing republican administration has been spasmodic, spectacular and arbitrary. It has made itself a satire upon the congress, the courts and upon settled practices and usages of national and international law. It summoned the congress into hasty and futile extra session and virtually adjourned it, leaving behind its flight from Washington uncalendars and unaccomplished tasks.

It made, which is the sole power of congress, without its authority, thereby usurping its fundamental prerogatives. It violated a statute of the United States as well as plain treaty obligations, international usages and constitutional law; and has done so under pretense of executing a public policy which could have been more easily effected lawfully, constitutionally and with honor.

It forced strained and unnatural constructions upon statutes, usurping judicial interpretation and substituting congressional enactments. It withdrew from congress their customary duties of investigation, which have heretofore made the representatives of the people and states the territory of evil doers.

It conducted a secret investigation of its own and boasted of a few sample convicts, while it threw a broad coverlet over the bureaus which has been their chosen field of operative abuses and kept in power the superior officers under whose administration the crimes had been committed.

It ordered assault upon some monopolists, but paralyzed by its first victory; it flung out the flag of truce and declared that it would not "run amuck" leaving its future purposes beclouded by its vacillations.

Conquering the campaign upon this declaration of our principles and purposes, we invoke for our candidates the support, not only of our great and time honored organization, but also the active assistance of all our fellow citizens, who, disregarding past differences upon questions no longer issues, desire the perpetuation of our constitutional government as framed and established by the fathers of the republic.

INDIGESTION.

With its companions, heart burn, flatulence, torpidity of the liver, constipation, palpitation of the heart, poor blood, headache and other nervous symptoms, sallow skin, foul tongue, offensive breath and a legion of other ailments, is at once the most widespread and destructive malady among the American people. The Herbine treatment will cure all these troubles. 50c bottle. Sold by F. L. Janek's drug store.

For Sale—Owing to sickness I am compelled to dispose of my large stock of bee supplies. Prices will be made that will surely find buyers. J. P. Berg, two miles southwest of city. 37-4t

\$50.00 buys an Osborne mower at Coffin Bros; only a few left. 43-tf

The Federated Fraternal Mardi Gras Carnival, Portland, June 28 to July 15 Inclusive.

For the above occasion a special rate from North Yakima to Portland and return of \$12.65, children of half fare age, one-half of above rate. Date of sale, June 27 and July 7 only. Limits, tickets sold June 27, seven days, tickets sold July 7, three days. 40-tf
M. S. MEEKS, Agent.

Keep Cool Don't Kick

The health and comfort contained in a case of one of our numerous beverages is beyond description and the cost trifling. Any flavor of soda water you want.

"If It's Carbonated We Make It."

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Branch Office, PEARSON'S GROCERY
Goods delivered to any part of the city

PAWN SHOPS OF CHINA.

They Cut Quite a Figure in Life in the Flowery Land.

Pawnbroking is a great institution in the Flowery Land. The Chinese pawn broker's, however, is quite a different kind of establishment from ours. The pawn shop of China is more a strong-hold, a place of quiet and safe repose, for valuable jewelry and the miscellaneous and costly wardrobes of the people. It also in many instances performs the equally important but somewhat costly function of "lending to the needy, and, as in the collections of similar establishments of our own land, one may see the much prized jewels and trinkets of happier times, which caused their poor owners many a bitter pang to part with, heartaches that were perhaps brightened with the hope that one day they would be able to redeem them.

To listen to the man selling these unredeemed pledges is one of the choice entertainments of the Peking streets. He is selected by the pawnbroker for his fluency of speech and ready wit, to which he gives full play in his humorous descriptions of the quality and history of the furs and richly embroidered dresses which are piled up on the platform of his tent. He at times runs off his speech in rhyme, making clever and sarcastic allusions to the requirements of his audience, pressing a satire robe on the attention of some naked beggar.—Golden Penny.

Oldest Family in the World.

Of the 400 barons in the British house of lords about a dozen date back to 1400, the earliest being 1264. The oldest family in the British isles is the Mar family in Scotland, 1093. The Campbells of Argyll began in 1190. Talleyrand dates from 1199 and Bismarck from 1270. The Grosvenor family, the Duke of Westminster, 1066. The Austrian house of Hapsburg goes back to 952 and the house of Bourbon to 864. The descendants of Mohammed, born 570, are all registered carefully and authoritatively in a book kept in Mecca by a chief of the family. Little or no doubt exists of the absolute authenticity of the long line of Mohammed's descendants. In China there are many old families; also among the Jews. But in point of pedigree the mikado of Japan has a unique record. His place has been filled by members of his family for more than 2,500 years. The present mikado is the hundred and twenty-second in the line. The first one was contemporary with Nebuchadnezzar, 666 years before Christ.

Thackeray as a Critic.

It cannot be contended that Thackeray was a great critic. Indeed, there is not doubt that, as a rule, he preferred second rate books of the first class to the greatest. For instance, while as a matter of course, he admitted that Milton was a great poet, he added that "he was such a bore that no one could read him." Whatever one may think of the discernment of a man who says that, it is impossible to doubt his honesty. He was often led away by the character of the author whose works he was criticising. He disapproved of Swift and Sterne and rather grudgingly admitted their qualities, but he gladly praised Pope, whom he loved because of his infirmity and because of the love the poet bore his mother. His judgments came from the heart rather than the intellect. It was for untune when these coincided.—Lewis Melville in Fortnightly.

Appropriate Dressing.

Henry Irving once preached quite a terse sermon on appropriate dressing. A clever young woman belonging to his company appeared at rehearsal one morning dressed in a lovely gown and a stunning hat. Irving commented on the unusual splendor of her get-up, whereupon the actress explained that she was going to a swell luncheon that afternoon and had saved time by dressing in advance. "Then run away to the luncheon first, my dear young lady," said the star. "Just now your mind, too, is dressed up for the luncheon and not for work. When you come to rehearsal come looking the part." The young woman, who is now a star, never forgot the lesson she learned that morning.

A Printer's Blunder.

A Paris newspaper on one occasion made a blunder which excited no small amount of merriment at the expense of a man of real talent. The following paragraphs, intended to have been printed separately, were by some error so arranged that they were read consecutively: "Dr. X. has been appointed head physician to the Hospital de la Charite. Orders have been issued by the authorities for the immediate extension of the cemetery of Mont Parnasse. The works are being executed with the utmost dispatch."

Men.

Here is little Johnnie's composition on "Men": "Men are what women marry. They drink and smoke and swear and have ever so many pockets, but don't go to church. Perhaps if they wore bonnets they might. They are more logical than women and also more zoological. Both men and women have sprung from monkeys, but the women certainly sprung farther than the men."—Bloomfield (Ind.) Democrat.

A Honeymoon Experience.

The Groom—Would you mind if I went into the smoking car, dear?
The Bride—What! To smoke?
"Oh, dear, no! I want to experience the agony of being away from you so that the joy of my return will be all the more intensified."—Brooklyn Life.

I don't care to meet the man who has never made a mistake, for that infallible individual has likely never made anything else.—Macanlay.

Don't forget that we are headquarters for good team harness; prices low. Coffin Bros. 43-tf

Choice Seeds.

Alfalfa, Clover and Timothy. Best seed is the cheapest. Flour Mill Co.

Our Clubbing Offer.

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

The DEMOCRAT and The Commoner, \$1.65	
The DEMOCRAT and N. Y. Thrice a Week World,.....	1.65
The DEMOCRAT and St. Louis Republic (semi-weekly).....	1.50
The DEMOCRAT and Cincinnati Enquirer (weekly).....	1.50
The DEMOCRAT and Louisville Courier Journal (semi-weekly).....	1.50
The DEMOCRAT and Seattle Weekly Times.....	1.60
The DEMOCRAT and Campbell's Illustrated Journal (monthly).....	1.35

Photographs

F. J. Clickner,

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A. Schindeler...

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North Yakima, Wash.

The .. Alfalfa

THOMAS LUND, Propr.

FINEST

SAMPLE

ROOM

IN

CENTRAL

WASHINGTON

Stone Bldg. Opp. Depot
North Yakima, Wash.

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Democrat
for
Job
Printing.

Since acquiring the plant of the Yakima Washingtonian, January 1, and by installing electric power, THE DEMOCRAT has one of the best and most complete job printing offices in Central Washington.

We print everything from a small ticket to a full sheet poster, including

Letter Heads
Bill Heads
Envelopes
Statements
Receipts
Shipping Receipts
Business Cards
Calling Cards
Door Cards
Sale Bills
Blotters

and numerous other things. Only first class workmen employed. Satisfaction guaranteed. Give us a trial order.

THE....

Yakima Democrat

No. 7 North First Street.

THE STATE FAIR

Larger Exhibit Promised this Year Than Ever Before—Fruit Exhibits Already in Cold Storage.

The State Fair board are anticipating a more elaborate exhibit this year than ever before in this city. Strenuous efforts are being put forth by Secretary Shannon, and also by the other officers of the board, to bring this about, and all indications point to success.

This year there will be no opposition exhibits in contiguous counties, the dates not conflicting. This will permit of representations covering a much larger area of the state and already many who have not heretofore sent exhibits have signified their intention of doing so.

Locally, the number and variety of exhibits will be much larger and much more varied. The erection of the cold storage plant has furnished an opportunity for the preservation of perishable fruits and some of this has already been placed there until the opening of the exhibition. Many more will be added to this ere the time arrives. Liberal prizes are offered this year and this will prove an added incentive to farmers to preserve such of their products as are considered above the ordinary and worthy of being viewed.

The new officers of the board have taken hold of the business with a vim that portends success. Many changes have been made about the grounds and new buildings have been erected, all intended for the better accommodation of the exhibitor and the visiting public.

Toppenish.

O. V. Robbins left Wednesday to spend a few days at Roslyn.

A. N. Short of Yakima was in town on business last Saturday.

Frank McCandless, general agent for the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance company, is spending a few days here.

Luke Lynn is here visiting friends and at the same time looking for a spot on the reservation on which to locate.

D. B. Collins has returned from Sunny side where he has been working for the St. Paul & Tacoma Lumber company.

Mrs. T. P. Robbins and Mrs. F. W. Bond and children are spending a few days with their parents at Pearne Valley.

Mr. Thompson and family together with a few friends, spent Saturday and Sunday fishing on Satus creek. A good time was had.

Th farmers are shipping spuds in large quantities to the Sound and eastern points. Some early fruit is also being shipped.

Frank Hartman, of the firm of Lider Bros. & Hartman of Roslyn, was in town the fore part of the week looking after his interests on the reservation. He also did some business in pork while here.

Wapato.

Will Bounds was a North Yakima visitor last week.

A. E. McCredy is confined to his home through illness.

The Misses Matterson visited friends here last Sunday.

Mrs. George Blake is reported very ill with consumption.

Hay in this vicinity was badly damaged by the heavy rain of Tuesday.

Miss Celia Gibson returned home last week from the state normal at Ellensburg.

Mrs. Barge of North Yakima visited her daughter, Mrs. McCredy, here this week.

Kennewick.

A dog belonging to Wm. Dirksen severely worried a little girl on the street yesterday afternoon and was promptly shot by its owner.

Mrs. S. H. Amon and son and Miss Jennie Roberts left Thursday for Long Beach, Wash., to spend the summer. Mr. Amon will join them in August.

O. A. Clark was down from North Yakima yesterday feeling of the political pulse. He is candidate for county treasurer and will as such come up before the convention.

G. W. Eastman of Crookston, Minn., has spent the greater part of the week here inspecting the country with a view of investing and becoming a member of the Minnesota colony of satisfied settlers.

Last week we reported that J. N. Scott had a Carolina poplar that was bearing peaches, this week he has a curio that puts all others in the shade. It is a Philippine banana tree that has borne a fine large bunch of juicy weinewursts.

The first condemnation proceedings was started the other day to condemn certain portions of the lands near the Dalles to acquire right of way for the Dalles-Celilo ship canal. Slowly and surely this enterprise which means everything to central Washington is assuming a tangible form.

After considerable delay the N. P. railroad company has commenced work on their depot grounds. The land is being leveled and when in shape will be seeded. Shade and ornamental trees and shrubbery will be planted and flowers in profusion set out. The depot surroundings will be delightful in a short time and will be "a thing of beauty and a joy forever."—Courier.

Machine oil for mowers, engines, threshers, etc., sold very cheap at Coffin Bros.

An Expensive Bath.

Tuesday afternoon about a dozen Slavonians were discovered taking a bath in the city reservoir, and parties living near the place came down town and notified the officers of the fact. Marshal Galloway and Night Policeman Wright went to the scene at once and succeeded in capturing ten of the culprits, one or two others having escaped to the timber before the arrival of the officers.

The whole bunch was brought down town and incarcerated in the city bastille until evening, when they were arraigned before Judge Simon Justham on the charge of indecent conduct and of polluting the city's water supply. Several of them would not admit having been in the water, but the testimony was quite convincing, and besides, their personal appearance in court indicated that they had lately been in contact with more pure water than usual, so the Judge decided that they were guilty and fined them accordingly. Six of them who were caught in the water were fined \$99 each and costs, while four who were not seen in the water, but who had every appearance of having been there, got off with a fine of \$75 each and costs.

They all decided that the "fine was too much, we no got," so they were hustled back to the dungeon without further ceremony, there to serve out their fines.

The affair has aroused considerable public indignation and everyone feels that the guilty parties got no more than was coming to them, and the judge is to be congratulated for the speedy manner in which he disposed of the case. We are of the opinion that people will not hereafter use the city reservoir as a bathing place, no matter how inviting the temptation may be.

For a few days Seattle and Tacoma beer was in great demand, but a fresh supply of water is now on hand, and the people can now return to the healthful beverages of former days.—Cascade (Roslyn) Miner.

Is Electioneering.

O. A. Clark, of North Yakima, who is a candidate for the nomination to the office of county treasurer before the coming republican county convention, was a Sunnyside visitor Wednesday. Mr. Clark is a very pleasant gentleman to meet, as, of course, all aspiring politicians are about this time of year. He has had about six years experience in the treasurer's office as deputy and is abundantly qualified for the office he desires to fill. He would undoubtedly make a courteous, agreeable and accommodating official.—Sunnyside Sun.

Burned The Money.

While Mr. and Mrs. A. Reider, who recently came here from North Yakima and opened a place of business for repairing clothing, say that they have no money to burn, that is exactly what they did with \$77 in long green and a note. The money was misplaced and in their hurry to get in shape for work it was swept up and consigned to the flames. They will be able to get another note, it having been issued direct by a friend, but Uncle Sam will never redeem the currency.

The happening calls to mind one of Opie Reid's characters, a southern real estate man, who cautioned the people to observe that fires in front of his place were due to burning money obtained from the sale of swamp land. However, Mr. Reider has no intention of following this method of disposing of his revenue.—Ritzville Times.

A River Freight Line.

A number of our citizens are studying up a scheme for water transportation to the end that farm produce up the river may be brought cheaply to Prosser. Among those mentioned as interested in the matter are E. W. R. Taylor, E. R. Barret, A. H. Smith and others. It is understood that a steam launch has been ordered from Seattle and is expected here in a short time. A number of barges will also be built and put into commission. These will be used for freight purposes and will be towed by the launch. There is no reason why this enterprise should not fully meet the expectations of the promoters. Water transportation is the cheapest possible method of conveying freight, fruit and perishable stuff can also be brought to market in far better condition than if transported by team to either Prosser or Mabton. It is seldom, if ever, that there is not enough water between here and Belma to float an ordinary barge. If built on the lines of an Ohio river barge they can be made to carry big loads if there is only a heavy dew.—Prosser Record.

Right to New Entry.

The secretary of interior has just issued a circular to the registers and receivers of the public land offices throughout the country construing the act of congress, approved April 28, 1904, permitting persons who have heretofore made homestead entry under the homestead laws, and who were unable to perfect their entries on account of some unavoidable complication of personal or business affairs, or on account of an honest mistake as to the character of the land, and where he has made a bona fide effort to comply with the homestead laws, and did not relinquish his entry or abandon his claim for a consideration to make another homestead entry. The

secretary, in his instructions to the registers and receivers of the land offices, says:

"The first section of said act allows any person who has heretofore made a homestead entry and was unable to perfect the same on account of some unavoidable complication of his personal or business affairs, or on account of an honest mistake as to the character of the land, to make a second entry, provided it be shown to the satisfaction of the commissioner of the general land office that he made a bona fide effort to comply with the homestead law, and that he did not relinquish his entry or abandon his claim for a consideration."

"A person applying to make entry under this section should be required to file a formal application for a specific tract of land, on the regular homestead blanks, modified to show that the entry is made under the act of April 28, 1904, and to furnish a description of his former entry by section, township and range, or the number of the entry and the land office where made."

"He should also be required to furnish an affidavit, duly corroborated by one or more disinterested witnesses, setting forth in full the complications of his personal or business affairs that prevented his perfecting title to the land covered by his first entry, or where the failure to perfect title was caused by a mistake as to the character of the land entered, the manner in which such mistake occurred, and the specific reasons that render the land worthless for agricultural purposes, should be fully set forth. The affidavit should also show whether the applicant ever resided upon, improved or cultivated the land embraced in his former entry, and if so to what extent, and that he did not abandon his claim thereto or relinquish his entry for a valuable consideration."

"When such applicant is presented, you will make proper notations on your records and transmit all the papers for action by the land commissioner of the general land office. You should accompany each application with your report and recommendation in the premises."

MY BOWER.

By Roy B. Richardson.

I have a bower covered o'er
With roses, red and white,
Within, without, behind, before,
With bloom it is bedight.

And oft, within the leafy shade
Of my unbragging nook,
I've spied the doings of a maid
Who scans a serious book.

Hard by, upon a rustic seat,
Beneath a spreading tree,
She sits for hours, all clean and neat,
And turns her back on me.

I wonder what is in her book
That she enjoys so much,
When here am I, would she but look,
Almost within her touch.

I know full well a spoken love
I must perforce defer;
But, just to make her glances rove,
I'll throw a rose at her.

I've thrown the rose; I've fled my bower;
For woe is me,—gadzoooks!
That maiden's face would turn milk sour,
She's ninety by her looks!

He Was Completely Satisfied.

The protection-run mad republican platform and the nomination of Senator Fairbanks recalls a humorous incident of the campaign in Nebraska two years ago. Senator Fairbanks was one of the spell-binders imported into the state by the republican committee, and he spoke at Central City, among other places. During his Central City speech he painted a glowing picture of "prosperity," and attributed it all to republican wisdom and foresight. "Now, my friends; in view of this wonderful prosperity, the fruit of republicanism, shall we vote to change our present happy conditions?" He paused for a moment and then repeated: "Shall we vote to change our happy condition?" "Not much, sir; never!" hiccoughed an inebriate individual, arising in the rear of the audience and glaring about with a look of supreme satisfaction in his "present happy condition." Commoner.

Ships Strawberries East.

Washington strawberries in the New England states and Washington prunes exported and repacked by French houses dealing in the superior grades of that fruit is a condition that is now being commented upon by local commission men and the growers who have kept informed as to the movement of this state's fruit industry. This particular state of affairs has given rise to the most sanguine expressions as to the future for the fruit grower in this state.

The shipment of such light, perishable fruit as strawberries entirely across the continent is an experiment that was tried earlier in the season and the report of its success has only reached the commission men who were behind the deal. The results have been entirely satisfactory and next season it is intended to export the berries in much larger quantities and over a much wider area of territory.

At first glance, it is said, the mere shipping of strawberries several thousand miles and their disposal in first-class shape would appear of small moment, but the consequences will mean so much to local shippers and the conditions surrounding the shipment are so peculiar that every incident in connection with the fact is being widely discussed.

In a letter received yesterday from a Massachusetts city where two cars of berries were marketed, the consignee of the fruit at that point mentioned the success of the attempt in glowing terms. The writer says:

"The berries came in fine shape, and it is the talk of the town. There was no trouble in disposing of the fruit, and we received fancy prices for the whole of it. It is so novel and unique to have Washington berries on the table here that many of our wealthiest residents bought boxes and all the tradesmen were surprised. I think that next season we can do better, if the shipments are started earlier and care is exercised in packing."

Special precautions were taken to keep the fruit in good shape. The crates were first placed in a special refrigerator case, were locked up and packed in ice and then placed in a cold-storage freight car. Their 4,000 mile journey, occupying ten days, did not materially change the condition of the fruit. It is said to have been received at the other end in almost as good condition as when it started.—Seattle P.-I.

Laying Eggs.

The following from the Successful Farmer contains some items of practical information:

If you expect to make money from eggs you must understand how to manage your hens. You must have your chicken house so arranged that your hens are under your control and then take good care of them. You must encourage them to lay at the time of year when eggs bring the best price, and keep them from laying when the price is low. That is business. Farmer's wives do not generally run the poultry business in that way. However, it can be done, and it pays well to do it. Start with a few and see what success you have. If you can do it, branch out and increase your flock another year.

When eggs are cheap, put your hens on half rations for about two weeks; then they will cease to lay. Next put them on good feed. Sunflower seed and corn make good feed, or better still, wheat and sunflower seed. This starts them moulting. Feed them this way for about two weeks; then they will begin to shed their plumage and by the time your neighbor's hens stop laying yours will have rested and be ready to begin laying in earnest again, and keep it up all winter while prices are right. Do not keep all of your old hens. Sell off about half of them each year and let good pullets take their places. The eggs from old hens are larger than those from pullets, but the latter are better layers, and you are after numbers more than size. When you prepare your eggs for market, see to it that they are packed with care, having them uniform in size and color. Look for customers who can afford to pay a fancy price and give them a fancy article. That is the way to make money out of your hens.

Notice to All Fruit Growers of the Valley

As the season for shipping and marketing fruit will soon be here we want to prepare ourselves to secure the best prices obtainable. Prof. A. Van Holderbeke, State Horticultural Commissioner, and other prominent speakers will meet with the fruit growers of the valley in the grove at the State Fair grounds on Wednesday, July 20th, at ten o'clock a. m. to deliver lectures on how to obtain the best possible prices for our fruit and the manner in which to prepare the same for marketing. All fruit growers large or small, are invited to come and bring their families, with well filled baskets, and we will spend the day in picnicking and having a general good time together. Lemonade will be furnished free.

Committee on arrangements:

J. M. BROWN,
E. BEMY,
ROBERT JOHNSON.

Cures Old Sores.

Westmoreland, Kans., May 5, 1902: Ballard Snow Liniment Co. Your Snow Liniment cured an old sore on the side of my chin that was supposed to be a cancer. The sore was stubborn and would not yield to treatment, until I tried Snow Liniment, which did the work in short order. My sister, Mrs. Sophia J. Carson, Allensville, Mifflin Co., Pa., has a sore and mistrusts that it is a cancer. Please send her a 50c bottle. Sold by F. L. Janek's Drug Store.

Justice Summons.

In the Justice Court of R. K. Nichols, Justice of the Peace in and for the North Yakima Precinct, Yakima County, Washington.

STATE OF WASHINGTON, ss.
COUNTY OF YAKIMA, ss.
To E. S. Potter:
You are hereby notified that A. H. Heckman has filed a complaint against you in the above described justice court which will come on to be heard at my office in North Yakima, Yakima County, Washington, on the 17th day of August, 1904, at the hour of two p. m., and then and there unless you appear will be taken as confessed and the plaintiff's claim granted.

The object and demand of said claim is to recover \$8200 which the said defendant owes to the plaintiff as assignee of the co-partnership of A. P. Clark and A. H. Heckman for the over payment through mistake by said Clark and Heckman to the said E. S. Potter through an order on the Yakima Produce Company, paid February 23rd, 1904. And the sum of \$167 for labor performed by plaintiff and his wife and minor daughter for defendant at his special instance and request in the month of November, 1903, making a total amount of forty-six dollars and seventeen cents, (\$46.17) for which judgment is demanded in said court of the sum of \$46.17.

R. K. NICHOLS,
Justice of the Peace in and for North Yakima Precinct, Yakima County, Wash.
Complaint filed July 14, 1904.
Jul 16—Aug 15

Old newspapers 10 cents per hundred at this office.

Go East via Billings--

on the St. Louis Special—and you need not make a single change of cars from the time you get aboard the train at any station along the main line of the Northern Pacific until you reach St. Joseph or Kansas City. Only one change to Denver, Omaha and St. Louis.

Tickets, berths, and full information, at Northern Pacific ticket offices, or from

Burlington
Route

R. B. WILSON,
Agent Burlington Route,
Walla Walla, Wash.

A Trip Through Yellowstone Park

is what everyone hopes to have—some day. It is the most wonderful trip in the world. There are more than 3000 square miles of weird, marvelous, unimaginable things that can be seen nowhere else, therefore if one ever sees them one must go to the Park, in the heart of the magnificent Rockies with snow tipped peaks all around. If Old Faithful geyser, a Paint Pot, Mud Volcano, or Emerald Pool were to be found in Lincoln park, Chicago; Central park, New York; or Fairmount park, Philadelphia; the people would flock to see it or them by tens of thousands. For a very small sum, comparatively, all these and hundreds more of nature's unduplicated marvels can be seen between June 1 and September 30 of each year, and one will enjoy, to boot, the best coaching trip in the country.

The Northern Pacific folder on Yellowstone Park, just issued, is a new, right up to date, finely illustrated dissertation on this Yellowstone Park trip. It is not descriptive, but deals with the detailed, technical matters everyone needs to know about such a trip. It tells all about the hotels, the stage coaches, the roads, the cost of the tour; where the geysers, the waterfalls, the bears, the canyons are, and where the trout fishing is found. We have printed thousands of this beautiful leaflet and want everybody interested to have a copy, and it can be obtained by sending A. M. Cleland, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn., two cents with proper address.

"Wonderland 1904" which is a very fine pamphlet of 116 pages, descriptive of the Northwest, including the Park, will be sent for six cents.

Animals and Telegraph Poles.

"A strange thing is the effect of electrical energy on birds and wild beasts," says a telegraph lineman quoted in the Philadelphia Record. "Woodpeckers are continually tapping telegraph poles. In the country you will find everywhere poles honeycombed by the sturdy bills of woodpeckers. The birds mistake the humming sound inside the poles for the humming of insects, and it is to get at these supposed insects that they make their perforations."

"Bears, on the other hand, think the humming comes from bees, and they overturn the stones at the pole's base in their endeavor to get at the honey. Wolves are afraid of the sound. A wolf won't go near a telegraph pole under any circumstances."

An Appetizer.

In the family of Mr. H., treasurer of one of our states, was a small boy of four who was the possessor of a fine rat terrier. One day the dog mysteriously disappeared, and the child, Ralph, was heartbroken. Soon afterward Mrs. H. gave an informal dinner to other state officers and their wives, and Master Ralph was allowed to be at the table under promise of good behavior. Things went on smoothly till the meat course, when a fine roasted pig was brought in, and Ralph thought his long lost pet was going to be served to the guests. He arose in his chair, pointed at the pig and with tears in his eyes and voice cried: "Oh, my doggie, my doggie! I want my doggie!"—Good Housekeeping.

Men very naturally seek the smooth prairie out of which to make a farm in preference to land covered with brush and trees, for the reason that prairie land can be more readily subdued. But the brush farm has something in its favor. In the first place, such land can usually be obtained at a low price. Then much of the timber land is a better and stronger soil than any prairie. The use of the ax, the brush scythe and grass seed, stocking the land with all the animals it will carry, preferably sheep rather than neat cattle, and in side of six years the land is practically free to plow. Young men with small means should look after these brush farms.

We have a friend who has filled a 150 ton silo this fall, the contents of which will form an important part of the winter ration for his stock. It required the product of about twelve acres of corn, which were good for forty-five bushels an acre, to fill the silo. This silo contains 7,500 rations of forty pounds each, forty pounds being about the limit for a day's ration for a matured animal. None of the silage will be wasted. All will be eaten up clean. The cows, calves, sheep and steers will have it for a daily ration, while the brood sows, the horses and the chickens will all relish it occasionally. In no other manner could he possibly have secured so much good feed from so small a piece of land.

Notice of Sheriff's Sale.

In the Superior Court of the State of Washington for the county of Yakima.

JOHN SHERMAN,
Plaintiff,
vs.
THOMAS COSGROVE,
Defendant.

That under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the Superior Court of Yakima county, State of Washington, on the 25th day of May, 1904, in a certain action wherein John Sherman, plaintiff, recovered judgment in said court against Thomas Cosgrove, defendant, on the 25th day of May, 1904, for the sum of six hundred sixty-five and 50-100 dollars (\$665.50), with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum until paid, and costs of suit taxed six dollars (\$6.00), and attorney's fee in the sum of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00). And in pursuance of the command in said execution contained I have levied upon certain real estate as the property of the defendant, Thomas Cosgrove, which real estate is more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

The west nine and one-half acres (w 9 1/2 a) of lot three (3), section ten (10), township eight (8), north range thirty (30), Yakima county, Washington. Also a tract described as follows: Commencing at the southwest corner of lot two (2), section seventeen (17), township seven (7), north range thirty-one (31), Yakima county, Washington, thence running west to the west line of section seventeen (17), thence north 100 feet, thence east to the Columbia river to the bank of the said Columbia river to the point of beginning. And also all of lot three (3) of section seven (7), township seven (7), north range thirty-one (31), Yakima county, Washington, containing 100 acres more or less, and being in all 100 1/2 acres.

Notice is hereby given that on Saturday the 26th day of July, 1904, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the front door of the court house, in the city of North Yakima, Yakima county, State of Washington, I, the undersigned, in obedience to the command in said execution contained, sell at public auction the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment, interest, attorney fees, costs and increased costs, to the highest and best bidder for cash in hand, lawful money of the United States of America.

Dated this 14th day of June, 1904.
B. A. GRANT, Sheriff
of Yakima county, State of Washington.
By W. A. Cox, Deputy.
Fay F. Dean, Kennewick, Wash.,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
June 18-July 23

Order.

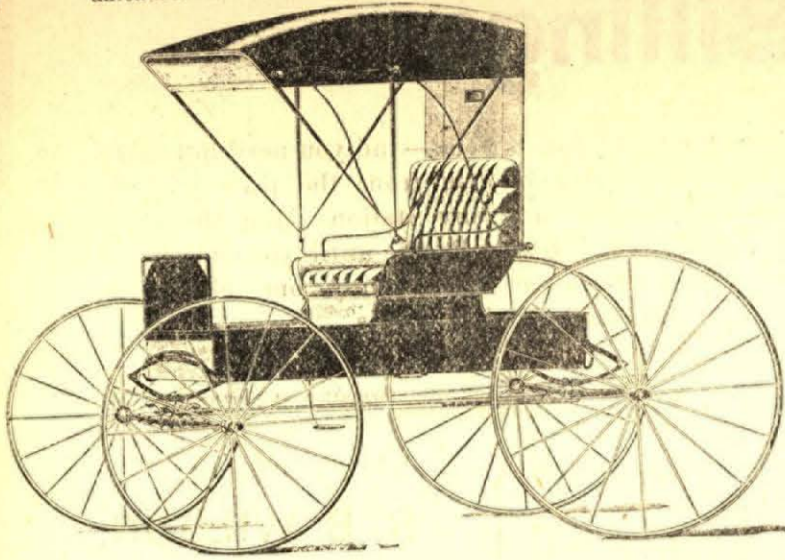
In the Superior Court of the State of Washington for Yakima County.

In the matter of the estate of William H. Minner, deceased.

To all interested parties in said estate: A. J. Shaw, administrator of the above named estate, having filed his petition herein, for the sale or mortgage of the real estate of the said deceased, it is now here ordered that said petition be heard before said court at the court room in the court house at North Yakima, in said county and state, on the 6th day of July, 1904, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and all persons interested in said estate are hereby directed to appear at the time and place aforesaid, to show cause, if any they have, why an order shall not be granted in the above entitled matter, to the said administrator, to sell or mortgage the real estate of the said deceased, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to pay the charges and expenses of the administration of said estate, allowances for the support of the widow of said deceased, pending administration, and outstanding debts of said estate, to the said administrator, to sell or mortgage the real estate of the said deceased, or so much thereof as shall be necessary 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Buggies Buggies

Two New Cars Filled with New and Handsome Styles just unloaded. Don't Fail to see these Last Shipments. . . .



As they arrived late we are going to make Special Inducements for 30 Days. One Hundred Sets of Harness just in. Second Hand Mowers and Buggies for Sale. . . .

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Opposite the Postoffice.

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All It Claims To Be.



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the work done gives universal satisfaction because it is done right. Nothing is done on the "that's good enough" principle. It must be absolutely correct or it is not considered done at all.

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is practiced at this office, and our methods insure the highest satisfaction in every case.

Painless Extraction 50c
Fillings \$1.00 up
Gold Crowns \$5.00 up
Full Set Teeth \$8.00 np

Vakima Dental Parlors 14, 15, 16, 17 Sloan blk, North Yakima

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of all kinds. They are for sale to the general public at regular prices as well as to members of the Union.

Apply **E. E. Sampson**
Manager at Warehouse.



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Camping Outfits

Ice Cream
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Eagle Cafe

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Everything in the German
Bakery Line for Breakfast.

CLEFF & KEYZERS,

Chefs and caterers for parties, dinners
and receptions.

For everything that is best in tailor-
ing, see Dick the Tailor, over Orpheum
theatre. 431f

THE LOCAL MELANGE

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

Mrs. J. H. Weigel is visiting in Tacoma.

A. Chandler is a visitor to the Sound, leaving Wednesday.

Lillie Palmer left Sunday to visit friends in Goldendale.

E. E. Kelso left Thursday on a business trip to Seattle.

M. Schorn left yesterday for a business visit to the coast.

Engineer McCulloh made a business trip to Seattle Tuesday.

Miss Nora Plumb is visiting with Miss Lela Hawkins in this city.

H. J. Bicknell left Monday for a month's visit on the Sound.

Wm. Hendricks of Mabton was a North Yakima visitor Monday.

Mayor Wende of Sunnyside was a North Yakima visitor Monday.

Mrs. C. T. Dulin left Wednesday to join Mr. Dulin at American Lake.

John Lee of Enclid transacted business in North Yakima Wednesday.

Dr. P. Frank is in San Francisco in an effort to recuperate his health.

Rain is more plentiful this year in this valley than ever known before.

Mr. and Mrs. George Cary left Sunday for a trip through the coast cities.

Mrs. H. B. Murschie has gone to spend a couple of months with friends in Oregon.

Mayor Fechter and John Rudkin have returned from a trip to Hood River, Ore.

Rev. H. M. Bartlett of Kennewick spent the fore part of the week in this city.

Will Alexander of Tacoma is visiting his uncle, C. A. Alexander, of Capital Hill.

Mrs. George Weikle and Miss Emily Spalecka are spending a month on the Sound.

Mrs. Sarah Flourney, aged 61 years, died Wednesday at her home on Wenas avenue.

The thermometer registered 100 in the shade Sunday. It was a regular scorcher.

Mrs. J. M. Perry of this city and Mrs. Charles Perry of Fruitvale are visiting on the Sound.

James Donald returned Sunday from Chicago where he went to dispose of a train load of sheep.

A hail storm visited the Moxee district on Thursday evening last doing considerable damage.

The democratic primaries to elect delegates to the county convention will be held on Saturday next.

Editor Boomer of the Prosser Record is booked for a socialistic speech at the court house Sunday evening.

Miss Pearl Bell, clerk in the auditor's office has been confined to her home during the week through illness.

Lee C. Delle has publicly announced himself a candidate for prosecuting attorney on the republican ticket.

Miss Annie Foster, accompanied by her mother, left Sunday to spend a vacation at New Westminster, B. C.

Judge Rudkin has granted a decree of divorce to Mary Chambers from Walter A. Chambers on the grounds of cruelty.

The case of the Sunnyside ranchers vs. the Washington Irrigation company is set for a hearing before Judge Rudkin today.

L. H. Linbarger's pedigree wolf hounds attracted much attention in the window of Sloan's drug store on Saturday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ditter are spending a portion of the summer in Tacoma.

E. G. Tennant is back from a trip to Seattle.

I. J. Oden was fined \$40 and costs before Justice Taggard Tuesday for failing to pay \$22 board bill at the Hotel Bartholet.

Rev. Hayden of the Presbyterian church will discourse tomorrow, morning and evening, on "The Second Coming of Christ."

The potato crop on the reservation is said to be exceptionally good this year. A number of carloads have already been shipped.

Miss Francis Hale, who had been visiting relatives and friends here for a month, returned to her home in Golden dale Sunday.

Rev. F. L. Hayden will leave shortly to spend a month's vacation in Portland, Ore. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Hayden.

The Christian Endeavor Tennis club is the name of a new organization in this city. The court is located on north Naches avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Chase of Springfield, Mass., are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chase's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Miller.

CLEAN UP SALE IN HAT DEPT. NOW ON



Twice a year we will have these clean-up sales. People patronizing them will profit largely, as original cost and present value of all hats included cut no figure. **OUR STOCK MUST BE KEPT CLEAN OF ALL ODDS AND ENDS.** Therefore—

Hats Worth From \$1.50 to \$3.00 Are Selling at the Low Price of \$1.00

All styles in the lot. Straight brim, light colored hats, brown and black hats, pearl grays, etc., etc. One hundred and forty hats all told. \$1.00.

All Straw and Panama
Hats Reduced to One-Half
Price!



July 23rd we give away
a Suit of Clothes. Bring in
Your Coupons.

Mowers, Rakes and Hay Tools

This is the season for cutting machinery and haying tools. We are supplied with everything needed for haying—Buckeye Mowers, Tiger & Hollingsworth Tiger Hay Rakes, Wire Rope, Cable Pulleys, Slings, and everything needed for haying. We handle the best and our prices are the lowest. Call and see us.

Fawcett Bros.

Cor. First street and Yakima avenue.

G. W. CARY.

FRANK CARY.

Call on us for the celebrated

LIPTON TEA

LIPTON'S EXTRA CHOICE BLENDED TEA is the best blend on the market. Try our Mocha and Java Caracol Coffee. **SWIFT'S BOILED HAM** and a full line of PICNIC GOODS in stock. **TRY US.**

CARY & CARY

14 North Second St.

Phone 954

Paints, Oils Glass and Wallpaper.

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

NEW BUGGIES

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



M. Schorn Paint & Carriage Co.,

Corner Chestnut and Front Sts.

One block south of depot

To Irrigators

The Yakima Wood Pipe Co.

are now prepared to
take orders for

Wooden Conduit Piping

to take the place of Fluming.

It is better and cheaper and will last for years. Why build fluming every year when you can buy bored pipe? No lenking or checking. Guaranteed satisfactory. For particulars call at Factory, near Stock Yards, south of city.

YAKIMA WOODEN PIPE CO.

NORTH YAKIMA WASH.

Tacoma will speak, also Prof. F. A. Huntley of this city and Mr. Polhamus of Sumner. Besides the instruction fruit growers will derive from these talks a good time is promised in other ways. Rev. Alfred H. Henry will preach at the First M. E. church next Sunday morning and evening. Evening subject: "The Church, the Law and the Sabbath." A discussion of the consistent attitude of the church toward Sabbath-breakers and law-breakers generally. The business men of this city are especially invited to be present.