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YAKIMA COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Facts of Interest to the Homeseeker.

EVER INCREASING PROSPERITY

Yakima county is one of the largest and most important divisions of Washington. It comprises an area of 5580 square miles, or 3,571,200 acres, being larger than the entire state of Connecticut. The county was named for the Yakima Indians, who occupied the entire valley, in former days before the coming of western pioneers. It extends for 150 miles from the Cascades to the Columbia river, and includes all the rich valleys of the Yakima, noted for its famous apples, unequaled hops, large alfalfa and luscious fruits of every variety, belonging to a temperate climate. The county has a population of about 16,000 people, and includes the city of North Yakima—the county seat—the towns of Zillah, Mabton, Toppenish, Sunnyside, Kiona, Yakima City, Prosser and Kennewick, with the villages of Tampico, Cowiche, Moxee, Ahtanum and several smaller country neighborhoods. The county also includes the Yakima Indian reservation, which comprises 1400 square miles, and is the home of about 1200 members of the once great tribe, who are now peaceable farmers and stock raisers and industrious citizens.

The valley has fully 2,500,000 acres of agricultural lands, much of which has not yet been redeemed from its native wild condition, but lies in desert aridity, awaiting the coming of the irrigation farmer to convert it into fruitful fields and blooming orchards. There is no valley in the world so well watered as the Yakima. The Yakima and Natches are large, swiftly flowing mountain rivers, taking their source in the Cascades of perpetual snow. They are fed by such streams as the Ahtanum, Cowiche, Wenas, Toppenish and Satas, and make the supply for all purposes practically inexhaustible. The rivers and canals are so favorably located, and the gravity so great that the annual cost of supplying water for irrigating general crops does not exceed \$1 per acre, which is less than any similarly located valley in the irrigated west.

Yakima valley consists of a series of small mountain vales, all centering to the one great basin, forming what geologists believe to be the site of a great lake or inland sea, in former times, now drained by the cuts made by the Yakima river. The soil is a rich alluvial formation, made by the deposit of silt and sediment from the surrounding leaf mould of the mountains. It reaches an average depth of fifty feet, but is seldom found in more shallow deposits than eight feet, hence is of an everlasting character. Numerous chemical tests have been made of the soil, by experts at home and abroad, and always with the same result, showing it to be a rich

basaltic formation, containing an abundance of lime, potash and phosphoric acid, the most important elements of plant food. The soil of this valley resembles that of Italy and southern France, which is renowned for its productiveness in fruits of both tree and vine. Irrigation adds continually to its fertility, by the water carrying silt from the forests, and thus the soil is perpetual.

The valley is situated between latitude 46 and 47 and longitude 120 and 121. It dips from the Cascades, having an elevation of from 3000 to 10,000 feet, to the great Columbia drainway, where at Kennewick the altitude is only 674 feet. At North Yakima the altitude is 1078 feet, giving the streams an immense fall of nearly ten feet to the mile, as they pass rapidly through the valley and successfully bear away all stagnant pools and miasmatic germinating ponds. The atmosphere is light and clear, being interlocked in a walled mountain canyon or pocket, safe from the damp influences of the Pacific ocean currents and the cold waves of the northwest plains. The midday sun seldom advances the thermometer indicators above 95 degrees, even during the hot summer months, and zero weather is almost unknown, except possibly for two weeks during midwinter. Yakima valley may be truthfully described as having a southern California summer and a central Rocky Mountain winter, the dense, heavy atmosphere of other sections being eliminated from all seasons in this ideal climate.

The surroundings of Yakima valley are such as to insure perfect climatic conditions. The western border is an immense, almost unlimited forest of magnificent timber, including the valuable fir, pine, spruce and tamarack. In this protected land of evergreen boughs, are located the vast reservoirs of life-giving water, that give vegetation its food and drink in the valley below. The snow-crowned mountains are always visible, and the cool, refreshing breezes from their pure oxygenated peaks rejuvenate human life and make men and women rejoice because of health giving atmosphere. This bordering fringe of evergreen covers fully one million acres, and represents one of the most valuable wealth producing districts of the northwest. The eastern boundary is the Columbia river, which brings from the ocean its occasional warm winds, known as the Chinook, because of the old Indian tribe of that name, that formerly inhabited the shores of the great river, near its point of entrance into Balboa's sea. This warm breeze keeps away the chills of winter, dispels the deathly frosts of early spring and makes the valley one of even temperature.

In addition to the benefits of the forest as protectors to the climatic conditions and rich resources in timber for all purposes, they are perpetual preservers of the water supplies. The reservoirs supplying surface streams also furnish the underground currents with a never

failing source for artesian wells, which are being sunk in different parts of Yakima county. The water from this source is of a very uniform temperature, of about 70 degrees, which assists in forcing vegetation and makes the well valuable as suitable plants for fish ponds, poultry pools and for piping to houses, barns and stables to give uniform temperature to both animal and plant life. These underways are being utilized by the farmers, and Yakima valley bids fair to some day become one of the greatest artesian basins of the world. This hidden source of water supply may be tapped at any point, apparently and an independent water right obtained for all time, by the expenditure of a few hundred dollars.

Irrigation has been the handmaid of the highest type of civilization in all the ancient countries of the world. The greatest financial, educational and social achievements of the past ages have been made in irrigated countries. The degree of unrest so certain to prevail in the rainbelt or even where water for irrigation is scarce and expensive, does not exist in Yakima valley, and can never become a factor of discontent. Here the farmer is master of his own fortune. He can sow with absolute certainty of reaping an abundant harvest if he exercises judicious care in irrigating and cultivating the land. The combination of soil, heat and moisture can be made in exact proportion to the desires of the intelligent husbandman, to more perfect precision in this valley than any other place in all the irrigated realm of western America.

The pure atmosphere, even temperature and rapidly flowing water contribute to make of Yakima valley a most desirable location for those seeking health. It is particularly adapted to those having a tendency to or family inheritance of pulmonary diseases. The germ of consumption can scarcely live in this atmosphere, and one of the most remarkable features about the Yakima valley is the great number of strong, vigorous men and women, who had they remained in their native homes in the east, would have long since been numbered with the consumptive dead. There is no long, cold winter to dread, as farmers and general laborers may work out of doors every month in the year. The season of farm work begins properly in February, with plowing and preparing the land, and there is no frost or snow to prevent this work continuing. The autumn continues almost until Christmas, and green plants may be seen in the orchards, fields and gardens every month in the year.

The great Sunnyside canal, one of the largest in the west, carrying water for 60,000 acres, is the most important artificial waterway in the county. It extends for 45 miles across a fine, rolling country, with mains and laterals reaching nearly 300 miles to numerous farms, orchards and gardens. There are probably 350 families located under this canal, and room for six times that number. Land sells at \$30 an acre, including water right, and special favors are given on time payments. Among the

other important canals in the valley are the Union, Congdon, Hubbard and Selah, all reaching lands not yet plowed, and the proposed High Line, which will supply water for 5500 acres. The Prosser ditch, Moxee and many smaller farmers' enterprises, furnish great volumes of water to irrigate new land, as well as that now occupied. Yakima valley has about one tenth the population possible under small, intensive farm culture, and therefore has the places for the making of new homes for at least 80,000 additional people.

All prominent religious denominations are represented among the present inhabitants, who come from almost every state. The prevailing nationality is distinctly American, and the citizens are social, happy and contented. There are 56 school districts in the county, and good instructors are employed at every place. The houses are of modern design and the pupils are well cared for in every respect. Schools are maintained at the expense of the general government, on the Indian reservation, and all the Indians, old and young are wards of the United States. The fraternal orders are well represented in every settlement in Yakima valley, and the spirit of co-operation prevails among the people. Modern, up to date banks, commercial houses and general places of business are located at leading points. The Northern Pacific railway crosses the county, near the center of the valley. Good wagon roads are kept up, and the streams spanned by substantial bridges.

Yakima has several industries of a special nature, for utilizing her many resources, but others may be added. There are numerous wool growers and stockmen using the public range, and purchasing much of the farm products. The inducements for extensive farming of thousands of acres by one individual or corporation are not so great as in the Central states, because conditions are not similar. Yakima valley is adapted to the growth of small grains or the cereals of wheat, oats, barley and rye, but this business is very limited because the lands can be more profitably used in fruit, vegetable and alfalfa culture. This county is not the place for homeseekers wanting government land, or cheap grain farms or pasture fields. It offers exceptional opportunities for the small, intensive farmer, engaged in mixed agriculture and horticulture. It is the ideal home of the poultry fancier, the beekeeper, dairyman, market gardener, fruit specialist, and all content with "a little farm well tilled," and will return more profit per acre than any other section of the irrigated world.

The cost of making a home is not so great here as in many of the new districts of the west. Lumber comes from the Cascades, only a few miles distant, and building material of all kinds is sold at very reasonable prices. The cost of living is low, in proportion to places situated far from the base of supplies, and the wants of a family are not so great as in colder valleys. North Yakima is only 163 miles from the Puget Sound

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CITY OF NORTH YAKIMA

A Live and Growing Town of Extensive Commercial and Social Interests.

Has Many Churches, Splendid Schools and Numerous Societies.

Presents Attractions to the Home-seeker, Health-Seeker and Investor, Unequaled on the Pacific Coast.

North Yakima is not only a city of magnificent distances, but it is also a city of commerce and one of phenomenal and substantial growth. In 1884, when the first building was erected, the present site of the city of North Yakima was a barren plain, with very few settlers in the surrounding country. Today it has a population of about 5,000 souls, and health seekers and investors are coming in by almost every train that arrives. The growing city is yet in its infancy, just beginning to assume metropolitan proportions. The view of this city to the stranger as he alights from the train—particularly in the summer season—is most entrancing and inviting. A panorama of wide and beautiful streets, lined with shade trees with tiny gurgling irrigating ditches at their base greets him. The scene is one that never fails to inspire the weary traveler, after his dusty and tiresome journey across the continent. On every hand he cannot but observe the evidences of thrift and commercialism. He will find that nearly every person he sees or meets is busy or intent on doing something. When the stranger shall have pursued his investigations farther, he will have discovered that this bustling little city is built for all time and is the natural trading center and mart for a country greater in extent than the state of Connecticut and possessing resources, agricultural and otherwise, greater than any like area of any other portion of the west. The stranger will further discover the fact that this young city contains a large number of business blocks and residences—all constructed according to modern and up-to-date plans of architecture, such as would do credit to any western city of five times its population. The stranger will not need to ask any questions as regards the social status of the town, for he will perceive numerous handsome church and school buildings and other evidences of enlightenment. In this connection it may be said that a mistaken idea prevails that society in the northwest is different from what it is in older commonwealths of the country. This was partly true in days gone by, but happily it is no longer the case, only in the particular that it is only those of an adventurous and enterprising turn of mind who seek homes and fortunes in a new country. Consequently, the general spirit of the new west is more active

and liberal than are the staid old communities of the east.

Most of the people who have settled in North Yakima, and none of whom are idle of necessity, came here after they had attained mature growth and the habits of life and thought had become fixed. Many of those now here came from the older East and Northeast, and they brought with them college educations, and eastern culture and they have lost nothing, unless it be the narrow pride of section, which arises from a lack of knowledge of what lies beyond the narrow limits of that section in which they were born and reared. They, in conjunction with the sons and daughters of the pioneers, have established schools and churches and social relations. In no section are these wanting in number, or inferior in quality to similar sections of the east.

North Yakima, the county seat of Yakima county, and the metropolis of Central Washington, is situated at the confluence of the Yakima and Naches rivers and on the main line of the Northern Pacific railway. North Yakima is admirably situated as a distributing point for the entire county, located, as it is on the bench formed by the Yakima valley, with nearly all the principal valleys of the county radiating out in every direction. The city has never suffered the reverses following in the wake of a building boom. The growth has been steady and sure, placing it on a firm basis.

The city is beautifully laid out, with broad streets, on either side of which running water is conducted during the summer months, for the purpose of irrigating the hundreds of shade trees which adorn the streets.

The state fair is located on its beautiful and highly improved grounds just outside the southwestern limits of the city. The location here of this valuable institution is of course permanent, being supported by a biennial appropriation from the state government. The fair annually brings to this city thousands of visitors from all over the northwest; the business resulting therefrom being a powerful stimulus to local trade. The fair grounds include one of the best and fastest tracks on the Pacific coast circuit.

During each autumn, usually about 5000 persons (largely Indians) are engaged in picking hops in the surrounding country. The pickers in their annual trips to this locality to spend the picking season, naturally leave a large percentage of their earnings with the local merchants, who supply their wants.

The United States land office, wielding jurisdiction over the public lands of several adjacent counties is located here and is a valuable adjunct to the commercial life of the city.

Following is a list of North Yakima's

city officials: Mayor, W. H. Redman; treasurer, A. E. Howard; clerk, H. B. Doust; attorney, H. B. Rigg; health officer, Dr. P. Frank; city marshal, R. A. Grant; councilmen, A. L. Aikins, E. O. Keck, A. J. Shaw, Geo. S. Hough, A. H. Wilgus, W. J. Reed and H. K. Sinclair.

The city has an efficient volunteer fire department, with an equipment as follows: One steamer, four hose carts and one hook and ladder truck. The department also has 2000 feet of good hose, with 500 feet additional on the way here. There is about fifty members on the rolls, all of whom are well up in their work. The engine house is located on Front street, opposite the passenger depot.

The churches of the city, ten in number, embracing as many denominations, are, as a rule, strong, vigorous, healthy societies. They compare favorably with similar bodies in any city of equal size in other states. The stranger within our gates may worship according to the dictates of his own conscience and the fashion of his fathers, and find himself in company with those of his own belief.

The fraternal orders are also well represented in North Yakima and the good work done by these civic organizations, which draw the veil of secrecy over their ceaseless and wide charities, is almost beyond calculation, especially to the uninitiated. The rosters of the different orders embrace the names of the foremost citizens—men prominent in public affairs and full of civic pride. The newcomer who has left behind him his lodge at home with regret, will here meet brethren who will extend to him the warm hand of fellowship and fraternal greeting.

The city school system enjoys a reputation for excellence. North Yakima pays her teachers well, and commands the best quality. The school buildings consist of two brick structures of two stories each, fitted with all the modern appliances that go to make a first class school building, including steam heaters, the best of ventilation and running water—the Central building with seven rooms, three of which are occupied by the high school, and the Columbia building containing eight rooms. The department also occupies the Fairview building containing one room, and the old Congregational church on the west side, in which they use one room. The combined seating capacity is 830 and the number of pupils enrolled on December 7 of last year was 816, the average daily attendance being 754. The city schools are under the superintendancy of C. W. McCurdy.

In addition to the public schools, we have the Sisters' parochial school with about 100 pupils enrolled, under the direction of St. Joseph's Catholic church. The city also has a kindergarten school, which is well attended.

The new opera house, in course of construction by A. E. Larson, when completed, will be one of the best equipped and most modern opera houses in the Pacific northwest—an extended notice of which is given elsewhere.

The library has on its shelves about 1500 well selected volumes, and is kept up by, and under the direction of, the Library association. The association intends removing the library to the room adjoining the postoffice, where they will

add a reading room with about \$75 in daily, weekly and monthly papers, and will be entirely free to the general public. The reading room will be maintained by subscriptions from the public and churches.

The city has an excellent water system, with an abundant supply of water taken from the Naches river, about three miles above town. There are between five and six miles of mains, and three pumps, two double and one single, to be used in the most part in case of fire, giving the city an excellent supply and adequate protection in case of fire. The Water, Light & Power Company is at present supplying about 45 arc lights and has an incandescent plant with a capacity of 1000 lights, and also has a new incandescent dynamo on the way here that will double the capacity. The city also has a very complete gravity sewer system that empties into the Yakima river.

The commercial interests are well represented and comprise a flour mill, saw mill, machine shop, fruit evaporator, a creamery, 3 banks, 2 first class and 4 small hotels, 3 weekly newspapers, 2 furniture stores, 2 shoe stores, 4 livery stables, 2 photo galleries, about 8 real estate dealers, 3 general merchandise stores, 8 saloons, 3 meat markets, 10 groceries, 8 dry goods and clothing houses, 5 hardware, 3 bakeries, 3 jewelers, 6 stationers, 2 second-hand stores, 3 confectioners, 4 milliners, 2 musical instrument houses, 2 fish markets, 6 blacksmiths, 2 carriage shops, 6 contractors and builders, 5 harness shops, 4 tailors, 2 steam and 1 hand laundry, 6 restaurants, 5 lumber yards, 3 commission and produce houses, 1 marble works, 4 wood and coal yards, 2 sewing machine stores, 1 paint store, 5 barber shops, 1 cigar factory, 3 shoe makers, 2 abstracters, 3 insurance agencies. The professions are represented by 13 physicians, 4 dentists and 17 attorneys.

Under the head of principal needs of the city we mention three enterpriser, the establishment of which the Commercial club is at present working on, namely: A beet sugar factory, a woolen mill with scouring mill attachment, to work up the large quantities of raw material raised here, instead of shipping it away to be shipped back when manufactured, and a cannery to put up both fruit and vegetables. The natural advantages for the above named institution are numerous and would warrant a detailed investigation on the part of capital seeking investment.

The progress made in a business way has been very extensive and satisfactory during the past year, numerous new business houses having been established and the banks report an increase of at least one-third in bank clearances in 1899 over 1898, being a good index to the prosperous condition of the business community. The shipments of stock, wool, fruit and produce show 1798 carloads in 1899, as against 1080 in 1898, with an eastern valuation on fruit, hops, grain, wool, produce, etc., of \$470,000 and horses and cattle to the amount of \$451,000; besides the bulk of perishable fruit, one of the largest items, that is shipped by express. The volume of real state transfers during the past year, as shown by the records, evidences a very healthy increase in the volume of business and a corresponding increase in realty values. In the building line, over a hundred business and private buildings were erected

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ARTESIAN WELLS OF THE MOXEE

Twenty Flowing Wells in the District.

HOMES FOR MANY FAMILIES

BY W. T. CLARK.

About seven miles due east of North Yakima is situated one of the most beautiful and prosperous districts that surround the city. The Moxee artesian district was a barren sage brush plain less than ten years ago and was generally accounted worthless for farming purposes on account of its elevation—much of the land being too high to be reached by any feasible gravity system of irrigation. In 1891 a company of enterprising men, including H. B. Scudder and Fred R. Reed, of this city, conceived the idea of sinking for artesian water in the higher level of the valley. At a depth of 371 feet their faith was rewarded by the gushing forth of the life giving subterranean water. Their success encouraged them in further effort as it did in the case of others, who subsequently went to work with a will to secure the highly prized artesian water to moisten the splendid, though parched, soil of the desert.

In 1892, the writer and his two associates, having purchased a block of fine land in the Moxee from the railroad company, began a well, which we sunk to a depth of nearly 1,000 feet, securing a fine flow of water. This was known locally as the "whirligig" well, on account of its size, being but three inches in diameter. Later, during the same season, we secured water in a second well which on account of its greater volume of water, completely overshadowed the first, flowing over two cubic feet of water per second, which amount is sufficient to irrigate about 200 acres of land. This well completely demonstrated to the entire satisfaction of even the "doubting Thomases" that artesian irrigation in the Moxee was no longer to be regarded as a day dream, but as an absolute fact. With the feasibility of the proposition demonstrated, others began the work of boring wells, until until now there are some 19 or 20 successful wells in the district.

In 1894 the first farming operations were begun under our wells. For the first two years we had but indifferent success, which, however, was no fault of the country, but was attributable largely to the lack of experience on the part of the farmers.

The most of our farmers, however, by giving intelligent study to the conditions with which they had to deal, and profiting by past experience, are now doing well and are thoroughly contented with their situation and prospects for the future. Those of us who make our homes in that fertile district find it to extremely healthy.

The artesian water, which is generally used for domestic purposes, has been demonstrated to be pure and wholesome and after becoming accustomed to it, a person naturally prefers it to other water for drinking use.

Artemesia, as it is now generally called, is a live and progressive community and the people are highly intelligent and sociable. We have a good

school, with an ever increasing attendance of pupils. Church and Sunday school attendance is also good, which I mention as evidence of the piety as well as the intelligence of the people.

As none of us who reside in that favored district started in very affluent circumstances and it has cost us hard and determined effort to get ourselves established, we feel satisfied with the progress we have made and with the lovely valley we call our home. We feel that we will grow more prosperous as the years go by and that it will be a question of but a few years when our lovely district will be connected with North Yakima, the hustling metropolis of the Yakima valley, by an up-to-date electric street car system. This prophesy of mine may be regarded by some people here at home as another "day dream," but I feel satisfied that it is not, as the conditions will soon exist to make such an enterprise not only possible but necessary. With the whole valley of the Moxee under the intensive system of cultivation, we can not only support such a system, but other things, too, which now seem an impossibility. All we need is more people of the right kind and we are going to get them. In fact we are getting them now.

Keep your eye on the fertile valley of the Moxee, the garden spot of the great valley of the Yakima.

A. E. LARSON.

In the rapid growing city of North Yakima, where new buildings are started almost daily, the lumber trade forms one of the most important business enterprises of the town. To A. E. Larson we accord a leading position among this number. Mr. Larson is a dealer in all kinds of lumber, lath, shingles, sash and doors, lime, cement, moulding and fruit boxes, and makes a specialty of high mountain fir, which is softer and more easily worked than any other fir on the market. Mr. Larson is one of our most enterprising and progressive business men. He came here about eight years ago from Buckley as a member of the firm of the Buckley Lumber Company, to manage their interests at this place, and about a year after his arrival here withdrew from the company and succeeded in the yard that he now operates here. He owns the entire block on which his yard is located, being block A. fronting on the railroad between A and B streets. It is always his effort to keep a very complete stock and bases his reputation on carrying nothing but the best grade of materials. Mr. W. E. Lovell, the yard foreman, has been with Mr. Larson for the past two years and is one of North Yakima's most respected young men.

THE PIONEER LUMBER COMPANY.

The Pioneer Lumber Company, established here about eight years ago, and of which W. M. Watt is now agent, deals in all kinds of lumber, lath, shingles, mouldings, sash and doors, blinds, fruit boxes, hair, lime, cement and bee supplies. They are also jobbers in produce, fruit and vegetables and deal in wood and coal. Their office and yards, covering half a block are located on the railroad, opposite the freight depot.

DITTER BROTHERS.

Every commercial city has its founders and builders and well established business firms to which its loyal subjects point with a certain amount of pride. In this respect we call the attention of our readers to the enterprising business house of Ditter Brothers. They enjoy the distinction of being the oldest firm doing business in North Yakima. The house was established in Yakima City about fifteen years ago and moved to North Yakima in 1888. It is the only strictly dry goods house in the city and carries one of the largest and best selected stocks of fashionable dry goods and novelties to be found in this section of the country. They make a specialty of domestic and imported dress goods, silks, dress trimmings, ladies' capes and jackets and table linen. The house was started in a very small way, but its progress has been steadily onward from the first, and today they have a stock and business that would reflect credit on a much larger city. Phil A. and Joseph E. Ditter, the proprietors, are thoroughly conversant with the wants and needs of the people in this community, and make it their special business to see that the public gets the very latest patterns and fashions at the lowest price consistent with good quality. They are located on Yakima avenue in the First National Bank building.

ROBERT E. SMITH.

Robert E. Smith, although practically a stranger in our midst, coming here the 1st of last December and buying out the old established stationery firm of Moore and Wenner, has demonstrated to the people that he is a thorough and reliable business man. Mr. Smith was formerly engaged with his father in the general

merchandise business at Arlington, Ore. Mr. Smith is a dealer in all kinds of fine stationery, office and school supplies, legal blanks, sporting goods, Eastman kodaks, sewing machines, and musical instruments. He is also agent for the Crescent and Columbia bicycles, and has the only thoroughly equipped office in the city. His stock is complete in every detail. And in bidding for public favor is in a position to quote such prices, as will meet with the approval of everyone.

FOUND!

I found a man that won't refuse
To mend or make your Boots and
Shoes;
His leather is good, his word is just,
But he is so poor he cannot trust.
I know that you all intend
To bring your Boots and Shoes for me
to mend.
I will mend them neat and strong,
And yet not keep them very long;
And strict attention I do pay
Before you take your goods away.

O. K. SHOE SHOP

Next door to Jordan's Barber shop.

M'ALLISTER & ERICKSON.

FRUIT, ALFALFA FARM

For Sale Cheap.

On Nnob Hill, 2 Miles from Town.

One of the best 20-acre fruit and alfalfa ranches in Yakima. Alfalfa yields 8 tons per acre; 500 peach trees, 350 prune trees, 250 apple trees, 80 trees pears, plums, etc. Prunes sold in 1899 for \$10.88. Pears paid \$120 per acre. In 1898 the peach yield was three car loads. Call on or address,

A. W. SPEYERS,

North Yakima, Wash.


Big Discount Sale

We inaugurate this sale to make room for a Big Stock of **SPRING DRY GOODS**. Everything in the store, embracing Dry Goods, Shoes, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishings will be included in this 10 per cent. discount sale. Why buy at auction sales and pay double prices for goods, when we can save you more than one-half. We offer genuine bargains.

Sale commences Saturday, Jan. 20, lasting till March 1.

THE FAIR STORE

F. A. ALEXANDER, PROP.

 <p>NORTHERN PACIFIC To SPOKANE, HELENA, BUTTE, MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL, AND PORTLAND, EAST & SOUTH</p>		<p>Vestibuled Trains. Dining Cars.</p>	
<p>TACOMA, SEATTLE, PORTLAND, JAPAN, CHINA, SKAGWAY, DYE, ALASKA</p>		<p>TIME TABLE—NORTH YAKIMA</p>	
<p>G. A. GRAHAM, North Yakima.</p>		<p>A. D. Charlton, A. G. P. A., PORTLAND, ORE.</p>	
<p>Get Permits at Ticket Office for</p>		<p>Pullman First Class and Tourist Sleeping Cars.</p>	

THE YAKIMA DEMOCRAT

J. D. MEDILL, Editor and Proprietor.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF NORTH YAKIMA

For reasons that will be readily understood, we are unable to publish any local news this week, and for this we crave the indulgence of our local readers. We will endeavor to make up for any dereliction in this respect in our next issue.

The article of Mr. E. F. Benson on the sugar beet industry is one worthy of a careful perusal. Mr. Benson is especially well qualified to write on this subject as he has for years given it special study and has traveled hundreds of miles to observe the methods employed in other states.

We take pleasure in calling the attention of the public to the article in this issue from the pen of Mr. Joel Shomaker, entitled "Yakima Valley, Wash." We have read many good descriptions and dissertations on Yakima, but nothing approaches this in clearness, beauty of style and power.

Several thousand copies of this edition of THE DEMOCRAT have been printed, a large proportion of which it is to be hoped will find their way into the hands of a class of people in various other sections of the country, who will be interested in reading something pertaining to Yakima the land of sunshine, the peach and the most beautiful women. If by a perusal of this paper any person or number of persons are thereby induced to "pull up stakes" where they now reside and hie themselves to the lovely valley of the Yakima in search of a more desirable home, we will feel that we are well repaid for all the labor and brain fag that the effort has cost us.

SNYDER & PREBLE.

The above named gentlemen compose one of the leading law firms of North Yakima, with a large and rapidly increasing practice. Mr. Snyder settled here in 1894, coming from his native state of Indiana, while Mr. Preble arrived two years later, having removed here from Centralia, Wash. Both gentlemen are very prominent in state politics as well as at the bar.

JONES & GUTHRIE.

The legal firm that is the subject of this sketch are well known throughout Washington, not only on account of their standing at the bar, but because of the fact that the senior member is a congressman from this state, having been elected to that exalted position in 1898. Both gentlemen migrated here from Illinois, Mr. Jones arriving during the latter eighties and his partner several years later. The firm has a large and growing practice.

"The Flints" will begin playing a week's engagement at Mason's opera house on Monday evening, the 29th. This company enjoys the reputation of being one of the best on the road and will doubtless draw a large audience at each performance.

Card of Thanks.

The undersigned desire to express their heartfelt thanks for the sympathy and assistance of kind friends during the illness and after the death of their beloved mother, the late Mrs. M. A. Harris.

C. R. HARRIS.
JOHN T. HARRIS.

THE CITY OF NORTH YAKIMA

Continued from Page Two.

during 1899, at a cost of over \$102,000.

As to railroad facilities, North Yakima being situated at the gateway to the most feasible mountain passes, no transcontinental road can reach from the east to Puget Sound without going through the town. Having one transcontinental road, it expects another, the C. B. & Q., within three years. The Vancouver & Yakima railway is also building this way, with a proposed terminal here.

The improvements made by the Northern Pacific railway at this point, are deserving of special mention, and notably among them the erection of a passenger depot of the latest approved pattern, costing about \$5,000, giving to North Yakima the best equipped depot between St. Paul and Portland. Other important improvements were also made, including warehouse and office accommodations, additional sidetracks, water facilities and the preparation for two parks along the city front, which will add very materially to the beauty and attraction of the city.

Among the improvements in the building line for the coming year may be mentioned the 50x140 two story brick or stone hotel to be erected by W. J. Reed on Yakima avenue, between Front and First streets; H. H. Schott & Co., 50x150 two story brick business block, on Yakima avenue, between First and Second street; G. W. Cary, two story brick and stone business block on Second street; H. H. Allen, two story extension while Ditter Bros., the well known dry goods men, Dr. Geo. Sloan of Roslyn and the local lodge of Odd Fellows are considering plans for buildings to be in each case handsome two story business blocks. A large number of residences and cottages for rental purposes will also be erected during the coming season. In fact the outlook for the future growth and development of the city is very bright, while no one here is so optimistic as to believe that North Yakima is to become one of the great commercial cities of the state, but her loyal citizens are unanimous in the belief that it is destined to become at least a fair sized town, with a population, say in ten years from date of at least 15,000. The conditions to bring about such a result are unquestionably here, or rather in the vast and rich agricultural country adjacent, which when utilized to its full capacity, by the enterprise and energy of our people, together with that of those yet to come, cannot we firmly believe have other than the effect of verifying the prophecy we have herein recorded.

H. B. DOUST.

Either resident or newcomer, wishing to engage in any branch of farming should call on H. B. Doust, and investigate his large list of choice farming property. Until about the first of December when Mr. Dam withdrew from the firm to enter into other business pursuits, the firm was known as Doust & Dam. Although Mr. Doust has only been engaged in the real estate and insurance business for the past three years, he has been a resident of our city for about six years, and is at present serving his third term as city clerk. He transacts a general real estate and insurance business, and represents a number of the largest and best fire insurance companies in the country. He is also the agent for the American Bonding and Trust company of Baltimore, Maryland. His office is located on Second street.

YAKIMA COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Continued from Page One.

cities—Seattle and Tacoma—and within a few hours railroad run of Portland. The mining districts, coast cities and the oriental isles, with the Alaska points constitute a market for everything that can be grown. There is no danger of overproduction in any lines, where food for the world of humanity is properly prepared for the market. Many of the best producing industries are in their infancy in Yakima valley, and not enough is grown to supply the home demand. No ambitious farmer, gardener, fruitgrower, beekeeper, poultry-raiser, or specialist in any of the side lines of agriculture and horticulture need fear a failure in this valley. There are no thunder showers, cyclones, drouths or hard winters to destroy the results of labor. To the intelligent, industrious and honest tiller of the soil the people of Yakima valley extend a cordial invitation to come and share in its ever increasing prosperity.

NORTH YAKIMA MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.

One of the most pronounced examples of success in our city in a short space of time may be attributed to T. A. Davis, proprietor of the North Yakima Marble and Granite Works, who came here about two and one-half years ago and from practically nothing has built up quite a successful business. He is a dealer in marble and granite, and does all kinds of cemetery work. Mr. Davis has had fourteen years experience as a practical workman, and turns out nothing but first class work.

THE HOTEL BARTHOLET.

The hotel is the temporary home of the many, and where good fare is served, pleasant rooms given and courteous treatment accorded, it is often with reluctance that the guest leaves it. This is true in a great many instances, but doubly so as regards the Hotel Bartholet. This hotel is located on First street, right

in the business center of North Yakima. The furnishings and appointments are very superior, the hotel having recently been refurnished and remodeled. The cuisine and service are kept up to the best standard. John Michels, the proprietor, is well and favorably known throughout the state, having been engaged in the hotel business in North Yakima for the past five years, and as proprietor of the Hotel Bartholet for a little over two years, and by his indomitable pluck and energy combined with a remarkably buoyant nature, has been singularly successful. Special attention is given to traveling men, and the hotel is supplied with large sample rooms, and every convenience for the comfort of guests. It is also the popular hotel for homeseekers, stockmen and miners, and a free bus meets all trains.

O. K. LIVERY STABLE.

For a first class rig, one cannot do better than to call on M. B. Murchie, the proprietor of the O. K. livery and feed barn. Mr. Murchie's horses and rigs are up to the best standard and give entire satisfaction. Mr. Murchie came here about five months ago, from The Dalles, and bought out the livery business of A. J. Shaw. The barn is located on the corner of Second and Walnut streets.

M. PROBACH.

M. Probach, the merchant tailor located on Yakima avenue carries a full line of imported and domestic woolsens and cassimeres. He is one of North Yakima's pioneers, having been located here for about eleven years, and has established a high reputation for the excellent fitting garments he turns out. His prices are the lowest possible, consistent with good quality and workmanship. He makes a specialty of cleaning and repairing.

DOMESTIC BAKERY.

For six years W. M. Benward has been manager of the Domestic bakery. The superiority of the bread, pies and cakes turned out, has gained him a most enviable reputation as a baker. Cigars, tobacco, candies, fruit, nuts and canned goods are also handled by this concern, and lunches are served at any hour of the day. They deliver bread free of charge to any part of the city.

First Annual Clearance Sale.

Everything in the Store Reduced

Our 65c Corsets Reduced to 49c
Our \$1 Kid Gloves Reduced to 85c
Our 95c Flannelette Waists Reduced to 65c
Our \$3 Ladies' Machintoshes Reduced to \$ 10
All Our Fur Collarettes, at cost.
All Our 95c Flannelette Wrappers... Reduced to 78c
All Our Men's Camel's Hair Underwear,
Regular 35c and 45c qualities for 25c

Remember, Everything in the store is reduced from 15 to 25 per cent. Our sale ends Feb. 3rd.

J. J. MACDONALD

DRY GOODS AND MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

OLD POSTOFFICE BUILDING.

NEW IRRIGATING PROPOSITION

A Grand Thing for Yakima Will Be the
Proposed Moxee "High Line"
Canal.

Probably the greatest and most important public improvement contemplated in Yakima county for the coming year, is the proposed high line canal in the Moxee valley, the construction of which will be begun during the coming spring. The promoters of this proposed enterprise, are two well known young business men of this city, G. S. Rankin and W. T. Clark, both of whom may be characterized by the term so common in the west, as "rustlers." It is rumored that with these gentlemen will be associated some well known capitalists of the east, who are by no means are strangers to Yakima.

The two gentlemen named, are heavily interested in the artesian district of the Moxee, and Mr. Clark who has had much successful experience in boring wells in that locality, made the discovery that in coming westward in the valley, the deeper it became necessary to go for artesian water. This fact leading him to the belief that several thousand acres of these lands could be irrigated more cheaply by a gravity system than by wells, he and his associate, Mr. Rankin set to work on the plan. A careful investigation of the situation, revealed the fact that the water supply must necessarily come from the Yakima river tapped in the neighborhood of the Selah canyon about eight miles above North Yakima.

Arrangements were promptly made with the owners of the Bounds-Meyer ditch in the Selah to absorb that waterway in the proposed new system, and after enlarging it to enable it to carry a much larger head of water, to extend it down around the point of the mountain by means of a large and substantially built flume in to the Moxee valley.

At its entrance into the Moxee, the proposed ditch will have an altitude of 87 feet greater than the present ditch of the Moxee company and will, as estimated by the projectors, have a sufficient capacity to irrigate in the Moxee about 5,000 acres of rich volcanic ash soil that is now practically a desert, the land having merely a speculative value at present. The main ditch of the new system when completed, will be about 23 miles in length, in addition to which there will be constructed nearly 50 miles of laterals. Work on the canal will probably be started early in the spring, with the expectation of having it completed during the year, so that water can be furnished to patrons in the spring of 1901.

The success of this enterprise, as may be readily inferred by the casual reader, is of immense import to the city of North Yakima, as every acre of land redeemed must necessarily become tributary to this city. Its value, however, is much greater than this. This large block of land, when redeemed, at the estimated cost of \$50,000, will supply homes to from 100 to 200 families, and they will be new homes, too. The wealth that this new enterprise will eventually add to that of the city and county is therefore incalculable.

PURITAN PATENT FLOUR is first class. Ask your grocer for it.

KLEIS & BOND.

Among our young men prominent in business circles, we mention J. A. Kleis and W. E. Bond, the members of the above named firm. The present firm is the result of the consolidation on the first of the year of the grocery business formerly conducted by J. A. Kleis who had been engaged in the trade for about a year, and the feed business of Mr. Bond who had been engaged in that business here about the same length of time. They are located in the store formerly occupied by Mr. Kleis on Yakima avenue between First and Front streets. They carry a large and well selected stock of groceries, flour, feed, hay, seeds and produce. The business under the guidance of two such enterprising and straight-forward young men, is bound to be successful, and become a power in the business world of our city.

WALLACE COBURN HARDWARE COMPANY.

G. C. Wallace and A. C. Coburn, the proprietors of the establishment that forms the subject of this sketch, came to North Yakima a little over five years ago and established the business they now conduct, on a small scale, but their trade has grown steadily year by year, compelling them to enlarge their quarters from time to time, to make room for their increased business, until today they occupy a large sales room on Yakima avenue opposite the First National bank and two large warehouses on the railroad track, and in the spring they will extend their salesroom another fifty feet to the alley, to more satisfactorily handle their trade. Buying largely in carload lots, direct from the manufacturers, they are enabled to quote prices consistent with the high standard of quality and meet any legitimate competition. Their stock of shelf and heavy hardware is large and diversified and selected with a view to the needs of their locality.

YAKIMA ABSTRACT AND TITLE COMPANY.

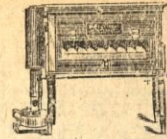
Conservative and reliable are the terms most generally used when speaking of the firm of Kelso and Foster, the managers of the Yakima Abstract and Title Company. They transact a general real estate and insurance business in connection with their abstracting, being the authorized agents of the Northern Pacific railway's land department at this point. They are the only incorporated Abstract company doing business in the county. Their books are complete in every detail, taking the records from the beginning. Mr. J. T. Foster has been engaged in the business here for the past three years, and Mr. E. E. Kelso, our present county auditor and recorder, has been connected with the business for two years. Their office is located in the Janeck block.

COLEMAN & CADY.

The harness and saddlery house conducted by Coleman & Cady on Yakima avenue, between Front and First streets, had its inception about five years ago. They are dealers in harness and saddles, whips, robes, etc., and carry a stock selected with a view of the needs of this particular locality. They make a specialty of repair work. The members of the firm are thoroughly reliable business men and first class workmen in their line.



WE WANT TO TELL
YOU THAT WE ARE
AGENTS FOR



THE PETALUMA INCUBATORS and BROODERS

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL INCUBATOR ON
THE MARKET. WE SELL AT FACTORY
PRICES.

Mann's Green Bone Cutters.

DeKalb Woven Wire Fencing.

M. M. S. Poultry Netting—the strongest and best netting made; cheapest to use; easiest to put up. Call and see when in need.

YAKIMA HARDWARE CO.

SPECIAL SALE on CARPENTERS' CHISELS
next week. ONE-HALF REGULAR PRICE.

A MAN

Is often judged by the kind of clothes he wears. Not that clothes make the man, entirely; but they help to make him, so far as appearances go. I have recently opened a first class

Tailoring Establishment

on South First street, where I keep in stock a large and complete line of the best goods to be had. I have had many years of experience in cutting and finishing and can, therefore, guarantee you entire satisfaction. Call and look over my stock. No trouble to show goods.

JOHN PORTER,

Keene's Old Stand
South First St.

Late of Spokane.

Fine Fresh Candies.

THE PLACE TO BUY THEM IS AT

....DITTER & MECHTEL'S.... BAKERY AND CANDY FACTORY.

We are now manufacturing a full line of candies that are equal to the best and we invite you to try them. We make everything from the finest grades of Chocolate and Creams to the sweet scented Taffy that the children love so well. Try our home made candy.

Ditter & Mechtel.

THE PROFITABLE SUGAR BEET

Advantages of the Valley for Its Growth.

A SOURCE OF GREAT PROFIT

BY E. F. BENSON.

The early history of the beet sugar industry in the United States is a record of failure. Attempts were made in many of the central and eastern states, as well as in California, but for one reason or another all failed, until in 1879, when the plant at Alvarado, Cal., made a profit from the seasons run.

The conditions now are so changed that successful plants are in operation from New York to California, and from Wisconsin to New Mexico, and it is no longer a question of where the beets can be grown "successfully" but where "most successfully."

To secure a factory it is necessary for a community to demonstrate its ability to grow the beets with a high degree of purity and sweetness, and also a large quantity per acre, and at least 3,000 acres of beets must be grown each year. The crop must be rotated so that beets are raised on the same land every third year. Hence it is necessary to have at least 9,000 acres devoted to the growing of beets to support a factory of 300 tons daily capacity, and a factory smaller than this will not pay to operate. The tendency is toward building larger factories.

The one at Watsonville, Cal., is 1,000 capacity, at Salinas, Cal., 3,000 and at Chino, Cal., 1,200 tons. Such institutions would require from 30,000 to 90,000 acres tributary land and any factory would need to be assured of a support not only sufficient for its capacity at the start but enough for an enlarged capacity, which is always contemplated if the business proves to be profitable.

The scope of this article is not to give statistics as to the quantity and excellence of beets that have been grown in the Yakima valley. These facts are fully set forth in Bulletin No. 31, Washington State Agricultural college, and the records therein given are most phenomenal, especially when it is considered that these experiments were on ground not previously prepared and by people not used to the culture of sugar beets and without the farming implements used by beet growers, such as seeders, cultivators etc.

The superintendent of the Watsonville factory said three years ago that they had scattered beet seed among the farmers all over California on application, but that not one-half of one per cent of the experiments ever amounted to anything.

The advantages of the Yakima valley for growing sugar beets the reasons being briefly stated are as follows:

THE SOIL AND CLIMATE

are probably as nearly ideal as at any spot in the United States, because—

1. With the abundance and certainty of water for irrigation the crop is sure.
2. The dry climate in the autumn allows the crop to remain in the ground for many weeks after beets are matured, thus allowing them to be dug and used direct from the fields and not requiring

any large amount to be stored in silos or under ground bins.

3. Much of the work in the fields during hot weather, especially of thinning and cultivation is by hand and the worker must be down on the ground. With the exception of three or four hours in the middle of the day, for about one week in the hottest weather, the Yakima climate offers no obstruction to this work, while in the arid valleys of New Mexico and Arizona, the intense heat for a long period renders this necessary work impossible of performance.

The seasons run could begin about September 1 and beets could probably remain in the ground till November 1, making one-half the run for the year.

Nothing is more to be dreaded than a rainy autumn in a sugar beet country for it ruins the crop, causing the beets to begin a new growth and thus dropping the percentage of saccharine, so the sugar cannot be made at a profit.

One inch of rainfall occurring after maturity of beets and before harvest, will reduce the sugar output at least one per cent, if occurring before that time it may do much worse.

In 1994 a rainfall occurred in the Watsonville district amounting to two inches in September and October. Prior to that time the factory had a successful run, the beets being of fair quality. But owing to great loss of sugar in the beets on account of those rains, the factory lost that season \$123,000 as against the profit made before the wet weather set in. The net loss to the factory being about \$15 an acre for all beets not dug within two weeks after the first rain.

AREA AVAILABLE FOR BEET CULTURE.

It is doubtful if anyone would put in a factory unless there were possibilities of increasing the business.

For a factory at North Yakima, beets would be hauled by wagon for five or eight miles. In California five miles is usually the limit, but with us horses and horse feed are cheaper and an eight mile haul would be profitable with beets at \$4 per ton. Thus the Moxee valley, including the artesian well district, the Ahtanum valley as far up as the academy and the Wide Hollow country, the lower Natches, and Selah valleys would all be within hauling distance, while the Sunnyside and the Indian reservation and the Prosser districts could ship by train. Making at least 100,000 acres of good beet land tributary to North Yakima.

In California the railroad rate is 50 cents a ton for a distance of 50 miles or less, and 1 cent a ton a mile for longer than 50 miles haul. Most of the factories haul one-half of the beets in by train.

Not only have we an immense area, but the price per acre is remarkably cheap. Such lands as are now selling at Sunnyside for \$30 an acre, at North Yakima for \$75 and at Prosser for \$50, cannot be bought in any sugar beet district in California or Utah for less than \$150 to \$300 per acre, the average net profit being about \$30 a year on the beet crop, and the live stock kept and general prosperity stimulated, makes the other two years' crops profitable also.

A farm of 40 acres would put 10 acres in beets each year thus using 30 acres for that crop. The other 10 acres would

be for orchard or hay land. Vegetables, potatoes, corn, etc., would be used as alternating crops.

WATER SUPPLY.

For a thousand ton factory, 3,000,000 to 4,000,000 gallons of water are used daily and it must be good, clear water, too. The abundance of pure water available at North Yakima, and that too under a pressure, is an advantage of no small importance.

COAL, COKE AND LIME ROCK.

The amount of coal used is about 10 per cent. of the weight of beets and an equal amount of lime rock is used. In California the coal costs \$5 to \$6 per ton and lime rock about \$2.25 per ton at the factory. With such a magnificent mine as Roslyn only 60 miles from Yakima, and a down grade all the way, and with an abundance of very choice lime rock within 18 miles of the railroad, and easily reached by wagon or tram road, the price of coal will be very close to \$2 per ton delivered at the factory. It can be seen that these advantages of cheap fuel and cheap lime rock mean much for a Yakima beet sugar factory.

REFUSE OF FACTORY.

The amount of pulp or refuse is about 40 per cent. of the weight of the beets. In Europe it is estimated to be worth one-fourth its weight in hay as stock feed. It is excellent food for cattle, hogs and sheep. A cow or steer will eat 80 to 100 pounds a day, which is about four times the ordinary hay ration.

Some of the California factories give all of it away and some of them sell a small part of the output at 50 cents per ton. The Lehi, (Utah) factory gave away its pulp on a five year contract, a local company agreeing to take it all away.

With the already large stock feeding business established in the Yakima valley, and with nearly one-half million sheep on the range, a factory would have no trouble in selling every pound of its pulp at 50 cents to 75 cents per ton.

The following quotation from a report by the writer on the Watsonville factory three years ago, shows the Yakima valley's superiority in this particular:

"About 500 tons of pulp must be gotten rid of each day. The factory uses a great deal of it to feed cattle. The feed yards are about half a mile from the factory and the pulp is carried in small iron cars, about twice as large as a wheel-scraper, and over a wire cable, about 30 feet above the ground. Considerable pulp is shipped by the railroads to other valleys within reasonable distance.

Recently a San Francisco butcher has put in 10,000 sheep to experiment on this kind of feed, and they seem to be doing remarkably well. This is not a stock country, however, as land is too high and range is too scarce, and much of the pulp is wasted."

LABOR.

The hop crop of the Yakima valley, using as it does, the labor of from 3000 to 4000 people, is a great aid to beet culture, because the same labor can be used for the beet crop, and thus while a wheat district engaging in beet culture must import a large number of contract laborers, this valley can proceed to business without any change of base.

Our farms are small and our people used to crops requiring much painstaking labor, are entirely different from the wheat growers, who farm 320 acres and

upwards and who will not be content with any crop of 5 to 20 acres.

It is only a question of time when some one will appreciate these advantages and establish at North Yakima a factory that will be one of the most profitable in the entire country.

THE MIKADO.

A. S. Dam, the proprietor of the Mikado, located on Second street, has the reputation of carrying the best line of candies and nuts to be found in the town. It is the only place in the city where one can get clam bouillon, and during the season they carry a good stock of fruits etc. The people of North Yakima take great pleasure in dropping in to partake of their fine ice cream during the summer months.

NEW GROCERY STORE.....

The undersigned has opened up a brand new and fresh stock of Groceries in the Conolly building on Front street and respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. As my stock is new we have no shelf worn goods to palm off on you and our prices are as low as the lowest. Free delivery.

We will make a specialty of handling farm produce.

E. VAN DIEST,
SOUTH FIRST STREET.

Hotel Bartholet

JOHN MICHELS, Propr.

The largest hotel in the city. Large, well ventilated rooms, newly furnished.

Tables furnished with all the luxuries of the season.

Rates \$1 to \$2 per day

Free Bus to all Trains. One Block From Depot

NORTH FIRST STREET

North Yakima, Wash.

BEATS THE WORLD FOR FRUIT

The Yakima Valley a Paradise

FOR THE HORTICULTURIST

BY J. D. MEDILL.

The great valley of the Yakima is the natural home of most all the fruits of a deciduous nature.

Here, the apple, pear and quince among seed fruits and the peach, cherry, plum, prune, apricot and nectarine among stone fruits grow and ripen to the highest degree of excellence and under normal conditions annually yield crops so abundant as to be almost beyond belief to the average man or woman in the east, who are not informed as to our resources in the great field of horticulture.

As there are doubtless many people, particularly in the older sections of the east, whose ill fortune it has been never to have seen or tasted any of the toothsome and delicious fruits of this valley and perhaps never to have heard of them for that matter, their skepticism and incredulity are not to be wondered at. Many of our benighted countrymen of the east, are prone to regard our claims as a natural fruitgrowing district as being somewhat ridiculous, especially when they view our location from a geographical standpoint. They glance at their maps and discover that we are situated between the 47th and 48th degree of latitude, about on a parallel line with northern Minnesota and Michigan. It occurs to him at once that those sections are not fruit producers, except perhaps in favored places in close proximity to the great lakes. They are thus apt to dismiss our claims as fruit growers with a sneer, never stopping to think of what everyone ought to know that the warm stream of the Pacific popularly known as the Japan current, washes the shores of Washington, sending forth its warm and welcome breath to temper the atmosphere of what might otherwise be a cold and cheerless clime. The Japanese current does for Washington then what the Gulf stream does for western Europe and in the Yakima valley guarantees us a climate akin to that of portions of France or northern Italy. Thus it will be seen why we can produce with such ease, all the fruits of the temperate zone.

Orcharding in the Yakima valley has passed from the experimental to the practical stage, and is now with our fruit growers a matter of business. They have quit theorizing as to "what variety pays best," and got down to practical details. The sensible orchardist nowadays does not leave everything to nature, as he once did; but goes to work with a will and assists the kindly dame with her labors. As is frequently the case, when he sees that his trees are too heavily laden, he immediately begins the operation of "thinning" by which means he assures himself of a reasonable crop of first class fruit, which he will find a ready sale for at a remunerative price, instead of a bountiful crop of third class fruit, which probably would never pay the freight to market, even if it would sell at all. By adopting this course, the grower has saved his trees as well as

prolonged their life and usefulness.

The successful orchardist looks after the health of each tree just as carefully as he would his cow or his horse. If he finds that any are ailing (and he readily learns to detect the cause) he applies the proper remedy. If he knows that the San Jose scale or bark louse are in his neighborhood, he will not wait for his trees to become infected, but will spray thoroughly for "general results," knowing the value of the wash as a preventive as well as a cure. When a tree yields him from \$5 to \$10 per annum, he feels that he can well afford to spend 10 to 15 cents on it for medicine, rather than take any chances, for he knows the law positively forbids him from selling infected fruit. But the law protects as well as restrains him. It will not permit his lazy and shiftless neighbor to endanger his success by allowing his trees to become foul and unclean. The law, through the medium of the county fruit commissioner, will compel the shiftless neighbor to fumigate his orchard and if the same is not done within the required time, the official will have it done and the expense will be charged as a lien against his property.

Now, as to the profits of orcharding in the Yakima valley. Here again we doubtless have a surprise in store for the average eastern farmer. We will here use some data kindly furnished by Mr. Orlando Beck, the efficient fruit inspector of this county, and a gentleman of long and varied experience as an orchardist. The basis taken is for a thrifty and well kept apple orchard of marketable red winter apples. The figures given, we believe to be fairly conservative. Mr. Beck says: An acre of ten year old apple trees, consisting of 80 in number, ought to and frequently does in this county yield an average of 10 boxes (a box means about 45 pounds) to the tree, which gives us a total of 800 boxes for the acre, which at \$1 per box the prevailing price would make \$800. Now the expense of maintaining the orchard may be figured about thus: Winter spraying 15c per tree, making a total of \$12; summer spraying, \$14; cost of boxes, \$64; cost of picking and packing, \$80; cultivation and irrigation (estimated), \$25. This makes a total expense of \$195.40—a very liberal estimate—which deducted from the gross receipts for the acre, leaves a balance of \$604, as representing the net returns of one acre of apples. These figures of course, may seem very large, even to some of our own people, who are used to big things; but it is in no wise unreasonable and if many orchards are only doing one-half so well, it is only an indication that in such cases the conditions are not right to begin with.

While generally speaking, other fruits are perhaps not so profitable as winter apples, except in special cases, yet they all give handsome returns and their cultivation will insure their careful owner a competence in return for his labor and capital invested. There are now within the borders of Yakima county about 6000 acres of bearing orchards, a large proportion of which, however, is still young. With the acreage increasing from year to year, as it is bound to do, it will readily be seen that that our industry of fruit raising will soon attain vast proportions. Some of those who are timid and faint hearted, may cry out

as we have heard them before: "What shall we do for a market?" They need have no fear on this score. The development now taking place in the great Pacific northwest will of itself furnish the necessary market, to say nothing of the fruit hungry millions of the central and eastern states, who are looking this way for their source of supply. The grower need have no fear regarding a future market. All he needs to do is to produce and pack the class of fruit that the market demands, and he will always be able to dispose of it at lucrative prices.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

The last statement of the First National Bank is as high a recommendation as any financial institution could wish. The bank has a paid up capital of \$50,000 with surplus and undivided profits, amounting to \$23,605.39, and deposits on December 2, 1899, shown by its report to the Comptroller of the Currency of over \$298,000. The officers of the bank are, president, W. M. Ladd, of the banking firm of Ladd & Tilton, Portland, Oregon; vice president, Charles Carpenter, a prominent farmer and hop grower; cashier, W. L. Steinweg, and assistant cashier, A. B. Cline. This bank is the oldest one in Yakima county and numbers among its stockholders prominent merchants, stock growers, farmers and capitalists. Through a conservative policy, the bank has gained the confidence of the public in its business, until today it stands in the first rank of financial institutions throughout this section of the country.

WILLIAM J. ROAF.

One of the leading drug houses in North Yakima, and one that has the reputation of handling nothing but the best in its line, is that conducted by W. J. Roaf and known as the "Corner Drug Store." He carries everything to be had in a first class drug store, and buys in such quantities as to keep his stock fresh and reliable, he keeps every department of his store up to date, and always gives his customers the benefit of the lowest prices consistent with good quality. Mr. Roaf has been located at the same stand for the past fifteen years, twelve as prescription clerk and during the past three years as proprietor of the establishment.

E. E. JAMES.

E. E. James has been occupied under the skylights in our city for the past eight years. The art of photography has made wonderful advancement during that time, but Mr. James has been in the lead and nothing new in his line has come out, but what he at once adopted it, and where possible improved upon it. His plant is universally conceded to be second to none outside of the large cities. He does all kinds of photographic work, enlarges pictures, develops kodak films and negatives and is a wholesale and retail dealer in photograph buttons. He is located on the second floor of the Schlottfeld stone building on Yakima avenue.

For a good and cheap family flour use the BLUE BELL.

Dry wood four foot or 16inch for sale in any quantity by A. J. HANDLEY, successor to the Yakima Dray Co.

DRUGS.

Must be pure in order to produce the effect that your physician desires when he writes your prescription. Don't take chances---bring it here.

The Corner Drug Store

W. J. ROAF, Proprietor.

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, \$70,000.00

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.

A FEW FACTS OUTWEIGH A THOUSAND CLAIMS

We Have the Stock of the City.

OUR Prices are as close as any.
OUR Treatment of Patrons is Fair.
OUR Service is the Promptest.

GOOD COFFEE

Can always be found with us for

WE SELL

Chase & Sanborn's

Famous Boston

...COFFEE...

A. B. PEARSON

NORTH YAKIMA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Are Doing Much to Attract Attention to This
City—An Excellent Educational System
Well Conducted.

Among other factors that contribute to our city's prosperity, and are rapidly acquiring an excellent reputation are our city schools. The system comprises twelve grades, a full course of four years instruction being offered in the high school, thus fitting the graduate for entrance to the state university on diploma.

The teaching corps numbers twenty, distributed among seventeen school rooms. The school population exceeds 1,000, the enrollment at the present writing being nearly 875. Four buildings are occupied and at the present rate of increase—about 150 new pupils each year—a modern high school building becomes a necessity in the near future. The increasing demand for advanced instruction at home and the overtaxed seating capacity of all the rooms, the hearty support given every educational enterprise in our midst, speaks volumes for the intelligence and thrift of our citizens. Home seekers may feel assured that in coming to North Yakima they will be afforded every educational facility that they leave behind them in the older states.

In addition to the public schools there is maintained a prosperous parochial school, which enrolls about 150 pupils, under the direction of St. Joseph's Catholic church.

A kindergarten is also maintained with a good attendance.

OSCAR A. FECHTER.

The subject of this brief sketch has been a citizen of Washington and a resident of North Yakima since 1888, having migrated westward that year from his boyhood home at Manitowoc, Wis.

Mr. Fechter, who, by the way, is yet but a young man, on his arrival here looked over the then straggling village that he found and with the good hard sense that is characteristic of the great Germanic race from which he sprang, he made up his mind that here was the site for a future city, basing his judgment on its location and the magnificent agricultural country that surrounds it. Having once made up his mind to abide here, he set to work with all the enthusiasm of youth and the persistence of a determined nature to aid by every means in his power the up-building of the city, and that he has been a potent factor in the good work accomplished along that line during the past 12 years, his fellow citizens unanimously concede. Indeed, so general is this feeling that that coupled with a high regard for his splendid executive ability, has induced his fellow townsmen for three consecutive terms to elect him to the mayoralty, which office he administered with great credit and fidelity. Mr. Fechter, during his incumbency of the mayor's office, inaugurated a liberal system of public improvements, by which means the city's streets were not only vastly improved, but beautified as well. The affairs of the municipality at the same time were so economically administered that the close of his official term showed the city's financial condition to be better by many thousands of dollars than when he assumed the reins of government.

Mr. Fechter, during his residence here has been engaged principally in the real

estate business, with insurance and abstract work as side lines and has also been engaged in looking after the interests of numerous non-resident property owners. During the past two years he has been associated with Mr. A. E. Poole as extensive hop growers and wholesale dealers in hay.

Mr. Fechter has been uniformly successful in all his various business undertakings, which has enabled him to accumulate a comfortable fortune.

Our handsome ex-mayor was educated for an attorney, but without attempting to establish a practice, forsook that profession, professing to engage in other lines of work.

YAKIMA WATER, LIGHT & POWER COMPANY.

Few cities can boast of a better or more thoroughly equipped water and electric lighting system than North Yakima. The water plant with its five or six miles of mains catecombing the city, has its base of supply about three miles north of the town, from the Natches river, where they have an abundant supply of the finest mountain water to be found anywhere. The water protection in case of fire is almost perfect, as has been demonstrated in the past. The company operates three pumps, two double and one single, and have an abundant supply of water for power purposes; at present they are supplying the flour mill with water for power. The electric lighting system is equipped with all the latest patterns of machinery. They are at present operating about forty-five arc lights and the capacity of their incandescent system is one thousand lights. They have a new incandescent machine on the way here that will when installed double that capacity.

MRS. G. W. CARY.

For twenty years Mrs. Cary has been catering to the tastes of the ladies of Yakima county in the millinery line, and that she has been eminently successful is evidenced by the large patronage she now enjoys from the most stylish ladies of the city. Mrs. Cary removed to North Yakima in 1885 from Yakima city, where she had been engaged in the same business. She carries in stock all the latest styles and fashions in ladies headwear and employs six competent assistants in her trimming room during the busy season. In order to secure larger and more commodious quarters, Mrs. Cary will build a brick building on the lot adjoining her store on Second street during the coming spring.

NORTH YAKIMA FURNITURE COMPANY.

The North Yakima Furniture company's store was opened on Yakima avenue between Front and First streets, about a year ago. This firm carries a new and choice stock of furniture, carpets wall paper, picture frames, lounges, mattresses and house furnishing, with which they supply the trade at the most reasonable prices. They also maintain a repair shop, where upholstering and repairing is neatly done. The company is under the able management of A. E. Howard and A. L. Flint. The public generally are invited to visit the store whether it is the desire to purchase or not; visitors will receive every attention.

FOR SALE.

Five Eighty-acre
tracts, comprising
what is known as
the

PATTON RANCH.

Cheap and on easy
terms.

O. A. FECHTER.

Diamonds
Fine Gold Jewelry
and
Watches
at
A. Schindeler's.

Summons.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE State of Washington for Yakima County. Charles Goefsema, plaintiff vs. Anna Goefsema, defendant. The state of Washington to the said Anna Goefsema, defendant. You are hereby summoned to appear within sixty days after the date of the first publication of this summons, to-wit: Within sixty days after the 23d day of December, 1899, and defend the above entitled action in the above entitled court and answer the complaint of the plaintiff and serve a copy of your answer upon the undersigned, attorneys for plaintiff, at their office below stated, and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, which has been filed with the clerk of said court. The object of this action is to procure a decree of said court divorcing said defendant from plaintiff and annulling the contract of marriage between said parties.

SNYDER & PREBLE,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
Office and Postoffice address, North Yakima,
Wash. dec23jan27

Assessment Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessment roll of Local Improvement District No. 13, in the city of North Yakima, Washington, has been certified to me for collection, and that unless the assessments in said assessment roll contained are paid to me within thirty days from the date of the first publication of this notice, to-wit: within thirty days from the 20th day of January, 1900, the same will become delinquent and be collected in the manner provided by law and the ordinances of said city.

Dated at the office of the city treasurer in North Yakima, Washington, this 20th day of January, 1900. LOUIS O. JANECK,
19-4t City Treasurer.

YOU CAN PATENT
anything you invent or improve; also get
CAVEAT, TRADE-MARK, COPYRIGHT or DESIGN
PROTECTION. Send model, sketch, or photo.
for free examination and advice.
BOOK ON PATENTS FREE. No Atty's
fee before patent.
Write to
C. A. SNOW & CO.
Patent-Lawyers, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Notice of Sheriff's Sale of Real Estate

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF WASHINGTON, in and for the county of Yakima. The First National Bank of North Yakima, a corporation, plaintiff vs. A. D. Eglin, Amanda S. Churchill and Joseph Stephenson, defendants. By virtue of a writ of execution issued out of the superior Court, in the above entitled action, on the 7th day of December, 1899, in favor of the plaintiff, the First National Bank of North Yakima, a corporation, and against the defendants A. D. Eglin, Amanda S. Churchill and Joseph Stephenson, for the sum of one thousand six hundred twenty-four and 72-100 (\$1624.72) dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent. per annum from the 18th day of December, 1894, until paid; the further sum of one hundred sixty-two and 45-100 (\$162.45) dollars, as attorney's fees, and costs of suit amounting to fourteen and 20-100 (\$14.20) dollars, on which the sum of two hundred seventy (\$270.00) dollars was paid by Jos. Stephenson, on July 8, 1896, therefore I have this 14th day of December, 1899, in pursuance of said writ, levied upon the real property hereinafter described as the property of said defendant A. D. Eglin, to satisfy said judgment, interest, attorney's fees, costs and increased costs and make sale thereof according to law. Notice is hereby given, that I will proceed to sell to the highest and best bidder for cash, within the hours prescribed by law for sheriff's sales to-wit: at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., on Saturday the 20th day of January, 1900, at the front door of the court house in the city of North Yakima, Yakima county, state of Washington, all the right, title and interest of the said Defendant A. D. Eglin, in and to the following described real estate, to-wit: The southwest quarter of the northwest quarter (s. w. 1/4 of n. w. 1/4), and lot four (4), of section fifteen (15); and lots one (1), two (2) and three (3), of section sixteen, township twelve (12), north of range (16), east. Also the east half of the southwest quarter, of section nine (9), township twelve (12), north of range sixteen (16), east, situated in the county of Yakima, Washington, to satisfy the said judgment, interest, attorney's fees, costs and increased costs.

Dated this 14th day of December, 1899.
Dec 16-Jan 20 H. L. TUCKER,
Sheriff of Yakima County, Washington.
By J. W. Sindall, Deputy.
Whitson & Parker, Att'ys for Plaintiff.
Date of first publication Dec. 16, 1899.
The above sale stands adjourned until
Saturday, January 27, 1900, at 2 o'clock p. m.
Dated this 20th day of January, 1900.
H. L. TUCKER, Sheriff.
By J. W. SINDALL, Deputy.

Summons.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE State of Washington for Yakima county. J. E. Shannon, plaintiff vs. F. Sinclair and Thomas Harvey in their individual capacities and as copartners as Sinclair & Harvey; Arthur Coffin, Lester Coffin and Stanley Coffin in their individual capacities and as copartners as Arthur Coffin & Brothers; B. F. Briggs, Roland H. Denney and J. R. Andrews in their individual capacities and as executors and trustees of the estate of Philip H. Lewis, deceased; and E. J. Bowen, and Walter J. Reed, and Citizens National Bank of Tacoma, and William Uthe, and E. P. Sanford, and W. L. Steinweg in his individual capacity and as trustee for said E. P. Sanford; and W. F. Morrison, defendants. The State of Washington to the said William Uthe, B. F. Briggs, Roland H. Denney, J. R. Andrews, E. J. Bowen and Lester Coffin: You and each of you are hereby summoned to appear within sixty days after the date of the first publication of this summons, to-wit: Within sixty days after the 23d day of December, 1899, and defend the above entitled action in the above entitled court and answer the complaint of the plaintiff and serve a copy of your answer upon the undersigned, attorneys for plaintiff, at their office below stated; and in case of your failure so to do judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of said complaint, which has been filed with the clerk of said court. The object of this action is to foreclose a mortgage executed by said defendant W. F. Morrison to said plaintiff upon lots five and six in block two hundred and ten in the city of North Yakima, in said county and state; and no personal judgment is sought against said defendants or any of them except said W. F. Morrison. SNYDER & PREBLE,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
P. O. address, North Yakima, Wash. d23jan27

Assessment Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the assessment roll for Local Improvement District No. 14, in the city of North Yakima, Washington, has been certified to me for collection, and that unless the assessments in said assessment roll contained are paid to me within thirty days from the date of the first publication of this notice, to-wit: within thirty days from the 20th day of January, 1900, the same will become delinquent and be collected in the manner provided by law and the ordinances of said city.

Dated at the office of the city treasurer in North Yakima, Washington, this 20th day of January, 1900. LOUIS O. JANECK,
19-4t City Treasurer.

Assessment Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the assessment roll for Local Improvement District No. 15, in the city of North Yakima, Washington, has been certified to me for collection, and that unless the assessments in said assessment roll contained are paid to me within thirty days from the date of the first publication of this notice, to-wit: within thirty days from the 13th day of January, 1900, the same will become delinquent and be collected in the manner provided by law and the ordinances of said city.

Dated at the office of the city treasurer in North Yakima, Washington, this 13th day of January, 1900. LOUIS O. JANECK,
18-4t City Treasurer.

THE YAKIMA STOCK INDUSTRY

A Great Factor in Our Rapid Growth,

WITH A PROMISING FUTURE

BY J. D. MEDILL.

The business of stockraising and more particularly that of cattle raising, is the oldest industry in the valley. The great value of the Yakima and tributary valleys and surrounding plains for cattle range was thoroughly appreciated by the earlier settlers, who arrived here during the sixties and early seventies, and quite naturally they turned their attention to the cattle business.

At that time a luxuriant growth of the sweet and nutritious bunch grass was to be found most everywhere, as well as plenty of rye grass along most of the streams, which afforded all the hay that was needed for winter use in feeding, although the stock ranchers seldom utilized the rye grass except to run their herds upon it during the winters when the snow fall was extreme and the cattle accordingly unable to procure the more desirable bunch grass. The appearance of sheep upon the ranges in great numbers during the early eighties, somewhat retarded the development of the cattle business, as the fact soon became apparent that both industries could not thrive upon the same feeding grounds. The outcome of these new conditions after some years spent in bickering, was a tacit understanding between the two interests as to the division of the range, the sheep men as a rule taking their flocks to the higher altitudes. The gradual encroachment of settlers, however, in the valley lands finally compelles the cattle men to look to the foot hills of the Cascades for summer range.

The mutations of time have had the effects naturally of changing the stock man's method of caring for his herd, particularly in the winter season. The time came when he found that it was absolutely necessary for him to provide winter feed for his stock, as the range had become not only more limited, but more heavily taxed as the population of the country was continually on the increase. Here was a serious condition of affairs that demanded a remedy, in failing to supply which, the stockman's business was threatened with annihilation. It was during this period that the great value of alfalfa as a winter feed was first realized. It was discovered by Yakima stockmen in their first experiments that this most remarkable plant grew here as naturally as though it was indigenous to the soil, producing under favorable conditions six to eight tons to the acre. When fed to cattle and sheep, the new hay was eaten with apparent relish and the animals seemed to readily fatten upon it. This settled the matter with the stock grower and he went into the business of raising alfalfa, as did many other farmers who were not so much interested directly in the stock business.

The extensive growing of alfalfa in the different valleys of the county not only preserved the industry, but gave to it a fresh impetus. The farmer-stockman soon learned that it was not only as a winter, but as a fall feed that alfalfa

was of such great use to him, for he found that not only could he make three crops of this wonderful Mexican hay per year, but that he would still have left after harvesting his last crop most excellent fall pasturage for his cattle or sheep as the case might be. This was a most fortunate circumstance for him as all the nearby ranges had at this juncture become practically denuded of grass during the autumn months.

Thus the business of stock growing in Yakima county has since continued to thrive although it is hardly possible that the past and present conditions can last indefinitely. In fact, the indications are already quite apparent that another period of evolution in the business of stock raising here as well as elsewhere, is about to dawn, which may put the business on an entirely different plane.

As the country settles up and is gradually cut into smaller holdings, the effect sooner or later, in the judgment of the writer, will be to discourage the holding of large bands of sheep and herds of cattle and have a tendency to increase the growing of stock, particularly cattle, among the class known as ordinary farmers. Still as long as the present high prices of beef and mutton prevail, it is idle to assume that any man is going to voluntarily quit the business that can possibly remain in it. Even now, in fact, it is probably the case that more stock are on the range, or will be during the coming season, than has been the case for several years. Particularly is this true of sheep, though perhaps not of cattle.

The assessment on live stock in Yakima county for 1899, must not of course be taken too seriously and can, of course, as a matter of fact, be taken as the most conservative estimate, as probably nobody has ever heard of a man who listed more goods with the assessor than he really possessed. The assessor's statement follows:

	Number.	Value.
Horses and mules	10,109	\$139,404
Cattle	11,390	184,431
Sheep	168,745	299,921
Hogs	2,150	4,882

The above figures speak louder than words or mere figures of speech in conveying to the prospective settler an adequate idea of the extent and value of the industry of stock growing in this section. The eastern reader should not by any means consider that all of our stock is summer fed upon the public range. The time was when such was the case, but that time has long since gone by. For several years past many of our most progressive farmers realizing that the public range, considering its overstocked condition, must in the nature of the case eventually cease to be of any great benefit to them, began to make preparations for taking care of their stock at home, especially in the way of procuring more alfalfa forage. A large addition to the acreage of that valuable grass has been sown, thus enabling the grower to better care for his stock at home by the production of the necessary pasturage and hay on the farm. This condition of things has unquestionably had the effect of improving the quality of the stock, for under this system the long horned scrub has totally disappeared and given place to Shorthorns and Hereford grades among the beef cattle and Jerseys and Guernseys among milkers.

In fact, the breeding of thoroughbreds and grades in this valley has already assumed considerable proportions and promises to become a very valuable and extensive interest.

Nowhere else in all the northwest, perhaps, can another such district be found, where all the necessary conditions for the growing of fine stock exist as here. The mild and equable climate and the excellence and variety of our forage crops, grown under a never failing system of irrigation, together with many minor advantages, make of this valley the ideal location for the blooded stock grower, whether he be engaged in the horse, cattle or hog business. In fact, at this time, probably the most successful class of husbandmen in the valley are that class engaged in the handling of blooded cattle, and particularly in the production of milk cows. The rapid rise of the dairy industry, not only locally, but throughout the state of Washington insures good profits in this special line, and as dairying must in the nature of things become the leading agricultural interest of the state, it is reasonable to assume that the production of dairy stock, must become a permanent special line.

In closing this article, it seems fitting to suggest that the production of pork and blooded pork stock, offers in this valley one of the most lucrative of vocations. As may be judged from the assessor's report, the number of swine produced in this county is comparatively small as compared with other branches of stock raising. In fact it is a branch of stock growing that seems to have been sadly, and in view of the conditions, most unjustifiably overlooked. With the prices that pork has been commanding in the coast markets during the past few years, it would seem as though our farmers have erred in neglecting the animal that is certainly the most easily and cheaply raised and brings in the best returns, proportionately, of any other on the ranch. This condition of things will no doubt be remedied largely by the growth of dairying here, as the lowly and much despised hog is recognized as a most valuable and necessary adjunct to that industry.

ST. PAUL & TACOMA LUMBER CO'S YARD.

The St. Paul & Tacoma Lumber Company operate one of the largest saw mills in the world at Tacoma; their immense plant giving employment to about 1500 men, with a monthly pay roll amounting to about \$50,000. The mill runs day and night, and has a capacity of 200,000 feet every 24 hours. About six years ago the company bought the lumber yard of W. D. Scott in this city and very materially increased the stock. The company is the largest handler of lumber in the county, operating four yards and giving employment to twelve regular and from to twenty extra men, at different points in the county. Miles Cannon, the manager of the company's yards in this county, is also the receiver of the United States land office at this place, and is a man of wide and diversified business experience.

THE PARLOR GROCERY MARKET.

About six months ago F. E. Lauderdale and P. Y. Heckman established the Parlor grocery and market on south First street. Considering the length of time they have been engaged in the business, they have been very successful. They deal in staple and fancy groceries, fruits, vegetables, provisions and flour, also handle cigars and tobacco, and all kinds of farm products are bought and sold on commission. They do a strictly cash business and deliver goods free of charge to any part of the city.

MR. AND MADAM CONOLLY.

The millinery store and Japanese bazaar, conducted by Mr. and Madam Conolly on First street, is one of the oldest establishments in the city. During the busy season they employ four assistants. They have been engaged in the millinery business for the past twenty years, originally in Yakima city, and for the past fifteen years in North Yakima. Their extensive experience in this line, enabling them to thoroughly satisfy the exquisite taste of their numerous patrons.

New Goods New Prices



Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Optical Goods.

Prices are right. Seeing is Believing. Come and see.

T. G. REDFIELD, Graduate Optician.

THE MONOGRAM Cigar Store and Billiard Hall

Is the place to go for a good choice Cigar, the best Tobacco, a cool refreshing glass of Lemonade or a delicious Milk Shake.

Club Room in Connection.

Don't forget the place.

THE MONOGRAM. JEWELL & JACKSON, PROPRS.

Stone Building, Yakima Ave., between Front and First sts.

THE HOP-GROWING INDUSTRY

Discussed by a Practical and Reliable Grower.

SOIL AND CLIMATE THE BEST

BY W. P. SAWYER.
Secretary Hop Growers' Protective Assn.

While hop growing has been carried on in Yakima county for a period of perhaps 20 years, it is only during the last decade that that industry here has become of large importance. In the earlier days, when but a comparatively few of our farmers were engaged in the growing of hops and it was necessary to haul them a long distance to market, this branch of farming received comparatively little attention from our people; not because the growing of hops was considered a poor paying crop, but for the reason that our people were at that time more generally interested in stock raising.

The building of the railroad in 1884, giving us first class transportation facilities, put renewed vigor into the industry and resulted in an increased acreage. The business received a still greater impetus, however, by the appearance of the ravenous and destructive hop louse in the yards of the Puget Sound country, which occurred in '90 and '91. The result of the continued ravages of the pest in the splendid yards of that district, naturally had the effect of driving a large number of Sound growers over to this side of the mountains, as they were not long in making the discovery that our bright sunshine and dry atmosphere was an insurmountable barrier to the development and spread of the obnoxious insect. As hops at that time were commanding a very remunerative price, the result of the influx of so many Sound growers, speedily brought our acreage up to nearly if not quite 3000 acres.

From the years '94 to '96 inclusive, however, the market was very much depressed, which may be safely attributed in the main to the "panicky" conditions that existed generally during that period. The market price since has ruled considerably better, although the prices so far received from the '99 crop have been a considerable disappointment to the growers. The work of cultivating, irrigating, picking, drying, baling and marketing a crop of hops is to vast a subject to permit me to go into details in describing in a brief newspaper article.

It is rather of the adaptability of Yakima soil and climate, as furnishing the proper conditions for the successful growing of hops, and the most advisable method of marketing the crop, that I would prefer to dwell upon. While the hop vine seems to succeed both in our valley and upland soils, it is my judgment that the best results are attained on the heavier valley lands, which owing to their alluvial deposits, doubtless contain more of the necessary plant food for the nourishment of the vine than do the uplands. At any rate, we have here a large territory suitable for hop cultivation, which land would, during a period of remunerative prices, if set in hops, yield better returns to the owner than any other crop. The Yakima

hop, as is well known here at home, is rated as being among the very best of "Americans" in the London market. This fact, I think, is largely due to our favorable climatic conditions during the growing season, as well as the picking season.

Successful hop growing is a business that requires close and careful attention, as well as considerable capital. When a man engages in the business, he ought to do so with the spirit that he will remain at it, with a fixed acreage, for at least a term of years, as the fluctuations in the market are often so extreme as to either totally discourage the grower or unduly elate him, as the case may be. The average cost of growing hops in this valley during the past three years, according to my observation, is about 8 cents per pound and the average price received during that period has, I think, been about 11 cents; so it may be seen that while prices have ruled comparatively low during that time, the grower has made or should have made a comparatively fair profit. The fact remains, however, that the growers of this county are practically unanimous in the opinion that they have not generally received as good a price as the true conditions of the market have warranted. The belief is and has been general with them, that entirely to large a percentage of the gross receipts of their crop, by the time it reached the brewer, found its way into the hands of the middlemen, such as the dealers and their agents.

With the firm intention of attempting to remedy this condition of things, a number of our most prominent growers have determined and are now engaged in organizing the Yakima Hop Growers' Protective Association, through the medium of which they confidently expect to better their condition. The association is as a matter of fact, a corporation, which will have a capital stock of \$4000. Each member of the association, under the by-laws, must necessarily own one share and can not own to exceed four shares for each acre of hops cultivated by him. Shares are placed at \$1 each, so that the smaller growers will have a chance to share in its benefits as well as the larger ones. The affairs of the corporation are to be controlled by a board of directors consisting of thirteen members, out of which body the executive officers will be selected. A grading committee of three members will be appointed for the purpose of grading the crop of every member of the association. The corporation will have absolute jurisdiction over the sale of the entire crop of its members and the authority to hypothecate or borrow money upon it. The corporation, however, will have no authority to limit or reduce the acreage of its members, except when acting in concert with like associations in other districts. The advantages offered by this system of co-operation are manifold. This is an age of organization apparently, and it would seem that unless the producers can get together and act for their mutual protection and self-preservation, that they will sooner or later be brought either to a condition of peonage in their occupation or else driven out of it. With similar organizations forming in Oregon and California, the instigators of the local movement feel that it cannot but have a beneficial effect on the

fortunes of its members and will be the direct means of lifting the industry in this valley to a higher plane than it has ever yet occupied.

J. M. MURCHIE.

One of the neatest and most tastily arranged stores on Yakima avenue is the bakery and confectionery establishment conducted by J. M. Murchie. Although Mr. Murchie is one of our younger merchants, having established his business here about eight months ago, he has made quite a reputation for himself through the excellence of his bread and pastry. Mr. Murchie also carries a fine line of choice fresh candies. Prior to his arrival in North Yakima Mr. Murchie was the superintendent of the Columbia Southern Railroad, with headquarters at The Dalles, Oregon.

DUDLEY SHOE COMPANY.

The Dudley Shoe Company of which W. B. Dudley is proprietor, is located on Yakima avenue next door to the Yakima National Bank. This concern had its inception about two years ago, and has made rapid strides in the esteem of the public, for their fair dealing and the excellence of the goods handled. They carry a complete and up to date line of boots and shoes. Mr. Dudley is also serving his first term as county treasurer, and in his public capacity, has earned the confidence of the general public.

THE FASHION STABLES.

The Fashion Stables have become so well known to the patrons of the livery service, that no formal introduction is necessary. Fred and J. C. Brooker, the

proprietors, are first class liverymen, who take a pride in keeping well in the lead in their business. Their horses are well bred and stylish, and their rigs kept in first class condition. They give special attention to transient stock and for this or board animals they have the best accommodations in this section of the country. Horses in their care are kept in the best of condition. The Fashion Stables are located on the corner of Yakima avenue and Fourth street. Ring up telephone number 46 for the finest turn-outs in the city.

MULHOLLAN & LEMON.

No review of the business houses of North Yakima would be complete without a mention of the establishment and business of Mulhollan & Lemon. The business was originally established about ten years ago by H. A. Griffin, who was succeeded by the present firm two years ago, and by them enlarged and improved. They are dealers in fruits, groceries and vegetables and deliver goods free of charge to any part of the city. Mr. Lemon, of the firm, is a lieutenant in Company E of the Washington volunteers. The members of the firm are among North Yakima's most public spirited business men.

GEO. S. HOUGH.

In a personal or business way no name carries more weight in this community than that of Geo. S. Hough. He transacts a general banking business, buys and sells warrants, bonds and real estate. Mr. Hough has been established here about five years and is one of North Yakima's solid men. He loans money on nothing but A 1 securities. The bank has become deservedly popular with people of all classes.

You Need LIFE INSURANCE.

It is merely a question of

1. BEST BENEFITS PROCURABLE FOR YOUR MONEY.
2. THE SECURITY BACK OF THE POLICY.

The Mutual Investment Policy (LIFE OR ENDOWMENT)

—OF THE—

Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Co. OF CALIFORNIA.

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 GUARANTEES | PROVIDES FOR |
| Cash Values, | Yearly Dividends, Loans, |
| Paid up Insurance, | Incontestability, |
| Annual Additions, | Immediate Payment, |
| Extensions. | Change of Beneficiary. |

2 IT IS ISSUED SOLELY BY The Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Co.,

The only Company organized under the stringent insurance laws of California, affording positive responsibility of Stockholders and Directors. Since organization in 1868 paid policy holders over \$10,500,000.

Frank N. McCandless, Gen. Agent,
ELLENSBURG, WASHINGTON.

THE YAKIMA COMMERCIAL CLUB

A Business Organization That Has Been Instrumental in the Upbuilding of North Yakima and the Valley of the Yakima.

The Yakima Commercial Club was organized in January, 1894, through the efforts of a few public spirited citizens, who saw that the great need of the community was for an organization of its leading business men, who would stand for and push its commercial interests. The work of its organizers was pushed with enthusiasm until a list comprising about 60 prominent business men was secured for membership. Two prominent citizens, Col. W. F. Prosser and J. M. Gilbert were elected president and secretary, respectively. While, as the constitution provided, a governing board of 12 members was also selected. It was made the duty of the president to preside over the weekly sessions of the board, but to exercise the right to vote only in case of a tie. The governing board is authorized to act for and transact all the business of the club.

From the start the institution has been a pronounced success and has accomplished much good for the whole community. Its membership has grown until it now consists of over 130, drawn from the leading professional and business men of the city. The organization, during the six years of its existence, has accomplished much good for the people of both city and county. It has advertised in a judicious way the immense agricultural resource of the county, collected useful statistics and secured concessions, on many occasions, from the transportation companies for local shippers of special products. It has labored unceasingly to attract capital to the valley for the purpose of promoting irrigation enterprises, as well as manufacturing plants calculated to use raw material produced here. The club at the present time is negotiating for the establishment in North Yakima of two needed industries, namely, a woolen mill and a cannery, both of which could be speedily made paying institutions, because of the large local supply of raw material in both cases and the great market afforded by the rapid development of the great Northwest.

Notwithstanding its name, the club has its social as well as commercial features and its handsomely equipped rooms in the Lewis-Engle block are often the scene of gaiety during the social season. During every evening, in fact, many of its members can be found there, engaged in some social pastime, which they find a great relaxation after the cares of the business day. As a resort for the entertainment of visitors, the club rooms have been of valuable service to the community. Since its inception it has entertained hundreds of distinguished strangers, all of whom, on their departure, have carried away pleasant recollections of the courtesy and hospitality extended them by members of the organization.

The present officers of the club are O. A. Fechter, president, and F. L. Chandler, secretary, while Messrs. Horsley, Hough, Bartholet, Ditter, Larson, Gunn, Medill, Hunter, Cline, Miller, Watt and Hartung compose the governing board.

A. J. HANDLEY, successor to the Yakima Dray Co., is now prepared to fill orders for coal and wood. Free delivery to any part of the city.

THE HOTEL YAKIMA

This public stopping place, known from one end of the country to the other, is the popular hostelry for commercial travelers, as well as the temporary home of many guests. The furnishings and appointments are first class and kept up to the best standard. It is indeed "one of the best hotels of the state." Its table is supplied with all the dainties of the season, and its rooms are elegant and luxurious; in fact, the hotel has the enviable reputation of having the best beds to be found in any hotel in the state, making it the beau ideal as a family and transient resort. Mrs. N. S. Johnson, the proprietress, is a model landlady and has an efficient corps of assistants. Traveling men are accommodated with every convenience for the display of their wares, and their personal comfort. Although Mrs. Johnson has just taken charge of the hotel, she has had years of experience in strictly first class hotels throughout the country. Mrs. Johnson will give her personal attention to every detail of the business, and will make it equal to any of the first class hotels in the large cities. The house is situated on one of the finest corners in the city, the surroundings being of a pleasant nature.

THE YAKIMA NATIONAL BANK.

The above named bank is rightfully accorded a place among the most conservative and stable banks of the state. At the outset this bank took a prominent stand, among the monied institutions of Washington, and has steadily grown in public favor and prosperity. The Yakima National Bank transacts a general banking business. It has a paid up capital of \$50,000, and a surplus fund of \$34,000, with deposits exceeding \$360,000. The stockholders are all local men and have the best interests of the community at heart. The officers of the bank are, Geo. Donald, president; H. K. Sinclair, vice president; J. D. Cornett, cashier, and Frank Bartholet, assistant cashier.

READ'S STEAM LAUNDRY.

One of our new enterprises and one deserving of special mention is the steam laundry owned and conducted by R. D. Read. Nothing gives so much satisfaction to the wearer as does well laundered apparel, and Read's steam laundry is certainly in a position to turn out the best. Mr. Read erected his own building and installed the latest improved machinery, making it one of the most complete and thoroughly equipped laundry plants in Washington. Mr. Read pays special attention to every article turned out, and turns out work in the shortest possible time, calling for and delivering laundry, all over the city. A fair trial is the truest test of merit.

D. R. BARTON.

Another candidate for the public favor is D. R. Barton, dealer in hardware, tinware, stoves, graniteware, ammunition and sporting goods, of which his stock is very complete; although he has only been engaged in business here for the past five months, he has built up quite a trade. Buying for cash and selling for cash, as he does, enables him to quote prices that are hard to beat.

NORTH YAKIMA'S NEW OPERA HOUSE

To Be Known as "Larson's Theater"—A Monument to the Enterprise of a Progressive Citizen.

During the past year North Yakima has made rapid strides in the building line, but nothing of the magnitude of the new opera house now in course of construction by A. E. Larson, at the corner of A and Second streets, has been undertaken for years. It will indeed be an ornament and material addition to the prominent buildings of our city.

The building will be 70x100 feet, the theater to occupy the entire structure. It will have a parquette and dress circle on the ground floor, with a seating capacity of about 500, and a balcony and gallery with about the same seating capacity. It will also contain eight boxes, four on either side of the stage.

The first floor and balcony will be seated with the latest pattern of noiseless opera chairs. The entrances and exits will be most conveniently arranged. There will be a double entrance from the lobby to the foyer, also an entrance to the first floor on the south side of the building and to the balcony by a stairway on the north side of the structure. To the right of the main entrance will be the ticket office and the ladies' reception room, and to the left will be a private office.

Pains will be taken in seating the house to place every opera chair in a position to give the occupant a full view of the entire stage. The building will be wired for 450 lights. The audience room will be plastered and tastefully decorated.

Mr. Larson, realizing the importance of having adequate stage facilities, has given the subject a great deal of study and investigation. The stage will be 30x70 feet behind the curtain line and the curtain opening will be 30x27 feet. The dressing rooms being in the basement will leave a clean stage. The ceiling of the theater will be 40 feet from the parquette floor and the rigging loft 58 feet high. The fly gallery floors will be 25 feet 5 inches from the stage floor, and there will be 40 feet between the fly gallery floors. The stage will be fitted with all the necessary scenery and

stags appliances, thus placing the house in a position to stage any of the largest companies on the road. Mr. Larson expects to have the building ready for occupancy in May.

The plans for the theater were prepared by J. S. Pearson, of Des Moines, Iowa, who makes a specialty of this class of building, having drawn the plans for some of the best theaters in the north west.

The citizens of North Yakima should feel proud of their new opera house and progressive spirit of the man who has made it possible for them to possess a first class house of amusement.

D. L. STONE.

One of the leading lumber yards of North Yakima, and one that has the reputation of handling nothing but the best in their line, is that conducted by D. L. Stone. Although Mr. Stone's concern is comparatively a new one, entering the lumber field here about three years ago, he has built up a trade that speaks well for his business ability. He handles fir, cedar and spruce lumber, windows and doors, mouldings, red cedar shingles, lath, lime, red cedar bee hives. Mr. Stone makes a specialty of spruce fruit and berry boxes.

TAFT & TAFT.

In giving sketches of the different business houses in our city, we take pleasure in calling the attention of the reader to the drug store conducted by the above named firm. It is the oldest drug house in North Yakima, having been established in Yakima City, over twenty years ago by Dr. C. J. Taft, and was moved to this city when the town was started. They are dealers in all kinds of drugs and druggist's sundries, stationery, school supplies and notions.

R. N. HARRISON.

The subject of this sketch, R. N. Harrison, does quite an extensive business in the second-hand line. He pays the highest price for furniture and household goods, and his stock is very large and diversified, comprising nearly every article used in a household. He is located on Second street between Yakima avenue and Chestnut street.



My Clothes

—ARE AT—

Read's Steam Laundry

Where your's ought to be

Phone 36. Free Delivery.

Corner A and First Street.

Block North Mason's Opera House.

THE YAKIMA INVESTMENT CO.

It Has Been Mainly Instrumental in Building
Up the Famous Sunnyside
Section.

There is never an effect without a cause, and there is no gainsaying the fact that to the Yakima Investment Company, in the largest degree, the Sunnyside country owes its great and growing importance as a rich farming and fruit growing section. The great Sunnyside canal, the largest irrigating canal in the northwest is owned and operated by the company. Some idea of the magnitude and importance of the canal to the Sunnyside country may be gained by the perusal of the following statement:

The main canal is 42 miles in length and the two large laterals aggregate 45 miles, with 250 miles of distributing laterals; the first, 17 miles from the mouth of the canal is 62 feet wide on top and 30 feet wide at the bottom, with a carrying capacity of eight feet of water, and the apportionment from the Yakima river, the base of the water supply for the system is 1000 cubic feet per second. The canal was constructed to irrigate 60,000 acres of land, and the water supply is ample for that purpose. At present there are 10,000 acres under cultivation, and the amount is increasing very materially each year. A few short years ago the Sunnyside valley was an arid waste, but with the advent of the Sunnyside canal, this section is destined to become one of the most important and profitable fruit, cereal and alfalfa raising sections in the county.

Arid regions have fine climates and almost always wonderfully fertile soil; so it is merely a question of water supply, and a desirable irrigation system. When these conditions are found, pin your faith to the arid country. No other will compare with it. The Sunnyside in this respect is without a peer. It is the best watered section in the United States, according to government reports, and is conceded to be such by the best irrigation engineers, and by all practical irrigators.

Irrigation is found to be the true method of agriculture; it eliminates all chance; all the factors of production are in the farmer's own hands, and he makes his products just what he wants in quantity and quality.

The climate in the valley is exceptionally fine, both for the agriculturist and home seeker, the winters average only about six weeks, and the summers are long, with warm, sunshiny days and delightfully cool nights. The soil is volcanic ash, of great and uniform depth, and taken together with the successful irrigation system and the balmy climate is especially adapted to the production of all crops of the temperate zone. Cereals, root crops, vegetables and fruits are produced in the greatest abundance, and of the highest quality. We call especial attention to alfalfa and fruit. Alfalfa is king on the ranch and makes the Sunnyside a stock and dairy country without an equal anywhere. The average yield of the crop is not less than seven tons per acre in three cuttings, and eight to ten tons per acre in four cuttings is not infrequent.

The Sunnyside is unrivaled for fruit of all kinds, no country in the world can beat it for apples, pears, peaches, plums, prunes, cherries, melons, and small

fruits, either as to quantity or quality.

The Yakima Investment company which own and operates the Sunnyside canal, has for sale about twenty-eight thousand acres of choice land watered by its canal, it offers the land at the very low rate of \$30 per acre on five years time with very easy terms. Walter M. Granger at Zillah, Washington, is general manager of the property. Anyone seeking a home or location could not do better than to investigate the Sunnyside country.

NORTH YAKIMA MILLING CO.

The largest and most important manufacturing enterprises of this city is the flouring mill conducted by the North Yakima Milling Company. The officers of the company are Alexander Miller, president; W. L. Steinweg, treasurer, W. B. Williams, secretary, and John Miller, who became associated in the business last fall, superintendent of the mill. The mill was established about twelve years ago and the capacity has been increased from time to time, until the mill reached its present capacity of 140 barrels per day. They are manufacturers and dealers in flour, feed and grain and manufacturing four different brands of flour besides the stock feeding material usually manufactured in a flour mill. Besides the local market that uses about one-fifth of the output of the mill, they ship their product to western north Pacific points in the Puget Sound country. The mill was thoroughly overhauled last year and all the latest improved machinery installed. The company, for their own as well as their patrons' convenience, have their office and sales room on Yakima avenue.

THE WONDER.

The Wonder conducted by Mrs. L. B. Rinehart is not the oldest house of its kind in the city, but Mrs. Rinehart is certainly doing her full share of the business in her line. She carries a large, well assorted stock of fashionable millinery, ladies wraps, waists, cloaks, capes, suits and ready made skirts, also a complete line of ladies furnishings. A specialty is made of Beifeld's tailor made suits, skirts, silk waists, jackets and capes. Mrs. Rinehart has been established in business here about three and one half years and has built up a business in that time that would be hard to duplicate in any city of the size in the country. Her handsome store is located on Second street next door to Coffin Bros.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family pills are the best.

Order your coal and stove wood from
A. J. HANDLEY.

Try some of that Cle-Elum coal, sold
by A. J. HANDLEY.

BOND....

HAS MOVED...

I have combined my stock of
FLOUR AND FEED with the
GROCERY STOCK of J. A. Kleis
on the Avenue, between Front
and First Street, south side.

A full and complete line of Mill
Stug, Grain and Feed, Seeds, Hay
and Groceries, will be found in
stock.

Call on us. We will be pleased to
meet you and assure you courte-
ous treatment.

J. A. KLEIS,
W. E. BOND

Taylor & Denley

Big Merchandise Store,
On Front Street.

..A Special Shoe Sale..

Shoes worth

\$1.50 to \$3.00

We are Closing out at

\$1.00 a Pair.

Call and see these great bargains. Don't
forget the place.

TAYLOR & DENLEY,
OPPOSITE DEPOT

Turner's Saloon

W. S. TURNER and
B. FLETCHER, Props.

Largest Stock of Pure Whiskies
between Seattle and Spokane.
Call and see for yourself.

Beat them if you can

Here are the finest products in the
world: W. H. McBryar, J. H. Mc-
Bryar, Mattingly & Moore, Blue Grass,
Old Barbee, Belle of Anderson, Bond &
Lillard, J. W. M. Field and Gucken-
heimer Pure Rye.

Turner's Saloon,

YAKIMA AVENUE.

H. R. WELLS, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Formerly a member of the staff of Asbury
Methodist Hospital, Minneapolis, Minn.
Office, Kershaw block. All cases promptly
attended, night and day.

D. R. GRACE DELLA BAKER.
OSTEOPATH.

Office in Schlottfeldt block. All diseases
treated without drugs. Literature furnish-
ed on application. Consultation free.

H. E. M'BRIDE,

Attorney-at-Law.

Will practice in all the State and Federal
Courts. Office in Hough's Bank.

NORTH YAKIMA, WASH.

EDWARD WHITSON FRED PARKER

WHITSON & PARKER,

Attorneys-at-Law.

North Yakima, - - - Washington

A. L. SLEMMONS,

LAWYER.

Office over First National bank,
North Yakima, Wash

VESTAL SNYDER E. B. PREBLE

SNYDER & PREBLE,

Attorneys-at-Law

Office Schlottfeldt Building.

North Yakima, Wash

C. B. GRAVES. I. P. ENGLEHART.

GRAVES & ENGLEHART,

Attorneys at Law.

Will practice in all the Courts of the State
Office over First National Bank, North Yak-
ima, Wash.

SYDNEY ARNOLD,

County Surveyor.

Office in Dudley building.

NORTH YAKIMA, WASH

DR. JAS. F. STEPHENSON,

Dentist,

Operative and Mechanical Moderate
Prices. Office over Jenek's Drug
Store. N. Yakima, Wash.

O. M. GRAVES,

Dentist.

Office over Moore & Moore's,

North Yakima - - - Wash

J. E. BANKS,

Dentist.

Successor to Dr. W. H. Hare. Office, Room 9
Dudley block, North Yakima.

P. FRANK, M. D. C. T. DULIN, M. D.

DRS. FRANK & DULIN,

Physicians and Surgeons.

NORTH YAKIMA, WASH.

Office over First National Bank. Office
hours: 11 to 12 a. m. 2 to 5 p. m. and 7 to 8 p.
m. X Ray Laboratory.

A. H. STRUBEN. F. D. CLEMMER

O. K. Barber Shop,

STRUBEN & CLEMMER.

Now located in large and handsome
new quarters in the basement of the
Kershaw block.

First Class Work.

Finest Baths in City.

Call and see us. Don't forget the loca-
tion, Basement of the Kershaw Block.

SELAH VALLEY COMPANY.

Among the institutions doing much to advance and build up the interests of Yakima county may be mentioned the irrigation system owned and conducted by the Selah Valley company. The main canal is about 20 miles in length and with about 6,000 acres of land under its ditches, 1,500 of which is under cultivation. The balance of 4,500 acres of unsold land under the ditch is offered by the company at prices ranging from \$25 to \$35 per acre, payable in five equal annual payments with interest on the deferred payments at 7½ per cent per annum. All of the lands are within six miles of North Yakima, the county seat, and are particularly well situated as to transportation facilities, the most distant portions being within four miles of a railroad station. There are good schools and churches within two miles of any of the land. The government proposes in the near future to extend the rural mail delivery to the Selah valley. The land is specially adapted to fruit and alfalfa raising, and in fact any crop grown in the county has been successfully raised in the Selah valley on lands sold by the company. There are already quite a number of successful farmers and fruit raisers on 10 and 20 acre tracts.

Last year was a very prosperous one in the history of the county and many new homes are now being built on the company's lands, sold during the past year.

The Selah Valley Company is the successor of the Selah Valley Irrigation Company and its affairs are under the direction of Ira P. Englehart, of North Yakima.

H. J. SNIVELY.

The gentleman whose name heads this sketch is one of the best known attorneys of the state, and has been a resident of this city since 1885, coming here from his native state of West Virginia. Mr. Snively's ability as a member of the bar was quickly recognized by the people of this judicial district, which then included Yakima and Kittitas counties, and they lost little time in electing him to the office of district attorney, which position he very ably filled for a period of four years. At the conclusion of his term of office he was elected to the legislature as a democrat and soon acquired great prominence in the councils of his party. He was a delegate to the democratic national convention in 1892 and during the same year received the nomination for governor. In the memorable campaign which followed he was defeated, but he succeeded in reducing the republican plurality by nearly 4000 votes. For the past few years, Mr. Snively's extensive law practice has required his close attention, although he finds time to serve as a member of the state board of audit and control, to which position he was appointed by Governor Rogers in 1897.

BRIGGS & DAM

From a very small beginning, with one sample piano in a drug store, the business established by Claude Briggs has by fair dealing grown to a very large proportion, carrying a magnificent stock of high grade pianos and organs, all kinds of small instruments etc. with branch stores in two other counties. On Feb. 1 will be added a full line of stationery, bicycles and sewing machines, nearly all purchased in the eastern markets for spot cash thus giving the people of Yakima county a chance to buy goods in the above lines at Seattle prices. The stock carried consists of Knabe, Fischer, Hardman and Ludwig pianos, Estey and Chicago Cottage organs, Cleveland bicycles, New Home, Climax, Eldredge, B and Royal sewing machines. They will add in the rear of

the store a first class repair shop, where anything can be repaired from a jews-harp to a bicycle or piano, by a first class man. It is a branch store of the Wiley B. Allen Co. of Portland, Ore., the oldest and largest music house in the Pacific northwest.

GREENE MERCANTILE COMPANY.

The name of the citizen-merchant who conducts the above named business is familiar to every household in this section of the country. Mr. Greene was one of the first merchants to settle in North Yakima. The company is extensive dealers in groceries and carry the largest and the most complete stock of crockery to be found in the county. The reputation of the company for fair dealing and moderate prices stands unimpaired. Their motto is quick sales and small profits. They are located on the corner of Yakima avenue and First street.

A. B. PEARSON.

Another business house worthy of note is the grocery house of A. B. Pearson. Although Mr. Pearson has only been engaged in business here for the past two years, he is one of North Yakima's most enterprising business men, and his stock of staple and fancy groceries is always kept fresh and up to the best standard. He is also quite an extensive dealer in farm produce. His store is located on North First street, next door to Mason's opera house.

COLUMBIA MEAT MARKET.

H. J. Rand, the proprietor of the Columbia Meat Market is an extensive dealer in fresh and salt meats, game and poultry. He operates his own slaughter house and cures his own hams and bacon. Mr. Rand buys a great deal of stock from the farmers and also pays cash for hides, furs and pelts. His market is located on Yakima avenue and he has been engaged in business here for the past four years.

J. P. MATTOON.

Mr. Mattoon enjoys the distinction of being the oldest settler at present living in Yakima county. He came here in 1863 as a representative of the government and has resided here ever since. For the past twelve years he has been engaged in the livery business, in which line he has been very successful. His barn is located on the corner of First and Walnut streets.

D. L. BRYSON,
(Licenced City Bill Poster)

THE LEADING

PAINTER

AND

PAPER HANGER

Estimates made and contracts promptly performed I employ only the best class of workmen and guarantee satisfaction. The season of the year is now approaching when your house will need its annual over-hauling, and if you want a good job done give me a call.

Shop on Front Street,

Near Pettit House.

For Sale at the Flour Mill Store

Corner Yakima av. and 2nd st.

FEED CORN, Whole and Ground.
WHEAT, Whole and Ground.
Rolled Barley, Oats, Bran, Shorts.
OIL MEAL, fresh, which gives great results when fed to cows and calves.

NORTH YAKIMA MILL CO.

Keene's Specialties...

Expert Watchmaking
and
Practical Fitting of
Spectacles.

You must be satisfied or money refunded.

South First Street.

THE PLACE TO GET

A Juicy Roast or a Tender Steak

Is at the

YAKIMA CASH MARKET,

E. J. PATTON, Propr.

Have always in stock a full line of Fresh and Cured Meats, Lard and Poultry. Game in season. Prompt delivery.

Schlottfeldt Block. * * * * * Telephone 19

FASHION ... STABLES

Finest Equipped Barn in
the City.

Corner 4th and Yakima Ave. Telephone 45.
FRED & J. C. BROOKER.

White Pine and Spruce Balsam

Will Cure Any Cough on Earth.
The Biggest Bottle in the City
for Twenty-five Cents.

NORTH YAKIMA DRUG STORE, A. D. SLOAN, Prop

Lowe Lodging House,

ROBT. ROUTLEDGE, Prop.

A first-class house, complete in every department.

Rooms 25 to 50 Cents. Special Rates by Week

Brick block near depot.

THE GROWING OF ALFALFA

Source of Great Revenue to the Farmers.

THE GREAT FORAGE PLANT

BY JOEL SHOMAKER.

Alfalfa is the great forage plant of the Yakima valley. It supplies green feed for sheep, cattle, hogs, poultry and bees during the summer and makes succulent hay and silage for winter feeding. The acreage planted to this crop is large and increasing every year. It is cut three times in a season and yields from six to ten tons per acre. The farmers have sold alfalfa in the stack, the past season for \$4.00 per ton, and dealers have paid \$7.00 for it baled, on board the cars. Many thousand tons are fed to sheep and cattle, taken from the ranges during the winter months, and the baled product supplies the markets of Puget sound and some of the Pacific isles. Yakima alfalfa is shipped to Alaska and commands fabulous prices.

The alfalfa plant is a semi-arid legume particularly adapted to the sandy loam of this valley. It is rich in protein and is, therefore, one of the most valuable milk producing and butter making foods for the dairyman. The plant remains green all winter and sends down immense tap roots, reaching to the depth of five to ten feet. Seed may be sown by broadcasting or drilling, at the rate of 20 pounds per acre, nearly every month in the year. The plant remains in position for a quarter of a century and enriches the land by its heavy coating of green leaves growing after the last cutting period. As a green fertilizing or manuring plant it has no equal. It is one of the most effective weed destroyers, and a perfect plant for reclaiming arid lands and refertilizing worn soils.

Alfalfa seed is shipped from Utah and Nebraska by the carload, and several tons are required from dealers every spring, at prices ranging from 10 to 12 cents per pound. This valley, with its perpetual sunshine, perfect irrigation system, and proximity to markets, should be the greatest alfalfa seed producing section of the world. Utah farmers last year averaged ten bushels of seed from an acre and dealers paid seven cents a pound for the seed, which gave \$42 an acre, the chaff and pasturage paying all expenses of growing and harvesting. This can be done in the Yakima valley better than in any similarly located spot in the west. In addition to alfalfa seed growing, which requires but one crop a year, the future of the valley as a home feeding section is of vast importance.

Farmers will soon learn that in selling alfalfa at any price they are removing the fertility of their lands in a non-profitable investment. The farms can be seeded to alfalfa, cut up into proper fields for making changes in pasturing, and used for growing hogs, cattle and sheep, at greater profit than has ever yet been achieved. A little figuring will demonstrate the fact that an acre of alfalfa, producing 10 tons, can be fed at home, and will net the grower \$100 easier, and with more satisfactory results in feeding to his own stock. In addition to the value added to the beef, pork and

mutton, he will have the fertilizing left on his own land. This will enhance the attractions of farming, bring better stock into the country and force buyers to come to the growers, instead of growers seeking buyers.

A twenty acre farm in the Yakima valley should contain five acres of alfalfa, which would furnish green and dry food for all the stock necessary in conducting the farm. The general farmer will find in the alfalfa field one of the richest gold fields of the Northwest. To the specialist the alfalfa plant offers an ideal bee food, splendid hog, sheep and cattle pasture, good green feed for poultry, the best all-purpose hay and the quickest and safest road to wealth of any crop grown in the realm of irrigation. It may be profitably grown on the uplands or lowlands, in the level fields or on the hillsides. It is a fine ornamental lawn grass, a rich fertilizer, an excellent soil binder and builder, and a friend alike to the rich and poor. It is easily grown, cheaply harvested and quickly converted into money. Its home is in the Yakima valley, and thousands of acres of land remain in the native sage brush, awaiting the plowman and farmer, to convert the unredeemed area into a veritable alfalfa paradise.

LOMBARD & HORSLEY FURNITURE COMPANY.

As an evidence of what enterprise and close application to business can do, we have but to point to the above named firm, the subjects of this sketch. The firm started in business in 1889 in a very small way, and during that time their business has increased so rapidly that they have made three different moves to secure more space. At present they occupy large and commodious quarters on Yakima avenue, and in the spring will build a large brick warehouse on the railroad siding on Yakima avenue, in which to store their surplus stock. They carry the most complete stock of furniture, upholstery goods, bedding, wall paper, window shades, curtains, carpets and in fact everything in the housefurnishing and decorating line in central Washington. They make a special feature of their carpet department and employ a competent man to sew and lay carpets. They do upholstering and mattress repair work of all kinds and manufacture some new couches. During the past fall the business gave employment to seven men. Buying in carload lots direct from the manufacturers, as they do, enables them to quote prices that cannot be beat anywhere in the northwest.

YAKIMA STEAM LAUNDRY.

The Yakima Steam Laundry is one of the best equipped steam laundry plants in Washington.

The work turned out speaks for itself, and Yakima is truly fortunate in possessing a plant that is capable of turning out the work that it does.

Frank Oplisl, the proprietor, is well and favorably known throughout this section of the country. He has been established here for the past eleven years, and has built up a business that he may feel proud of. He makes a specialty of transient work, his wagon calling for and delivering work at very short notice.

COFFIN BROTHERS.

In our work devoted to the city and county of Yakima, one special feature is the presentation of the commercial institutions that are doing so much to build up the city and county and add dignity to every phase of our trade and commercial supremacy. There is no better index of a bright future for North Yakima than the present condition of her commercial interests. To the firm of Coffin Brothers we accord a leading position in their ranks. They have been established here for the past eight years and conduct one of the most complete general department stores in the state of Washington, handling farmers' and stockmen's supplies, groceries, produce and in fact everything from a needle to an anchor. They are also engaged in the buying and selling of lands, farms and sheep, more particularly sheep. They run a large band of sheep, and during the last year they imported quite a number of the famous Cots-wold and Shropshire breeds from Canada, and are paying particular attention to the raising of such thoroughbreds on their home ranch, located about a mile from town, where they have erected large sheds for that purpose. They are now building a stone warehouse, 59x180 feet on Yakima avenue to be used as a grain and agricultural implement warehouse, also for the storage of hops, wool and other produce, and a portion of the warehouse will be set aside for the wholesale grocery department. The building will contain a frost proof basement. The building being of stone will reduce the rate of insurance more than one-half. One of the advantages for outsiders to ship their wool to the firm will be that they will operate a wool baling press in the warehouse, and in compressing the wool will make a saving of one-third in freight charges. Another thing that the general public may not be familiar with is that the railroad has made a special rate for wool shipped from 100 miles around to this point, for the purpose of making North Yakima a wool center. During the coming year the firm intends to put in a sheep shearing machine that will get one pound more wool off of a sheep and producing a longer staple that will bring a higher price. Coffin Brothers also have a hay shed 50x180 feet on the railroad track. The firm also operates a branch store at Lapwai, Idaho, under the management of Lester Coffin. Their store in North Yakima covers a ground space of about 125 feet square. The members of the firm are Arthur Coffin, H. Stanley Coffin and Lester Coffin. Buying as they do in large quantities, direct from the manufacturers and producers, they are enabled to defy competition. During the past two years they handled about 200 carloads of merchandise, groceries, etc. As an institution reflecting credit on the town, the citizens of North Yakima take a pride in showing it to visiting strangers.

THE YAKIMA WOOD YARD.

The Yakima Wood Yard, of which A. J. Handley is proprietor, deals in fir, pine, cottonwood and Roslyn coal. He delivers wood or coal to any part of the city. Although Mr. Handley has only been in business here for a few months, he has built up quite a lucrative business. His yards are located on the south side of West B street. Telephone number 17.

Olympic Shoeing Shop.

Having leased the Olympic Shoeing Shop from George M. Needles, I am now prepared to do all kinds of horse shoeing and most respectfully request a fair share of the public patronage. I pay special attention to shoeing track horses. Give me a trial and be convinced of the superiority of my work.

J. S. Dougherty,

Location, South Second Street,
North Yakima, Wash.

YAKIMA NATIONAL BANK

NORTH YAKIMA, WASH.

GEO. DONALD.....President
H. K. SINCLAIR.....Vice President
J. D. CORNETT.....Cashier
F. BARTHOLET.....Asst Cashier

CAPITAL, \$50,000; SURPLUS, \$30,000

Safety boxes for rent. Transacts a general banking business. Special attention given to collections.

Central House,

Mrs. Annie Elmer, Prop.

Has been completely renovated and refurnished and is now open to the public.

Good Table Board and Comfortable Rooms
Only \$4.75 Per Week.

Transient rate, \$1.00 per day.

Regular Boarders Wanted.

A most convenient stopping place for farmers while in town. Give us a call.

South Second Street.

YAKIMA Abstract and Title Co.

(INCORPORATED)

Has the only full and complete set of ABSTRACT BOOKS in Yakima County.

Titles Examined and Abstracts Made

on short notice, and at reasonable prices. Give us your business.

J. T. FOSTER, Mgr.

Office over Janeck's Drug Store.

GARDENING IN YAKIMA VALLEY

Market Greater Than the Supply Will Ever Be.

PROLIFIC SOIL AND SURE CROPS

BY JOEL SHOMAKER.

Market gardening is one of the future profitable industries of the Yakima valley. The combination of soil, water and sunshine, so essential to successful gardening, is so perfect in this mountain walled vale as to make it the ideal garden spot of the northwest. There is no valley in the world possessing so much water, which can be cheaply utilized. The soil is composed of proper wearing elements of fertility and its depth is almost beyond calculation. Sunshine is almost a perpetual and unchangeable condition throughout all seasons. The natural and continuous advantages coupled with real western energy, and directed by wise managers, will make of this valley the famous small fruit and vegetable center of the new northwest. The time is not far distant when Yakima valley will be the trucker's supply depot for the coming cities of Puget Sound, as the dairies of central Illinois are the milk stations for the great American commercial metropolises.

The stage of experimenting with growing small fruits and vegetables is passed and actual conditions have taken the place of former theories. Yakima valley products possess superior merits over all competitors, by reason of scientific irrigation and uniform cultivation. Gardeners are the architects of their own fortunes in this respect. They can make fine specimens and perfect yields in exact proportion to their knowledge of handling land and water, and skill in planting, cultivating and harvesting products. Other sections of the irrigated realm report special market garden crops ranging from \$200 to \$1,000 per acre, while Yakima valley has all the natural facilities for almost doubling this yield in many special lines. It is not expected that alfalfa farmers, hop growers or stockmen, now established in their respective stations will accomplish the predicted changes, but new men, adapted to this particular work will utilize the open field now presented.

Celery fields in the vicinity of Denver return from \$300 to \$600 an acre, every year. Specialists in this crop can do better here. The gardeners around Salt Lake City get 600 bushels of onions per acre, while those in the vicinity of North Yakima claim one third larger yields. Asparagus gives gardeners in other sections \$500 an acre, and will do even more in this valley. Strawberries seldom give the irrigation gardeners less than 400 crates per acre. The same yield is only a small average for Yakima valley. Downing gooseberries produce 600 to 800 bushels per acre in Utah and Colorado. Similar yields are assured here. The Yakima valley is the land of the sugar beet, producing on a trial plot last year, 32 tons per acre, the tubers containing 18 per cent saccharine. Tomatoes sold here last season at 60 cents per bushel, and ordinary yields were over 1,000 bushels per acre.

Among the special crops grown in

market gardening districts, and especially adapted to the Yakima valley are, peppermint, giving immense returns; cranberries now imported from a great distance; ginseng, the new American wild plant, yielding such wonderful profits; rhubarb, the pie plant of commerce, always in great demand; asparagus, the big spring money producer; cucumbers, the pickle product which has made so many wealthy gardeners; berries and small fruits of every nature. The valley is noted for its wonderful potato yields, giving startling profits, and is suited for growing the best marketable sweet potatoes and their companion the peanut. Cabbage and cauliflower are at home on the alluvial soil, and peas and beans give satisfactory returns.

The market for Yakima valley productions is far greater than the supply will ever be. The Northern Pacific railroad reaches Spokane and the great wheat belt of the east, the rich mining districts of the north, and the unlimited markets of the west. With an ever increasing oriental traffic and the development of new mining districts the demand for Yakima fruits and vegetables, green, canned and evaporated will be greater than can be supplied even though every acre without the 200 mile limit of irrigable land, stretching from the snow crowned cascades to the rushing great Columbia, should be reclaimed and made the homes of tens of thousands of additional truck farmers. There is no danger of over production. The land and water to a large extent remain untouched by the hand of man, and Yakima smiles upon the gardeners and bids them welcome to her rich gifts of nature.

TAYLOR & DENLEY.

An observer of North Yakima's resources cannot fail to notice the metropolitan airs which she is so rapidly assuming. That some of her enterprising merchants realize this fact and partake of metropolitan ideas themselves, is shown by the extensive preparations that have been made to supply the demands of such a progressive city. The firm of Taylor & Denley, who came here about one year ago from Prosser, a town about 50 miles east of here, where they had been located for ten years, and where they still hold extensive interests, opened on the street opposite the Northern Pacific railway depot, one of the most complete general merchandise stores to be found in this section of the country. They carry a large and well assorted stock in every department and make a specialty of farm produce. They employ six clerks and deliver goods to any part of the city, free of charge.

A. SCHINDELER.

One of the finest stocks of watches, diamonds, jewelry, silver and silver plated ware and bric-a-brac to be found in Central Washington is on exhibit at the jewelry store of A. Schindeler. Mr. Schindeler has been established here for the past seven years. He carries as large and well assorted a stock as any of the first class jewelry stores in the larger cities, and is one of the most thorough workmen. He makes a specialty of all kinds of repairing and guarantees entire satisfaction on every piece of work turned out by him.

YAKIMA HARDWARE COMPANY.

One of the most substantial and successful business houses of North Yakima is the hardware firm that forms the subject of this sketch. It is the oldest hardware establishment in town, having been moved from Yakima City by A. B. Weed, when North Yakima was laid out. Mr. Weed was succeeded by Sawyer & Pennington, and that firm by Fred Pennington and by him transferred to the Yakima Hardware Company upon its incorporation in May, 1897. The officers of the company are, Fred Pennington, president; G. S. Rankin, vice president, and W. A. Bell, secretary and treasurer. They carry the largest stock of shelf and heavy hardware, farm implements, furnaces, cooking stoves, and ranges, sporting goods, bale ties, hop stoves, pipes and presses, pumps and fittings, tin and granite iron ware in the city; and have the agencies for the Studebaker farm wagon, Deering binders, mowers and rakes, P. and O. Canton Clipper plows, harrows and cultivators, E. M. Pine's hop presses, St. Clair steel ranges, Petaluma incubators, De Kalb wire fencing and Waukegan barb wire. This firm does all kinds of plumbing and tin and sheet iron work, constantly employing from two to six men in the shops. They make a specialty of hop growers' supplies. The business has shown a steady growth from its inception, and to-day stands in the front ranks of the business houses of North Yakima.

H. B. SCUDDER.

H. B. Scudder has been engaged in the general real estate and insurance business for the past eight years and during that time has handled and subdivided many of the best tracts of farming land to be found in this section. He has on his books a large number of improved and unimproved farms under ditch, and tracts in nearly every section of Yakima county, ranging from five to a thousand acres, either under ditches or artesian wells. Mr. Scudder transacts a general insurance business, takes entire charge of property for non residents, collects rents and superintends improvement of property. He also answers any and all questions pertaining to Yakima county real estate and the city of North Yakima. In all things he is a progressive man, and has the best interests of the community at heart.

E. M. HARRIS.

For the past eight years Mrs. E. M. Harris has been engaged in the grocery business in North Yakima. She deals in staple and fancy groceries, crockery, granite and tinware, and the stock is all of the best; being complete and up to date in every department. Mrs. Harris also makes a specialty of handling Yakima fruit and produce. This excellent store is located in Mason's opera house on First street.

YAKIMA MACHINE SHOPS.

M. Schichtl, proprietor of the Yakima Machine Shops, is one of our pioneers, having practically been engaged in business here since the organization of the town. He has a well equipped shop, and is in a position to handle any kind of new or repair work in the machinery line.

Just Received a Large and Complete Stock of

Rocking Chairs

and

Mattresses

Which we offer at the following attractive prices:

Rocking Chairs, - - \$1.25 up
Mattresses, from - - \$2.00 up

Be sure to call and examine our stock for we cannot be undersold.

North Yakima
Furniture Company.

Next door to Golden Rule Store.

The Parlor Grocery.

Is offering the public a fresh and complete stock of

STAPLE AND
FANCY.....

Groceries

From which to select. We carry everything in our line and sell at prices as low as the lowest.

Free Delivery in the City.

Give us a call.

LAUDERDALE & CO.

Stone Building, South First Street.

Hotel Bartholet Bar

Having fitted up handsome new quarters, I would be pleased to see all my old friends at my new stand.

I keep only the best of everything.

My motto is:

Nothing too good for the boys

THOS LUND,
Proprietor.

GOLD HILL MINING COUNTRY

A District That is Rich in Minerals

AND TRIBUTARY TO NORTH YAKIMA

The natural resources of Yakima county are by no means confined to agriculture, for it is rich in mineral wealth as well. In the heart of the Cascade mountains, the snow clad peaks of which form the western boundary of the county for a distance of about 60 miles, are located numerous great ledges of free gold, as well as the amalgamated class of ores.

While the great wealth of this section has been known for many years by the pioneers of this valley, it has only been in recent times that any considerable amount of development work has been accomplished by claim owners. In fact it has not been until the past year or two that the district has been given any substantial recognition by outside mining men and capitalists. Heretofore the comparative inaccessibility of the district has had a tendency to retard its development, but now that its richness is becoming more generally known among mining capitalists, a great camp in the future seems assured. During the past season the district was thoroughly inspected by two expert miners, one hailing from Rossland and the other from Butte; both of whom represented large aggregations of capital. While these gentlemen on their return, were naturally inclined to be very uncommunicative, enough facts leaked out in relation to their opinion of the country to demonstrate their great faith in its future. In fact one of the gentlemen referred to, confided in the writer far enough to assure him that he was amazed to find a district so rich in minerals, that had hardly as yet been scratched by the miners pick.

As capital, however, is now beginning to interest itself in this new field, an active period of development can now be looked for, which in the opinion of local parties interested, will reveal greater riches buried there than in most any other district of the state. Assays that have been carefully made of free gold ore, have shown a valuation running as high as \$800 to the ton, which was found too at only a slight depth.

The mineral region is an extensive one, extending through a large portion of the neighboring county of Kittitas, where development work is as a rule much further advanced and where fortunes have already been realized in many instances from the mines. What has heretofore proved the greatest drawback to the extended development work in the gold hill region, has been the lack of a good road connecting it with North Yakima, which is the natural base of supplies for the future camp.

This stumbling block to action seems now to be in a fair way of being removed by the enterprise of some of our leading citizens, who are determined that the proposed road or rather that portion of it left unfinished, shall be

constructed at an early day, so as to insure to this city the great trade that is sure to emanate in a district so richly endowed by nature.

PROMINENT PROFESSIONAL MEN.

DOCTORS FRANK AND DULIN.

The members of the above named firm are men of prominence and progressive citizens of this city. P. Frank, the senior member of the firm, has resided in North Yakima for about six years and during the last five years has been the city health officer. He is also at present the county physician. C. T. Dulin, the other member of the firm, came here about a year ago from Illinois, where he had enjoyed seven years of successful practice. In connection with their office they have the only X ray laboratory in this section of the country.

DR. C. G. FLETCHER.

Doctor Fletcher has ever been an enthusiast on the future of North Yakima, and is an enterprising up to date citizen. He has had 6 years successful practice in our midst and is a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy. His office is located in the Schlotfeldt block, and his residence is on Fourth street near the hospital.

DR. H. R. WELLS.

Dr. Wells is a graduate of the college of medical surgery of Minnesota state university. He took special hours in many of the branches and stood among the highest in his class. Dr. Wells has had considerable experience in the prominent hospitals in the east—an experience more valuable than many years of private practice. He enjoyed a practice in Minnesota, extending through quite a number of years. He removed to North Yakima several months ago on account of his health, and opened offices in the Kershaw block.

O. M. GRAVES, D. D. S.

Dr. Graves, one of our pioneer and representative citizens, has been practicing dentistry in our city for the past eleven years. Dentistry has made rapid strides and Dr. Graves has kept pace with and adopted all the successful improvements in the profession. His dental parlors are located over Robert E. Smith's stationery store on Yakima ave.

J. F. STEPHENSON, D. D. S.

Although comparatively speaking, a new arrival in North Yakima, having come to our city about a year and a half ago, from San Francisco, where he had practiced dentistry with Dr. Swain, he has been quite successful in ingratiating himself into the confidence of our people. Dr. Stephenson has had twelve years experience in the practice of dentistry. His office is over Janek's drug.

W. M. METCALF.

The paint house of W. M. Metcalf had its inception about two years ago. Mr. Metcalf is an experienced paint and wall paper man, and carries a complete line of wall paper comprising all the various grades, styles and prices, in addition to paints, oils, varnishes, mouldings, picture frames, glass, brushes, window shades and artist's materials are kept in stock. His salesroom is on north First street. He invites the ladies to call and examine his fine line of wall paper before contracting for any interior house improvement.

SOME COUNTY OFFICIALS.

George L. Allen, the man who has the distinction of being Yakima's county clerk is a man of high character, and although this is his first term; he is well and favorably known throughout the county, having resided here for the past eight years. Mr. Allen is a member of the well known firm of Sisk & Allen, one of the firms of contractors that were engaged in the construction of the famous Sunnyside canal.

W. B. Dudley, the county treasurer is one of North Yakima's representative business men, being engaged in the shoe business, under the firm name of the Dudley Shoe Company. Mr. Dudley has resided in the county for the past eight years, and during that time served one term as city councilman to the entire satisfaction of the people.

Yakima county's auditor and recorder E. E. Kelso, has resided in the county since 1884. Although this is his first term, he has served two years in the court house as deputy county treasurer, and two years as deputy county auditor. He is also a member of the abstracting firm of Kelso & Foster.

An important office is that of county assessor, to which R. Scott was elected and is serving his first term to the entire satisfaction of the people. Mr. Scott settled here in 1884, and has been engaged in the contracting business, notable among the buildings he has erected in North Yakima is the Hotel Yakima.

FRANK X. NAGLER.

One of the most important and valuable industries of North Yakima is its cigar factory, owned and operated by the affable gentleman, whose name appears at the head of this article. The factory and salesroom are located on Yakima avenue between Front and First streets and affords steady employ-

ment to from five to six hands. Mr. Nagler who is thoroughly experienced in the manufacture of cigars, turns out several brands to the trade that give his factory a most deserved reputation for choice and fragrant goods. Among the best brands manufactured are the "General Lee," "Royal Infant," "Leader" and "Victor. The factory also turns out a cheaper, although excellent brands of "Extra 5," "American Conquest," and "Henry Clayton." Prof. Nagler, as he is generally called, is an expert musician as well as cigar maker, and is the leader of the Yakima orchestra.

D. L. BRYSON.

The subject of this sketch has been a resident of North Yakima for a number of years and has watched the place grow from a weak and straggling village to a prosperous little city and during all that time has been identified with its growth. Mr. Bryson's vocation is that of a contracting painter and paper hanger. That he is an artist in his line, all will concede who are familiar with his work. In fact nearly all of the finer residences in this city have been ornamented by the artistic taste and skill of Mr. Bryson. His office and headquarters are on north First street.

W. I. STONE'S FEED

AND GRIST MILL.

A new enterprise that bids fare to assume quite extensive proportions, is the feed mill conducted by W. I. Stone, one of our progressive young men. He started the enterprise last September and is building up quite a business with the farmers of this section. He sells feed of all kinds and grinds wheat and barley making a charge of \$2 per ton, or for a percentage of the grist. He also manufactures graham flour. The mill is located on the railroad track south of Yakima avenue.

Blank Books

We have the largest stock in the city, and at right prices. Any thing you want in this line we can supply you with, Day Books, Journals, Ledgers, Cash Books, etc. See our stock before making your purchases.

Subscriptions

Taken for Newspapers and Magazines at Publishers' Prices. It will cost you no more to order through us than to send direct to the publishers. Let us send for you and you will save the price of a money order.

Photo Supplies

We carry the only complete stock of Photographic Supplies to be found in this city. Try us, if you are not already one of our customers. You will also find here the Celebrated EASTMAN KODAKS.

ROBT. E. SMITH, THE STATIONER

Successor to Moore & Wenner.

For the
benefit of our
rapidly
growing
grocery trade

WE have placed a Telephone in our store, and would be pleased to have the town trade ring us up when in need of anything in our line. We sell as cheap anybody, carry fresh goods and deliver promptly. Ring up No. 44.

Don't overlook our fine stock of Crockery, just received. The patterns are elegant. See these goods.

E. M. HARRIS, GROCER.