

KENNEWICK

The California of the Northwest.

You are going west, and the question is, "Where to stop." Let us give you a few reasons why Kennewick, Washington, under the new irrigation system of the Northern Pacific Irrigation Company affords the best opportunities for a family seeking a new home or a capitalist seeking an investment.

FIRST.—Kennewick lies in the center of a district comprising 14,000 acres of land, now being put under the most modern and complete system of irrigation that is possible by the combination of experience and capital.

SECOND.—Its location gives it unsurpassed markets for its products, being midway between Spokane and Seattle on the line of the Northern Pacific Railway.

THIRD.—Kennewick lands are far cheaper than any similar lands can be bought, for the reason that the Irrigation Company is closely allied with the Northern Pacific Railway, and has had in view the upbuilding of a prosperous community on its line, and has therefore given the public the benefit of any possible saving in cost.

FOURTH.—The climate is ideal. While only 365 feet above sea level, on the beautiful Columbia River, its proximity to the snow clad Cascade mountains makes it a land of sunshine, with air pure and healthful, where malaria and kindred diseases are practically unknown, while those suffering from any bronchial or rheumatic affection find here instant and permanent relief.

FIFTH.—The low altitude makes the winters very mild and gives the earliest growing season known in the entire Northwest, enabling the farmer thereby to deliver his products into the markets in advance of all other parts of the Northwest. It is unnecessary to state the advantages obtained by the first delivery of berries, peaches, grapes, melons and all classes of fruits, the prices realized making the adage "The early bird catches the worm" only too true in this case.

SIXTH.—While many farms in this country are successfully raising crops of grain, fruit and vegetables without irrigation, on lands costing only five to twelve dollars per acre that are better and more prolific producers than most eastern farms, still the nature of the soil and climate is such that with irrigation (artificial watering) the yield is increased both in size and marked value at least five fold.

It is impossible, in this small space, to tell you of the many wonderful advantages accruing to the early settler in the Kennewick country. A personal investigation will more than repay you.

Bear in mind that similar land in older irrigated districts is now selling at from three to ten times the prices now asked here. As this district has more favorable conditions than any of them, lands here, in a very short time, will unquestionably increase very rapidly in price, and it will pay you not to delay your coming. Any further information will be cheerfully furnished on application.

Irrigated Lands.

HOVER'S VILLA TRACTS adjoin the city limits, is good land and desirable as a home. These tracts are from an acre to 2½ acres in size, have spacious avenues, overlook the river, and are rapidly becoming the center for the

choicest residences and small garden tracts in the Valley. We can not give prices here, as they are bound to advance rapidly, but will sell them at prices that you will readily recognize are right when you consider their splendid advantages. If you want a speculation that is sure to win, take our tip, buy one of these. Terms easy.

1. Fine 2½ acre Truck and Fruit Garden, one half mile from town. \$300.00, with water right. Easy terms.

2. Splendid 10 Acre tract, one mile from city, \$1000.00, one-half cash, balance to suit purchaser. This is a snap, includes water.

3. 40 acres, 3 miles from city; \$60.00 per acre. Will divide to suit.

A SNAP Riverside Ranch.

280 acres finest Stock, Hay and Fruit Ranch in the Valley; 225 acres Alfalfa, 10 in Fruit, 10 Timothy and Clover, 20 in Root Crops, with Complete Farming Outfit, nice House and Barn and other out-buildings, Work Stock, Etc. This Farm will net \$10,000 profit per annum. Runs from river to canal, and is a lovely home in a beautiful spot, and as an investment can't be beat; \$18,000 buys it.

5. 24 acres, 3½ miles from city, \$20.00 per acre.

The following Wheat Farms are a Sample of List.

6. 640 Acres Good new upland, joins cultivated farm. Five miles from Kennewick, \$3.00 per acre. One-half cash, balance to suit.

7. 526 Acres fine farm, 200 acres under plow, balance raw, \$4.50 per acre, one-half cash.

8. 640 Acres 3½ miles from Railroad Station, joins good wheat farm in cultivation, \$4.00 per acre.

9. Section Raw Land, Franklin county, \$1.00 per acre.

10. 320 acres in Douglas county, 2 miles from station on Great Northern Railway. This is a snap. \$1.00 per acre. Has good spring.

CITY PROPERTY

11. Fine Vacant Corner in business section, \$500.00.

12. Nice residence property, \$50.00 to \$125 per lot.

13. The pleasantest Cottage in the city; 5 rooms and bath, with two lots. A snap at \$1350.

14. Two good business houses in heart of city; 55-foot front, renting for \$37.00 per month; price \$2300. This pays 18 per cent above taxes and insurance.

15. Fine Business, paying profit of \$300.00 per month. Investigate.

16. One Fine 20 Acre tract to rent.

17. Section of wheat land to rent.

KENNEWICK, WASH.

KENNEWICK LAND CO.

KENNEWICK, WASH.

REVOLUTIONISTS IN CONTROL

THEY HAVE CAPTURED THE CITY OF SAN DOMINGO.

Taken Charge of Cable Office and Land Lines—Political Prisoners Released—People Killed in Streets—Business Stopped—Uncle Sam Is Neutral.

San Domingo, March 25.—The revolutionists are in full possession of the city of San Domingo. They have taken charge of the cable. Foreign Minister Sanchez has sought the United States consulate.

General Peppin, at the head of a force of revolutionists, attacked the fort and released the political prisoners. Many persons have been killed or wounded in the streets. The stores are all closed and business is at a standstill.

The fighting continues. Assistant Governor Echnique and the command of the government forces, General Pena, have been killed. It is expected that the government troops outside the city will attack the revolutionists, who are in San Domingo. General Wosgl has assumed command of the revolutionary forces.

The number of men killed or wounded is not known, but it is reported many have been killed on both sides.

War Vessels Remain.
Washington, March 25.—No war vessels will be ordered to San Domingo for the present. The Atlanta is under orders to proceed from Pensacola to Monte Cristo, near Cape Haytien, and American interests being endangered at San Domingo, she will go there.

TWO WAITERS ARE DEAD.

Built Coal Fire in Boxcar—Suffocated and Burned.

Ellensburg, Wash., March 23.—Two human lives were sacrificed in the Northern Pacific railroad yards at this station Sunday night, as a result of the carelessness of the victims.

The dead: Michael Hunt, waiter, of Tacoma, Wash.

Frank McCluskey, waiter, of Lake City, Ore.

A refrigerator car standing in the yard was discovered on fire. It was quickly switched to where the fire could be extinguished, and an inspection of the car revealed two dead bodies badly burned.

The conditions showed that the two men had gone into the car for a night's sleep, had procured coal and built a fire in a tin can, lying down on either side of the can to sleep. The car being air tight, the fumes from the coal had smothered them. The floor of the car took fire and communicated to the clothing of the men. The arm of one man was burned completely off near the elbow and the thigh of the other badly burned.

Papers were found in the pockets identifying one as Michael Hunt, a member of the cooks and waiters' union of Tacoma; the other, Frank McCloskey, a member of the cooks and waiters' union at Lake City, Ore.

One of the men had been seen about town for a couple of days past. It is supposed they were cooks looking for employment. The jury rendered a verdict of "death by asphyxiation." The remains are in charge of Undertakers Scott & Cameron. Coroner Felch communicated with the unions mentioned and found that both men were in good standing and through them the homes of the men may be discovered.

Harvard College Examination.

Seattle, March 24.—Arrangements are in progress for holding, this spring, in Seattle, an examination of persons desiring to enter Harvard college. This will be the first time such an examination has been held in this state, but it is expected hereafter such examinations will be held here annually. Details as to requirements, time and place of this examination may be learned by correspondence with Joseph Shippen, A. M., of Seattle.

Choate Entertained.

London, March 24.—No cabinet minister is taking a more active part in English public life than Ambassador Choate. There is scarcely a function or an interesting dinner but what the ambassador is present. One of the most remarkable of these will be the White Friars club annual ladies' banquet on May 1.

Miss Barton Deposed.

Washington, March 25.—The board of trustees of the American Red Cross society have decided to depose Clara Barton from active work in the association and to appoint Rear Admiral Van Reypen, surgeon general of the navy, as her successor. Miss Barton will be given the office of honorary president for life.

Congress in Extra Session.
Washington, March 25.—President Roosevelt it fully determined to call congress together in extra session by or before October.

MRS. MAYBRICK TO BE RELEASED

Announcement Made That She Will Be Free Next Year.

Mrs. Florence Maybrick, the American woman who was convicted at Liverpool in 1889 on the charge of poisoning her husband, James Maybrick, by arsenic, and whose sentence of death was commuted to penal servitude for life, will be released in 1904. The announcement comes from the home office, which authorize her Washington lawyers to use the fact of her release next year as a reason for securing the postponement of the trial of the lawsuits bearing on the prisoner's interest in land in Kentucky, Virginia and West Virginia.

Mrs. Maybrick, who was Miss Florence Elizabeth Chandler and a member of a well known and prosperous southern family, was married July 27, 1881, in St. James' church, Piccadilly, to James Maybrick of Liverpool. She was then 18 years old, vivacious and beautiful and a social favorite. Her husband was 34 years old. In the spring of 1889 Mr. Maybrick became ill and in a few days he died. His brothers investigated his death and charged Mrs. Maybrick with the murder of her husband. A long trial followed and a number of doctors swore Mr. Maybrick died of arsenical poisoning. The defense proved that for 20 years Mr. Maybrick had been a confirmed arsenic eater and that he daily took doses that would have killed a dozen ordinary men. Mrs. Maybrick was eventually sentenced to death by the judge, Sir Fitzjames Stephen, who spoke for two days in charging the jury and who said it was impossible for them to find her guilty in the face of the medical evidence. He died some time later in a mad house.

Had she not been able to testify in the suit pending in the United States, Mrs. Maybrick and her mother would have lost all title and interest in large tracts of lands situated in Kentucky, Virginia and West Virginia.

Cuban Congress Called.

Havana, March 23.—President Palma has issued a call for an extra session of the senate on March 24, for the purpose of ratifying the Cuban reciprocity treaty as amended by the United States senate.

The reply of Minister Quesada to President Palma's cablegram last night inquiring if President Roosevelt was authorized to join with President Palma in decreeing an extension of time for the ratification of the treaty, was that President Roosevelt was not authorized to extend the time, and that the only way to save the treaty was to secure its ratification by the Cuban senate before March 31.

The call made by President Palma was accordingly issued after a conference between President Palma, the vice president and the secretary of state. It is believed that lack of time will prevent the document being returned to Washington for final signature, and that President Roosevelt can delegate United States Minister Squires to attend the final exchange of signatures. It is held here that it is unnecessary that the United States house of representatives shall pass upon the treaty prior to its ratification by the Cuban senate.

Packers Fined \$5000.

Jefferson City, Mo., March 23.—The Armour, Cudahy, Swift, Hammond and the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger packing companies, the five defendants in the ouster proceedings brought by the attorney general of Missouri against the alleged beef combine last summer, were fined \$5000 each in the Missouri supreme court and ordered to pay the costs of the case, which amount to \$5000. Unless the fines and costs are paid within 30 days the defendants will be ousted from the state, so the court orders.

Loving Cup Is Given Bowen.

Washington, March 24.—As evidence of the regard in which Minister Bowen is held by the people of Venezuela, the minister has received a handsome silver loving cup. On the obverse side the American and Venezuelan flags are intertwined and beneath is the following inscription: "Modest testimonial of gratitude and sympathy to the Hon. Herbert W. Bowen, New York, March 14, 1903."

Fire in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, March 24.—Three fires in the northwestern section of the city caused a loss aggregating \$175,000. The greatest damage occurred at the morocco works of Coey, Costello & Co., on Orthodox street, Bridesburg. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

Actress Cora Wilber Is Dead.

Washington, March 24.—Mrs. Cora H. Wilber, an actress, the wife of Arthur R. Wilber, manager of Hoyt's "A Texas Steer" company, and until three years ago a star in that production, under the stage name of Alice Roseland, died suddenly at her home in this city.

Americans bought in Paris last year \$25,000 worth of goose liver pie, \$28,000 of human hair and \$120,000 worth of mushrooms.

PRESIDENT CASTRO

RESIGNATION GIVEN AFTER PRESIDENT'S

Ordinarily His Term Would end February 20, 1908—Term Lasts 6 Years—President of Congress to Take Charge of Government—Some Doubt as to Congress Accepting.

Caracas, March 24.—President Castro has resigned. He placed his resignation of the presidency of the republic of Venezuela in the hands of the president of congress after reading the presidential message.

In the ordinary course of events, President Castro's term would have ended February 20, 1908. He was elected president of Venezuela in February of last year for six years, beginning February 20, 1902.

Senor Castro handed over the exercise of the presidential function to the president of the congress.

Congress May Not Accept It.

Washington, March 24.—Secretary Hay received a dispatch from Mr. Russell, the United States charge at Caracas, confirming the report of President Castro's resignation, but stating that he doubted if the Venezuelan congress would accept it.

Asked to Remain.

The delegation appointed by congress called at the president's residence, Miraflores palace, and transmitted to President Castro the resolution unanimously adopted regarding his resignation and requesting him to reconsider his decision. President Castro, in reply, declined to change his mind, but, after being urged by his personal friends, he offered to present another message to congress, which he will meet on Thursday, to suggest a solution to the situation.

The French warship Trousse has left La Guayra. Her departure is taken as indicating that there is no reason to fear international complications as a result of President Castro's resignation.

The congressional hall was crowded and all the members of the diplomatic corps were present when President Castro read his message to congress.

OREGON NOTES.

Business is better for this time of year in Milton than for a long time.

A verdict of murder in the second degree was returned by the jury at Portland in the case of Francisco de Falso, charged with killing his wife. The penalty is life imprisonment.

Mrs. A. M. Hawkins committed suicide at San Francisco by turning on the gas in a room she had recently rented. She was about 25 years old. It is thought that Mrs. Hawkins had relatives at Ashland, Ore. She made an attempt to kill herself in the same manner a few weeks ago.

Further particulars concerning the suicide of Mrs. Henry Duboise, reported from Sparta, surround the case in mystery. The coroner's jury returned a verdict to the effect that the deceased came to her death from a gunshot wound inflicted by a gun in the hands of a person unknown to the jury.

Fatally shot through the body by Woods Gray and stabbed five times in the shoulder and back by the 11 year old son of his slayer, Archibald M. Hargrath lies dying tonight at his home, 22 miles northeast of La Grande, and five miles east of Elgin, toward the Wallawa.

Fire broke out Sunday morning at an early hour in the pulley manufacturing establishment of W. M. Parelius at Portland. It spreads to the Enterprise planing mills alongside, owned by Peterson, Rosentine & Jackson, and \$15,000 worth of damage resulted.

The Oregon Railroad & Navigation company has granted all trainmen an increase in wages, the average increase being 12½ per cent. For some time a committee from the trainmen has been in conference with Superintendents and it has been announced that freight men would be granted a 16 per cent increase and passenger men a 10 per cent advance.

Fredericks Licked Kid Lee.

Butte, Mont., March 26.—A special from Havre, Mont., says that Kid Fredericks of Seattle knocked out Kid Lee in the 15th round.

In the fourth round Lee swung at Fredericks, missed him and knocked out two of the referees teeth.

Missouri Appropriates \$10,000.

Jefferson City, Mo., March 25.—The legislature has appropriated \$10,000 for a state exhibition at the Lewis and Clark exposition at Portland, Ore., in 1905.

Peace Agreement Signed.

Montevideo, March 24.—Peace has been signed between the Uruguay government and the rebels. There are general rejoicings here.

A Bangor (Me.) man, who is said to be otherwise sane, has an American flag tattooed on his cheek.