

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

OL. 15.

NORTH YAKIMA, WASHINGTON, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1908

No. 52

## BRYAN-KERN CAMPAIGN FUND

*Shall the People Rule?* If you believe in this principle and desire to see the cause of the people triumph in the ensuing campaign contribute your mite towards the desired result. It requires money to conduct a campaign and the party managers look to the people for the sinews of war. Every Democrat, who can, should contribute one dollar. The Democrat will endeavor to raise a fund to aid the National Committee and will publish weekly the names of all contributors. Get your name on this Roll of Honor as soon as possible.

### G. O. P. NOMINATIONS AT PRIMARY

Light Vote Cast in Yakima County—Jones, Cosgrove and Poindexter Win Out—Mead and McBride Both Lose.

**REPUBLICAN TICKET.**  
For U. S. Senator,  
W. L. JONES.  
Congressman Third District,  
MILES POINDEXTER.  
Governor,  
S. G. COSGROVE.  
Lieutenant Governor,  
M. E. HAY.  
Secretary of State,  
SAM H. NICHOLS.  
Attorney General,  
J. H. EASTERDAY.  
State Auditor,  
C. W. CLAUSEN.  
Insurance Commissioner,  
J. H. SCHIVELY.  
State Treasurer,  
E. K. ERWIN.  
State Land Commissioner,  
E. W. ROSS.  
State Superintendent,  
H. B. DEWEY.  
State Senator,  
S. J. CAMERON.  
Representatives,  
LEO O. MEIGS,  
A. E. MCCREDY.  
Sheriff,  
JOE H. LANCASTER.  
Auditor,  
WILBUR F. CROCKER.  
Treasurer,  
FRANK BOND.  
Clerk,  
A. W. BARR.  
Prosecuting Attorney,  
J. LENOX WARD.  
Assessor,  
JOHN W. SINDALL.  
School Superintendent,  
S. S. BUSCH.  
Coroner,  
DR. DAVID ROSSER.  
Surveyor,  
W. J. MCINTYRE.  
Commissioner First District,  
W. F. MELOY.  
Commissioner Third District,  
WM. LEMAY.

The above appears to be the ticket nominated by the republican party in the state and county at the primaries last Tuesday, September 8. Of course the vote has not been reported in full from all sections of the state but sufficient returns had been gathered by Thursday evening to warrant the assumption that the above list is correct, although the actual majorities in each case cannot yet be definitely ascertained.

#### They Get the Honors.

North Yakima came in for her share of honors at Seattle last Tuesday. Rev. T. E. Webb was nominated for presidential elector, Prof. James Bever, of the North Yakima high school, was named for superintendent of public instruction, and J. R. Elmore, merchant policeman and former blacksmith, was selected for nomination as state land commissioner. A. S. Caton, of Olympia, heads the

W. L. Jones, candidate for United States senator, seems to have had an easy road to victory once the voting began. At this writing he seems to have carried every county in the state save King, Walla Walla and Franklin, Ankeny managing to scrape through in King county with a bare plurality of about 300.

Cosgrove is almost certainly the winner of the gubernatorial nomination as against both Mead and McBride, although Mead is a close second. McBride made a good run in eastern Washington and received a larger support in Yakima county than most anybody anticipated.

In the local campaign the fight was chiefly confined to the legislative nomination, the auditor, clerk and assessor.

S. J. Cameron, for the senate, scored a clean cut victory over S. J. Harrison, winning by a plurality of about 250. Williamson, the Prosser candidate, was a poor third in the race.

Meigs, candidate for the house, ran like the proverbial "scared wolf," he, it seems, having been fortunate enough to secure the support of both the contending organizations, the anti-saloon forces, as well as the Royal Arch, which is the new name for the saloon bunch in politics.

Alex McCredy, the Wapato statesman, did not secure the anti-saloon indorsement, and as a result had a pretty close "squeak," beating Cline, of Sunnyside, by but eight votes, with Mr. Adams precinct yet to hear from. There is no likelihood that the missing precinct, which casts but a very small vote, would change the result. This was the only really close contest in the county result.

The contest for the clerkship was the leading feature in the local canvass and was fought out to the end. A. W. Barr, the present deputy clerk, scored a decisive victory over J. M. Brown, his nearest competitor, by 300 votes. Cleaver was third and Steward was fourth in the race.

Wilbur Crocker, present auditor, won out handily over Fred E. Shaw. The latter, however, made a game fight.

Later returns indicate the defeat of Lee A. Johnson, of Sunnyside, for congress, by Judge Miles Poindexter, of Spokane. Mr. Johnson carried Yakima county by about 600. He also carried North Yakima in spite of the local fight made against him here.

ticket as candidate for governor, and N. U. Blackmore, of Ellensburg, was named for congress from the third district.

Dr. Webb the same day was nominated in the prohibition county convention here as a candidate for state senator. Under the law his name cannot appear on the ticket for two different offices, so it will be necessary for him to decline one or the other.

### WANT THE CONGRESS

Spokane Is Boosting for National Irrigation Congress—Wants Yakima to Help.

H. L. Moody, of Spokane, representing the Chamber of Commerce, of that city, accompanied by W. H. Ude, assistant passenger agent of the N. P. Ry. Co., were in North Yakima Wednesday endeavoring to interest business men and fruit growers here in the coming session of the National Irrigation congress that meets at Albuquerque, N. M., September 28th.

Spokane desires to entertain the congress during its 1909 session and desires to enlist the services of the public spirited men of this city in her behalf. His mission here and that of Mr. Ude was to arouse interest in the coming congress, induce a number of local men to go as delegates to the coming congress and to endeavor to get the fruit growers of this county to contribute about 300 boxes of choice apples to be placed on exhibition at Albuquerque. The fruit to be collected will be transported by the railroads free of charge in a refrigerator car. The Wenatchee growers have agreed to contribute 200 boxes of apples and Prosser and Kennewick growers have also agreed to contribute liberally, the object being to secure a carload all together.

At a meeting of business men and fruit growers held at the Commercial club rooms Wednesday evening Mr. Moody stated the object of his visit and being a good talker, he stated it well. He explained that Spokane wanted the privilege of entertaining the next session of the congress and proposed, if possible, to have it, although she would have Denver as a competitor. He pointed out the advantages that Yakima would gain by having the congress next year at Spokane. An excursion, he said, would be run to Yakima to induce the delegates to come here to inspect our irrigation canals and fine orchards. Yakima, he declared, was the pioneer in irrigation in Washington and should naturally take a keen interest in the work of the irrigation congress. At the close of his ringing address Mr. Moody was given liberal applause.

Mr. Ude stated that the Northern Pacific would make a rate of one fare for the round trip to Albuquerque to delegates going via Billings and Denver and returning via Salt Lake and Portland. The round trip rate would be \$54.

Those present indorsed the program outlined and thought that the Yakima contribution of fruit for such a purpose could and should be secured. Secretary James then appointed a committee consisting of D. L. Druse, A. B. Whitson and M. B. Miles to secure the necessary apples for exhibition purposes.

The Commercial club desires to secure three or four delegates to go from this county to the congress at Albuquerque. Anyone desiring to make the trip as a delegate should apply to Secretary James.

### SPLAWN PROBABLY BEATEN

Owing to the extreme slowness of the count of the vote cast at the primaries and the fact that the daily press of the state has made no effort to keep track of the Democratic vote cast it is as yet impossible to say definitely which candidate has won the Democratic nomination for governor. The indications are, however, that Pattison has won and that Splawn has lost by a small plurality. This result is largely due to the fact that many Democrats of this county neglected Mr. Splawn's interest to "help" Mr. Jones, who very clearly did not need such help.

### DEMOCRATIC TICKET

Nominated at Primaries in Yakima County Last Tuesday—It is a Strong Ticket.

The following is the list of legislative and county candidates nominated by the democratic voters at the primaries last Tuesday:

State Senator,  
HENRY J. SNIVELY.  
Representatives,  
DR. GRANVILLE LOWTHER.  
LAWRENCE TALBOTT.  
Prosecuting Attorney,  
FLOYD A. HATFIELD.  
Sheriff,  
JOHN M. EDWARDS.  
Treasurer,  
WM. H. MOYER.  
Auditor,  
ARTHUR C. VAIL.  
Clerk,  
IRVING J. BOUNDS.  
Assessor,  
JOSEPH F. SCHREINER.  
School Superintendent,  
W. F. F. SELLECK.  
Surveyor,  
C. O. ADAMS.  
Coroner,  
DR. C. B. ALEXANDER.  
Commissioner—First District,  
JOSEPH STEPHENSON.  
Commissioner—Third District,  
JAMES WANDLING.

### THE CITY COUNCIL

Will Make Effort to Open Up Quince, Chestnut and Spruce Streets—Condemnation to Begin.

The city council at its meeting Tuesday night instructed Assistant City Attorney Lockhart to prepare the papers to bring condemnation suits against the Northern Pacific railway company for the purpose of forcing that corporation to open up Quince, Chestnut and Maple streets across its right of way through the city.

This matter has long been a bone of contention between the city and the railway company and it seems fair to assume that if the city council does not back down from its position, as previous city councils have done, that a bitter and perhaps prolonged legal fight will result.

Attorney Fred Parker, representing the brickyard firm of Garrett Bros., asked the council to grant his clients a franchise to build a spur track from the line of the Northern Pacific to their brickyard in the vicinity of the Yakima flour mill.

Attorney H. J. Snively, representing the North Coast company, protested against the granting of the proposed franchise as such a spur would necessarily have to cross the right of way of the North Coast road, and would be a source of embarrassment to that company. Mr. Snively said that the North Coast was willing to build the proposed spur for Garrett Bros. and allow the Northern Pacific to use the same. To this proposition Attorney Parker demurred, stating that his clients were tired of unfulfilled promises in that direction and had been put to serious loss and inconvenience by reason of not getting the spur built. The matter was referred to the committee on public improvements.

Ernest Cleveland, associate editor of "Our Day", a Chicago periodical, and a cousin of Allen B. Dow, of this city, while on a visit here recently purchased 10 acres of sagebrush land in section 15, under the Tieton canal, paying therefor the phenomenal price of \$400 per acre.

A number of local Odd Fellows went up to Ellensburg Saturday to participate in a district meeting of that order held there that evening.

### MUST ORGANIZE PRECINCT CLUBS

Bryan Clubs Should Be Started at Once in All Precincts of Yakima County—Campaign Work is Badly Needed.

The Democratic party of this county and state is sadly in need of organization; that fact was painfully manifested by the recent primaries.

A democratic club should be organized in every voting precinct under active and intelligent management. The next move should be to have a comprehensive poll of the precinct made listing every voter of the precinct with his political affiliations.

The purpose should be to include every democratic voter in the membership of the club and then begin systematic missionary work on the outside voters, especially such as have been placed in the doubtful column. Literature should be kept on hand and supplied freely to all who can be induced to read it.

The precinct club should hold meetings weekly and after the regular order of business has been disposed of an entertaining program should be carried out including a discussion of issues pertinent to this campaign. Arrangements can also be made for speakers from North Yakima whenever needed, the responsibility resting on the precinct club to furnish the meeting place and the audience.

And lastly one of the most important duties of the precinct club is to get out the democratic vote on election day. All this means work, of course, but only through work and constant endeavor can we hope to perfect a successful organization and win a great political battle for the cause of truth and justice in the pending campaign. Let us all try to do our duty to our party and to our country in this campaign.

Don't wait for some one else to take the lead in your precinct, but consult at once with other democrats in your vicinity and get the work of organization started at once, for, remember, the time is getting short.

Get busy democrats, and organize your precinct clubs at once. There is much work to do and the time is short in which to do it.

Organize! Organize!! Organize!!!

These Fell in Battle.

Among the republican brethren who fell outside the breastworks while storming the public temple (courthouse) during the memorable battle of the ballots last Tuesday were the following well known old veterans of the g. o. p.:

John Cleman and Frank Horsley, candidates for commissioner in the first district; H. B. (Dad) Doust, justice of the peace and candidate for re-election; J. M. Brown and E. E. Cleaver, candidates for clerk; Messrs. McWain and Schwartz, aspirants for assessor; Fred E. Shaw, candidate for auditor. In this list of casualties should also be included four legislative candidates—Messrs. Harrison, Cline, Duncan and Thomas, and a job of applicants for the position of school superintendent too numerous to mention.

All good fellows, too, by the way—and they know how it is themselves now.

Shannon Property Platted.  
Fifteen acres of choice fruit land has been platted into one-half acre tracts just north of the fair grounds and will soon be put on the market. The tract is known as the Shannon property. It is set to orchard and is on the car line. Special inducements will be given to buyers who will build on the property. J. A. McCully has the general agency for the sale of the lots.

Lower Prices AT MACDONALD'S Lower Prices

## New Fall Goods Every Day

Lower Prices Prevail at this Store

Special Opening Sale of New Fall Goods

Dress Goods—38 inches wide, all wool, fancy weaver, red brown, green, navy, black and grey; 65c values, special.....50c

Dress Goods—38 inches; Fine Mohair; solid colors; fancy stripes; 65c values; special.....50c

New Outing Flannels.....10c

New Fleece Serges.....10c

New Idea Patterns.....10c

Warner's Rustproof Corsets.....\$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50

J. J. MACDONALD, 8 South Second St.

U. S. Depository—Capital Surplus - - \$250,000.00  
Assets - - - - \$1,700,000.00



Banking in all its departments

W. L. STEINWEG, President

CHARLES CARPENTER, Vice-Pres.

A. B. CLINE, Cashier

CHARLES DONOVAN, Asst. Cashier

Established 1885

Steel Safety Deposit Boxes For Rent



## Y. M. C. A. CLASS LIST.

### Schedule Which Will Be Followed in the Gymnasium Beginning Next Week.

The following schedule has been arranged by the physical director of the Y. M. C. A. for the classes in the gymnasium, which will be in operation next week, commencing Monday:

Business men—5 to 6 Monday, 5 to 6 Wednesday, 5 to 6 Friday.

Young men—8 to 9 Tuesday, 8 to 9 Thursday, 8 to 9 Saturday.

Intermediates—3:30 to 4:30 Monday, 3:30 to 4:30 Friday.

Juniors—4 to 5 Tuesday, 10 to 11 Saturday.

Ladies—10-11 Tuesday, 3 to 4 Thursday.

Leaders—8 to 9 Monday.

#### Inquiries from Ladies.

Many inquiries are being made every day on the part of the ladies as to the rules and regulations which will be in effect regarding their part of the program, and it keeps Secretary Turner guessing as to how to answer a good many of the questions for the reason that the matter is still rather in embryo.

For instance, last night one man wanted to know what the age limit would be—referring rather to the younger stage than that of the opposite, and this the secretary could not state off-hand, because that matter has not yet been decided on, like many other details, but he was of the opinion that no one younger than, say 15, will be admitted to the gym.

#### As to the Hours.

Then the hours, as announced just now, are not very satisfactory to some of the weaker sex, but all this may be changed in the near future, as was announced last night during the exercises in the gymnasium.

The public must bear in mind that some of these features are entirely new, and particularly that part relating to women, so that a final answer cannot be given to all questions just yet. Time will tell, and eventually the matter will work itself out.

#### PROGRESS OF SELAH TUNNEL

##### Work Going Ahead at a Lively Rate on Irrigation Proposition.

Engineer T. A. Noble, who is in charge of the work on the North Yakima and East Selah Investment company's tunnel, returned yesterday from the scene of operations, and states that the bore, as measured up yesterday by the contractors, shows they are now in 114 feet from the south portal, and that the north portal is practically completed. The total length of the tunnel will be about 1200 feet, and in addition, the company is now preparing to put in two 24-inch pipes under the Selah river for operating in connection with the tunnel and main pipe line.

The area which will be irrigated by this project, when it is done, will be in the neighborhood of 4000 acres, and the work is expected to be done by next spring. The tunnel formation, like most of those in this section, is in basaltic rock.



IRVIN J. BOUNDS  
Yakima Boy Endorsed by the Democrats for County Clerk.

#### BREAKING WILD HORSES.

##### The Science of Broncho Busting to Be Exemplified With Wild West Show.

The first claim to recognition as an institution for educating the unlearned in American history which the management makes for Buffalo Bill's Wild West and Congress of Rough Riders of the World is the very genuineness of it all. Everything concerned in the entertainment is as near authenticity as human ingenuity and the unrestricted expenditure of money can make it. Historic in its origin, Buffalo Bill's Wild West has always maintained its established record for genuineness in all things.

It will therefore be interesting to lovers of horsemanship in all varieties to learn that there will be a display of broncho-busting during the progress of the exhibition when Buffalo Bill and his big organization appears in this city. The art of broncho busting has engaged the most daring members of the cowboy fraternity since the days when cowboys were first an established necessity in some features of western development. It is a most dangerous calling and many lives have been sacrificed in the conflict between the wild horse of the plains and the master hand which has attempted his subjugation.

There need be no fear but what the broncho busting in Buffalo Bill's Wild West will be an exact reproduction of the original article, for it will be the genuine thing, and every time a cowboy mounts his horse he will take a great risk of broken bones. The cowboys will be real cowboys brought from the western wilds where they have plied their avocation of herding cattle and busting bronchos all their lives. The world is seeing practically the last of this picturesque type of Americans for the fencing of the ranges is fast doing away with their occupation.

It has never been fully explained just why a broncho bucks, but many different theories have, of course, been advanced. It is said by some that they buck because of nervousness; by others because of fear, others genuine cussed-

ness, and this theory is the most accepted. The methods they employ largely vary, but are generally along certain lines of bodily contortion. They will jump into the air and land on all four feet stiff-legged; some will jump to the left and then quickly to the right, some half turning in their flight and always kicking, snorting and bucking.

The cowboy retains his seat by his stirrup-hold; he withstands the swaying motion by moving his body and he at all times urges the horse to run, for only then can he be said to be in any measure under control. The horse uses all methods to dislodge his rider and if he succeeds, he is always thereafter far more difficult to control than though he had never felt a saddle. Once he is subdued, however, the danger of his becoming unmanageable is minimized and he is a useful member of horsemanship.

In Buffalo Bill's exhibitions there are employed no theatrical device of training to impel the bronchos to buck. They buck of their own free will, and are evidently glad to do it. They have been picked from hundreds of buckers of the west and are experts in the uncomfortable art of making themselves disagreeable to those who attempt to ride them. One of the later developments of the Wild West organization is the introduction of cowgirls to perform, in a certain degree, the difficult feat of making a bucking horse submit to their mastery. These girls are experts, too; and like all other features with Buffalo Bill's organization they are genuine types of western character; real, true to life, practical cowgirls. Will exhibit at North Yakima, Thursday, September 17.

#### Her Unhappy Way.

"That girl has an unfortunate idea of repartee."

"Yes," answered Miss Cayenne. "She has an idea that she is saying smart things when she is merely saying things that smart."—Washington Star.

#### Her Duplicate Presents.

She—Did your sister get any duplicate wedding presents. He—Yes; she married a widower with two boys.

## EASTERN FURNITURE CO. TO INCREASE STOCK

### Members of the Firm Have Great Faith in City of North Yakima.

The Eastern Furniture company will soon increase its capital stock from \$20,000 to \$30,000. This firm is composed of men who have worlds of faith in the Yakima valley and the city of North Yakima. They have kept their money at home and have invested it in an institution that is a credit to any city in the state. The store occupies three floors and the basement of one of the largest business buildings in North Yakima.

Besides the large store, the company has a warehouse filled to the roof with expensive stock. The firm enjoys a prosperous business and its future is bright. E. B. Jones, president, is one of North Yakima's young business men. He came here some time ago and began business for himself on the west side. Shortly after he organized the present company and bought the Lombard & Horsley stock of furniture. The stock was immediately enlarged.

The following well known business men comprise the company: E. B. Jones, president; H. H. Lombard, vice president; C. L. Owen, secretary; R. S. Martin, treasurer. W. E. Combe and Frank Horsley are leading stock holders.

## NORTH COAST BUYS.

### Property on West Yakima Avenue Occupied By Our Market Is Taken Over.

The North Coast railway has purchased from S. A. Ferguson, of Boise, Ida., for \$9000 the property on West Yakima avenue known as the "Our Market." It is No. 7 West Yakima avenue and the market is conducted by Benham & Huff. The purchase was made through the Yakima Commercial Co. and was purchased by the railroad, it is said, because it was in the market and readily procurable at this time.

The railroad has been talking with other property owners in that block and prices have been named in a number of instances but so far the transactions have not been consummated. It is anticipated that quite a bit of the property will change hands within the next two or three weeks. The railroad is buying up piece after piece as opportunity offers.

## THE ELEPHANT.

He Is Good Natured, Docile, Obedient and Long Suffering.

"The elephant is the best natured beast in all wild creation," said a circus man. "Most people have an idea that the big beast is apt to go wrong any time and make all kinds of trouble for everybody. Now, as a matter of fact, I have never but once seen a freak of this kind. Then the result was directly due to the intolerable abuse of flat headed grooms. It seems to me that if some one was putting a steel point or hook into a soft joint of yours or mine many times a day and without any good reason for it we would show temper and tear up things too. The only difference is the elephant has more patience. He is docile, obedient and long suffering. When an elephant gets a little out of sorts there is always some lightweight attendant, it seems, to fly off and say he is 'daffy.' Ninety-nine times out of a hundred the poor elephant has been badly treated, and, as he cannot talk, he does about the only thing he can do and trumpets his disgust or possibly goes a step further and eases his feelings by taking a crack with his trunk at something within reach. Elephants are as kind hearted and tender as women and respond to little attentions the same way, and in the same way, just like a woman, when they get sour, it takes a long while to sweeten them again if it can be done at all."—Chicago Chronicle.

#### At Anchor.

A chief of bureau in the navy department tells a good story of the time when one of the secretaries of the navy got the notion into his head that officers should not permit their wives to reside at the foreign stations to which their husbands might be attached. So an order to that effect was promulgated. Soon thereafter considerable perplexity and no little amusement was afforded the secretary when he received the following cablegram from Commodore Fyfe, then in command of the Asiatic squadron:

Secretary Navy, Washington:  
It becomes my painful duty to report that my wife, Eliza Fyfe, has, in disobedience to my orders and in the face of regulations of department, taken up her residence on the station and persistently refuses to leave.

—Harper's Weekly.

#### Good Bread For Dyspeptics.

Pulled bread is served at several of the best restaurants, and it is not only palatable, but much better for people inclined to be fat or dyspeptic than ordinary bread. When kneading the bread for baking do it in such a way that the grain will be lengthwise of the loaf. When baked and before it is cold remove the crust, pull the loaf into halves and again into quarters lengthwise of the loaf. Keep dividing it until the bread is of the desired shape; it is usually in long pieces about two inches in circumference. Place the pieces on a rack, put in a pan and dry out the moisture in a slow oven and color a light brown.

## ORIGIN OF PROPERTY

THE WAY MANKIND ACQUIRED THE SCIENCE OF THRIFT.

In the Beginning All Things Were in Common, and Movables of Every Kind Became Sooner Appropriated Than the Permanent Soil.

In the beginning of the world, we are informed by holy writ, the all bountiful Creator gave to man "dominion over all the earth and over the fishes of the sea and over the fowl of the air and over every living thing that moved upon the earth." This is the only true and solid foundation of man's dominion over external things, whatever airy, metaphysical notions may have been started by fanciful writers on this subject. The earth, therefore, and all things therein are the general property of mankind, exclusive of other beings from the immediate gift of the Creator. And while the earth continued bare of inhabitants it is reasonable to suppose that all was in common among them and that every one took from the public stock to his own use such things as his immediate necessities required.

These general notions of property were then sufficient to answer all purposes of human life and might perhaps still have answered them had it been possible for mankind to have remained in a state of primeval simplicity, in which "all things were common to him." Not that this communion of goods seems ever to have been applicable even in the earliest stages to aught but the substance of the thing, nor could it be extended to the use of it, for by the law of nature and reason he who first began to use it acquired therein a kind of transient property that lasted so long as he was using it and no longer, or, to speak with greater precision, the right of possession continued for the same time, only that the act of possession lasted.

Thus the ground was in common, and no part of it was the property of any man in particular, yet whoever was in the occupation of any determined spot of it for rest, for shade or the like acquired for the time a sort of ownership, from which it would have been unjust and contrary to the law of nature to have driven him by force, but the instant he quitted the use or occupation of it another might seize it without injustice. Thus, also, a vine or a tree might be said to be in common, as all men were equally entitled to its produce, and yet any private individual might gain the sole property of the fruit which he had gathered for his own repast—a doctrine well illustrated by Cicero, who compares the world to a great theater which is common to the public, and yet the place which any man has taken is for the time his own.

But when mankind increased in number, craft and ambition it became necessary to entertain conceptions of a more permanent dominion and to appropriate to individuals not the immediate use only, but the very substance of the thing to be used. Otherwise innumerable tumults must have arisen and the good order of the world been continually broken and disturbed, while a variety of persons were striving who should get the first occupation of the same thing or disputing which of them had actually gained it. As human life grew more and more refined many conveniences were devised to render it more easy, commodious and agreeable, as habitations for shelter and safety and raiment for warmth and decency. But no man would be at the trouble to provide either so long as he had only an usufructuary property in them, which was to cease the instant that he quitted possession; if as soon as he walked out of his tent or pulled off his garment the next stranger who came by would have a right to inhabit the one and to wear the other.

In the case of habitations in particular it was natural to observe that even the brute creation, to whom everything else was in common, maintained a kind of permanent property in their dwellings, especially for the protection of their young; that the birds of the air had nests and the beasts of the fields had caverns, the invasion of which they esteemed a very flagrant injustice and in the preservation of which they would sacrifice their lives; hence a property was soon established in every man's house and homestead, which seems to have been originally temporary but movable cabins suited to the design of Providence for more speedily peopling the earth and to the wandering life of their owners before any extensive property in the soil or ground was established.

There can be no doubt but that movables of every kind became sooner appropriated than the permanent, substantial soil, partly because they were more susceptible of a long occupancy, which might be continued for months together, without any sensible interruption, and at length by usage ripened into an established right, but principally because few of them could be fit for use till improved and meliorated by the bodily labor of the occupant, which bodily labor bestowed upon any subject that lay in common to all men is universally allowed to give the fairest and most reasonable title to an exclusive property therein.

The article of food was a more immediate call and therefore a more early consideration. Such as were not contented with the spontaneous products of the earth sought for a more solid refreshment in the flesh of beasts, which they obtained by hunting. But the frequent disappointments incident to that method of provision induced them to gather together such animals as were of a more tame and sequacious nature and to establish a more permanent property in their flocks and herds in order to sustain themselves in a less precarious manner partly by the milk

## A Nihilist Infatuation

[Original.]

I am a globe trotter. One day when I was tramping in Switzerland I met a young fellow who asked if I could direct him to Interlaken. I replied that I was going there and if he would join me I would show him the way. He did so, and we walked on together. His features were so cameo-like that had they not expressed a good deal of character I should have considered him very effeminate.

He said he was a student, but when I asked him at what university he studied he evaded the question, pretending not to have heard it. The distance to Interlaken was five miles, and before we reached the place he had without any effort on his part gained a singular influence over me. I am a believer in transference of soul power, and I have since attributed the young man's effect upon me to deep emotions that were at the time absorbing his whole existence.

On reaching Interlaken we went to different hotels. I did not see him again during my stay there.

When the czar visited Paris several years ago, on the day of his entry I strolled out to see the imperial cavalcade. Turning from the Rue Rivoli into the Place de la Concorde, a figure came hurrying toward me, and as it passed I recognized the young man I had met in Switzerland. I shall never forget the expression on his face. I could not read what that expression reflected from the soul within; but, the meeting happening near the spot where the guillotine had been set up during the reign of terror, I fancied him the specter of one who had died that France might be free. Notwithstanding that he was a boy, I could not help associating him with Charlotte Corday.

Some months later I was attending an evening party at Geneva, where I was introduced to a young girl, Mlle. Zabriskie, whose face the moment I saw it made me start. It was the counterpart of that of the young man I had met near Interlaken and afterward in Paris.

"Mlle. Zabriskie, why do you look at me so?" she asked.

"Mademoiselle," I replied, "I have met a young man who is your very image."

"Oh, dear! When shall I cease having to explain this matter? I have a twin brother. Doubtless it is he you have met. People are always mistaking me for him."

"Was he at Interlaken a year ago?"

"Let me see. Yes; I think he was. I am sure he was."

"And at Paris during the visit of the czar?"

Her expression changed. She seemed to be trying to master some emotion.

"Did you meet him there?" she asked in a whisper.

"I did."

She gave me a look as much as to say, "Let us change the subject."

I respected her wishes, but my curiosity struggled with my politeness, for I burned to ask more about this mysterious brother.

When I went home that night my brain was in a whirl. Few people have thus come under a sudden dominating influence as I did, and words are inadequate to express or explain it to those who have not. I only know that I was on the verge of being madly in love. I met Mlle. Zabriskie several times during my stay in Geneva, passing rapidly from one stage of inthrallment to another.

One fine afternoon I went to her house—she was boarding, but I did not learn under whose chaperonage—to keep an appointment with her to saunter on the banks of the blue Rhone. To my astonishment, I was told that she had left Geneva. She had left no word where she was going or any message for me. I called at the house where I had first met her, and they told me that their acquaintance with her had been short, and they could not, or would not, tell me how they had made it. It seemed to me that I must find her or life would be unbearable; but, having secured no clue, I did not know where to look for her. I visited different cities, going often to theaters and gardens, but never in two years met either her or her brother.

During that memorable Sunday when the workmen marched to the Winter palace and to slaughter I was in St. Petersburg. For weeks after I saw persons almost daily marched to prison, and one morning while standing at my window a band of men and women passed that I was told was starting for Siberia. Among them I saw again the woman who had inthrallled me. There was the same expression on the face I had so often seen there, and I now recognized it as voluntary martyrdom. What became of my faculties for the next few minutes I know not, but when I came to myself the throng of exiles had disappeared.

I learned from a revolutionist that Zabriskie was an assumed name under which the young devotee had gone to Paris to try to assassinate the czar. There was no twin brother. The offense for which she had been exiled was inciting the laborers to action—indeed, inspiring them behind their barricades.

And now, after drawing on my bankers in America for the half of my fortune, I have secured permission to go to Siberia to examine into the condition of the persons there with the pretended view to counteract the effect in the western world of unfavorable statements of others. All I ask is that I shall find the officials as ready to accept bribes as they are reported to be. If so I shall bring back my love to life and liberty.

F. A. MITCHELL.

# LANTERNS

## Yes Lanterns and Then Some

The swellest and largest shipment ever received in the city. Look at our window. Step inside and get the prices and you can't help being impressed with the quality and prices which range from

65c to \$5.00


# Valley Hardware Co.

19 North Second Street

Charley Gordon, Manager



**Mallory**  
Cravenette Hats




**Mallory**  
Cravenette Hats

have style. They are in demand by men who pride themselves on being correct in every detail of their apparel.

They have quality—since 1823 Mallory Hats have held the highest reputation in the hat trade of the country.

Besides—Mallory Cravenette Hats have what no other hat can have, i. e., the weather-proof quality gained by the famous cravenetting process controlled absolutely for hats by E. A. Mallory & Sons, Inc.



Sold By

**New Fall Blocks**  
**Now On Sale**  
**Both Soft and Derby**

**\$3.00**

The World Over

**Dean Clothing Co.**  
Exclusive Agents

**THE**  
**Yakima Hotel**  
**Bar**

222 Yakima Ave.

**We Carry Only the**  
**Finest Liquors**

"Have Something Boys"


Fulton Market, corner Chestnut and First streets. Highest market prices paid.

Cigar Cases at Goldberg's.

**North Yakima**  
**Business College**

**Thorough Courses in all Business**  
**Subjects**

**S. VAN VLIET, Principal**



Children enjoy a good bath as well as grown people. We contract to furnish up-to-date plumbing and hot water heating. We make a specialty of this work. Estimates promptly furnished.

**JOHN SAWBRIDGE**  
13 North First Phone 1231

**WEEKLY MARKET REVIEW**

There has been a very heavy movement in hay the past week or so and the market price is stiffening. There has been no marked advance in prices but alfalfa is strong at the old quotation of \$7.50 a ton and in some places a little higher is talked of. Timothy is about at the \$13 mark. Some 1000 or 1500 tons of hay have gone into storage at the new warehouse here of the North Yakima Milling company, most of which has been hauled in from the ranches within the past week, and in addition there have been many cars loaded and sent out west from here. Shorts and bran have also advanced, being quoted at \$31.00 a ton or \$1.45 a sack, and bran at \$28.50 a ton or 90 cents a sack. Middlings are at \$33 a ton or \$1.60 a sack, and wheat at \$31.50 or \$1.65 a sack. All these are retail prices.

**Flour Prices Increase.**  
In this connection it may also be said that there has been marked up an advance of about five cents a sack or 20 cents a barrel on flour for household use. The changed quotations are recorded in another column. In the same connection also may be mentioned the fact that butter has gone up to a price of 40 cents a pound, the price per roll depending upon the dealer, some asking 75 cents and some 80 cents per roll.

The situation with regard to fruit has been pretty thoroughly expressed in the news columns within the past day or two. There is no doubt in the opinion of dealers that the hump has been passed in the shipping business and shipments will gradually fall off. Grapes are coming in in increasing quantities. The prevailing price is 25 cents a basket. General market quotations are as follows:

RETAIL MARKETS	
Flour.	
Yakima Best, per sack	\$1.35
Puritan	1.30
Blue Bell	1.25
Dutch Mill, hard wheat	1.30
Graham	1.30
Whole Wheat Flour	1.35
Yakima Kite	1.25
Salt Meats.	
Sacked ham	22c
Skinned ham	20c
Dry salt sides	14c
Bacon	18c
Breakfast bacon	25c
Produce	
Butter, creamery, per roll (2 lbs.)	75c
Butter, ranch, per roll (2 lbs.)	65c
Cheese, native	25c
Eggs, per dozen	35c
Meat.	
Cows, No. 1, per 100 lbs	\$2.50@2.75
Steers	3.50@3.75
Fat hogs, best	6.50
Hogs, dressed	8
Wethers, dressed, per lb	9
Lambs, dressed, per lb	11
Poultry	
Chickens, per lb	10@12
Turkeys	13@15
Ducks	8@10
Geese	9@10
Wool.	
Eastern Washington, per lb.	1@12c
Fruit, Wholesale.	
Peaches, Elbertas	25
Grapes, basket	30
Common apples	50
Gravensteins	65
Prunes, per ton	15.00
Cantaloupes, crate	35
Specials—Retail	
Lettuce, bunch	5
Tomatoes, per lb	.04
Sweet Corn, per dozen	15
Green onions, 3 bunches	10
Cucumbers, 2 for	5
String beans, per lb	10
Green apples, per lb	3
Beets, bunch	5
Cantaloupes	5@10
Potatoes, per lb	1 1/2
Sweet Potatoes, 4 lbs for	15.00
Sweet Potatoes, 4 lbs for	25
Hay—Prices Paid Producers.	
Hay.	
Alfalfa	\$ 7.50
Timothy, per ton	13.00
Wheat hay, per ton	9.00
Oat Hay	9.00

**MAKE PLANS FOR BIG FRUIT DAY AT FAIR**

**Commercial Club Appropriates Money for Four Fruit and Vegetable Prizes.**

Fruit day at the Washington state fair is to be a feature of the week that will not be easily forgotten by fair visitors and citizens of North Yakima. The Commercial club, by action taken last evening by the governing board, has shown that it is behind the move and that the idea will be carried out to the letter. The board appropriated \$50 for four prizes to be awarded to the best exhibits on Fruit day.

The details pertaining to the awarding of prizes were left for the board's definite decision. Last night its members expressed themselves as favoring four prizes, two prizes of \$15 and \$10 for the best fruit display and two prizes of \$15 and \$10 for the best fruit and vegetable display or straight vegetable exhibit, the latter to be decided on later.

**Will Decorate Windows.**  
A committee to decorate the display windows of the merchants for Fruit day was appointed, the following club members being named: W. A. Bell, Al. Whitson and John H. Weigle.

Every display window on Yakima avenue and the business streets intersecting will be gaily decorated on Fruit day and the choicest products of Yakima valley may be seen by the fair visitors on the main business streets of the city.

Arrangements for a special meeting of all fruit growers, heads of irrigation companies, ranchers and every one interested in irrigation were made last evening. The special meeting is called at the instance of H. L. Moody, a representative of the Spokane chamber of commerce who, with Mr. Ude, of the Northern Pacific passenger department, will visit this city tomorrow for the purpose of discussing the best means of exploiting the interests of Yakima valley at the National Irrigation congress at Albuquerque, N. M., this month.

**To Meet in Club Rooms.**  
The meeting will be held at the Commercial club rooms in the Clogg building. Every man who is interested in the Yakima valley is urged to be present at this meeting. Every irrigated section in America will be represented at the big irrigation congress and Yakima valley should be foremost in the representation. Messrs. Moody and Ude are coming here tomorrow for the sole purpose of aiding the people of this community in making plans for the representation of this valley at the congress.

**INCREASE OF WEALTH Returns By Assessor Show Big Difference in Valuation for Past Two Years.**

An increase in the assessed valuation of the county approximating \$10,000,000 is the showing made by Assessor J. W. Sindall, nearly all of which belongs to his department exclusively, that part which is not included coming under the head of railroads and public utilities. These latter factors are handled by the state tax commission, which makes a return to the different counties, and it is thought that the increase in those lines will be over \$2,000,000.

**The County Figures.**  
The figures for the county for this year, summed up in simple form are as follows:

Total assessed value of real property in county	\$19,126,720
Total assessed value of personal property in county	5,013,895
Grand total	\$24,140,615

Total value of assessable property, real and personal as equalized by Co. Board of Equalization \$24,109,735

Making a reduction of total assessment in county as placed by County Assessor J. W. Sindall, of only \$30,880

The total increase in taxable property over 1906, which was the last time an assessment was made on real estate in the county, is \$7,707,830.

**Law of Assessing Real Estate.**  
The reason of this is that the law states that an assessment of real estate shall only be made every two years. By adding the round number of \$2,000,000, which is about what the railroads will run, to this amount, it will be seen that the \$10,000,000 mark will not be far off when Assessor Sindall gets the final figures.

He will depart for Olympia in time to be there on the 11th of this month, when he will present the figures of this county to the state board of equalization, and incidentally try to either get King county placed back on the 60 per cent plan of valuation, such as is used in the other counties, or get this county reduced to what King county now gets, their figures having been reduced by 45 per cent.

**Only Fractional Difference.**  
The very small difference between the report of the County Board of Equalization and the figures of the Assessor, which amount to about one-eighth of 1 per cent, roundly speaking, show the care which was taken by Mr. Sindall and his deputies in their work, and the fact that there were very few people

**The Emporium News**

Second Year

September 12, 1908

No. 243

The Emporium announces its Second Fall Opening of Ladies' Tailored Suits, Ladies Furnishings and Tailored Hats to be held on the second floor next week. We will exhibit on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday a magnificent line of 300 new and up-to-date suits ranging in price from \$12.50 to \$60. We purpose to make a showing of suits, both in values and designs, that will eclipse any display in the city. The entire store will be dressed for this occasion and tempting bargains will abound in every nook and corner. Next week all roads will lead to The Emporium.

**Monday Morning at 9 o'clock**  
**We Open Our Second Annual Demonstration Sale**



**THE Gossard CORSETS**  
"They Lead in Front"

If there ever was a style event, this is one. It concerns the very foundation of style—perfect corseting.

The Gossard Corset—which will be shown and demonstrated in our corset department this week by Miss Farrisee, an expert corsetiere, is the only corset which induces the new and fashionable habit back and the "hipless" effect so much in vogue.

The front-lacing feature of Gossard Corsets, their ease of adjustment, their hygienic value in supporting the spine—reducing but not restricting the abdomen—giving free play to the vital organs—permitting deep, easy breathing—all commend them to the woman who thinks.

At any rate, come and participate in this interesting event. No matter how beautiful your figure may be, we will prove how much more beautiful a Gossard Corset will make it.

**We Expect You Monday**  
**Prices \$5 to \$22.50**  
**We Never Sleep**

before the Board of Equalization to make complaints which by the way, rendered the labors of the board quite easy, is another argument for the correct office and field work which has been done.

And, on the whole, the increase in the valuation of the property of the county will be a source of gratification to any citizen for the simple reason that it betokens a healthy growth in the prosperity of the community.

**NEW HOMES IN SELAH**  
**Prosperous Ranchers Are Spending Much Money on Permanent Residences.**

Selah valley is experiencing a small building boom. No less than seven new houses are being completed in that valley at the present time. Some of them are elegant homes; all of them are comfortable and better than the average farmer's home. The new homes under construction are being built for the most part by farmers who have recently settled in this country. This goes to show that settlers of the Yakima valley are generally permanent and always prosperous.

Foremost in the home building line is William McGonagle of Seattle, who has recently purchased land in the Selah from the Highland Real Estate company. Mr. McGonagle has 35 acres of choice fruit land in the Selah valley. Saturday he with Architect H. Brandt of Seattle came to North Yakima to begin operations on a \$3500 rustic bungalow to be built on the ranch. The design of the house is unique in every particular. Work on its construction will immediately begin and when it is completed Mr. McGonagle will move his family from Seattle and establish a permanent home in the Selah valley.

Other ranch buildings of a permanent nature will be constructed on the McGonagle ranch.

The new \$2500 bungalow of George Kohls and his brother-in-law Fred Rauer is completed and the two families have moved in. The \$3500 cottage of George Beahn is also finished and ready for occupancy. Henry Schott's new house on his ranch in the Selah is nearing completion. Joe Lancaster is building a large stone warehouse for storage purposes. F. R. Henry is building a \$2200 house on his farm and Sam Blackburn, the notorious Alaskan wife hunter, will soon begin construction work on a fine cottage in the valley.

Best lard 10-lb. pail, \$1.25. Fulton Market, 101 South First street.

**SUPERINTENDENTS' CONVENTION**  
**Will Be Held at Lakeside During Three Days of Next Month.**

County Superintendent of School Jacobson will leave the city on the 14th of next month to attend the session of the county school superintendents of the state, which will be held at Lakeside, on Lake Chelan on the 15th, 16th and 17th of next month, this being the regular annual affair of that nature. The principal topic will be a close study of the report of the code commission, which was recently appointed by Governor Mead to bring before the coming legislature certain changes in the school laws of the state.

Lakeside is just about 100 miles north of here in an air line, but Mr. Jacobson will, of course, have to go either by way of Seattle or Spokane, the first route being three times as far as the air line, and the second double that distance in round numbers, another striking argument for the necessity of a railroad between this city and the Columbia river points up to Wenatchee and that vicinity.

Go to the Fulton Market for fresh salmon, halibut and smelt. We solicit eggs and butter from the farmers. The Fulton Market.



# The Yakima Democrat

J. D. MEDILL, EDITOR  
W. A. ERWIN, LOCAL EDITOR AND  
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North Yakima, Wash., Sept. 12, 1908

FOR PRESIDENT  
WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT  
JOHN WORTH KERN

## THEY GOT OUT THE VOTE

As this paper feared a very considerable number of democrats of this county insisted on voting the republican primary ticket last Tuesday, while many others, doubtless feeling that as there were scarcely any contests on, other than that for governor and that Mr. Splawn was practically sure of the nomination anyway, declined to take the time necessary to cast a vote.

The republicans of this county were and are at all times loyal to their leader, Congressman Jones, and are deeply interested in his ambition to go to the senate. Every effort was made by his friends therefore to get out a big vote for him in his home county, their assumption being that the vote in the state would be close on the choice for senator, which did not prove to be the case. It must be remembered too that the Jones senatorial campaign has been under way in this county for over a year and during all that time the press has been harping on it and urging support for the local man upon local grounds with the result that an interest amounting almost to a frenzy was worked up in behalf of the Yakima candidate for the U. S. senate. The wonder is that the vote was not even larger. Numerous democrats doubtless voted for Mr. Jones for the same reason that many republicans supported him, because that he is a local man and in their minds he stands for local interests.

Among a number of local republican candidates a fierce contest was on for nominations at the primaries. You may be sure that this fact played a leading part too in getting out the g. o. p. vote. Even democrats in some cases were prevailed on to cast a republican ballot for the purpose of helping out some friend who had the fight of his life on his hands. And thus it went. Republicans had the incentive to get out the vote, and they appear at this writing to have brought it out.

## WHICH WILL IT BE?

The Republican State convention of Kansas has declared unequivocally in favor of Mr. Bryan's plan for guaranteeing bank deposits. And it should be borne in mind that the republican convention of this state, in session at Spokane May 14, did the very same thing. It may safely be assumed therefore that this is a popular issue in the state of Washington.

But unfortunately the Republican National convention, refused to adopt such a plank on the ground that it is a socialistic scheme, but the republican leaders deeming it necessary to say something on this pressing subject, declared in favor of postal savings banks. But even in that they are insincere, for when President Roosevelt urged the present congress to authorize the postal savings system no attention was paid to the recommendation by the party leaders in congress, aside from quietly denouncing such a program as revolutionary and socialistic.

Judge Taft in his speech of acceptance, after seeing the growing popularity of the bank deposit plan, attempted to combat the proposal by denouncing the plan as unsafe, doubtless in the hope of arousing partisan prejudice and starting a scare over it that would work to his own advantage in the campaign.

But Bryan in his powerful speech delivered at Topeka completely kicked the props out from under Taft's labored argument and he showed plainly moreover that Taft has little practical knowledge of the scope and details of the banking business.

The people of this country are going to have either a guarantee of deposits law for the regulation of all existing banks both national and state or they propose to have the postal savings bank operated by the federal government, just as it is operated today in England, Germany, Switzerland, Belgium and other countries. The American people are going to have one system or the other and public sentiment is fast crystallizing in that direction. Which will the bankers choose? Do they want the

national government to enter the banking field? It certainly will unless the other alternative is adopted.

The bankers will only deceive themselves if they assume that they can defeat both of these proposed reforms for they cannot. For the people of this country when once they decide that a proposed reform is just and in the public interest will find a way to break down all opposition to get it.

There can be no doubt but that the bankers will sooner or later declare themselves in favor of a law for the guaranty of deposits. For they will realize that such a system will in the end protect the banks as well as depositors and the public generally.

## AN EFFECTIVE WEAPON.

Certainly the direct primary system has vindicated the judgment of its friends in every state in which it has been given anything like a fair trial. Using the direct primary as a most effective weapon the people have already put several corporation senators out of commission. Hansbrough of North Dakota, Kittredge of South Dakota and Long of Kansas have already gone down before it, and at this writing it seems almost certain that Ankeny of this state will also join the Down and Out club. Later on in this month the same fate apparently awaits "Gumshoe Bill" Stone of Missouri who has the popular Gov. Folk for an antagonist. Oh no, Mr. Reactionary, don't say that the people are not capable of wisely choosing their own U. S. Senators for the record is plain enough. The direct primary law is in effect merely a broom which enables the people to do a good job of house cleaning if they have the will and moral fiber to do it. It will of course take a few years to do a good job of house cleaning in the Senate chamber, but it will be done. The good work will go on until the last of the present "undesirables" in the senate will have walked the plank.

## UNFAIR TO MR. SPLAWN.

A very large number of democrats in Yakima county and particularly in North Yakima, did not do their duty by Mr. Splawn at the primary. Not but what they are for him almost to a man, but it is evident, from the returns at hand, that many of them failed to vote for him just the same. Probably laboring under the delusion that Mr. Splawn had a sure thing anyway a number failed to go to the primaries, since there was no contest on any local office. Others in numerous cases appeared to think it their duty to call for republican tickets in order to have an opportunity of voting for Mr. Jones, who for local reasons mainly, they desired to see elected.

But it was unfair and unjust to Mr. Splawn who deserves better treatment.

## DEMOCRATIC CLUBS.

The organization of democratic clubs is being vigorously pushed, and the National Club Bureau having this work in charge is sparing no efforts to secure the organization of a democratic club in every voting precinct in the country. Clubs already organized that have not yet reported their organization are requested to do so at once, and all clubs organized in future are requested to notify the committee without delay. Address all communications to John W. Tomlinson, chairman committee on club organization, democratic national committee, Auditorium Annex, Chicago.

Every little while there comes to our attention evidences of protected trusts selling goods cheaper abroad than at home. The United States steel corporation has sold to Welsh tin plate makers 100,000 tons of sheet and tin plate bars \$10 or \$12 a ton cheaper than the price to manufacturers in the United States. While the trust is charging American tin makers \$29 a ton, it is delivering in Wales the same product at \$21.90 a ton. The cost of transportation is about \$4.10, so that the actual price received at Pittsburgh is \$17.80, against the \$29 paid by Americans. The tariff on such material is \$6.72 a ton, and operates to keep out foreign competition, so that the monopoly is undisturbed, and there is no escape from the high prices charged in this country. Abroad there is competition to be met and prices must be low if goods are to be sold.—Washington State Grange.

The editor of the Republic is still kicking against the primary law, his latest complaint being that it places too much power in the hands of the newspapers. Well, we are not so sure about that! It is not so much that the law puts the power in the hands of the newspapers as it is a disposition on the part of certain publishers to assume such power. Witness the Republic, for instance directing its readers how to vote.

The returns of the primary indicate the election of Judge Stephen J. Chadwick to the supreme bench. This at least is gratifying news to all that gentleman's many friends in the state. Judge Chadwick will prove a valuable addition to the supreme bench. The nomination is equivalent to an election.

The same thing may be said for Hon. E. B. Preble of this county, who will serve the people for four years more.

"Jimmie" Durkin, Spokane saloon-keeper and erstwhile democratic candidate for governor previous to Tuesday's snowstorm, is a great believer in newspaper advertising. "Jimmie," at any rate, if he accomplished nothing else worth while during his brief campaign aided materially to make the "ghost walk" in the offices of numerous country papers. Besides "Jimmie" got a fleeting glimpse of fame, such as it was.

The Democrat believes that Hon. William Goodyear ought to be and will be the next congressman from the third congressional district. Mr. Goodyear unquestionably has the qualifications to make a good congressman, for he is both honest and able. He is essentially a man of the people, and if elected to congress will stand for their interests. It would be a bold man who would attempt to corrupt "Bill" Goodyear.

Judge Taft has finally rebelled against the orders of his campaign managers to the effect that he must put in all his time fishing at lonely Middle Bass Island and keep off the stump. The candidate, chafing under such restraint and doubtless fearful of what Bryan is going to do to him, begs the committee to take off all restrictions and let him enter the ring. But the committee fearing Bryan, is afraid to do that.

Ex-Congressman Dudley G. Wooten of Seattle, who delivered a most telling and effective political address in this city last Monday evening under the auspices of the Bryan-Splawn club, is one of the most powerful and forceful political orators ever heard here. He is a thorough master of his subject and speaks with sincerity and conviction, a conviction that he imparts to his hearers.

The tremendous strife within the republican party of this state culminated in the primaries last Tuesday was hardly in the slightest due to any principle at stake. It was simply and almost wholly a fight of individuals or of factions for office or positions of advantage or distinction. Our republican friends will invariably fight harder for office than for any principle at stake.

The republicans appear to have selected S. J. Cameron as their nominee for state senator and L. O. Meigs and A. E. McCredy for the lower house. All three of the Sunnyside candidates, Messrs Harrison, Cline and Duncan appear to have been caught in the land slide. Pretty hard jolt for Sunnyside. But still they have Lee Johnson to offset other misfortunes.

Judge Taft apparently alarmed at the growth of Bryan sentiment throughout the country has taken wildly to the stump. How undignified it will seem to see a republican candidate for president racing up and down the country soliciting votes. How the republicans do learn to imitate Bryan's methods.

Samuel Gompers is out for Speaker Joe Cannon's political scalp in this campaign and every true lover of popular government in this country should wish him success. For old Joe Cannon is the worst enemy that the people have at Washington. He ought to be defeated and relegated to oblivion.

The republican boys who were anxious to serve the "dear people" all had their measure taken in the primaries last Tuesday. The lucky ones, of course, are satisfied, while all who fell by the wayside have since had that tired feeling best expressed by that old saw that "republicans are ungrateful."

The Rev. Lee Johnson appears to be riding on the crest of the wave since last Tuesday and to have distanced all six of his competitors just as The Democrat predicted he would do. As usual Johnson was lucky—in the sense that the Republic saw fit to oppose his candidacy.

The Post-Intelligencer, whatever may be thought of its course in the late anti-primary campaign, kept up a fierce and deadly cannonading and fired some pretty hot shot. But the hottest of all was that reference to the present lieutenant governor in Tuesday's issue.

## SOME HINTS FOR VOTERS.

Before casting your vote with the republican party remember some of these things:

First—The failure of the republican party to take steps to provide for electing senators by popular vote, and the refusal of the republican convention to indorse the reform.

Second—The failure of the republican congress to pass a bill providing for publicity of campaign contributions and the refusal of the republican convention even to indorse the reform.

Third—The failure of the republican congress to pass a postal savings bank bill and the hypocrisy of the party in indorsing this reform, which it had ignored in congress.

Fourth—The passage by the republican congress of a currency bill which enables speculative banks to convert all sorts of securities into currency and actually reduces the margin of safety for depositors instead of increasing it.

Fifth—The destruction of representative government in the lower house, where the republican speaker and his committee on rules have all power and not even a majority can get a vote on a popular bill if the speaker refuses consent.

Sixth—The 49 per cent. increase in the cost of living under the republican Dingley tariff and its trusts, while wages have increased only 19 per cent.

Seventh—The refusal of the republican congress to amend this tariff although its inequities are admitted and future revision has been reluctantly promised by its friends after the storm is over.

Eighth—The notorious fact admitted by Senator Aldrich, republican leader in the senate, that American tariff protected concerns sell their products abroad in competition with European factories at lower prices than they exact from American consumers and the refusal of the republican house of representatives to adopt an amendment to have our government agents report on these prices.

Ninth—The republican leaders pretend they favor a tariff sufficient only to compensate factories for the difference between labor cost in America and abroad, but the fact is that the republican tariff is more than sufficient to pay the whole labor cost. On steel products the labor cost is 15 per cent. and the tariff is 32 per cent.—The Commoner.

## GUARANTEED DEPOSITS.

One of the ablest speeches Mr. Bryan has delivered in this campaign is his Topeka address in which he fully discusses the guaranty of bank deposits. We reproduce below an excerpt from that brilliant speech:

"Why not make the depositors secure? The United States government requires the deposit of specific security when it entrusts money to a national bank, although it can examine the bank at any time; the state requires security when it deposits money in a bank; the county requires security and the city requires security; even the banks require security from the officials who handle money. Why should the depositor be left to take his chances?"

Not only is the depositor without protection, but the security given by nation, state, county and city lessens his security. They are preferred creditors; they have a mortgage on the guilt-edged assets and the depositor must get along as best he can with what remains. Why are the interests of depositors thus neglected?"

"A bank asks deposits on the theory that the depositor is sure of the return of his money, and the laws ought to make the facts conform to the theory. The depositor, the community and the banker himself will be benefited by legislation which will give to every depositor the assurance that that which is committed to the keeping of the bank will be available to meet his needs at any time. Such is not the case today, for while all banks are reasonably secure, they are not absolutely so."

In speaking of Mr. Taft's objections he says: "The insurance of depositors is growing in popularity more rapidly than any other form of insurance—and, I may add, it yields the largest returns on the investment."

"What has Mr. Taft done to protect depositors from recklessness and speculation? While he refuses to protect depositors, he praises the Aldrich-vreeland law, which invites speculation and stock jobbing. In declaring that the system proposed by the democrats 'would remove all safeguards against recklessness in banking,' Mr. Taft betrays an ignorance of the subject, for the plan does not propose the removal of any safeguards. In fact, it contemplates stricter regulations of the banks, and Oklahoma has already made the banking regulations stricter."

"Why would a 'speculator be delighted to enter the banking business' under the guaranty system? He is not relieved from pecuniary obligation nor is he relieved from criminal liability. He would have nothing to gain by carelessness, nor would the stockholders have anything to gain by indifference."

## IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE.

It pays to advertise, according to W. H. Dunphy, of Walla Walla, democratic national committeeman from Washington. When the Walla Walla city election went favorably to the democrats recently, Mr. Dunphy telegraphed the fact to Mr. Bryan. The telegram was given wide publicity by the Associated Press, and the name of W. H. Dunphy carried to every nook and corner of the United States. As a result Mr. Dunphy has received numerous letters from over the country, inquiring as to his identity. One woman correspondent thought that he was the same W. H. Dunphy who once was wont to swing on the back gate with her and whisper sweet nothings in her shell-like ear. She wrote

his that she was still true and was waiting for him. Another correspondent, a W. H. Dunphy, of California, wrote seeking to establish some relationship. Thinking there might be some connection between the California Dunphy and the erstwhile sweetheart of W. H. Dunphy, the Walla Walla attorney has put them in touch with one another. He now complacently smiles in the belief that he has linked again two loving hearts.—Washington Democrat.

WANTED—A representative in this county by a large real estate corporation. Special inducements to those who wish to become financially interested. The Real Estate Security Co., Fort Dearborn Building, Chicago, Ill.

## For Sale

by owner, fine five-room cottage with bath room and closets; two big lots graded and set to fruit; hen house, coal shed; 3 blocks to school, 1 block to new car line; city water; barn for ten horses; \$2700, well worth \$3000. Less than one-half cash, balance on time.

Address  
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## A GOOD FRONT

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

## Read's Steam Laundry.

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

## We Sell Good Farm Lands

If you have anything choice list it with us.

We have the best list of any firm in Yakima County

## Highland Real Estate Company

Jack Maher Geo. Kohls  
118 Yakima Avenue  
Near First National Bank

We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign

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Office Hrs 11 to 12 a. m. 1 to 5—7 to 8 p. m.  
Res. 203 N. Fourth Street—Phone 4881

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Physician and Surgeon.  
Office Room 12 Yakima National Bank Bldg  
Office Phone 1501  
Residence Phone 1503  
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DRS. WELLS AND NAGLER  
Physicians and Surgeons  
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Residence Phone 1903.  
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Dr. Nagler's Res. Phone 1904  
Calls answered at any hour of the day or night.

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Physician and Surgeon  
Office over First National Bank Office  
Hours: 11 to 12 a. m. 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m.  
Office Phone 251.—Dr. Frank's res. phone 51

DR. THOMAS TETREAU  
Rooms 21, 22 and 23 Sloan Block  
Hours—8 to 10 a. m. 2 to 5 p. m Phone 1753

DR. S. D. CAMERON,  
Physician and Surgeon  
Office over Sloan's drug store. Office  
hours 9 to 11, 2 to 5 or by appointment.  
Office phone 2121 Residence phone 2123

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No drugs or medicine used.

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Will practice in all the Courts of the  
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T. G. REDFIELD  
Graduate Optician  
Glasses ground to fit the  
EYE  
Save the Pieces, we can match your Glasses on short notice.  
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C. A. JONES  
Veterinary Surgeon  
The Yakima Veterinary Hospital  
309 South First Street  
Office Phone 601 Res. Phone 602  
Will respond to calls day or night

DR. J. N. SHEPPARD  
Veterinarian  
Phone 5021—1601.  
Honor graduate Chicago Veterinary College, 1893. Post graduate, 1903.  
Member American Veterinary Medical Association. Member Minnesota and North Dakota Veterinary Association.  
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Office and Hospital at the Washington Station, 206 So. Second St.

YAKIMA LODGE NO. 24, F. & A. M. Regular communications 1st and 3rd Fridays of each month  
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W. R. NEWCOMB, Secretary.

## Lauderdale's Grocery

No 11 South First street,  
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Stable and Fancy

## Groceries

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

Ring us up. Phone 3701

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Stone Building, S. First St.



## CASCADE LUMBER COMPANY

### Sash and Doors

Are Made at North Yakima—Nothing Too Large or Too Small for us to Make Up.

### Pine or Fir

All Kinds Glass Carried in Stock to Suit the Most Fastidious.

### Lumber Yards

NORTH YAKIMA, NACHES CITY, GRANGER, MAB-TON, SUNNYSIDE, GRANDVIEW, PROSSER, KEN-NEWICK AND RICHLAND, WASH.

Yes We Sell

## GUNS

All Standard makes including

WINCHESTER, STEVENS,  
SAVAGE, REMINGTON,  
HARRINGTON RICHARDSON,  
COLT'S, SMITH & WESSON,  
IVER JOHNSON, ETC.

— also —

SHELLS, CARTRIDGES,  
HOLSTERS, BELTS, GUN COVERS

In fact nearly everything in this line we would like to show you.

## Treat==Raynor Co.

15 S. First St.

—Out of the high-priced district

## M. & M. Cafe

NEW RESTAURANT

At 112 Yakima Avenue. Meals at All Hours. Everything new and up-to-date.

## SAM CHONG KAY, Prop.

## Our Meat Market

Located on West Yakima Ave. Everything in the MEAT line, FISH, POULTRY and OYSTERS. Get into line and Trade with an up-to-date meat merchant. TURKEYS and CHICKENS.

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### Sherwin-Williams

Paint, Shingle Stains,  
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Prompt response to all orders day and night.

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## A SUCCESSFUL SPECIALIST

### DR. DARRIN'S PHENOMENAL CURES CREATE CONFIDENCE.

### No Such Thing as Failure Under His Treatment.

Dr. Darrin knows the diseases and weaknesses of men and women like an open book. He has restored hundreds to perfect health and vigorous vitality, and are today living monuments to the skill, knowledge and success of this well known specialist. He never holds out false hopes, nor undertakes a case that he cannot cure.

He has made a thorough study of all the diseases of men, such as varicose, hydrocele, contagious blood poison, stricture, nervous debility, impotency, general weakness, loss of vigor and vitality, etc., and has also mastered all the complications of female troubles, so that when he undertakes a case there is no such thing as failure.

Every form of female complications, involving the uterus, ovaries, bladder or rectum successfully treated, as pelvic diseases are a specialty with Dr. Darrin.

He charges nothing for examination or consultation, and his knowledge, skill and experience are at the service of the sufferer. Dr. Darrin's offices are in the Postoffice building, corner Chestnut and South Second streets, and are open from 10 a. m. to 8 p. m. daily. Call on him personally if possible, or write to him in strictest confidence.

Quick and certain cure is always possible under his treatment and advice.

### Revision By "Friends."

Suppose that 40 years ago when Portland was a small town a law had been passed that all the people of the city should each week contribute a fraction of their earnings or incomes to a few citizens who, it was explained, needed aid in order to establish and maintain manufacturing industries, such support to be withdrawn when these institutions became fairly established and self supporting. Suppose that the owners of these favored industries profited greatly, but instead of relinquishing these contributions demanded heavier ones; that as the population increased the profits of the favored few grew to enormous proportions, that then, so as to make them perpetual, they went into politics and gained control of the city government, and had laws passed enforcing even greater contributions from the people to whom no appreciable equivalent was returned. Suppose that in course of time these original and other favored people and interests effected combinations among themselves so as to raise the price of all necessities and thus plunder the people at their will. Suppose that finally, after enduring this for many years, the people should demand a repeal of this old law, or its modification so that they would not have to pay so much for nothing, or rather for evil purposes against themselves, and should insist that their false representatives should give way to men who would look out for their welfare rather than that of these possessors of swollen fortunes.

Then what would they think, what would they think, if these beneficiaries of this law and practice, and their tools, should say: "Yes, we acknowledge at last, since we see that you are so much in earnest, that this is a very bad system; it must be changed only by its friends. The men who have supported and benefited by this system all these years understand all about it, and are friendly to it, and therefore it is they who must be allowed to fix it. Just leave it to us experienced people, and beware of malcontents and agitators. We promise to revise the system, but it would be asking too much to ask you how. A bad, wrong thing, don't you see, can only properly be changed by its friends!"

What would people think of such a proposition, of such a plea? Yet this is substantially the situation with respect to the tariff and its revision. It is necessarily, in its nature and in its operation, a system of "reciprocal rapine" under which the masses are systematically and constantly plundered for the enrichment of combined interests, and yet when the people demand a revision the beneficiaries of the system and their tools in office say it must be revised by its friends. That means no revision for the people's benefit at all, rather the other way. The friends and beneficiaries of a wrong thing are not the ones to right it.—Oregon Journal.

### GOOD MONEY FOR BIRDS

### State Fair Poultry Exhibition Makes Special Inducements for Fanciers.

Chicken fanciers of the state of Washington, according to Superintendent Harry Collier, of the poultry department of the state fair, September 28-Oct 3, will this year make the largest display of feathered stock they have ever made for the very good reason that the flocks of fancy poultry in this state are larger and better today than ever before in the history of Washington. Each successive show in any district, or in the state show at North Yakima, as indicating the strength of the interests in the state, has shown that the tendency is forward. Fanciers declare that not only are they compelled to go into competition with more birds each time they go out after premiums, but the class is higher, the standard being a continually advancing one and the competition keener so that there remains nothing in the shape of a walkover except for the exceptional fancier.

### Judge of National Repute.

Mr. Collier has this year procured as judge of his department R. E. Jones, of Nashville, Tenn., a man of national repute as a judge, and it is a certainty that many birds which would not otherwise be put on display will be exhibited merely to procure his markings. The poultry department will, as is customary, include Belgian hares, fancy rabbits, ducks, geese, turkeys, pigeons, and possibly an exhibit of domesticated game birds.

Special inducements are offered in some lines. To the county making the largest and best display a first prize of \$50, a second of \$25 and a third of \$15 will be awarded. Prizes for the best individual exhibitor are \$15, \$10 and \$5, and for the best pen in the show a prize of \$10 is offered.

### List of the Prizes.

The prize list is as follows:  
The county making the largest and best display, first prize \$50; second, \$25; third, \$15.

Best display by one person, \$15, \$10 and \$5.

Best pen in show, \$10, \$5 and \$2.

Best solid colored bird, weight variety (buffs excepted), \$5, \$3 and \$2.

Best solid colored bird (non-weight), \$5, \$3 and \$2.

Best parti-colored bird (weight variety), \$5, \$3 and \$2.

Best parti-colored bird (non-weight), \$5, \$3 and \$2.

Best buff bird (weight or non-weight), \$5, \$3 and \$2.

Best display in American class (one variety), \$5, \$3 and \$2.

Best display in Asiatic class (one variety), \$5, \$3 and \$2.

Best display in Mediterranean class (one variety), \$5, \$3 and \$2.

Best display in all other varieties (one variety), \$5, \$3 and \$2.

Best five males (one variety), \$5, \$3 and \$2.

Cock, \$1.50, \$1 and card.

Hen, \$1.50, \$1 and card.

Cockerel, \$1.50, \$1 and card.

Pullet, \$1.50, \$1 and card.

Pen, \$3, \$2 and \$1.

Best display of Homer pigeons, \$5, \$3 and \$2.

Best display of fancy pigeons, \$5, \$3 and \$2.

Best display of Belgian hares, \$5, \$3 and \$2.

Best display of rabbits, \$5, \$3 and \$2.

### Classification of Poultry.

The classification of the first division is as follows: American, Asiatic, Mediterranean, Polish, Hamburg, French, English, exhibition games. In the second division the classification is: Bantams, turkeys, ducks, geese. The third division is for capons, dressed poultry and eggs. In addition there will be shown a very large assortment of incubators, brooders and the latest apparatus essential to the up-to-date chicken fancier and the commercial breeder.

## YAKIMA BEER

At The  
Following Leading  
BARS

"Warwick"

"Van Diest"

"The Sherman"

"The Exchange"

"The N. P."

"The Palace"

"O. Sandberg"

"Bartholet"

"Bodega"

"Eagle"

"Owl"

"Enterprise"

"Varian"

"West Side"

"The Kensington"

"Yakima Bar"

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North Yakima  
Brewing & Malting Co.

We Are Not in the Nursery Trust

## THE TIM KELLY NURSERIES

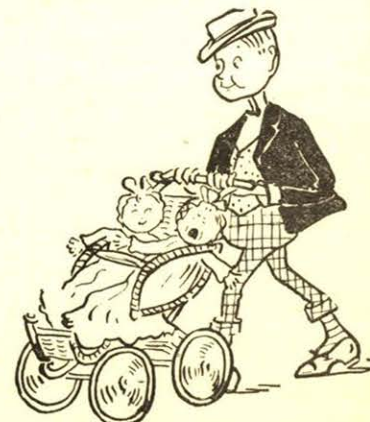
Located Near Wapato

### Eighty Acres in Growing Trees

I make a specialty of furnishing trees for commercial orchards. Large stock of APPLE, PEACH and PEAR of the leading varieties. If you are going to plant an orchard visit my nurseries and inspect my stock. I carry a full line of shade and ornamental trees also.

Tim Kelly

North Yakima Office: 118 E. Yakima Ave.



## Everybody Wake Up

This town must shake herself—let's get awfully busy and do things. Over eight months of 1908 gone forever, yet what has been done to stir things up? Everybody get together and work—bury self—bury petty jealousy and the mossbacks and knockers. We will all work for North Yakima! We are doing our share to make it better by selling good furniture and carpets. Now let's hear from you, says Ben the Booster, with

## A. J. Shaw & Sons

Furniture Co.

Funeral Directors and Embalmers

## The Checking Account for the Farmer

Many farmers keep a checking account with us regularly because it is a great help and convenience in their every day business.

With a checking account you can tell exactly the total amount of your receipts and expenditures for each month for the entire year. When you sell your farm products, deposit your money in the Bank, subject to check. The obligations you have can be cancelled by check. When you make a purchase, pay by check.

We invite you to try this system.

Yakima Valley Bank

North Yakima,

Washington

## John Ditter & Co.

### The Modern Grocery Merchants

223 Yakima Avenue

WE CARRY Everything  
from Peanuts to Pie  
Crust, including an exclusive  
Delicatessen Counter and a  
complete line of Fruit and  
Vegetables.

Orders Promptly Filled  
Your Patronage Solicited



# NORTH YAKIMA SEPT. 17

## ONE PERFORMANCE

Presenting in a Brilliant series of Pantomime Scenes, an Impelling Exhibition Based upon Historical Incidents of National Interest and International Renown.

**THE GREAT DRAMA OF CIVILIZATION WITH A TYPICAL CAST.**

The Whole World has Contributed—Two Vast Continents Have Applauded.

An Exhibition of Unparalleled Greatness Returns Triumphant from Abroad.



**BUFFALO BILL'S WILD WEST**

**ROUGH-RIDERS** Assembled from All Nations.

**INDIANS** The Real Red Man of the plains in war-paint.

**COWBOYS** Brought Direct from Ranch and Prairie Ranges.

**ARABS** Swarthy Bedouin Athletes and Desert-Born Acrobats.

**SOLDIERS** Military Men in Warlike Scenes and Incidents.

**COSSACKS** Reckless Riders from Far-off Russian Steppes.

**MEXICANS** Real Rough-Riders from the Land of Montezuma.

**SCOUTS** The Sturdy Westerners Who Blazed the Pioneer's Trail.

**WILD-WEST GIRLS** Dashing Queens of the Saddle.

**PLAINSMEN** Makers of History "Way Out West."

**LANCERS** Graceful Cavalrymen in Difficult Tournament Tilts.

**ARTILLERY** Drills and Exhibits of Old-time Tactics.

**VACQUEROS** True Types of the Mexican Cowboy.

**JAPANESE** "The Little Brown Men" from the Far-East.

**MARKSMEN** Led by the Wizard-Wonder "Crack Shot" Joannie Baker.

**RURALIES** Typical Members of Mexico's Mounted Police.

**ZOUAVES** Perfection in Rapid Drills and Manual of Arms.

**CAVALRY** "Uncle Sam's" Horsemen. The Pride of the Army.

**DRAGOONS** Representing "The King's Own Defenders."

**HORSEMANSHIP** Skillful Feats of Daring Native Illustrations of Wild, Primitive, Aboriginal.

**SAVAGERY** The World's Experts in Displays of Fancy and Real Rough.

**RIDING** Difficult Feats by Skillful, Brawny, Brown-skinned.

**ATHLETES** Indians and White men in Desperate and Thrilling Mimic.

**BATTLES** Bronchos, Mustangs and Highly Educated Western Range.

**HORSES** Splendid Exhibitions of Expert Roping and Real.

**LASSOING** Thrilling Scenes of most Savage Frontier Fights and Wild-West Girls and Cowboys in Characteristic Holiday.

**WARFARE** White Soldiers Repulse Red-men's Fearful Forays and The Famous Cowboy Band Will Disperse Popular and Classic.

**FROLICS** United States Cavalry and Infantry.

**ATTACKS** A Great Congress of the World's.

**MUSIC** Representatives of New and Old World Native.

**MANOEUVRES** Difficult, Trap, Target and Expert Horseback Rifle.

**EQUESTRIANS** Crafty Methods of Wild Indian Warfare and hard.

**ACROBATS** Parades, Reviews, Pageants and Fancy Artillery and Cavalry.

**SHOOTING** Horses and Soldiers in Furious, Fearless Cavalry.

**FIGHTING** Hundreds of Men and Horses in Grand Military.

**DRILLS** **CHARGES** **MARCHES**



Standing Alone, Still Pre-eminent and in a Class by itself, Overshadowing its own Past Glories in the Splendors of its Present Perfections; More Wonderful, More Attractive and More Entertaining than ever. Featuring a Vivid Re-enactment of the Red Man's Final Conflict at Arms.

**THE BATTLE OF SUMMIT SPRINGS** Thrilling in its Realism, Exciting Beyond Description and unequalled as a History-Picture of Grim Visaged War Reflected in the Smiling Face of Peace. A Realistic Representation of

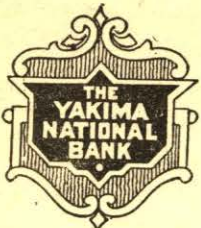
**THE GREAT TRAIN HOLD-UP** And the Bandit Hunters of the Union Pacific, Introducing a Practical Train of Cars, Drawn by a Practical Locomotive.

**A HOLIDAY AT T-E RANCH.** The Pastimes and Pleasures of the Pioneer and Settler.

**THE ATTACK ON AN EMIGRANT TRAIN.** Showing the Treachery and Brutality of Primitive Savagery.

Presented under the Personal Direction of its Founder, COL. WM. F. CODY, (BUFFALO BILL), Ex-Chief, and Last of the Great Scouts, U. S. Army, Who Positively Appears at Every Performance.

Admission (including seat) 50c. Grand Stand Chairs (including admission) \$1.00 on sale day of Exhibition at PIONEER DRUG CO. Children under 10 years half price. All seats protected from sun and rain by Immense Canvas Canopy.



NORTH YAKIMA, WASH.  
U. S. DEPOSITORY

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

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

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

## YAKIMA TRANSFER CO.

120 Yakima Avenue  
Phone 621

Hack on call at all hours  
Day or night

Transfer and Dray work  
at reasonable rates

Patronize the  
Yakima Transfer Co.

## Holbein S Turner

### SCIENTIFIC OPTICIAN

Glasses that Fit Your Eyes.  
111 E. Yakima Ave.

FOR SALE Good peach and apple trees  
from \$7 to \$10 per 100. Inquire 105  
So. First st. P. H. How.

## REAL ROSLYN COAL

We are Exclusive Agents for

Yakima-Roslyn Coal Co.

Coal sheds on the ground formerly occupied by the St. Paul & Tacoma Lumber Co. — R. R. Tracks and C street.

Now is the time to fill your bins for winter with the

FAMOUS ROSLYN COAL

All orders will receive prompt attention.

## ROSE LAND CO.

## FLINT-SHAW CO.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS  
Residence Phones 3063 and 591  
313 Yakima Ave. Phone 3061

Dr. N. H. Goodenow, eye, ear, nose and throat, and the fitting of glasses... Removed from the Mullins Building to 304-305 Miller Building. Office phone, 4286; residence phone, 2266.

Fish—Halibut, Salmon, Smelt, Perch. Eastern Oysters. Fulton Market, 101 South First street.

## NEW LIFE FOR THE REAL ESTATE MARKET

Fall Days Tend to Give the Market a Healthy and Promising Appearance.

With the advent of autumn days comes an increased activity in realty circles of North Yakima. This has been an unusually dry and hot summer and little demand for real estate has been manifest. Some dealers, however, have found the market for farm properties good all through the hot months. No North Yakima dealer has found times so dull that he has been forced to shut up shop and wait for the fall immigration. Out of North Yakima's 35 or 40 dealers, it is safe to say that half of them are living in style, while the other half are making "comfortable money" in the business.

### Fruit Property Foremost.

Following the prosperous year among fruit growers, new comers to the valley this summer have demanded fruit property and much of it has been sold. Much new land has been disposed of at good figures. Selah valley, especially, has been cut up and sold off to new home builders.

The extension of the Yakima Valley Transportation company's lines has done much toward making homes, and good ones too, for persons in medium circumstances. Small new residences are daily making their appearance on the line west of the city, and now, since the line has been extended toward Old Town, a noticeable demand for property on or near the car line in the south end is at hand. Many new homes are being built on South Sixth, Seventh and Eighth streets. Acreage tracts in this direction are gradually being platted and placed upon the market for city homes.

### Prices About the Same.

Prices on both farm and city property remain about the same as they have been for a year past. Yakima avenue property and other property affected by the paving of the city streets can not, however, be procured for the same money it could be bought for a year ago. This goes to show what the real value of public improvements is to any city.

The promised entrance of the North Coast railway has been an impetus to buyers. Considerable west side property has been sold on the strength of the promises made by President Strahorn. The company itself has purchased something like \$40,000 worth of west side property this summer. New buildings have been planned for the west side because of the evident intention of the North Coast to build into this city within a very short time.

This last week has brought a decided change into the realty market. Every dealer in the city will say that his business has been more brisk and that he has had more inquiries this week than at any other time during the summer months. Another month will see hundreds of new people in this valley looking for homes and a sudden advance in prices may be expected at that time.

### LOWER NACHES.

Mr. and Mrs. Mattoon, who have been in Yakima for a few days, returned Sunday.

Mr. Gannon's cousin, H. T. Baillie, has returned to his home in Leninsten, a few miles from Boston, Mass.

Mrs. F. C. Barker was in the valley over Sunday. She has just returned from Portland where she has been spending the summer. Her sister, Miss Haycock, came with her expecting to spend the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. George Chapman, Miss Rena Jostes, Miss Mary Glaspey, Mr. Frank Glaspey, O. B. Whitmore and daughter Edyth, returned Friday from a three days' trip to the Tieton government works.

J. E. Powell of Selah Heights is building a fine two-story residence which is nearly completed.

A number from the valley attended the Y. M. C. A. meeting Tuesday evening.

Willis Friend and family spent nearly three weeks at Mt. Adams, and report a pleasant trip.

Mrs. James Jacobson, who has been spending a few weeks with her mother, on the Tieton, returned last week.

Miss Alice Brooks and Miss Addie Whitmore will attend the high school in Yakima this year.

Walter Glaspey returns to Whitman next week.

A number of ranchers in the valley are shipping large quantities of hay and potatoes.

The Ladies' Union will hold their first meeting this fall at the parsonage next Wednesday afternoon. There will be a program and a 10-cent tea will be served.

A "twist" social will be held at the church on Friday evening of this week. There will be a twisted program and twisted refreshments. If you are fond of twisted doughnuts, twisted bread, with plenty of good things twisted in with them, come and bring your friends. Wallace Brown has returned from Elensburg.

### OUTLOOK.

Messrs. Polsten, Pratt and Anderson did work on one of the laterals on Wednesday forenoon.

Mr. Perry's new house is inclosed and is going to be a fine story and a half building. Mr. Simes of Liberty has the work in charge.

Miss Laura and Albert Saul and Miss

Orpha and Ray Eby spent Sunday with the Quessinberry family.

Elder Barrager of Sunnyside gave a temperance lecture in the McF. Stewart hall Tuesday evening of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. James Saul, recently from Butte Valley, Cal., now residing north of Sunnyside, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Pratt.

Mrs. A. B. Flint, who has been ill the past six weeks, is improving and contemplates going to a higher climate in the very near future.

Elder S. H. Miller of Sunnyside gave us an excellent sermon at the school house last Lord's day at the usual hour.

Miss Ruby and Susie Cave and Miss Lucy and Hettie Wright, also the Misses Wallace, are home from the fruit orchards. They report a good time, plenty of dust and fruit galore.

Mrs. Jory is on the sick list.

Shelly Brown's father, mother and brother, also his sister, Mrs. Morgan and her husband from near Zillah, were here over Sunday.

School will begin on the 28th of this month with a full corps of teachers.

Mr. Harris and daughter Beryl, were at the county seat this week.

### MABTON.

Mrs. M. L. Wert visited with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rogers, in Prosser, Friday and Saturday.

J. T. Buffington and family, who have spent the summer at Govan, Wash, returned to Mabton Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Kellerby and daughter Edith, visitor friends in Prosser the latter part of the week.

Mrs. J. Schnell was a North Yakima visitor Friday.

C. W. Smith visited relatives in Zillah Sunday.

Mrs. A. Beilstein enjoyed a visit from her friend, Mrs. Turley, of Lind, Wash., a few days this week.

W. T. Livingston transacted business in Spokane Wednesday.

H. A. Young had business in Walla Walla Thursday and Friday.

Miss Grace Varnum returned on Wednesday to her home in Black River Falls, Wis., after a pleasant visit with her brother, George F. Varnum.

E. J. Eidemiller was over from Carson, Wash., this week, where he has been with his family this summer.

Mrs. J. C. Phillips and children, accompanied by Miss Evelyn Warner, returned home Thursday from Seattle, where they have spent the summer.

## Don't Think For a Minute

That the other fellow is going to present you with *his* bank account.

You must get one of your own if you expect to have money.

This bank will pay you Compound interest on the money *you* save.

## Yakima Trust Co.

### Bank

A Bank of Excellent Service

### MOXEE.

Joe Chevellier, formerly of this place, is here on business from Sacramento, Cal., where he and his father have a 40-acre fruit ranch. Mr. Chevellier says that as soon as they can sell out there they intend to come back to the Moxee to stay.

N. L. Labree has started work on his new residence.

Mrs. A. Babin of North Yakima visited with her sister here Sunday.

L. Charron's house has been quarantined on account of a case of diphtheria. There has been no new cases and the sick girl is getting along nicely.

A number of strangers attended church here Sunday, amongst them being Mr. Busch, candidate for school su-

perintendent. Mr. Busch made votes by coming and getting acquainted with the Moxee people.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Roleau are enjoying a visit from a couple of relatives of St. Paul, Minn.

The school board of school district No. 58 has given a contract to F. Sauve for the drilling of a well at the school house—a much needed improvement.

FOR SALE—A few hundred apple, peach, pear and cherry trees; some asparagus; 105 South First street. P. H. How.

Best lard 10-lb. pail, \$1.25. Fulton Market, 101 South First street.

"But You Can Do Better at the Barnes-Woodin Co.

# Blankets and Comforters

The most attractive lines of standard qualities in the medium and inexpensive grades are now on display in our

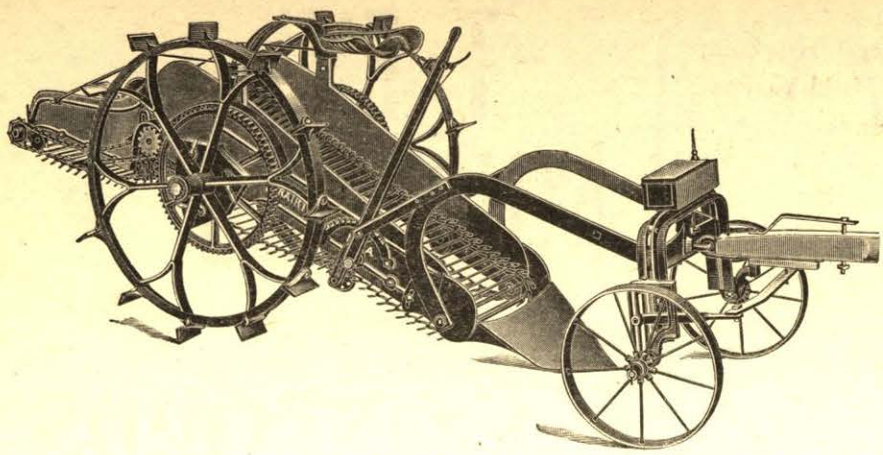
## Bedding Department

The assortment is unusually large this season and should interest every intending purchaser. An examination of these remarkable values will convince you of the wisdom of providing for fall and winter needs NOW while the assortment is complete. Prices of Cotton Blankets range from 50c to \$2.50 per pair. Prices of Wool Blankets range from \$2.50 to \$16.00 per pair. Prices of Comforters range from \$1.00 to \$19.50.

# Barnes-Woodin Co.

Formerly the Boston Store





This is the digger that always digs--no Potato Digger made that gives the results that you can get from the Dowden Digger.

# Yakima Hardware Co.

## THE MACHINIST.

His Work Ranges From a Needle to a Battleship.

"There is, perhaps, no other trade and very few professions," writes William Haddow in the Technical World Magazine, "that require the high order of intelligence, the study, the application, the real hard-headed common sense, the surgeon's delicacy of touch, for instance, in fitting of fine work, that the machinist's trade demands to give the excellent work and the interchangeability of parts found in the modern rifle or sewing machine. The range of his work is from a needle to a battleship; from automatic machinery that 'would talk French had it one more movement' to measuring machines guaranteed not to vary more than the fifty-thousandth part of an inch from the absolute. This precision will perhaps be better appreciated when it is remembered that 150 times this limit of variation is only equal to the diameter of the average human hair. Standard plug and ring gauges, to make a specific example, are so accurately fitted to each other than the expansion due to the warmth of the hand, if the plug be held in it for a few moments, will make it impossible to insert the plug in the ring, while if the ring be expanded in the same way the plug will drop clear through it.

"When the machinist has become skillful enough to fulfill the above requirements he may receive from \$2.50 per day up to whatever he can make himself worth and prove it."

## OIL PAINTINGS.

With a Little Care They May Easily Be Cleaned.

Many a good picture that has looked dark and dirty for years from having been exposed to the dust can easily be cleaned and freshened in a very simple way. The picture should be taken from its frame and dusted carefully with a soft cloth. Peel a large potato and cut it in half, go over the whole picture with a sponge that has been dipped in tepid water, then with the flat side of the potato rub the surface of the picture with a light circular movement, being careful not to press too heavily on the canvas. The potato will soon begin to loosen the dirt and the colors underneath will begin to show brighter. When all the stains and dirt have been removed the picture should be sponged again in warm water, care being taken to wash off any starch that may have been left from the potato.

In case the picture is badly cracked as little water as possible should be used, as it is apt to ooze under the paint and do some injury.

Many oil paintings are injured by the dampness from the walls on which they are hung. The dampness is apt to cause the canvas to decay, and there are few canvases made to resist its attacks. To prevent this particular form of decay the back of the canvas should be painted when perfectly dry with white lead.

## Maria Mitchell and the Beer Man.

Maria Mitchell, the famous astronomer, was once directed by her physician to use lager beer as a tonic. On the way to visit her sister, Mrs. Joshua Kendall of Cambridge, Mass., she stopped at a saloon and purchased a bottle of beer and afterward asked her brother-in-law to open it for her. The Mitchell family, according to the Boston Herald, spoke among themselves after the Quaker custom. "Where did thee get it, Maria?" questioned her sister. "At the saloon on the corner," replied Miss Mitchell serenely. "Why, Maria! Doesn't thee know respectable women don't go into such places?" "Oh," said Miss Mitchell, in the manner of one who has done all that could be required, "I told the man he ought to be thoroughly ashamed of his traffic."—New York Tribune.

## Schoolboy Answers.

Here are some "howlers" of British schoolboys: "Chaucer," we are told, "wrote a middle class English." "E-

very German goes to school at an early age, however old he is." "An axis is an imaginary line on which the earth is supposed to take its daily routine." "The Pharisees were people who liked to show off their goodness by praying in synagogues." "A sower went forth to sow, and as he sowed he fell by the wayside, and thieves sprang up and choked him." "The larynx is the voice box and shuts when we swallow it."

## An Eagle's Bill of Fare.

The voracity of the eagle and similar birds of prey is well known, but the contents of a nest which was recently discovered in the Alps by a Swiss hunter show the following remarkable variety in the daily menu: A hare, twenty-seven chamol's feet, four pigeons' feet, thirty pheasants' feet, eleven heads of fowls, eighteen heads of grouse and the remains of a number of rabbits, marmots and squirrels.—London Chronicle.

## A Politician's Way.

Somebody suggests that the boy who ran away from home because he didn't get enough pie has the instincts of a great politician. Wrong. The politician would have stayed at home, stolen the pie and made his mother think she had eaten it herself.—Philadelphia North

## Got a Cheap Dinner.

Verily the duchy of Baden possesses a Solomon in the person of one of her magistrates. He is the burgomaster of a village in a street whereof a cyclist ran over and killed a goose. The owner of the bird demanded 3 marks damages. The cyclist thought 2 ample. The case came before the chief magistrate, who gave his judgment as follows: "The plaintiff declares that if paid 3 marks he will make no claim for the dead goose. The defendant, who is willing to pay 2 marks, also makes no claim for the body of the goose. Defendant, hand me 2 marks, and you, plaintiff, hand me the goose." When both had obeyed his commands he produced 1 mark out of his pocket and handed all three to the plaintiff. The goose he kept for himself and doubtless ate it with the good digestion which comes from the knowledge of having pleased everybody.

## Arsenic.

Arsenic has been known from very early times as a deadly poison. It is believed to have been the means employed by Nero to remove his enemies, and there is little doubt that it was also known to and employed by Mesalina and Agrippina. During the middle ages it was extensively used as a secret poison, being sold by alchemists and poisoners of Italy under the name of "widow's powders" or "succession powders." Its properties were definitely ascertained and made public by Brandt in 1733. The plant from which asafetida is produced is a native of Persia, Afghanistan and northern India. In all these countries the inhabitants use it as a seasoning for their meat and vegetables, much as red pepper is employed by the natives of Mexico and South American states. The odor is not deemed by them in the least offensive.

## PLAYING CARDS.

Peculiarities of Those Used by the Different Nations.

"One of the most interesting collections of foreign loot that I've seen recently," said a man ordinarily too busy to make the trip over the seas himself, "is an assortment of playing cards from various parts of the world.

"In every country the owner of the collection visited—and he went to a good many—picked up cards of local manufacture and so representative of the nation.

"The Russian cards are perhaps the most elaborate. The faces of the kings and queens are different in each suit, indicating the racial elements that go to compose the empire.

"On the Greek cards classical heroes and heroines are represented. Nestor, for example, is the king of hearts and Orestes the knave. Agamemnon is the

king of clubs, Hercules the Jack of spades and Minos and Danae the king and queen of diamonds. The Greek pack is rather a cheap one and scarcely does honor to the celebrities portrayed.

"Cadiz is a center for card manufacturing. The idea of the Spanish card-maker seems to be to get as much color on the cards as possible. The royal robes are of unusual magnificence. The clubs are big bludgeons in green and red, and the knave of clubs, gayly caparisoned on a prancing horse, reminds you instantly of Jack the Giant Killer. The spades are ugly little daggers, and for hearts and diamonds there are disks and dice cups. The cards in some of the Spanish packs are very thin and have a capital spring.

"The Madeira cards come from Lisbon. The figures are more conventional in design than on the Spanish. The ace cards are adorned with typical Portuguese scenes.

"A peculiarity of the pack bought in Constantinople is that the ace cards, in addition to the single spade, diamond, club or heart in the center of each, have diminutive aces at the upper left hand and lower right hand corners.

"The Italian face cards portray decidedly gloomy personages. Each one of the face cards, by the way, carries in small print the name and address of the maker. There are tiny packs, an inch and a quarter by an inch and three-quarters in size, which can be bought on the streets of Naples for a soldo. These resemble the Spanish cards to some extent, although the royalties are more dignified.

"Cairo is a great card emporium, and Mousky street offers rich returns to the card hunter. Fortune telling cards must be in demand there, to judge from the samples I saw in the collection. The Cairo playing cards come mostly from Germany. They are brilliant in their coloring. The aces carry scenes from lands both west and east.

"The gem of all the packs comes from Switzerland. The cards are small, one and three-quarters by two and a half inches in size, and the back design is the edelweiss. The kings, queens and jacks are delightful studies in Swiss costume, and the purchaser certainly gets his money's worth, for each face card has two half figures quite unlike. On the aces are Swiss scenes and objects of interest, also two to a card, the subjects including the castle of Chillon, the Matterhorn, the bridge at Lucerne and the Lion of Lucerne."—Indianapolis Star.

## Silvering Mirrors.

Mirrors are usually silvered by coating the glass with amalgam. For this purpose a large, perfectly flat stone is provided, and upon it is evenly spread a sheet of tin foil without crack or flaw. This is covered to the depth of one-eighth of an inch with clean mercury. The plate of glass, perfectly cleaned from all grease and impurity, is floated on to the mercury by sliding, so as to exclude all air bubbles. It is then pressed down by loading it with weights in order to press out all the mercury which remains fluid. This is received in a gutter around the stone. After about twenty-four hours it is gently raised upon its edge, and in a few weeks it is ready to frame.

## Ammonia For the Mouth.

Persons who are troubled with acidity of the stomach, that disagreeable state of affairs when "one's teeth are all on edge," will find it an excellent thing to rinse the mouth and wash the teeth in water containing a few drops of ammonia. This is an alkali and therefore neutralizes the acid, removing by this means one of the most prolific sources of disease and putting the mouth in an agreeable and wholesome condition.

## A Sign of Favor.

Small Boy—My sister likes you. Young Man (calling)—That's very nice. I like her, too, very much. Small Boy—Yes, she said she liked you because you never came often and didn't stay long.

## What Was the Matter With Colonel Prim

[Original.]

Why Colonel Prim opposed Captain Plumer in his suit for the hand of the colonel's daughter Marian no one in the garrison could find out. Before the captain evinced such aspirations his commander showed an especial partiality for the young officer, who was the most popular man at the post. The change can only be accounted for in that distaste of a father to giving up his daughter to any man.

The colonel carried his antagonism against the captain so far as to keep his eye open for derelictions of duty on the part of his inferior. Did the captain when called upon to report in person at his commander's headquarters do so with a single button on his uniform coat unbuttoned he was sure to receive a snarled reproof. Was there a speck of dirt on any of the men composing the captain's company on parade the colonel declared the whole company a disgrace to the service. Plumer soon saw the necessity of constant watchfulness, but he was very absentminded, and no care was sufficient to head off the colonel's reprimands. The whole garrison was cognizant of this injustice, and, since all the world loves a lover, every one sympathized with the captain.

One morning when Plumer was officer of the day, Colonel Prim, looking out of the window of his quarters, saw him crossing the parade without his sword. Raising the sash, he ordered his subordinate to come up. Fortunately for the captain, an officer was passing, and Plumer, borrowing his sword, hooked it to his belt, then mounted to his colonel, whom he saluted respectfully.

"Captain," growled Prim, "why in?" He stopped short, his eyes fixed upon the sword.

"Captain," he continued in a more subdued tone, "I didn't like the appearance of the men at guard mounting this morning. Tell the sergeant that if he marches a guard on again without every man's boots being blacked I'll break him.

"Yes, colonel. I didn't see you at guard mount."

"I wasn't there, sir, but—I saw them from my window."

This was said shamefacedly, for the guards' backs were turned to the colonel's quarters.

The same afternoon the colonel again saw the captain from his window passing over the parade and again without his sword. He called the delinquent officer to come up. Before his arrival Marian came into the room.

"Sis," snapped her father, "do you see Captain Plumer coming?"

"Yes, papa."

"Has he a sword?"

The girl was about to say no when she remembered that for her lover to be without a sword while on duty would be a delinquency and would incur a reprimand. Then she wondered why her father asked such a question. The result was prevarication. She looked up in feigned surprise.

"What's the matter with your eyes, papa?"

The colonel sank into a chair. "I knew it. It isn't my eyes," he moaned. "I've had queer feelings in my head lately. Something's going wrong in my brain. I saw Plumer awhile ago crossing the parade. I thought he hadn't a sword and called him up here. He had his sword. Now I see him again, and he hasn't. But he's coming up. Not a word of this."

There was a knock at the door, and the captain entered. A sword—borrowed again—hung from his belt.

"Captain," said his commander, "you may—I called you up to say—that there will be no dress parade this evening."

As soon as Plumer had gone the colonel turned to his daughter and in a faint voice said:

"Call my orderly, Sis, and send him for Todd."

Todd was the post surgeon, and Miss Prim, instead of calling the orderly, went to Surgeon Todd's quarters and told him the story about her father's sudden symptom.

"Leave him to me," said the doctor, and, first completing his uniform so as to be presentable to his colonel, he went to the latter's quarters.

"Todd," said Prim lugubriously, "I'm going down hill fast," and he told the doctor all the symptoms he had and more besides.

"Colonel," said the surgeon after asking a multitude of questions, "in case this should turn out as I fear, would you leave your family in comfortable circumstances?"

"You don't mean it?" gasped Prim.

"Is it as bad as that?"

"It would be no harm to put your house in order."

"I haven't a cent in the world; pay accounts discounted."

"It's a pity Marian hasn't married."

"Marry that puppy Plumer! She shall starve first."

But the doctor was an old friend of the colonel's and knew his foibles. The result of the interview was that the colonel was ordered to depart the next morning on surgeon's certificate for rest and change of air, and the news of Marian Prim's engagement to Captain Plumer was promulgated by Mrs. Todd as soon as her husband rejoined her after leaving his patient.

Before the colonel's departure Surgeon Todd, it being too late for Prim to recall his consent to his daughter's wedding, told him that he need give himself no uneasiness as to his condition, for rest and change would doubtless bring him back a well man. Indeed, he returned for the wedding greatly benefited. And now—well, now he swears by his son-in-law.

WINIFRED ROBERTS.

## The Capacity of the Lungs.

The lungs contain about one gallon of air at their usual degree of inflation. We breathe on an average 1,200 times per hour, inhaling 600 gallons of air, or 24,000 gallons per day. The aggregate surface of the air cells of the lungs exceeds 20,000 square inches, an area nearly equal to the floor of a room twelve feet square.

## Something of a Torrent.

Young Wife (sobbing)—I will not be quiet! Before we were married you said I had a charming flow of language. Young Husband—And so you have, dear. It not only flows, but dashes, leaps, bounds, roars, goes over cataracts and mill sluices, and there is an occasional waterspout as well.

## A Polite War.

A little boy, with an interest in the meaning of unfamiliar words, said to his mother, "What is the meaning of 'civil'?" "Kind and polite," answered his mother. A puzzled look brooded for a second on the boy's face. Then he said, "Was it a kind and polite war that was in this country once?"—Fædic Unitarian.

## Summons By Publication.

In the Superior Court of the State of Washington for the County of Yakima. H. W. Meyers, plaintiff, vs. Florence Bennett Meyers, defendant.

The State of Washington to the said Florence Bennett Meyers, 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 fifth day of September, A. D. 1908, and defend the above entitled action in the above entitled court, and answer the complaint of the plaintiff, and serve a copy of your answer upon the undersigned attorney for plaintiff at his office below stated; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, which has been filed with the clerk of said court. The object of the said action, set forth in the complaint, is as follows: The said plaintiff prays that he be granted an absolute decree of divorce from you, the said defendant, upon the grounds of abandonment for more than one (1) year, and for a decree decreeing, that there is no community property of the said plaintiff and defendant, and that no disposition be made of the minor child, a girl named Loraine, and that the plaintiff have such other and further relief as may be meet and equitable in the premises.

H. J. SNIVELY, Attorney for Plaintiff.

P. O. Address North Yakima, County of Yakima, Washington. Sept-12-19-26oct3-10-17

## Notice of Sheriff's Sale.

In the Superior Court of the State of Washington, in and for the County of Yakima.

L. M. Tyrrell, Plaintiff, vs. A. N. Sarjent, Defendant.

Under and by virtue of a general execution issued out of the Superior court of the State of Washington, in and for the County of Yakima, on the 30th day of July, 1908, upon a judgment rendered in said court on the 30th day of July, 1908, in favor of L. M. Tyrrell, and against A. N. Sarjent, for the sum of ten hundred and twenty-three and 90-100 (\$1023.90) dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per annum until paid, and one hundred and twenty-five (\$125.00) dollars and costs of suit taxed nine and 80-100 (\$9.80) dollars, and to me as sheriff of Yakima county, State of Washington, duly directed and delivered on the 12th day of August, 1908, I have on this the 20th day of August, 1908, levied upon the following described property, to-wit:

The undivided one-half interest of A. N. Sarjent in and to lots 15 and 16, in block 6, of the Toppenish Land Company's First addition to the town of Toppenish, Yakima County, State of Washington, according to the plat thereof now of record in the office of the county auditor of Yakima county, State of Washington, as the property of A. N. Sarjent, pursuant to the command in said execution contained, by filing with the county auditor of Yakima county, State of Washington, a true and correct copy of said writ of execution duly certified to by me to be such, together with a description of the property levied upon as aforesaid.

Notice is hereby given that I will, on Saturday, the 19th day of September, 1908, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon on said day, at the front door of the court house, in the city of North Yakima, Yakima county, State of Washington, sell the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary, at public auction, to the highest and best bidder for cash in hand, to satisfy said judgment, interest, costs and increased costs.

Dated this the 20th day of August, 1908.

J. M. EDWARDS, Sheriff of Yakima County, State of Washington.

By W. A. COX, Deputy. O. B. ROOT, Attorney for Plaintiff, P. O. address, Toppenish, Wash. au21sept19

## Notice of Sheriff's Sale.

In the Superior Court of the State of Washington, in and for the County of Yakima.

The First National Bank of Toppenish, Wash., Plaintiff, vs. A. N. Sarjent, Defendant.

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the Superior Court of the State of Washington, in and for the County of Yakima, on the 30th day of July, 1908, upon a judgment rendered in said court on the 30th day of July, 1908, in favor of the First National Bank of Toppenish, Washington, and against A. N. Sarjent, for the sum of fifteen hundred and ten and 50-100 (\$1510.50) dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per annum until paid, and costs of suit taxed at one hundred and fifty-four and 80-100 (\$154.80) dollars, and to me as sheriff of Yakima county, State of Washington, duly directed and delivered on the 12th day of August, 1908, I have on this, the 20th day of August, 1908, levied upon the following described property, to-wit:

The undivided one-half interest of the said A. N. Sarjent in the following described property situated in Yakima county, State of Washington: The east half of the southeast quarter of section thirty-six (36) township ten (10) north, range nineteen (19) E., W. M., and lots three (3) and four (4) and the north half of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter and the south half of the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section thirty-one (31), township ten (10) north, range twenty (20) E., W. M., as the property of A. N. Sarjent, pursuant to the command in said execution contained, by filing with the county auditor of Yakima county, State of Washington, a true and correct copy of said writ of execution duly certified to by me to be such, together with a description of the property levied upon as aforesaid.

Notice is hereby given that I will, on Saturday, the 19th day of September, 1908, at the hour of two-thirty o'clock in the afternoon on said day, at the front door of the court house, in the city of North Yakima, Yakima county, State of Washington, sell the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary, at public auction, to the highest and best bidder for cash in hand, to satisfy said judgment, interests, costs and increased costs.

Dated this the 20th day of August, 1908.

J. M. EDWARDS, Sheriff of Yakima County, State of Washington.

By W. A. COX, Deputy. O. B. ROOT, Attorney for Plaintiff, P. O. address, Toppenish, Wash. au21sept19

## Notice to Creditors.

In the superior court of the state of Washington, in and for Yakima county. —In probate.

In the matter of the estate of William John, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late William John, deceased, or against his estate, shall present the same to the administratrix, Mary A. John, at the office of McAlay & Meigs, 516 Miller building, North Yakima, Washington, the same being the place for the transaction of business of said estate, within one year from the date of the first publication of this notice, to-wit: Within one year from the 21st day of August, 1908.

Unless the same are so presented they will be forever barred.

MARY A. JOHN, Administratrix of the Estate of William John, deceased. aug22-sep19

## NOTICE OF THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF TIE-TON WATER USERS' ASSOCIATION, A CORPORATION UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON, AND OF THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF THE TRUSTEES OF SAID ASSOCIATION.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the TIE-TON WATER USERS' ASSOCIATION, a corporation under the laws of the state of Washington, and the annual election of Trustees of said association will be held in the Courthouse, in the city of North Yakima, Yakima County, Washington, the place heretofore designated therefor by the trustees, on the first Saturday of September, 1908, to-wit, the fifth day of September, 1908, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon, and that at said meeting there will be elected five (5) Trustees of said Association, to serve for one year; and that at said meeting there will be transacted such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated at North Yakima, Washington, this 6th day of August, 1908.

C. H. HINMAN, Secretary of the Tieton Water Users' Association.

Wanted—Chickens, hogs, veal, eggs. Fulton Market, 101 South First street.



# DUDLEY G. WOOTEN OPENS CAMPAIGN

Leading Seattle Orator in Speech Here Monday Eve.  
Defined the Issues of this Campaign—Trust, Injunction and Bank Issues Explained.

The democratic meeting held at the court house Monday evening under the auspices of the Bryan-Splawn club was a most successful one, although the attendance was not as large as it should have been, but what the audience lacked in numbers it made up for in enthusiasm. Richard Winsor, Jr., president of the club, presided.

Hon. A. J. Splawn, candidate for governor made the opening address and succeeded in warming the audience up. He urged that Democrats of this county should keep out of the republican primaries and vote their own ticket. He narrated in a jocular way a number of interesting adventures that he had met with while campaigning on Puget Sound.

The next speaker was Dr. Granville Lowther, candidate for the legislature. Dr. Lowther in a brief but pointed address defined his views on the issues of the day, particularly the prohibition question. On this issue Dr. Lowther has made a decided stand and plainly said that if elected to the legislature he would do everything in his power towards the submission of a constitutional amendment to enable the people of this state to vote on the question of the prohibition of the liquor traffic. If this could not be accomplished he would go as far as he could go in that direction. He wanted the voters to thoroughly understand his position on this question. If they believe that he is right he would be glad of their support; if they regarded his position as wrong he did not ask or expect their support.

Dr. Lowther made a good impression on the audience. Those present appeared to endorse his position and at the close of his address accorded him hearty applause.

Leonard Talbott, also a candidate for the legislature was next presented to the audience. Mr. Talbott, who is a popular business man of Toppenish, stated in a frank way that he fully endorsed every plank in the democratic national and state platform and that he expected to occupy a seat in the next legislature, where he would endeavor to be as much use as possible to Governor Splawn. Mr. Talbott was liberally applauded.

Chairman Winsor next introduced the principal speaker of the evening, Hon. Dudley G. Wooten of Seattle, formerly a congressman from Texas. Mr. Wooten began speaking about 9 o'clock and occupied the close attention of his audi-

ence for the ensuing two hours. He is a most fluent and forceful speaker with a thorough acquaintance with public affairs and current issues.

He began his address by paying a fine compliment to Wm. J. Bryan, the great Commoner, the allusion to the national standard bearer bringing hearty applause. The speaker first took up the issue of the guarantee of bank deposits. He said that the democratic party is traditionally opposed to the existing national banking system, a system founded on gross injustice and rank favoritism. However, this system under the fostering care of republican administrations has grown so powerful that it is now a most difficult matter to reform it to say nothing of destroying it. The democratic party is in favor of at least compelling the banks to protect their individual depositors just as they must protect the federal government, the state, the county or the city—on public deposits. It would cost the banks but a very small sum to do this, probably one-fourth of one per cent of their deposits to do this in the creation of the necessary sinking fund. Insurance of deposits, the speaker declared, would stop all runs on banks and act as a bulwark against panics. He denounced the provisions of the present law requiring banks to keep on deposit in reserve cities large proportions of their deposits. It is this practice, he said, of keeping hundreds of millions of dollars on deposit in reserve banks in New York that caused the disastrous and unnecessary panic of last fall. The great reserve banks in New York are controlled either by Morgan and his associates or the great Standard Oil crowd. These deposits of country banks are thus lent out "on call" and at usurious rates of interest to speculators on the stock exchange. It is an immoral as well as an unbusinesslike system of doing business and if allowed to continue will plunge the country into irretrievable disaster.

The injunction plank of the democratic platform was next discussed by Mr. Wooten, who is a lawyer of high standing. He showed the great difference in real meaning between the democratic and republican planks on this important issue. The former, he said, merely confirmed the present evil practice in issuing injunctions against labor leaders without giving the defendants a chance to be heard. Thus courts assumed authority and have exercised it of sending

men to jail without trial for alleged contempt of court, a proceeding that is clearly unconstitutional. The democratic plank, without attacking the constitutional rights of the courts declares for a law that would prohibit the modern practice of issuing writs of injunction without a hearing from both sides to a controversy and providing for a change of venue for trial of contempt cases.

Speaking of Judge Taft Mr. Wooten said the republican candidate, whom he knows personally, is a mild mannered man of easy going ways. Born an aristocrat and an office holder by appointment since of the age of 23, he knows but little of the common people. There is but little reason to assume that he would be interested in the struggle of the poor.

Judge Wooten next discussed the tariff and trust issue. He denounced the present Dingley tariff law as the natural mother of all the trusts. He cited as an example the duty on a certain grade of men's hats. A home manufacturer was enabled to make a hat of a certain grade and sell the same at a reasonable profit for \$1.50. A foreign manufacturer could, without paying duty, make and sell the same article for \$1.25. But a 75 per cent tariff on the hat altered the situation and compelled the foreigner to sell his hat in this country at a price, say \$2.25. But the home manufacturer could, of course, sell for a little less and still make an abnormal profit paid by the purchaser at the same time shutting the foreigner out. This system continued to work gloriously for a time until the home manufacturer naturally came to be bothered too much with home competition. Other men at home realizing the profits to be made in a sheltered market started up hat factories and soon there was competition for the trade and a corresponding fall in the price of hats. This open competition was endured for a time and then the home manufacturers finally got together and concluded to form a combination or trust in order to prevent this competition among themselves. In one after another of the protected industries this was done until nearly all the mills and factories in the entire country are operated by gigantic trusts, but in such cases where there is not collective ownership there is a close combination to fix the selling price, so the result is the same to the consumer.

The speaker then called attention to the fact that many articles of American manufacture were being sold in other parts of the world for prices from 50 to 150 per cent less than the same article are sold for at home. As examples of this practice articles such as the Singer sewing machine, Waltham and Elgin watches, Studebaker vehicles and other farm utensils were cited.

Referring to the tremendous growth of the liquor business Mr. Wooten said that such increase to his mind was a direct result of republican legislation in the establishment of the present internal revenue system by which means the government has become an interested party to the manufacture, distribution and sale of liquor in its various forms. Judge Wooten closed his address at 11 o'clock. His splendid speech was liberally applauded and at its close many of those present rushed forward to compliment the speaker and shake him by the hand.

## Primary Day Quiet.

If Tuesday, primary day, was as quiet everywhere throughout the state as it was in North Yakima, it must have been on the whole a decidedly tame affair.

There was hardly a ripple of excitement here on the surface at least, no more than when the usual bond elections are in progress. Local candidates and their workers, of course, were active about the polling places but aside from the usual hustling, discussion of various candidates' chances and good natured "joshing", nothing occurred to mar the placidity of the situation.

The light vote polled throughout the county, in spite of the fact that both democrats and republicans had each a leading and popular state candidate in the field, was due to the fact that this is the busiest season of the year in Yakima county. Hundreds of orchardists were busy picking and packing fruit and many of them and their help would not or did not leave their work to go to the voting places. The same thing was true of the hop pickers. In fact the primary could not occur at a worse time of the year to suit the convenience of a large number of people in Yakima county.

Counting the votes was a slow and tedious process in all the wards and precincts. The officials of the second ward were the last to get through in the city. They did not finish the job until 12:30 p. m. Wednesday and they were a pretty tired and sleepy set of men when they got through.

WANTED—Agents to sell the Ohio Steam Cooker. Is especially attractive for the canning of fruits. Agents making \$3.00 to \$15.00 daily. Liberal commissions and exclusive territory. For particulars address 411 Granite Block, Spokane, Wash.

## CITY AND COUNTY NEWS

### Brief Record of Local Happenings for the Week in North Yakima and Vicinity.

Mrs. George Carpenter of the lower Athanum is entertaining her aunt, Mrs. Martha Sears of Augusta, Wis.

Miss Bessie Hall, city librarian, has returned from a stay at Battle Creek, Mich., sanitarium, much improved in health.

Harry Snively will leave today for the military school at Staunton, Va., to resume his studies. The young man has enjoyed his vacation season at home very much.

Edward Remy, state fair commissioner, left for Seattle Thursday morning to attend the Western Washington fair now in progress. His purpose is to secure as many of the exhibits there as possible for the state fair.

Congressman Jones, now that he has won his fight for the senate, will go into the mountains for a week or ten days to recuperate. Mrs. Jones who has spent the summer on the Sound, returned home Monday feeling much improved in health.

George M. Savage, of Tacoma, who has the contract to do the paving here, was in the city Wednesday inspecting the work. He expressed himself as being well pleased except in the matter of the slow arrival of the brick, which has retarded the work.

L. L. Thorp left here Monday morning for Marshall Lake, Idaho, to look after his interest in the Goodenough mine. The Goodenough, according to recent reports, lately showed up in its lower tunnel a large body of ore that assays \$80 per ton. Joe Cuppa, of the Selah, accompanied Mr. Thorp on the trip.

The Post-Intelligencer of Monday last contains an illustrated article descriptive of the Holstein-Friesian dairy herd of J. P. and E. B. Marks, of the Athanum, which it praises very highly. The Messrs. Marks intend to exhibit their fine stock at the state fair this fall.

Fruit shipments from North Yakima for last week totalled 130 cars. This, of course, does not include what went out by express and local freight. The shipments were principally peaches and pears with a lesser quantity of apples. This week has cleaned up most of the Elbertas, the leading commercial peach. Prices have ruled as low as 30 cents per box.

Prosecuting Attorney H. H. Wende and wife arrived home last Saturday after a six weeks visit to their former home, Buffalo, N. Y. Mr. Wende says that while there is some slight improvement in certain lines of trade throughout the east the general condition of business is dull and that thousands of men are idle in all the big industrial centers, an unfortunate condition, which he thinks, will militate against the success of the republican party at the polls this fall.

Through its horticultural union this county has sent to Seattle, for exhibition at the Western Washington fair, a collection of the fruits of this valley, prepared especially for the purpose and placed in charge of a competent man who will not only be able to explain the exhibits intelligently, but will also give such information at the Seattle fair about this county as is sought by visitors. In addition there have gone out from Yakima a number of herds of fancy cattle to be exhibited at Seattle's first annual show. Many exhibits of stock from farther east are also passing through here for Seattle.

## MANY HOP GROWERS WILL NOT HARVEST

Present Outlook Is That But Small Proportion of 1600 Acres Will Be Picked.

Of the 1600 acres of hops under cultivation in the Yakima valley it now appears as if but a very small proportion will be picked. The present determination of many growers is to let their yards lie. Others expect to begin the harvest, with the possibility of abandoning it at any time, while still others will pick throughout. The Pincus 70 acres will be picked and Del Hiseock will start on his. George Rankin, who has 105 acres under cultivation, will start pickers but may call them off at any time. Sam, the Chinese, will not pick a hop, he says. George Bosdet can not see anything in it and George Mitchell, who has 30 acres only this year, is feeling close to get into touch with the conditions before he makes a move. Messrs. Marble, Barge, Dills and Lum, who compose the Reserve Land company, determined yesterday to let their 40 acres lie. If anything occurs to change their attitude it must be within the next four or five days.

Rankin Will Start His Harvest. Mr. Rankin says that if he picks he will pay the old price of \$1.00 a box as long as he operates this season.

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\$3.00 Fine Kid Oxford; Sale Price....\$2.00-\$2.25  
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Keeps the skin soft and smooth.

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Others say they will pay 75 cents a box and that the question of labor does not trouble them a little bit. Pickers, they say, will be numerous enough if they are needed and if the growers determine to harvest at all the price named, 75 cents, will be all that they will be justified in paying.

Under present prevailing conditions even the most hopeful cannot see more than a price of seven cents a pound in sight. Some are willing to undertake the work at that figure but others say that it is not sufficient. There are still some contracts in force and the hops for filling these will of course be picked. Generally, however, the attitude of the majority of the growers is against putting any more money into the venture with as little sunlight shining on them as there is at present.

## PROSSER GETS WATER FROM GOVERNMENT

But It Is Merely Because Uncle Sam Is Compelled to Issue It for the Time Being.

The ranchers in the vicinity of Prosser have been temporarily relieved from the shortage of water which has kept them hotfooted for the past few weeks, and the people for the past few weeks, and the government is responsible for the afore-said relief, but it is not owing to any special or particular act of kindness on the part of Uncle Sam, being merely on account of circumstances relating to the cleaning out and repair of the head-gates at Lake Cle Elum.

Ranchers Get the Benefit. To do this work properly, it was necessary to allow the water in the lake to lower, so of course, the fruit farmers got the benefit of the more, and have at the present time an ample supply of water which will probably be kept flowing for several days yet, but will not last more than a couple of weeks at the outside, from the best information obtainable at the reclamation office this morning.

whether their relief was due to an accident or not, and are thankful for "small favors," to use a colloquial expression.

An elaborate system of concrete head-gates is being installed in the Prosser neighborhood under the direction of Engineer A. L. Smith, who was recently appointed water commissioner by the superior court here to act as a sort of go-between with respect to the contentions of the ranchers against the reclamation service.

## PROHIBITION TICKET

The prohibitionists of Yakima county held a county convention in the Farmers' room of the courthouse last Tuesday and nominated a county ticket as follows:

State senator, Rev. T. A. Webb; representatives, T. W. Clark and N. W. Sine; sheriff, W. I. Huxtable; prosecuting attorney, Logan H. Roberts; clerk, M. L. Matterson; auditor, R. A. Wise; assessor, J. A. Adams; commissioner 1st district, L. L. Matterson; commissioner 3rd district, Benjamin Crouch.

M. L. Matterson was re-elected chairman of the county central committee and H. S. Turner secretary.

Most magnificent assortment of Jewelry to be found in the city at Dunbar & Nelson's, opposite Hotel Yakima.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescription from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists. Price 75c per bottle.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

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