

General Information

COUNTY OFFICERS

Superior Judge—Hon. O. R. Holcomb, Bitterville.
Clerk—Frank E. Snively.
Sheriff—W. B. Mahan.
Prosecuting Attorney—Hal H. Cole.
Auditor—L. L. Lynn.
Treasurer—Earl R. Harper.
Engineer—C. D. Walter.
Superintendent of Schools—Wata J. Jones.
Assessor—John Sevryns.
County Commissioners—J. B. Clements, of Richland; H. M. Walthew, of Hanford; E. J. Ward, Prosser.

CITY OFFICERS

Mayor—G. F. Richardson.
Clerk—D. L. Taylor.
Attorney—C. L. Holcomb.
Treasurer—J. L. Johnson.
Engineer—T. J. Wright.
Health Officer—Dr. L. G. Spaulding.
Chief of Police—C. E. Copeland.
Police Judge—C. Staser.

COUNCILMEN

First Ward—R. H. Anderson, J. Sercombe.
Second Ward—H. R. Vibber, H. W. Desgranges.
Third Ward—J. W. Behrmann, Jos. Olbrich.
Councilman-at-Large—H. E. Huntington.

Kennewick Commercial Club—H. W. Desgranges, president; T. A. Swayze, secretary.
Kennewick Business Men's Association—H. E. Huntington, president.
Kennewick Schools—M. S. Lewis, superintendent; G. M. Annis, clerk.
School Board, G. M. Annis, R. C. Mounsey, H. E. Owen.
Kennewick Post Office—A. H. Wheaton, postmaster. Windows open from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. Money order window closes at 5:45 p. m.

TIME TABLES

NORTHERN PACIFIC

Table with 2 columns: No. and Time. West Bound. No. 1 (no stop) 11:17 a m. No. 3 1:28 a m. No. 5 12:38 p m. No. 41 9:35 p m. No. 257 11:37 p m.

Table with 2 columns: No. and Time. East Bound. No. 2 (no stop) 3:13 a m. No. 4 5:00 p m. No. 6 7:15 a m. No. 42 12:50 a m. No. 258 10:35 a m.

Table with 2 columns: No. and Time. O-W. R. & N. East Bound. No. 2 12:25 p m. No. 12 11:00 p m.

Table with 2 columns: No. and Time. West Bound. No. 1 12:25 p m. No. 11 5:50 a m.

Table with 2 columns: No. and Time. S. P. & S. East Bound. No. 2 4:34 p m. No. 4 1:48 a m. West Bound. No. 1 12:55 p m. No. 3 2:00 a m.

Launch "Hanford Flier" for river points to Hanford, leaves Kennewick 7:30 a. m. daily, except Sunday. Returning, arrives Kennewick 4:00 p. m.

FRATERNAL ORDERS

ALTHEA REBEKAH LODGE No. 182

Meets in Masonic Hall on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month. Visitors are always welcome.

ELLEN RICHARDSON, N. G. MAE SHANAFELT, Sec.

KENNEWICK LODGE F. & A. M.

Meets first and third Wednesdays in every month.

L. E. Johnson, W. M. F. A. Kadow, Sec'y.

ORDER EASTERN STAR

The O. E. S. meets the second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month. Visiting members always welcome.

Mrs. F. M. Crosby, W. M. Mrs. J. B. Thomas, Sec'y.

KENNEWICK LODGE NO. 150 KNIGHTS of PYTHIAS

Meets Monday evenings. Visiting brothers invited.

C. L. Holcomb C. C. J. C. Perry K. of R. & S.

BEN DUFFY Sewer Contractor

Work guaranteed.

What Establishes the Market?

Written for The Courier by CHARLES H. COLLINS

This question has been asked many times by growers and other people interested in the marketing of products, whether they be fruit, grain or live stock. What sets the price on the first crate of strawberries is a matter of interest to every producer of strawberries. Whether they will start out at \$6 per crate and drop to \$4, or whether they start out at \$15 for the first crate and then come down to an average during the season, of less than \$3—these are puzzling problems to one not versed in marketing and the influences that govern the regulating of prices.

In the first place \$15 per crate does not represent the condition of the market as some might believe. Anyone, if he is a big shipper, can arrange so he can get the first crate to sell for \$15 or even \$25 a crate as has been done in this valley, but that is merely a form of advertising, both for the shipper, the buyer and also for the valley that produced it. So it's merely an investment and usually it pays well, as the first crate to be received by any dealer on the street in the market gets quite an ovation. The people who really eat that first crate usually do not pay anywhere near as much for the berries as you would think. Sometimes they are donated and used for a banquet or sometimes they go to the classiest cafe in the country that always maintains the record to be the first to announce the arrival of the first new fruits in their season. So it's well for growers to know that no market exists that really demands or causes such an exorbitant price to be paid. As soon as a very few crates have reached each of the largest and richest markets then the advertising feature ceases to exist and we must cater to the masses.

In the mining territory where we market a good many of our first week berries the consumers have to pay 50c per box for the berries at retail. This is about the limit and it is in but a very few places that this price can be had. The people who eat our berries are the ones who govern the prices to a great extent. If they take hold of them at 35 cents per box, well and good; then the retailer does not object to paying a price accordingly, but should the consumer feel that 25 cents per box is all he will pay and decides to wait until they come down to that figure, then they will come down to that figure on that particular market. But this does not always indicate that we will come down to meet the demands of a few consumers in that particular market. We don't; but if this condition prevails over the entire territory and the strawberries are increasing at this, the growing end, of the line, then of course we must revise our prices downward so as to allow the retailer to sell his berries at 25 cents per box and make a profit which he is entitled to just as the grower is entitled to his.

We don't know just when it was, but away back years ago when marketing first became a problem in the world, a firm was formed who did then and have ever since, controlled the markets. They are Supply & Demand. This is the only firm who can control the markets and we all have to listen to their beck and call. Some dealers may say they were the means of such and such a condition prevailing, but it's all rot, especially in perishable fruit. You know for yourself that when a commodity gets what you consider too high, then you stop using it, particularly if it's something to eat and something that you can live without.

The orange freeze last winter in California cut off the visible supply of oranges and oranges were slated to "take the the balloon," but the consumer had something to say and they did not go up nearly as high as was predicted because the country was full of apples last year at that time. When the consumer could buy an apple for less money

than he could an orange then he preferred apples. This year the large orange crop is going to hold apples down to a moderate price as already, even in Kennewick, one can buy oranges cheaper than he can apples.

During the season of the year when we start shipping our strawberries, California (down around Fresno) is just at the height of their berry season. While their berries do not compare with ours in quality, it's true, still to the consumer they taste pretty good and when the difference of price is great and the California berries are arriving in good condition, which they do many times, then there will be a marked falling off in the demand for Kennewick berries. Should the California berries start out damp, which they did last spring, and should their crop be shorter than usual, which sometimes happens as it did last year, then the trade must look to the Washington or Oregon berry; not always from choice, you understand, but because they have to.

This and this alone was the condition that prevailed last year and was the means of making it possible for the Kennewick growers to get the prices they did. No one should claim any credit for getting a good price for strawberries last year. A wooden Indian could have sold them. It cost as much to cancel orders as it did to get them some years.

The firm of Supply & Demand were the gentlemen who deserve the credit. Let us have an exceptionally big crop in California and have strawberries arriving by the thousands of crates in the Coast and Montana markets and we are unable to sell ours at our own price. Then where are these gentlemen who claim to be the cause of the high prices? They surely must be the cause of low prices as well.

The best umbrella that the growers can have held over their heads is to be affiliated with the Kennewick Fruit Exchange, a home concern that is organized for the sole purpose of promoting the interests of the growers of this valley—a concern that will take advantage of every condition to net the grower the most for his crop. We believe that there never was a concern started in the field with brighter prospects than the Kennewick Fruit Exchange. It has the backing and the support of the majority of the business men, it has the affiliation of most of the growers, numbering among its members the oldest growers of this valley as well as the most successful. The brains and experience of these growers as directors and officers are big factors. The Exchange will go into the market with ten years standing and acquaintance and "the know how." Let us every one, business man and grower, give hearty support and let's make Kennewick and Kennewick Valley the most prosperous place in all the Northwest. We can do it.

WATCHES THE CLOUDS.

One New Yorker's Easy and Well Paid, but Important, Job.

There is one man in New York who would seem to hold an easy and unique job. From Jan. 1 to Dec. 31 he puts in his whole time watching for clouds from the top of one of the tallest skyscrapers. He does nothing else, is well paid if he performs his duty vigilantly and has no one to boss or hustle him around—except the clouds. For tools he works with a telescope, and he can smoke, read poetry or do what he pleases, provided he keeps his weather eye keenly peeled for the first sign of a storm cloud sweeping down the Hudson. On that rests his whole job, for should a thunderstorm catch him napping it would mean a serious strain on the leading electric light and power company.

In no other city but New York do conditions make for such a contingency. Owing to the compact construction of the huge blocks of downtown skyscrapers an enormous amount of electric light is suddenly demanded whenever the sky becomes darkened. Thousands of bulbs are simultaneously switched on. At nightfall this need for light is easily calculated, but no certain provision can be made against the sudden overshadow of a storm cloud other than by stationing a lookout man on the top of a skyscraper. Consequently when he sees a cloud

sweeping down the Hudson or advancing from any other direction it is his business to watch its approach carefully.

Therein he must use a bit of judgment. If it is likely to sweep clear of the city he need not bother about it. But should he reckon it will pass over Manhattan it is his business to telephone the chief power station a warning that a storm cloud is coming. At once a red light glows in the engine room, and the stokers hustle to shovel coal into the furnaces. Presently the huge generators revolve at greater speed to supply the emergency demand for electricity. Thus when the thousands of lights are switched on downtown few are likely to guess how the sudden call for light has been met.

Meanwhile the cloud watcher is in no fear that a mechanical device will deprive him of his job, for the weather instrument that can record just the direction a cloud will take in sweeping on toward Manhattan is yet in the dim future of invention.—New York Tribune.

Course of the Panama Canal.

There is a somewhat popular delusion about the Panama canal—to wit, that the course from Colon, on the Caribbean or Atlantic side of the Isthmus, to Panama, on the Pacific side, is from east to west. Of course the Atlantic is at the east and the Pacific is at the west, but the isthmus is very crooked and at this point tends from a little south of west to north of east, and Colon is actually farther west than Panama. As a result the canal runs from north-northwest to south-southeast, and on reaching the Pacific one finds himself farther east than he was when he left the Atlantic. Queer, isn't it, to go westward by going eastward? But it's a geographical fact, all the same, which few realize until they study the map.—New York Tribune.

Nothing to Be Said.

Prospective tenant talking with the janitor standing on the steps of a flat-house on a cross street near an avenue on which there is a trolley line.

Prospective Tenant—Can you hear the cars plainly here?

Janitor—Oh, my, no; you can't hear the cars here at—

But at this moment there came rumbling, grinding down the avenue at forty miles an hour a big trolley car that passed this street with a roar that would have made a double jointed earthquake falling down a steep and rocky mountain canyon sound like somebody in the distance playing a piccolo.

The prospective tenant looked at the janitor for just one moment, sadly and reproachfully, and then she turned and went away.

And the janitor? Well, the janitor just let her go without another word, for he realized that this was a case in which there was nothing further to say.—New York Sun.

LEGAL PUBLICATIONS

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION

REPORT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

Of the Bank of Kennewick, located at Kennewick, State of Washington, at the close of business on the 13th day of January, 1914.

Table with 2 columns: RESOURCES and LIABILITIES. RESOURCES: Loans and discounts \$95,588.63, Overdrafts 103.36, Bonds, warrants and other securities 3,987.46, Banking house, furniture and fixtures 4,332.15, Other real estate owned 13,039.37, Due from banks 9,349.10, Checks on other banks and other cash items 978.60, Cash on hand 6,594.50, Expense account 13,810.62, Total \$147,783.79. LIABILITIES: Capital stock paid in 25,000.00, Deposits 96,378.43, Cashier's checks 761.66, Bills payable (including certificates of deposit for money borrowed) 15,000.00, Suspense account 10,643.70, Total \$147,783.79.

State of Washington,) ss County of Benton,)

I, M. W. Mattecheck, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the foregoing statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

M. W. MATTECHECK, Correct. Attest: Cashier. M. H. MATTECHECK, EMERY OLMSTEAD, Directors. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of January, 1914. G. E. TWEEDT, Notary Public.

Cause No. 1620 NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE

In the Superior Court of the State of Washington, for Benton County. The Bank of Kennewick, a corporation, Plaintiff, vs. J. P. Smalley and M. S. Smalley, Defendants. Under and by virtue of an execution, issued out of and under the seal of the above entitled Court, holding terms at Prosser, in and for said county, on the 9th day of January, A. D. 1914, upon a judgment rendered in said Court on the 9th day of January, A. D. 1914, in favor of The Bank of Kennewick, a corpora-

tion, and against J. P. Smalley and M. S. Smalley, and each of them, for the sum of \$1145.15 (Eleven Hundred Forty-five & 15-100 Dollars,) together with attorney's fees, interest, costs and increased costs, and to me directed and delivered, commanding me to sell the following described property situate, lying and being in Benton County, State of Washington, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment, attorney's fees, interest, costs and increased costs, to-wit:—

Commencing 120 rods north of the southwest corner of Section 6, Township 8 North, of Range 30; E. W. M., thence east 587 feet; thence north 18 rods; thence west 587 feet; thence south 18 rods to the point of beginning, containing 4 acres, more or less; also

Commencing 80 rods north of the southwest corner of Section 6, Township 8 North, of Range 30, E. W. M., thence east 587 feet; thence north 40 rods, thence west 224 feet; thence south 22 rods; thence west 22 rods; thence south 18 rods, to the point of beginning, also

Commencing 98 rods north of the said southwest corner of Section 6, Township 8 North, of Range 30, E. W. M., thence east 22 rods; thence north 22 rods; thence west 22 rods; thence south 22 rods to the place of beginning, containing 9 acres, more or less.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 14th day of February, A. D. 1914, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, I will sell the above described property or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment, attorney's fees, interest, costs and increased costs in all amounting to the sum of \$1275.15 (Twelve Hundred Seventy-five & 15-100 Dollars) together with accruing interest and costs of sale.

Said sale will take place at the front door of the Court House at Prosser in said County and State, and will be at public auction, for cash in hand, to the highest and best bidder.

Dated at Prosser, Wash., this 13th day of January, A. D. 1914. 1:16—14 W. B. MAHAN, Sheriff, 2:13—14 By HUGH FORSYTH, Deputy.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Walla Walla, Wash., Dec. 27, 1913.

Notice is hereby given that Otilia Beinhart of Kennewick, Wash., who, on November 21st, 1912, made homestead entry No. 04853, for SW 1/4 NW 1/4, Section 4, Township 8 N., Range 29 E., Will. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before E. W. Trenbath, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Kennewick, Washington, on the 11th day of February, 1914.

Claimant names as witnesses: Fred Moeller, Gordon H. Taylor, Ed. O. Keene, Joseph Hess, all of Kennewick, Wash. Not coal land. JOHN H McDONALD, Register. 1.2—2:6

SUMMONS FOR PUBLICATION

In the Superior Court of the State of Washington in and for Benton County. LaGrande Improvement Company, (a corporation), plaintiff, vs. W. L. Tucker, and Elizabeth Tucker, his wife, and the Jones Agency Company, a corporation, defendants. The State of Washington to W. L. Tucker and Elizabeth Tucker, his wife, and The Jones Agency Company, a corporation.

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to appear within sixty days from and after the date of the first publication of this summons, to-wit, within sixty days after the 26th day of December, 1913, exclusive of said day of publication, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid, and serve a copy of your answer or other appearance upon the undersigned attorneys for said plaintiff at the address given herein below; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint herein, which is on file with the clerk of said court.

That the object of said action is to recover the sum of One Thousand Dollars and interest from the 7th day of September, 1912, at the rate of seven per cent per annum, costs and attorneys' fees, according to the terms and tenor of a certain promissory note, made and executed by the defendants, W. L. Tucker and Elizabeth Tucker, his wife, on the 7th day of September, 1912, made to one, G. A. Gripp and endorsed and delivered before maturity for value to the plaintiff above named. And also to foreclose a mortgage for said amount given by the said defendants to secure the payment of said note and interest, of even date therewith, covering the west half of section five, township eleven, North, range twenty-four, E. W. M., Benton County, Washington, which said mortgage is recorded in book 15 of Mortgages of the records of Benton County, at pages 21 and 22 thereof and to foreclose and bar the interest of the defendants and each of them of any and all interest in and to the premises in said mortgage described. W. B. SARGANT and HAL H. COLE, Attorneys for said plaintiff, P. O. address, Prosser, Benton County, Washington. 12:26—2:6

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

C. L. HOLCOMB LAWYER Office over Bank of Kennewick Notary Public Practice in all State and United States Courts Kennewick, Wash.

C. STASER Attorney at Law Insurance Kennewick, Wash.

E. L. KOLB ATTORNEY-AT-LAW Offices in Bank of Kennewick Building

M. M. Moulton Lawyer Offices over First National Bank

F. M. CROSBY, M.D., C.M. Physician and Surgeon Diseases of Women and Children a Specialty Office in Bank of Kennewick Bld'g, Phone 591

I. N. MUELLER Licensed Embalmer and Undertaker LICENSE NO. 113 Calls answered day or night—Office in King Block Office 321 Res. 1061

DR. D. S. BROGUNIER DENTIST Office over Bank of Kennewick Phone 631 Kennewick, Wash.

DR. L. G. SPAULDING Physician and Surgeon OFFICES: EMIGH-HOWE BLD'G Res. Phone 122 Office Phone 121 KENNEWICK

Dr. B. L. COLE DENTIST Office in the Emigh-Howe Building Phone 531 Kennewick, Wash.

Miss Ethel Burlingame Teacher of Violin Studio in First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

Hold Your Apples and Spuds for Higher Prices Store with the Kennewick Distributing Co. N. P. and O-W. R. & N. Spurs direct to warehouse. Low rates.

YAKIMA-COLUMBIA ABSTRACT & TITLE COMPANY Prompt and accurate work done at lowest prices obtainable. JAS. G. BOYLE, - Mgr. Prosser, - Wash.

Be a Progressive and breed to the pure-bred Holstein Bull Royal George Uncle Sam says so! Hamilton Supply Co. BUY AND SELL EVERYTHING!