

THE WEEKLY EPIGRAM.

Independent in all things—Neutral in Nothing.

NO. I.

NORTH YAKIMA, WASH., SEPT. 25, 1897.

VOL. I.

The Epigram is published every Saturday morning at the Printery on First Street, North Yakima.
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J. T. & Agnes C. Harsell, Publishers.

Is there a place for us in the journalistic world? We think so, or we should not go to the expense or trouble of publication. We shall try to publish the best paper in Yakima county. We ask no favors. If we do not furnish what the people need, we shall not expect patronage from them. It is our purpose to furnish a news and editorial page which no resident of the county can afford to be without. Live topics will be discussed and all matters that affect the interests of the people will be presented in good temper, and from the standpoint of truth as we see it. We are great believers in the people—the common people—and are in sympathy with the great reform movements that are in progress throughout the land. We are not extremists, although in our advocacy of measures we shall constantly strive to keep in mind that the great body of the people today think very much alike upon these matters and that it is only misunderstandings and unnecessary party spirit which keeps them apart.

The power of the press is a vague phrase which is glibly uttered and rarely understood. A man who gets possession of a press and type obtains access to the ears of a certain number of his fellow citizen, and if he has anything to say worth listening to, he may obtain some power. But if he has nothing to say that is worth the hearing, he acquires no more influence than a man who rings a bell on the street and invites the passers-by to step in and secure bargains in sham jewelry. The newspaper that keeps in touch with the people must needs interest the people. The average newspaper man does not know more than anyone else, nor possess a superior faculty of aiming at conclusions. People read and if they are impressed they give the editor credit, but in many cases he has only written their own thoughts, which in print take on another and more favorable complexion. Appropos of this idea the EPIGRAM shall try to keep in touch with the people, not above nor yet below them, but with them, and try to interest those who peruse its columns. We are giving you the cheapest paper ever before printed in the state of Washington, and yet we are losing no money on the proposition as our friends, the enemy, would tell you. It is the purpose to place the EPIGRAM in every home in Yakima county, and while we shall not attempt to please all, it shall not be our purpose to offend any intentionally.

You, dear reader, perhaps, have been the recipient of the little EPIGRAM off and on during the past year or two. We have labored faithfully to give it to you every Saturday. Some have praised and some—very few—have damned it. Now we ask

you to come to us and show us your good will by placing your name on the list at 50 cents per year. We want a thousand bona fide subscribers inside of three months.

The EPIGRAM shall be given free to all who are too poor or who do not care to pay the subscription price. If you can't afford it and want the paper come in and we will give you a clear receipt for a year.

The people of this county and state are certainly rejoicing a little this fall. Times are better. More people are employed. Better wages are being paid. Farm products are bringing a better price. The merchant is selling more goods. Even the physician finds collections a little easier. And the bankers are a little "chirpier" than they used to be.

What has happened? Do some of our readers imagine that it is the result of some new arrangement of spots on the sun? or that there is a world's dice box somewhere to which a new and more fortunate turn has been given by some power above us? or that the fates have decreed that a new decade of prosperity shall open for us? Has President McKinley or Governor Rogers done something to start a wave of prosperity?

There is a sufficient explanation somewhere and our people should ask for it. Ten years of increasing poverty, terminating in general, local and nation-wide bankruptcy, ought to make every citizen determined to ascertain and understand why the tide has turned a little.

One of the most suggestive proofs of the strength of bimetalism is the announcement on the part of the Bank of England that it would henceforth keep one-fifth of its reserve in silver. The majority of the extremists who denounced silver are not at all posted or in touch with the leading minds of the financial world.

France proposed, not long since, the free coinage of silver on a basis of 15½ to 1. Commenting on this the London Times remarks "That in spite of protection the price of wheat continued to fall in France, until M. Meline, in 1895, in view of the immense agricultural demand, changed front and decided that as protection had failed and a high price for wheat was necessary, bimetalism must be the remedy."

Acting under instructions from Washington, our minister to Spain has demanded of that government that the war in Cuba be brought to a termination. Of course Spain will resist the intervention of this government a while, and even attempt to make an international affair out of it, and threaten war, but in the end she will have to succumb to the inevitable. She has long realized that Cuba is lost to her, and the better part of valor would be to step down and out peacefully and gracefully.

The price of this paper is only 50 cents a year. You run no risks in subscribing for it. Send us your name and 50c.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt, declares that this country is on the verge of war with Spain. These words were uttered at a conference of the commanders of the naval militia reserve, who had been summoned to Washington to give information of the state of their commands and the number of men that could be depended upon. The significance of the marshaling of warships and the gathering of military officers is very great. This state has no naval reserve, or at least a very small one.

UNITED States Senator John L. Wilson, was in the city Thursday, the guest of Republican aspirants for place. The senator is looking exceedingly well considering that on his frail shoulders hangs the burden of dispensing the federal plums at the disposal of the McKinley administration in this state. Senator Wilson evidently believes in keeping his own council in political matters connected with Yakima County, for every effort by our reporter to ascertain the standing of the various political aspirants for the postoffice and land was parried by the wily statesman. It is now apparent that whichever way the cat jumps there will be scratching in the camp of the faithful.

President McKinley had scarcely settled himself in the White House before he issued his proclamation calling congress together to repeal the Wilson tariff bill and to pass a high bill. The bill was passed and signed in July. Notwithstanding the high duties placed upon imports the deficit for the month of August exceeded \$14,000,000, and August too having the highest expenditure of any month of the year. This is the largest deficit for any month since the war.

THE Hawaiian senate has ratified the treaty of annexation to the United States, and now the Portuguese colony and government has a complaint that the terms of the annexation will deprive the Portuguese inhabitants of their privilege formerly enjoyed. The opponents of annexation are continuing the fight. The American press have as a rule declared against allowing the Portuguese the right of franchise in the islands.

YELLOW fever prevails in New Orleans. Although, New Orleans is a "clean city" to what it was a few years ago, when it was a breeder of every disease, it is still in a bad condition from a sanitary view, and cholera once started will be hard to control.

WONDERFUL reports are coming in of rich discoveries of gold quartz in the Mt. Baker district. Indeed the statements made with all apparent sincerity seem too great to believe. A large number of ledges have been uncovered, and assays made of the ore, running up as high as \$10,000 to the ton. The reports from Whatcom is that the people are wild with enthusiasm and that thousands of people are already on the trail to the mountains.

ONE million dollars was drawn from the Bank of England yesterday for shipment to the United States.

THE POSITIVE POLE.

BY SAM FONOURAF.

Superstitions die hard, and perhaps the most deceptive superstition is the very one so many reformers hug closest, viz., this government of, by, and for the people.

No such government ever existed, and it is safe to say, never will. God deliver us from the monarchy. That the people are honest and mean well, goes without saying. That the citizens of this country will compare favorably, as to intelligence, with those of any other, may be true, but that the masses are capable of self government is a huge delusion, and a most expensive one. As a rule, an aristocracy, or even a plutocracy know when to stop in their exactions, but majority rule is blind despotism. Such government is by force, pure and simple. That the majority may act conscientiously does not alter the case. State churches and State schools honestly and conscientiously prescribe law for their victims as unrelentingly as the greatest tyrant. The prohibitionist is another odious would-be example. He knows what is good for himself and all the rest of mankind and proceeds with his club accordingly.

In view of present events and especially the disgusting political confusion and blundering prevailing on all sides, it is probable that few keen observers would challenge these statements could they but see a way of escape from present methods. There is no little scepticism rampant concerning old time and honored institutions and people are taking their political bearings, and asking questions as never before. But the way is not clear. Nothing is commoner than to hear people say "but, we must have government of some sort, so what shall it be?" Naturally we avoid disorder and the very fear of it is so repugnant few cast their reflections further, but sink back, mentally and hopelessly, to the present order. Let such rest assured we shall never see anarchy. Anarchy is a sheer impossibility. But there are governments and governments, and the fun of it is the thing we call government doesn't really govern. It is a pestiferous nuisance and expense, only.

Governments are related to the people very much as partners in business are related. They come together by agreement, but the moment some begin to coerce, or govern the others, disruption sets in at once. That no organization can exist permanently except through harmonious association, with liberty to go and come at pleasure must be evident to anyone who will give the matter consideration. The universe itself is organized on that law and all successful "governments" must therefore partake of the nature of agreements, with the force element eliminated. To some extent, it is true, we recognize the fact now, but harmony and majority rule are, as principles, incompatible.

This may seem a positive way of putting things but, the American citizen must remember that "getting there" is not an occupation conducive to much philosophy, and consequently, however much cash and horse sense he may have accumulated he is not so far in advance, in the science of government, as he would sometimes lead us to imagine. That others are as backward as he does not add to his stock of knowledge nor condone his self-sufficiency in the matter of "popular institutions." No, positive is not the word, for what is written here is merely the reflex of what has been stated times without number in years gone by. Truth is eternal, and

without prejudice, not difficult to recognize in its relation to our common affairs.

And, the simple truth is, we are governed by natural law, and natural law only. All our sufferings are caused by abrogation of it, and all our blessings derived from the discovery and application of it. It is really simplicity itself, too simple for the common understanding. Harmony is the law, art the delineation of it, science the orderly knowledge of it, and philosophy the love of it. Without it there is naught but confusion and delusion.

Hear Paul, "For all the law is fulfilled in one word, even in this, thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." Plague take the provincial interpretation of Paul, as rendered by priests and fakirs. Their poverty of conception and perception has hindered countless millions from grasping the full meaning of the entrancing philosophy of the ancients. The transcendental is all very well in its place but we are forced to grow from the root up, like other vegetables.

If we love the neighbor as ourselves in commerce, and give him dollar for dollar, where then are profits and monopoly? Gone, brother, gone glimmering. The beauty of it is there is no way to enforce the law of harmony in our basic, or commercial relations, which requires the intelligent co-operation of a few only, for competition has a long arm, and a strong one. But, of that another time, suffice it to say, every natural law, including the law of competition, supports the law of harmony.

In the meantime let us regard economic questions from the standpoint of "profit," or selfishness, and note the effect of the destruction of profit. (A thing we have never set out to do. We work the other way.) It would most certainly destroy the element we call "government," the very thing so many of us propose to use in the establishment of harmony, for comparatively slight competition, properly directed, will not only destroy profit and monopoly, but taxes also, the very basis of the government—not agreement.

It is very considerate of the ghost of Annie Boleyn to look after the royal house of England, especially as its members are no relatives of hers.

The name of the man who contributed the "bright things" to Punch has been discovered, but its owner is dead. Many will believe that he never lived.

It strikes the New York Observer that the new automatic contribution box may not be the success anticipated, because it will not be combined with with "the expectant attitude of a live deacon at the other end of the handle."

The criminologist may discover something of interest in the fact that in June, 1896, was published a book called "The Strange Schemes of Randolph Mason," wherein were outlined the details of a crime in all essential respects similar to that of with which Luetgert, the Chicago sausage manufacturer is charged. In the story, all parts of the body were successfully destroyed by strong acids in a porcelain bathtub. The stopper of the tub was taken out and everything disappeared down the sewer. Luetgert does not seem to have been quite so successful; nor, from all accounts of the man, is he the sort of person who would keep well informed upon current literature, although it is said he now contemplates writing a book.

Hood river is making elaborate preparations for the fruit fair to be held there in October.

REGARDING

Fall and Winter Clothing, J. W. Thomas,

Wishes to see you

HE HAS NEW GOODS AT NEW PRICES

Mens' suits from \$3 up to\$12.50
Boys' " " \$1 "\$8.00
Underwear from 25c up to \$1.25 a garment.
Children's shoes 25c up to \$2 a pair.
Ladies' shoes 85c up to \$3.50. Mens' \$1 up to \$3.

Be sure and go to the right place for your purchases.
Its money in your pocket.

YAKIMA NATIONAL BANK.

NORTH YAKIMA, WASH.

GEO. DONALD, President.
L. L. THORPE, Vice Pres.

J. D. CORNETT, Cashier.
FRANK BARTHOLET, ASST Cashier.

CAPITAL \$50,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits, \$25,000.
Does a general banking business. Foreign and domestic exchange.

PLEASE

Give the Extra 5 Cigar a trial. Manufactured by FRANK NAGLER,

Yakima Ave, bet. Front and Ist. No. Yakima.

Tried to Shoot McKinley.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Joseph Bloomfield Jackson, said to be from Meriden, Conn., was arrested last night at the door of the White House, after an unsuccessful attempt to enter the executive mansion. Jackson was heavily armed. He has made mysterious boasts as to what he was going to do to a high official of the government. He sent a letter to a newspaper containing similar threats. He has been under espionage for several days, and is now behind the bars.

Silver Campmeeting.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Sept. 20.—The big tents on the grounds of the silver campmeeting were crowded today. Horace L. Chapman, of the democratic county committee, was among the speakers, and he held several receptions during the day. Among the other speakers were Senator Jones, of Arkansas; ex-Governor St. John, of Kansas; Helen Gougar, of Indiana, and M. N. Taylor, of Denver.

Too Busy to Haul Grain.

The crop and weather bulletins received by the freight officials of the Northern Pacific yesterday show a satisfactory condition of affairs. The weather in Washington continues good. In the Palouse country, where the crops are belated, the reports are that if the weather continues good for 15 or 20 more days the crop will be fully saved. In the Big Bend country the threshing is just being completed, and the crop will be cleaned up in another week. The farmers have been so very busy day and night threshing that they have not had an opportunity of hauling their grain for shipment, but enough is coming in to furnish about 10 carloads a day from the Big Bend country.

CUBA MUST BE FREE.

Our Minister to Spain Delivers an Ultimatum.

PARIS, Sept. 20.—A dispatch from San Sebastian to Le Temps, this city, says that in his interview yesterday with the Duke of Tetuan, Spanish minister for foreign affairs, United States Minister Woodford did not present any claim for indemnity, but confined the interview to a statement of the great injuries commerce and industry had suffered in the United States through a prolongation of the Cuban war.

General Woodford is said to have added that Secretary Sherman had desired him to declare to the Spanish government that it was evidently impossible for Spain to end the rebellion in a reasonable time, and, further, that if the war was continued, Cuba would be devastated and of no utility to Spain or to the Cubans. In conclusion, the United States minister is reported to have insisted courteously but firmly upon the necessity of terminating the war, declaring if it were not terminated by the end of October the United States would feel justified in taking measures to secure the independence of Cuba. The Duke of Tetuan, according to a dispatch to Le Temps while protesting against the alleged American "pretensions," said he would reply officially to the United States minister when the Spanish court returns to Madrid.

There is to be a new governor-general for Canada.

A London dispatch dated 19, says silver is firmer on the strength of Indian purchases.

THE United States exported during the month of August five and a third million dollars' worth of silver.

FOREIGN NEWS NOTES.

Late Telegraphic News Condensed
For Epigram Readers.

Time to Intervene.

A dispatch dated London, Sept. 19, says: "The Speaker says it regards the capture of Victoria de las Lomas by the Cuban insurgents as being a salutary lesson, taking the ground that it gives Spain a shock, 'which it is hoped will check her in her drift toward bankruptcy and civil war.' While not expressing sympathy with the motives, the Speaker adds:

"The United States can find excellent reason to intervene whenever she likes."

The Speaker advises Spain to recall Captain-General Weyler and to arrange terms with the Cubans through the intermediary of the United States, expressing the opinion that otherwise Spain may have greater dangers to face after the United States congress meets."

The agitation of the agrarians and conservatives of Germany, for a tariff war with the United States is more vigorous than ever. The Deutscher Zeitung, the leading organ of the agrarians, in an article inspired by high government officials, says: "In spite of the desire to retaliate against the United States, the hands of the government are unfortunately tied to a large extent, as experience has clearly demonstrated that Germany cannot do without the main American supplies, such as cotton and petroleum, and to a smaller degree, cereals." In answer to the treatment which German sugar is receiving at the hands of the American press, the German government will henceforth treat American meats and other preserves with similar stringency. Laws will be passed making meat inspection much more rigid, and these laws will be extended to every kind of food preserves.

The Silver Campmeeting.

It is estimated that over 10,000 people attended the Silver Campmeeting at Springfield, O., September 19. James R. Sovereign, master workman of the Knights of Labor; Congressman D. G. Tarsney, of Colorado; G. W. Chives, of Omaha, and others made speeches.

A Rise in Silver.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—Silver scored another sharp recovery in London today of 3/4d, to 27 3/4d. The price in New York rose 1 1/2 cents over yesterday's quotation, to 59 1/2 cents. These low prices showed gains over the low point of September 1, of 3 1/2 cents and 7 1/2 cents, respectively. The rise is attributed to purchases for India account and to rumors in London that the India council is buying for coinage. The conditional decision of the Bank of England to hold one-fifth of its reserve in silver also continues to influence the market favorably.

Nuggets From the Swauk.

Two more gold nuggets, one worth \$86, the other worth \$5, came down to-day from Ford claim on the Swauk. Thirteen ounces were taken from the Henton claims on the Swauk creek, in the same camp, last evening. The returns are attracting a great deal of attention, and prospective buyers are arriving on the Swauk every day.

A treaty of peace has been signed between the government of Uruguay and the Insurgents.

Arrayo, the attempted murderer of President Diaz was lynched at the City of Mexico a few days ago.

SNOW ON THE PASSES.

First Storm of the Season in
Southeastern Oregon.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 19.—A special to the Call from Hal Hoffman, dated Juneau, September 13, says:

The first snow storm of the season swept over the mountains last night, which is one indication that the same thing is likely to recur at any time or continue steadily. Small boats which arrived here to-day from Skaguay bay report that snow fell one and a half feet deep on Skaguay trail. This means that further progress cannot be made on that trail by the staggering thousands, and the establishment of winter quarters must be begun quickly, where not already under way. The slippery, sliding snow will render it almost impossible to make any progress worth attempting, to say nothing of the drifts that pile up from the winds.

This snow storm may be said to stop further progress over both Dyea and Skaguay trails, unless such an unprecedented thing as a spell of dry, calm weather comes. Already the indications begin to bear out the statement of these dispatches four weeks ago that the trails to Klondike would be marked by collapsed tents, blasted hopes and the skeletons of the unwary and venturesome.

RELIEF FOR KLONDIKERS.

Weare and Cudahy Believe
Alger's Ice Locomotive Plan
Feasible.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Two representatives of the North American Trading & Transportation Co., P. B. Weare and Michael Cudahy, of Chicago, arrived here to-day. They came at the special request of Secretary Alger, who desires to confer with them in regard to the question of sending relief supplies to the gold seekers in the Klondike country, should the investigation now being made by Captain Ray of the army show such measures to be necessary.

The two gentlemen were in consultation with Secretary Alger the greater part of this evening. Secretary Alger said to-night nothing final had been determined upon, and nothing would be until a report had been received from Captain Ray. His report is expected here about the middle of October.

An important matter upon which Secretary Alger especially desired the opinion of Messrs. Weare and Cudahy was the feasibility of a locomotive sled designed to draw logs and other material over the ice. This has been in successful operation in the logging camps in Wisconsin and its adaptability to this work influenced the secretary to believe that it might be put into practicable operation in Alaska if relief measures be necessary. The representatives of the trading company expressed the opinion that the sleds might be feasible for the purpose contemplated. Messrs. Weare and Cudahy say there are ample provisions for 5000 men for one year at St. Michaels and they believe that if found necessary the sleds could be used to transport these supplies to Dawson City during the coming winter.

Two Scandinavian lepers have been discovered in North Dakota.

Eighteen new cases of yellow fever reported in New Orleans yesterday.

Twelve hundred miners at Honeybrook, Pa., have returned to work.

The U. S. government has decided to send soldiers to the Yukon, and troops sailed north Tuesday.

WASHINGTON STATE

The scarcity of jars in which to put up fruit is felt by housewives in Eastern Washington.

Sportsmen are shooting Bob White quail, near Walla Walla will try to put a stop to the unlawful destruction of the birds.

Klickitat county ships lumber to Scotland for finishing purposes.

There are about 60,000 grain sacks left at Walla Walla. Large shipments have been made to Garfield and Whitman.

The Great Northern is erecting six grain warehouses in the state of Washington, which will increase the storage capacity of that state along the line of the road 800,000 bushels. These warehouses are to be located at Edwall, Moscow, Coal Creek, Lamona, Adrian and Wenatchee.

Judge Hanford, in Spokane last Saturday, gave judgment by default against the defendants in the case of the United States against J. C. Lovejoy et al., for the sum of \$1,000.37. Lovejoy was postmaster at Ruby, Okanogan county, and was found short in his money order account to the amount of \$853.21. The judgment was in a suit brought against Lovejoy and his bondsmen for the shortage.

The following facts have been learned regarding the coal bill of the agricultural college, at Pullman, the alleged cause of the deficit. The minutes show that a bid of the O. R. & N. Co's, agent to furnish 200 or more tons of Clealum coal, for \$5.30 per ton was accepted. The coal came, was switched on a side-track and hauled to the power house. No record of weight or consumption was kept. The regents paid for 46 car loads, 954 tons 1150 pounds, a voucher for which, in the sum of \$5059.25 was paid by the state treasurer.

Hoppicking is nearly finished in the Chehalis valley. It is impossible as yet to determine what the crop is likely to be, suffice it to say that growers whose yards were well sprayed and properly cared for are all feeling very well satisfied with the way their yards are turning out, says the Chehalis Bee. Picking will last another week in some of the yards, and by that time it will be possible to size up the crop pretty closely. The splendid weather for the last ten days has been most favorable for harvesting crops, and loss from mould will not be nearly as bad as was feared. In a few small yards where spraying was neglected there has been much heavier losses. Growers are putting up a fire sample as a rule.

Whitman county last week harvested 1,500,000 bushels of grain, worth \$1,050,000. The record will be broken this week, as nearly all the machines are running. Some farmers are just beginning to harvest, while others have their entire crops cut. The scarcity of horses is apparent. Teams cannot be hired at any price. Mortgage companies holding extensive interests fear they cannot get their sacked wheat to market before the rains fall. Several warehouses are full, and extra freight trains are running into the Palouse country. If the weather continues good for three weeks, the bulk of the grain will be saved, although hundreds of thousands of bushels would still be left standing in the fields. More grain will be saved should bad weather be deferred until the middle of October than was ever produced here in a single season.

OREGON NEWS NOTES.

Fifteen cents was offered by a Salem hop man Saturday for a few bales of choice '97 hops, and several offers of 13 1/2 cents were reported.

John Day valley farmers are realizing \$1 a bushel for their wheat this year without having to transport it to Chicago. The mills are paying in good hard cash, says the Grant County News.

The Byers flouring mill at Pendleton, Oregon, was burned the 20th, entailing a loss of at least \$150,000. This mill was one of the finest in the northwest. Spontaneous combustion was the cause.

Every day the wheat receipts at the warehouses in The Dalles show an increase, and within a week the rush of wheat teams will fairly blockade the streets in the East End, says The Dalles Chronicle.

About the largest yield of wheat yet reported comes from the old Daw place, on the Long Tom, says the Corvallis Times. It was Defiance wheat and was grown by Frank Bumgardner. Six acres made an aggregate yield of 290 bushels, or 48 1/2 bushels per acre. The farm is owned by Mrs. Stuart, of Corvallis.

W. D. Huffman, one of the largest sheepowners of Diamond, Harney county, has been in Huntington for the last week, looking after the sale of his wool, and was successful, through the efforts of the O. C. Company, in selling his entire clip of 70,000 pounds to J. Koshland & Co., of Boston, for the handsome price of 12 1/2 cents, being the highest price wool has been sold for this season, at any point, the Herald is informed, east of The Dalles.

A mysterious disease has been raging among the horses on Dry Creek, and the Touchet river, about 15 miles from Walla Walla. The animals, without appearing very sick, suddenly become emaciated and weak. The disease generally results fatally in about seven days. Wall Thomas, a prominent farmer on the Touchet, has lost 25 horses from the unknown malady since last fall. Dr. A. Plummer, veterinary surgeon of Walla Walla, upon examining the organs has found them in a normal condition, and as yet the disease has not been defined.

A gentleman of the name of Wilks died at Beaver Hill, Lincoln county, last Monday. His death, which resulted from a ruptured artery, was singular. He was employed in the mine, and was struck on the leg. The blow ruptured an artery, but scarcely made a scar in the skin. When told that his leg would have to be amputated, Wilks said he would prefer death to the operation, as he might as well be dead, as alive with his leg off. Deceased was from the state of Washington, and was 65 years of age.

One of the biggest deals in horses that has been made in Malheur county for a long time, is that just completed by James Lackey, of Ontario, whereby he delivered to P. C. Cooper and partner of Nebraska, 1025 mares, weighing from 1100 pounds up, says the Vale Advocate. These mares go to fill a government contract, and will be delivered to the Sioux Indians, in South Dakota next June. Mr. Lackey will put in 300 or 400 from the N. G. ranch, and has bought the remainder from different stockmen throughout Malheur county, paying fair prices therefor. It will require 50 cars to transfer this stock to Nebraska, and shipments will be made from Ontario October 1 and 15 and November 1.

THE EPIGRAM.

R. R. TIME TABLE.

No. 1, West bound, passenger..... 4:50 a. m.
No. 2, East bound 11:20 p. m.
No. 57, West bound, local freight..... 2:00 p. m.
No. 58, East bound, " "..... 11:45 a. m.

STAR ROUTE LINES.

Fort Simcoe—Leaves No. Yakima Monday, Wednesdays and Fridays at 10 a. m., arrives at 4 a. m.

Cowiche—Tuesdays and Saturdays. Leave at 1 p. m.; arrive at 12 noon.

Tampico and Abtanum—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Leave at 1 p. m.; arrive at 12 noon.

Wenas—Tuesdays and Saturdays, leaves at 8:30 p. m., arrives at 2 a. m.

YAKIMA IS COSMOPOLITAN.

Our Reporter in Company With the Police sees and Hears Many Strange Things.

Sunday night a reporter of the EPIGRAM accompanied a special officer on his beat for the purpose of seeing some of the tough characters, rumor reported to have invaded our beautiful and quiet little city.

During each hop picking a number of Nick Carter's famous characters come here more bent on picking pockets than hops and annually give our police a great deal of trouble, as well as cause our citizens some uneasiness.

The scene of their operations is Front street and China town, and those engaged in dispensing spirits fermenti to the Great American red men seek the solitude of box cars and the ware houses on the other side of the track.

From convenient hiding places in this district the police and reporter heard from the lips of these bad men, the stories of former crimes and depredations and their speculations upon fields yet to conquer. It was not thought by the reporter that Yakima would ever harbor a class of men so absolutely reckless and with so slight consideration for the property rights and lives of her citizens, and on the same night two of our hardware stores were broken into in a manner, which for boldness rivalled any of the daring deeds of the balmy days of the James and Younger gang, while on the next day, an old and respected resident of our paternal ancestor was held up by three men on the public highway, in broad daylight, one of them saying, "Stop! suspend action immediately, or with the extreme extremity of this digital perambulatory organ I communicate motion to the small metallic lever on the neither side of this weapon," etc., showing that they could use the adjective as dexterously as they would the revolver. A great many of the individuals composing this heterogeneous class are creatures of adverse circumstances, and some are criminals through instincts.

The reporter once heard Dr. Talmage assert that the opening statement contained in our Declaration of Independence penned by the immortal Jefferson was not true and he could not conceive two greater inequalities than the example of two boys crossing the threshold of activity, one born of vicions, and the other of Christian parentage.

It matters not to us as to which class these people belong, they must be taught that the property rights of our citizens must, and will be protected, and it is due to the fair name of Yakima that the city council give the police force all the assistance necessary to see that the presence of these individuals in our midst, is promptly dispensed with.

Attorney H. J. Snively, is in attendance upon the Superior court in Ellensburg this week.

Senator Keith, of Pierce county, is in the city looking over the field, with a view of making investments.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Peterson, residing on the west side of the track are to-day mourning the loss of two infant children, the death of whom was the result of their own criminal neglect, coupled with their religious fanaticism. When it was brought to the attention of the neighbors that the condition of the children was precarious, they stepped in and did all in their power to alleviate the suffering of the children, and called a physician to treat them, but the father who seemed to possess more faith than horse sense, refused to give the medicine saying "God would care for them," and the first child died and would have been buried in the door yard, but for the interference of the police. The matter was on Wednesday called to the attention of Prosecuting Snyder and he ordered the surviving child taken to the hospital. Everything possible was done for it, but the fever had taken so deep a hold that on Thursday afternoon it died also. It is shocking to the man and womanhood of a community to contemplate the suffering to which these children were subjected, but fortunate is the lot of the little ones that the grim reaper claimed them in their infancy, rather than permit them to grow up to man and womanhood under the environments with which they would have been brought in contact.

School at the Ahtanum Academy opened Tuesday the 21st, with every indication of a larger attendance than for several years. While the number present this week is small, owing to the unfinished condition of work in the valley. We understand, however, that about forty have expressed their intention of attending this year. With Prof. and Mrs. Palmer, assisted by Prof. Woodcock, as a corps of teachers, the success of the school from an educational standpoint is assured.

Mr. A. D. Sloan, of Baltimore, Maryland, a brother of the well known Dr. Sloan, of Roslyn, has purchased the drug store business of M. B. Mercer and will continue it in future in the same location. Mr. Sloan is a gentleman of culture and refinement, and comes to our city well recommended, and will be a welcome addition to Yakima's business and social circles. See his ad. in another column.

"The Christain and the Church" is the subject of the pastor's address at the Congregational church next Sunday morning. At the close of the service the Communion will be observed and new members will be received. In the evening at 7:30, the pastor will speak on "Business Standards." Business men especially invited to this service.

Ex-Governor, now Special Indian Inspector, W. J. McConnell, of Idaho, came in this week from Ft. Simcoe, where he was on official business. On Tuesday evening the governor was the center of a jolly crowd in the banquet hall of the Club room, during the conferring of the degree, in the order of which he is G. M.

The series of lectures delivered this week by Prof. Knox, phrenologist from Tacoma, have been interesting and instructive. The lecture last night, to men only, was given through special request. Prof. Knox left this morning for Parker Bottom, where he will remain several days giving lectures, and looking over the country.

Walter J. Reed of Clealum, and brother of John Reed, a prominent rancher of this city, was in town Thursday renewing old acquaintances, but the reporter was unable to ascertain whether his visit has any connection with his aspirations to succeed Hon. A. F. Snelling as Register of the local land office.

United States Marshal A. L. Dilley, returned Wednesday night from his trip with four U. S. prisoners to McNeal's Island, where they were incarcerated for dispensing fire water to Yakima Indians.

Miss May Harsell, of Ellensburg, arrived in town Sunday evening, and will remain with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Harsell, this winter and attend the public school.

Andrew Gibson, engineer in charge of Stampede tunnel, was in town this week looking for a residence, preparatory to removing his family here for the winter.

Master Homer Gilman came in from Ft. Simcoe this week, and will attend the city public school this winter.

If you want

Pure Drugs and Medicines,
Elegant Pharmaceutical Preparations,

Toilet Articles,
Tooth and Hair Brushes,

You are cordially invited to call at the
North Yakima Drug Store,

Terry building First Street.

Our stock is complete in every department, and the purest and best that money can buy. Our prices are reasonable.

LOOK Out for MADAME CONOLLYS Grand opening of Fine Millinery Goods

You will find the finest, most carefully selected, most stylish, and prices the lowest found in the city.

Fine Boas for the neck at prices ranging from 50c to \$4.00.

Madam Conolly has traveled a great deal in order to get the latest creations in Millinery as it has been her ambition to be a leader in her line.

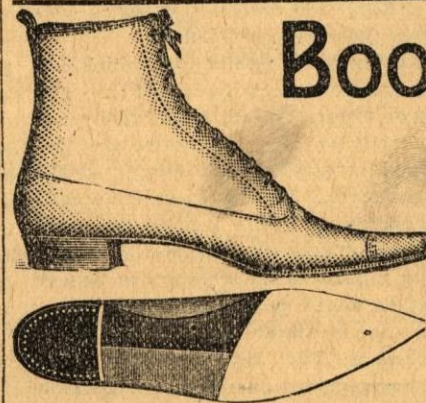
The Peoples' Store,

PULLEY & HUGGINS.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Dry Goods, Hats, Shoes and Clothing. Groceries,
Tinware, Woodenware, etc.

A Complete Line of Staple Goods at Popular Prices.



Boots and Shoes

We carry the most complete line of boots and shoes. You can find a fit and prices that can not be beat in the city. Call and be convinced we are leaders in our line.

Schott Shoe Co

A New Firm With
A New
Suggestion!

Take a pen and an ordinary sheet of paper and write

"The best place to buy all kinds of

Wholesome
Foods

in the Grocery line is at

Mullhollan
& Lemon's

And you will have written a truth that you can vouch for. Our line is above the ordinary and is complete and our prices are in keeping with the goods we carry. Come and see us.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

SHALL YAKIMA HAVE A CHAIN GANG.—Incarcerated within the dingy walls of the city and county jails are a number of prisoners being boarded by these respective municipalities, while the prevailing winds of this climate and heavy traffic of our streets has removed the terra firma from around the rocks, which inhabit it in close proximity to the surface of our streets. It has been the practice of all our commonwealths, since the days of Egyptian bondage to give our criminal classes during their term of imprisonment, or awaiting trial, employment upon our public thoroughfares and works. Yakima has always taken the initiative in anything for the benefit of her citizens and beautifying of her public streets, and why not have them cleaned as above suggested, so that the optics of our guests during the Indian jubilee shall behold streets fashioned after the legendary Jerusalem.

UNITED STATES COURT NEWS.—The following parties during the last week have been bound over by Commissioner Henton for various offenses against the federal statutes: Barney Carr, for selling whiskey to Indians; Geo. Clark, opening a beer garden on south side of Northern Pacific hop warehouse, and dispensing the beverage to the Indians. His pals, seven in number, rescued him from Officer Cory, but he was afterwards recaptured, but the keg of beer nit. James Bell, swapping alcohol to one Lone Cayotte, a red man, and Henry Johnson, colored, who had liquor dealings with Sam Jackson, an Indian. Geo. Jones is also in limbo for disposing of fire-water to Indians, Bob, George and Fish Hawk. These enterprising individuals will run the gauntlet before Judge Hanford and a jury at Walla Walla in November.

ELLENSBURG VS. YAKIMA.—On Oct. 2nd, at 9.30, the Yakima baseball team will cross bats with the Ellensburg team for the \$50 purse offered by the committee having the Indian jubilee in charge. The game will be played on the diamond at the lower end of Yakima Avenue, where all lovers of the national game will have an opportunity to witness the best game of ball ever played in North Yakima. Ellensburg has an exceptionally strong team and has uniformly heretofore administered our home team a crushing defeat. Our boys, however, will face them undaunted and with the addition of some new material and practice expect to be able to carry off the pennant. The receipts for admission and grand stand go to the jubilee committee and it is expected that a very large crowd will be present to cheer our boys on to victory.

HE DIDN'T GET THE WHISKEY.—Activity in the vicinity of the depot was somewhat accelerated Wednesday when a ward of the government requested a certain member of the Indo-European race to purchase him some alcohol. He did not get the liquor, but thrown from the platform by his raven locks, and quite severely punished by the perspective victim of his subtlety. Four or five of his comrades rushed to the rescue of their fallen friend, and they too, met a warm reception. A few examples of this kind would do more to discourage the traffic among the Indians than any means the government could adopt.

GREEN INSTEAD OF RED.—After the first of December of the present year, the letters sent by the postmaster to the shy countess maiden from her absent Lochinvar will be decorated with a green two cent stamp instead of the carmine to which her hair became so accustomed. The government prints annually about three billion two cent stamps, and the chief of the bureau of printing estimates that the government will make a saving of \$10,000 annually by the change.

Miss Laura B. Stewart, who was chosen as one of the attendants in the Eastern Washington Hospital for the Insane, at the meeting of the Board of Control in August, was on the 18th inst. notified by Superintendent Lockhart to report for duty October 1st.

STORES BURGLARIZED.—Sunday night the hardware store of Wallace-Coburn Hardware Co., and the Yakima Hardware Co., were broken into and a quantity of knives, razors and guns stolen. The former place lost a fine revolver while the Yakima Hardware Co. were mulcted to the tune of about \$125 in fine knives, razors, etc. In each case entrance was effected by breaking the plate glass windows. No clue to the robbers.

HIGHWAYMEN AT WORK.—Mr. Chas. Lee, formerly known as Bee Lee, was held up Tuesday night near Old Town by three masked men, and made to deliver over about \$47, all the money he had. The robbers have not been apprehended. Another case of hold up is reported from the Moxee, but no facts are obtainable at present.

On Tuesday Frank Blaney, a subject of Queen Victoria, and Charles Wilson were brought before Justice Moulton on a charge of assault and battery, preferred by Deputy Sheriff F. D. Cory. The act occurred while Cory was trying to arrest a white man and an Indian, the former for giving beer to the latter, and the latter as a witness, the defendant having interfered to prevent the arrest. The evidence was not sufficient to convict Blaney, but Wilson was fined \$30 and costs of suit, failing to pay which he was consigned to the tender mercies of Sheriff Shaw.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Vance entertained a small number of their friends Tuesday at their beautiful home on Second street, in honor of Mrs. Ely, who has been their guest for several weeks past. Those present were: Messrs. Donald. Weed, Slemmons, Whitson, Graham, Smith, Hare, and Frank Bartholet; Mesdames Donald, Slemmons, Weed, Whitson and Bartholet, and Miss Myers and Miss Bragg.

Edgar Gunn, Guy Allen and James Thomas left on Tuesday night's train for Pullman, where they will remain during the ensuing school year in attendance upon the Agricultural college. They are all exceptionally good looking and bright young men, and the EPIGRAM bespeaks for them a place in the front ranks of our nation's future great and good men.

"The Home Library" and "Spiritual Nearsightedness" are the morning and evening themes for next Sunday at the Christian church. There will be preaching by the pastor at Yakima city at 3:00 p. m., and at Tampico on Monday and Tuesday evenings. He will discuss the Sabbath question at the Wenas on the evenings of October 4th and 5th.

United States Attorney W. H. Brinker, stopped off for a day, as the guest of Judge Henton, on his return from attendance upon the Federal court in Spokane. They report having bagged a goodly number of snipe during a short hunting trip.

An officer from Ellensburg was down Wednesday looking for young Perkins, who had jumped his bonds. The young man is a brother to Walter Perkins, well known here, and was assisted by the latter to escape.

J. Harry Campbell, of Puyallup, formerly of A. C. Campbell & Sons, hop merchants of this city, is in Yakima looking over the local crop and greeting old time friends.

Our table syrup is only 45 cents a can. Kinsey & Co.

Ripe strawberries in September is a luxury that none other than the Yakima climate can produce, at five cents per box.

Come and see the semi-porcelain dishes we give you with every five dollar purchase. Kinsey & Co.

Buy a Steel Range

Which combines all the best points of the Standard Steel ranges on the market. These and many other fine features are found in the

Superior

Call and examine their merits and judge for yourself. A full line to select from now on display at

Wallace-Coburn Hardware Co's

FISHER & MABRY

—THE— Harness Men

Now offer some
Bargains in Whips
and many other things you need



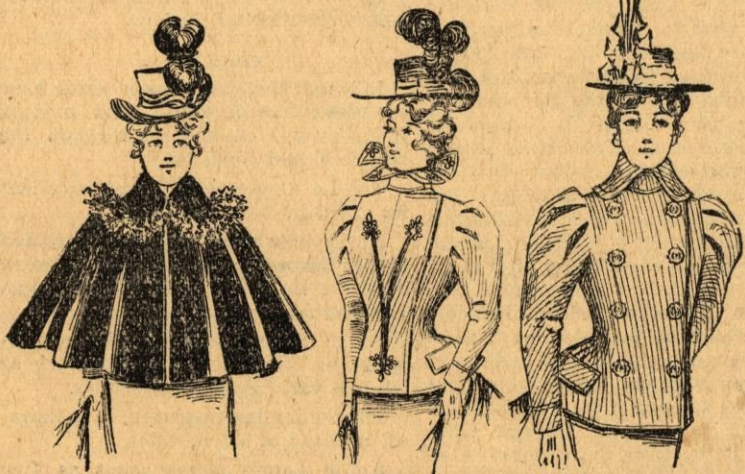
We keep a first-class
Boot & Shoe Repairer

Everything done right and reasonable.

Stone building, So. 1st St.

Come and See Us.

The "WONDER" has just received an elegant line of handsome cloaks, Capes. See them and make your selections. Near Coffins store.



Do you want Furniture,

**CRPETS, WALL PAPER,
BLANKETS, COMFORTS,**

or anything in the line of House Furnishing?
If so come in and see what we have to offer.

LOMBARD & HORSLEY.

BUTTER FOR EXPORT.

Great Britain. Our Best Market—Kind of Goods Wanted There.

We can no longer depend upon our home market to consume the entire output, and the most important question now confronting the dairy interests is how to expand the markets for butter so as to care for the increasing production.

The English trade requires for table use pure, sweet butter, but not the fancy, high flavored article that the larger markets of this country demand. The butter must be of good grain, solid and free from an excessive amount of water, which is considered in that market an adulteration. The salt must be mild, not more than 60 per cent of the amount in general use in this country, and the color much less than is the custom here—a pale yellow is all that is required. June butter should be free from any artificial color, as high colored and heavily salted butter is not wanted, and even if of good flavor will not command a fair price, but will severely injure the reputation of the American product.

The markets of Great Britain are practically free from Australian butter from the month of May to November, and it would seem that under the proper arrangements we should export to England some of the large surplus of our factories during the summer months, in place of putting it in cold storage to be a factor in establishing prices later on the fresh made goods. This can be accomplished in two ways: The large creameries in this country should take the lead. It is only those having a large county to collect milk from or having several skim stations furnishing them with cream that can take the risk. The output of such factories is large, and the management has complete control of the manner of manufacturing, and all requirements of the English market can be met with, and also sufficient attention given to the matter so that the undertaking will meet with success.

The second method is for the exporters or speculators to contract for the make of several creameries and have a suitable person superintend the manufacture and packing for all of the factories, insuring a uniformity of quality, salt, color and packing, thereby getting control of a long line of goods suitable for the desired market. If the exporter or speculator has absolute control of the making and packing of the butter he can cater to the distinctive requirements and notions of different foreign markets, as the cities of England and the continent differ in this respect the same as do the markets of our own country. The transportation facilities from the west to the seaboard are very satisfactory, the different fast freight lines furnishing rapid transit and good refrigeration, and if the factories are able to put their butter into these refrigerators in suitable condition, it will arrive at the seaboard in first class order. Our export trade in the past has not consisted of fine goods, and suitable provisions have not been made for the handling of first class butter after it arrives at the seaport and before it is placed on shipboard. First class cold storage must be provided by the fast freight lines or ocean steamship lines, or by their joint action. Rates should be established by our fast freight and steamship lines for the through shipments of butter from the creameries of the west to the principal cities of Great Britain and the continent, and a guarantee made that such facilities in the line of refrigeration would be provided and such care in handling be taken that the goods would arrive in Europe in as fine shape and practically as fresh as when they left the factory in the west. This has been accomplished for the butter of Canada and Australia by the aid of their respective governments, and butter is sent from the factories of Australia on a voyage of some five or six weeks and across the tropical zone,

held at a temperature near freezing point during the entire time, arriving in the English market in a fresh and sweet condition. The government of Australia subsidizes the steamship lines furnishing this excellent refrigeration. The Canadian government has discovered the necessity, in competing with its remote sister colonies, of thorough refrigeration and is now assisting the steamship lines that transport butter from Montreal in providing it for the use of the export butter of the Dominion. How far our government can go in this direction we are unable to state, but what can be done should be done.—W.K. Boardman, Iowa Dairy Commissioner.

Dairy and Creamery.

Dull prices for butter and low prices for milk cows in some sections show that except in localities where a local trade can be built up the dairy and creamery business will not bear just at present any important increase. A good milk cow will still bring \$25 to \$45 in the general market, but poor ones sink as low sometimes as \$14.

Earthenware vessels in which milk and butter are kept need radical cleansing. Wash the jar carefully and fill it with boiling ammonia water or borax water and let it stand half a day. Then fill the crock with boiling water and let it stand till the water becomes cold.

The proper thing is now to have the combined churn and butter worker. Some very good ones are on the market.

Do not be in a hurry to buy newfangled machinery. Wait till you find out just how it works. Take no agent's or salesman's word for it. Watch it carefully yourself under all test conditions. Then if it is just right and will save time or labor or both, or will turn out a better quality of dairy goods, wait not, but buy at once.

A good trade can certainly be built up in the raising of first class, well broken young cows to dairymen. The cows must in every case, however, be first class, preferably of one of the established dairy breeds, and warranted to give 7,500 to 8,000 pounds of 4 per cent milk a year.

Blackberry Plants.

In Meehan's Monthly it is explained that all plants which die to the ground in winter make buds for the coming season near to the ground. There are no buds on the main stems. Raspberry and blackberry plants cannot be raised from cuttings of the stems. This must be remembered in planting them. It is the bud near the ground that has to make the plant for next year. If the plants are set deeply, the buds will rot before reaching the surface.

Fruit Notes.

It is told that peach trees which have the best foliage in the fall and holding it latest will usually go through the winter in best condition.

The Le Conte pear is most excellent for canning.

Notice how much better keepers and higher flavored are those apples grown on the hills than others of the same varieties from rich flats.

Judge Samuel Miller of Missouri regards the Timbrell and Parker Earle as the best varieties of strawberries.

The Columbian raspberry, it is claimed, is ahead of the Schaffer.

Annie Laurie seems about as free from rust as any of the new varieties of strawberries.

A writer in American Gardening says that the largest strawberries he ever grew were of the old Sharpless variety.

Road Briefs.

A good road is a public joy.

The better the road is drained, the easier it is maintained.

Reform the roads and reform the people.

To Hop Pickers Especially!

We have special bargains to offer 6 days in the week, from
10 to 300 Per cent Cheaper

than you can buy elsewhere in the city, and invite you to compare goods and Prices and see. Also we have a principle that a few dollars cant buy so our store will be closed on Sunday during hop picking same as usual. We sell you

Goods Just as Advertised.

and advertise just as they are.

A Pearl Button per doz5c | White Agate Button, 12 doz.....5c
A No. 12 all silk rib10c

In lace will sell you for less than half others charge.

Ladies White Hemstitch hand'ers5c | A good black hose at.....10c

IN SHOES We Have a Good Line and Can Save You Some Money.

We invite you to look over our stock and see what we can do for you.

New York Cash Store, J. M. ADAMS, Mgr.
Fechter blk, A. e.

For repairs on

**Guns,
Pistols
Bicycles
Etc.**

Go to

Moore & Moore

The Stationers,

Fred Sperry, Repairer.

We Have Found It

THE BEST

5c Cigar

in the City.

Moore & Moore,

The Stationers.

Remember the Confectionery,

Next Door to Redfield's. I carry a

A Fine Line of Candies,

Tobacco Smoking and Chewing.

And the finest line of Cigars in the city.

Best Brooms for the Price, Groceries Crackers and all kinds of Coffees. The BEST TEA

FINE CURED HAMS & BACON that you pay in other stores 50c for I sell for 35c a pound. Fruits of all kinds.

The very best CREAMERY BUTTER, Milk and Buttermilk and other summer drinks. Come and see me

L. G. Zenovich

Mrs. L. Venholden

Business and Test Medium,

Just arrived from San Francisco and will be in your city but a short time only. She will

Reveal to you the Past, Present and Future.

Satisfaction Guaranteed or no charges. Office at the Batholet Hotel
Hours from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m.

EDUCATING A HORSE.

This Is the Way a Kentuckian Accomplishes the Work.

The report of the death of a farmer in a runaway, wherein the horses were frightened by a white cat that ran across the road in front of them, was the subject of editorial comment in your paper. Let me say, first, that few persons realize or have even a fair conception of the real labor, care, energy and study necessary to turn horses out in anything like finished form. It is a well understood rule in my establishment that horses are not broken—I do not like the word—but taught, trained or schooled. Besides mouthing and biting they are made familiar with three things met on every hand—the whip, the umbrella and a dog. Daily I pass up and down the aisles between two rows of horses in single stalls cracking a whip as loudly as it can be snapped, without a word being spoken—not to make them "show up," but to let them learn the noise and understand that they are not to be hurt. It is often interesting, for some snort, others twist about, others climb into their troughs, yet the whip cracking goes on. After a few lessons they pay no attention to it, or at least manifest no fear or nervousness. Rainy days I walk up and down the aisle with a raised umbrella, then invert it and leave it on the floor opened and go out, and not a word is spoken. Hear them snort and climb the walls! But there that umbrella stands until each horse determines it is nothing, and on that point no more trouble is met.

My collie dog is here, there, everywhere when the horses are being exercised, sometimes in his gambols running at them head on or as often dashing up behind. On the public highways every one has had the experience of a dog rushing out suddenly, frequently with disastrous results, and here is where the dog comes in under my system. The open umbrella is met on every side on rainy days. Under my teaching it is a familiar object.

Harness horses, however much they may have been driven, when they come into my establishment are put through the following drill: Into my school-room, 100 by 40 feet, they go harnessed with an open bridle, a surcingle or body girth with a ring upon each side and a pair of driving lines, and a long whip with a good snapper. Thus rigged the horse is taught to stop and start by command, to back and to stand while the whip is passed over his body, between his legs and cracked all about him. All of this means work and plenty of it, but it is remunerative many times over.

That horses can reason I gravely doubt, yet just how to define that sense by which they comprehend is equally an unsatisfactory thought. Smell and hearing are intensely acute, and that it is by these senses, together with the one of sight separate from reason, that they understand things is the idea to which I strongly incline. Saddle horses aged in experience, mounted always from the left side, have been known to become badly frightened if mounted from the off side. Capacity to reason seems wanting there, does it not? Harness horses driven for years with blinders, seemingly perfectly gentle, have been known to become so alarmed as to run away and smash things if the bridle was removed by accident or purpose when harnessed to a buggy with the top up. My umbrella practice would go far to prevent such accidents. Driving with an open bridle to a trap without a top, suddenly hoist a parasol or an umbrella, and the chances are many that the horse will show fright. Hence my umbrella practice. That such training is necessary before a horse can properly be called finished is shown clearly enough by the report some time ago of a runaway occasioned by the opening of an umbrella behind a pair of horses and resulting in the death of two or three persons.—Charles L. Kailley in Breeder's Gazette.

PASTURES AND MEADOWS.

Increasing the Yield by Mulching in the Winter Season.

It is generally conceded that it pays to mulch pastures and meadows. Thomas Shaw of the Minnesota station, in a letter to Ohio Farmer, avers that aftermath of meadows forms the cheapest and most profitable mulch that can be given to these. When newly sown meadows are not pastured the same season, they are less likely to fail the following winter. When they are cropped closely, the more tender plants perish where the winters are cold. But even after meadows have become well established they are much benefited in winter by the partial exclusion of the frost. But the aftermath of meadows is usually even more helpful to them after they have passed the winter. It is helpful to them in the moisture which it brings to them. It is peculiarly helpful in sections where the precipitation is light, as in some sections of the northwest, and it is also helpful in furnishing protection in winter in addition to that which is furnished by the aftermath. When the rains of spring fall upon meadows thus protected, a less proportion of the water escape either by running away over the surface or by evaporation. And the growth of early spring will commence sooner.

All these benefits will equally apply to pastures, but for reasons that will be apparent it is not so easy to provide a regular covering for pastures that will equally protect all parts of the field. Animals will not feed off a field evenly. They will crop some parts more closely than others. We can imagine some instances where a mulch would prove a damage to meadows in winter. If the growth has been particularly luxuriant in the autumn, and if in the following winter an unusually heavy fall of snow comes and lies long, the entire meadow may perish through smothering of the grasses. When fears are entertained on this score, it may be well to pasture off the aftermath before the advent of winter.

Meadows may also be protected by top dressing with farmyard manure. When the material is available, if the manure can be applied in the early autumn, the entire results will be more favorable than if applied at a later period, as when thus applied it will first provide winter protection and will then greatly stimulate the growth of the grasses by enriching them. But when farmyard manure is applied to meadows in the unreduced form there may be some trouble in raking the following summer, as portions of undecayed manure are liable to be gathered in with the hay.

But for pastures manure makes an excellent mulch. It may be applied in the autumn, if on hand, but it is usually more convenient to apply it in winter. It may be drawn fresh from the stables, and much straw in it is no objection. When drawn in winter, it should be spread at once, says the authority quoted.

Flax Culture.

Flax is successfully grown only in a long rotation. From five to seven years is a short enough interval between flax crops. Professor Snyder of the Minnesota station in a bulletin devoted to the subject says that high fertility is necessary and liberal use may be made of farmyard manure, but the manure must not be applied direct, but to the previous crop.

Minnesota makes flax a leading crop. More of it is raised there than in any other state, and the best soils there are composed of one-fourth medium sand, one-fourth fine and very free sand, one-third silt or clay and about one-eighth of the finest clay. Any soil capable of producing a good corn crop can be made to produce a good flax crop, this being said of course with regard to growing flax for seed. Extremely sandy soils and heavy clay soils are both unsuited to the crop.

Ladies look here!

—THE—

THE VIENNA

Has just received direct from Japan an elegant line of

Vases, Cracker Jars, Tea and Chocolate Sets, Pure Chinaware, Etc.

Ladies and gentlemen will not forget that they are served with refreshments at the popular

VIENNA REFRESHMENT PARLORS,

W. L. Conolly, Prop.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION

10¢
25¢ 50¢

REGULATE THE LIVER

ALL DRUGGISTS

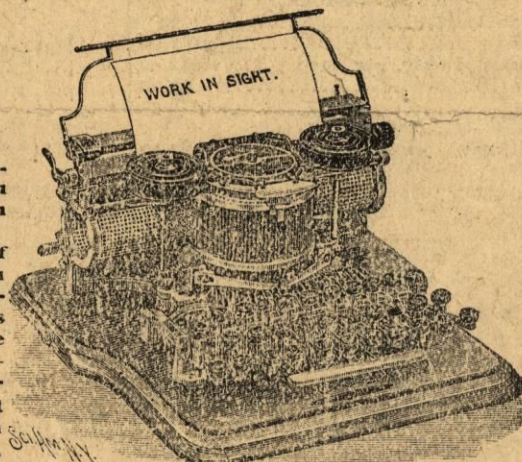
ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 217.

The New Hammond No. 2,

When you use the HAMMOND Type Writer you have all your work in sight.

You can insert paper of any length or width. You can change the type shuttle in 20 seconds and thus use a different size of type at will. It is the only machine that has arrangements for the different languages. On it you can write German, French, etc.

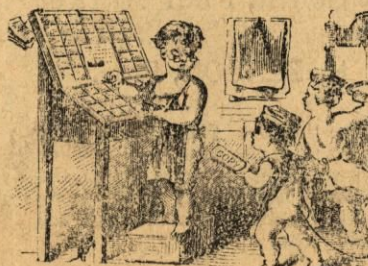
It has taken prizes everywhere. Its specimen work with a catalogue is yours for the request. THE HAMMOND TYPE WRITER CO., 406 East 62d St., New York.



CUT PRICES by the only concern that ever voluntarily reduced prices, or in recent times originated a new idea in Windmill and Water Supply Goods. Everything the farmer sells is low. Who sells low to him? We have repeatedly refused to join, and have therefore defeated windmill combination, and have, since '89, reduced the cost of wind power to what it was. Through gratitude, and because we are price makers, and are safest to deal with, and because we are the sole originators of all that is good in the modern steel windmill and tower, **THE WORLD HAS GIVEN US MORE THAN HALF ITS WINDMILL BUSINESS.** We believe in low prices, high grades and large sales. We make short hand with long power stroke pumps, with best seamless brass tube cylinders, lower than iron ones—a 2 1/2 x 16 inch at \$3.53. We prepay freight to 20 branch houses. Send now for beautifully illustrated catalogue of up-to-date ideas, as this appears but once. Our imitators may not have in print our latest plans. No one knows the best Mill, Pump or Price until he knows ours.

AEROMOTOR COMPANY.
Address: Chicago; San Francisco, Cal.; Ft. Worth, San Antonio, Tex.; Lincoln, Neb.; Kansas City, Mo.; St. Louis, Mo.; Sioux City, Dubuque, Davenport, Des Moines, Ia.; Minneapolis, Minn.; Toledo, O.; Milwaukee, Wis.; Peoria, Ill.; Detroit, Mich.; Buffalo, N.Y.; New York City; Boston, Mass.; Baltimore, Md.

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F. A. M., YAKIMA LODGE NO. 24.—Meets every 1st and 3d Saturday each month.
R. R. Nickols, Master.
W. H. James, Sec.

I. O. O. F., Yakima Lodge No. 22.—Meets every Tuesday evening at Masonic hall.
P. Gallagher, N. G.
A. E. Larson, Sec.

K. of P. North Yakima No. 58.—Meets every Wednesday evening at Masonic Hall.
F. C. Hall, C. E.
Geo. N. Tiesly, K. of R. S.

A. O. U. W., Yakima Lodge No. 29.—Meets every Monday evening at Masonic hall.
Frank Jordan, M. W.
F. M. Spain, Recorder.

KNIGHTS of the MOABEES.—Meets third Friday of each month.
F. E. Briggs, Com.
W. J. Amiller, R. K.

WOODMEN OF THE WORLD, Yakima Camp No. 89.—Meets every Wednesday night at Backs hall.
C. I. Harris, Consul Com.
E. B. Prebble, Sec.

PATRIOTS OF AMERICA, Yakima Lodge No. 1.—Meets every Tuesday evening at Backs.
W. A. Cox, First Patriot.
Geo. A. Courter, Sec.

B. P. O. Elks.—Meet First and Third Thursday evening of each month at Masonic hall.
I. D. Inglehart, E. R.
Fred Miller, Sec.

G. A. R. Mead Post No. 9.—Second and 4th Saturday of each month, Beck's hall.
R. S. Morgan, P. C.
A. E. Druse, Adj.

Sons of Veterans—Meet every 2d and 4th Saturday in the month at G. A. R. hall.
W. L. Jones, Capt.
Geo. N. Tiesly, 1st Sgt.

Women's Relief Corps—Meets 1st and 3d Saturday G. A. R. hall.
Mrs. Mary Osborne, Pres.
Mrs. Nellie Coombs, Sec.

LOCAL MARKET REPORT

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

LIVE STOCK.

Steer Beef.....3c
Cows.....2 1/4 to 2 1/2 c
Mutton, Prime, per head.....\$2.00
Hogs, per cwt.....\$3.00
Veal.....4 to 5c

POULTRY.

Chickens, spring.....\$2.00 to \$2.50
Ducks.....\$3.00 to \$4.00
Geese and turkeys......08c

GRAIN.

Wheat.....67 to 70c
Oats.....\$18.00
Barley.....\$15.00
Corn.....38 to 40c
Flour, Victor.....\$1.15
Star Flour.....\$1.10
Eclipse.....1.20
Hay, Alfalfa, in stack.....\$4.00 to \$4.50
" Timothy.....\$6.00

BUTTER, EGGS, ETC.

Butter, Ranch.....35 to 40c
" Creamery.....45c
Cheese, Native Washington.....10 1/2 to 14c
Honey.....10 to 10c
Eggs, Fresh Ranch.....10c

MISCELLANEOUS.

Potatoes.....\$9.50
Cabbage, per cwt.....1.00
Onions.....1.50
Apples, Fancy.....40 to 60c

A meeting of the Yakima County Horticultural Society, is called for Saturday the 25th inst., at 2 p. m. The meeting will be held at the Commercial Club rooms. Important business is to come before the meeting and it is hoped that there will be a full attendance.
C. P. WILCOX,
President.

TRADE NOTES.

We sell the Hammond Co. smoked meats. They are fine and prices right.
Kinsey & Co.

Tony Clemens is confined to his room with a broken leg, caused by a kicking horse.

And now comes a new invoice of crackers and saloon Pilot Bread. Convenient and wholesome for the mountain trade, at Kinsey & Co's.

Perhaps you do not know that Pulley & Huggins have a first-class stock of staples, shoes and dry goods, but it is nevertheless true. Please call and be convinced.

Another invoice of Folger's pure spices and teas at Kinseys.

Postum Cereal is the drink for hot weather. Get it at Kinsey's.

Model Bakery & Restaurant

The finest establishment in the City of its kind.

ALL HOME BAKING.

Also a LUNCH COUNTER at which you can order from 5 cents up.

REGULAR MEALS 25c UP.

Opp New York Cash Store

The Little Brick, Liquor House.

E. W. DOOLEY, Proprietor.
JEFF D. McDANIELS, Manager.

Finest Resort in the City.

The finest line of clear Havana Cigars ever brought to this city.

Smoking and Chewing TOBACCO.

Little BRICK NEAR THE DEPOT.

Rutter Photographer,

Has opened a studio in the Eshelman block, over Ditter & Mechtel's, and is prepared to make

Fine Portraits

In all styles at the most reasonable rates, and are guaranteed not to fade.

O. K. TONSORIAL

PARLORS.

A. L. STRUBIN, Proprietor.

Baths Only 15 Cents.

Finest and most comfortable bath rooms in the city. Call and see for yourself.
Basement Kershaw block.

RE-OPENED,

.....THE.....

DOMESTIC BAKERY,

W. H. BENWARD, MGR.

Bread, Pies, Cakes and a line of Confectionery.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Milk and Butter Depot.

Puget Sound Fish Market

F. H. BENSON, Prop.

I keep the best Fish that can be brought from the ocean waves. They are great brain food, cooling to the blood and healthy. I keep many varieties, including Halibut, fine red Salmon, Etc.

FREE DELIVERY.

The farmer's wife has influence!

The pocket book of the farmer's wife butters the bread of every merchant and middle man.

She's a Good Friend to have.

We have hundreds of just such friends, and everyone of them has been gained by our method of fair dealing and

Pure, Seasonable Family Groceries and Condiments

In these lines we are absolutely leaders. We carry the largest line in the city of

FINE LAUNDRY SOAP and Washing Powders.

We also carry a line of most serviceable line of

LADIES' and CHILDRENS' DRESS GOODS.

Greene Mercantile Company,

Yakima Feed Store,

HENRY PRESSEY, Prop.

FLOUR, FEED, HAY AND GRAIN

≡ Bee Hives ≡

And all other bee supplies at prices which cannot be duplicated.

Fawcett Bros.

Farm Implements and Machinery,

Hardware, Rope, Nails, Baker Barbed Wire.

BUGGIES, CARRIAGES AND WAGONS.

See Lowe block, cor Yakima Ave. and First street

Do Your Repairing and Fall House-cleaning Before the Cold Weather Sets in,

You can get your

Wallpaper, Window Shades, Window Glass, Paints, Kalso-mines, or anything in the material line at

JOHNSON'S PAINT STORE,

Cheaper than anywhere else in the City, Call and see or write us for prices. A. S. JOHNSON & Co.

Our Motto is

FAIR DEALING---REGULAR PRICES.

The same in cash or produce and goods first-class

A. E. Kinsey & Co.

City Restaurant

LEADS ALL OTHERS

The dining room and private dining rooms are bright and cozy.

The Menu is Excellent.

Prices Reasonable.

Patronize White People and show your Patriotism.

Fresh Eastern and Olympia Oysters.

SCATCHARD & STOAN,