THE WORLD AT LARGE

Miscellaneous Bits of Information, Gossip and Fancy.

CUSTOMS OF COSTERS.

They Lead a Precarious Life, but Are Philosophers All the Time.

A writer in the London Quiver says that the costers are now a large class. Though the coster's work is extremely hard and his profits are precarious he lives for a good purpose. When he speaks of himself as "a general dealer," he means that he trades in anything which enables him to turn an honest penny. His ordinary mode of life is even lower than is meant by living from hand to mouth. When he turns out in the small hours of the morning to look round the markets, he may not even know whether this traffic for the day will consist in fish, vegetables or fruit. He may take a hasty penny breakfast in the street and then go to Billingsgate with the idea of "loading up" with the first, only to find that everything is too dear, and then he must hie away to Spitalfields or Covent Garden. When he thus arises with the lark, he cannot tell whether he will have "a good day" or a very poor one.

The most despairing time of all is when the markets all round are too dear to allow of the barrow being "loaded up." If the coster can clear 3 or 4 shillings in the day, he will not be down-hearted, and should he earn nothing, or even make a loss, he looks at the matter as philosophically as one could expect. There are shrewd business men among the costers who rise into thriving shopkeepers. The bank establishment for their own use teaches them to save, and the evening for receiving deposits will be one of the liveliest of the week. The fact is also learned that there is strength in unity, so that the London Union of General Dealers in its way exercises as farreaching an influence as a city guild.

The chairman might correctly have described himself in the words of one of his brethren, "I ain't a eddicated person, but I know wot's wot." He proved this characteristic by rising into a thriving tradesman, having one or two shops, and when on one occasion his errand boy stole a box containing nearly 100 sovereigns the police would not believe that such a man had so much money to be stolen. The fact was as stated, however, and the "general dealer" still continued to make progress, while he was well known to Lord Shaftesbury, who publicly alluded to him as "My friend ——." At first sight it may appear to be a humble thing to be a leading spirit among such humble folk, but in a way there is ample scope for administrative ability and enterprise.

PLAYING IN THE GARRET.

Some of the Resources and Pleasures of the Playroom Under the Roof.

"There is one delight," said a man who was reared in a small town, "that I suppose many children born in great cities never know, and that is the delight of playing in the garret. Many city children, to be sure, have relatives in the country or in smaller cities or towns whom they have visited, who live in houses with garrets, and those know something of the delights of the garret, but there must be many city children who never even heard the name.

"For myself, I remember well a garret to which I used to climb in rainy weather up a steep and narrow flight of stairs. It was warm and rather stuffy in the garret, but the rain made music on the shingled roof, and the garret itself was full of treasures. There was room, to begin with, space to move about in, though you needed to look out a little for the timber in the sloping roof. There was a swing from two of the beams, and we used to swing and swing in that and never get tired of it. There was a chimney up through the garret, a great, big, friendly chimney, and we used to play tag around the chimney until we couldn't run any more. There was a great lot of old magazines, and these were an unfailing source of delight. There were old books in queer type, and with strange looking pictures. There were queer old hair covered trunks, with round tops, studded with brass headed nails. In these trunks and around in the garret were curious, old fashioned men's clothes, and the most extraordinary gowns and capes and hats of women—not fancy costumes, but the real things, such as they actually wore many years ago, and looking stranger than anything you could hire at a costumer's. We used to dress up sometimes in these old, old things and parade around in the garret and have great times generally, and so forgot ourselves in the delights of the garret that the very world itself looked strange when we came down stairs and back to it.

"What is there in the big city that takes the place of the garret?"—New York Sun.

ROMAN NOBLES DUPED.

Count Visone, a Trusted Diplomatist, In an Ugly Card Scandal.

French and Italian newspapers have been referring mysteriously this week to a new card scandal in Rome. The offender is Count Visone, son of a former minister of the royal household and for some time past secretary of the Italian embassy in Berlin. He went to Rome on a visit last week, and as usual spent a good deal of time at the Nobles' club, where play runs high. One evening the count lost 15,000 francs and nonchalantly drew a check on his Berlin bankers for 25,000 francs, which he handed to the club steward, saying:

"Pay 15,000 francs to these gentlemen and give me the difference."

This was done. The count paid several other visits to the club, but the day before the check was due back from Berlin he vanished. It turned out that his account at his Berlin bankers amounted exactly to 63 francs, and the check was of course dishonored.

The affair caused a great stir at the foreign office, for Count Visone was a trusted diplomat, who only recently, for over three months, acted as charge d'affaires at Berlin. Baron Blanc, the foreign minister, immediately dismissed the count from the diplomatic service, and it is hoped that the scandal will soon be forgotten, but this is not likely, because it has been utilized as a means of attacking the entire system in accordance with which the Italian diplomatic service is filled with impecunious young sprigs of nobility, whose families consider it beneath their dignity to allow their sons to engage in commerce or even to enter any government employment other than the diplomatic service as secretaries of embassies and legations. They of coarse have entrance into the highest society wherever they are stationed, and as four out of five of them are inveterate gamblers the results are disastrous and fruitful of scandals like that of Count Visone. The matter is occupying the personal attention of King Humbert and may result in some kind of action on his part with a view to putting a stop to high play among the Roman nobility.—London Letter in New York Sun.

Metal Ceilings.

The evolution in the last few years, in the preparation of metal ceilings, has witnessed the improvement from crimped or corrugated sheets to the handsome and architectural designs that mark the product of newer methods and improved machinery. The raised designs on the metal enable the decorator to obtain these beautiful effects of lights and shadows which are so essentially necessary to give life and character to the work, and as the designs are executed to conform with the many different styles of decorations there is scarcely a limit to the effects to be obtained, and at much less cost than can be secured from other and less durable materials. They can be applied to any form of room and are of special value in churches, courtrooms and theaters on account of acoustic properties and rich effects, which are obtained at a minimum cost. They are also of special value on account of ventilation.—National Builder.

Trials of Newspaper Men.

The Rev. Dr. Talmage has obtained some interesting and accurate information about the interior workings of a newspaper office, upon which he bases the following truthful remarks:

One of the great trials of the newspaper profession is that members are compelled to see more of the sham of the world than any other profession. Through every newspaper office day after day go all the weaknesses of the world—all the vanities that want to be puffed, all the revenges that want to be reaped, all the mistakes that want to be corrected, all the dull speakers that want to be thought eloquent, all the meanness that wants to get its wares noticed gratis in order to save the tax of the advertising column, all men who want to be set right who were never right, all the crack brained philosophers with stories as long as their hair and as gloomy as their finger nails in the morning, bereft of soap—all the bores who come to stay five minutes, but talk five hours. Through the editorial and reportorial rooms all the follies and shams of the world are seen day after day, and the temptation is neither to believe in God, man nor woman. It is no surprise to me that in this profession there are some skeptical men. I only wonder that newspaper men believe anything.

The Balfour Family.

Mr. Arthur James Balfour is not the only noteworthy member of that family. His oldest brother, Frank, who was perhaps the ablest of the family, has made such a reputation at 30 as a biologist that a special professorship was established at Cambridge for him, and after his death, which was caused by a fall in the Alps, a scholarship was founded in his name. There are two brothers now living. One, Gerald Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland, was for seven years a fellow of Cambridge, where he has so far done nothing remarkable. Both these brothers are members of parliament and politicians. The oldest sister is the wife of Professor Sedgwick.

Deep Sea Thermometer.

The deep sea thermometer, as invented abroad and improved by officers of the United States navy, is a marvelously ingenious and effective contrivance. It is in effect a self registering instrument, though not technically so called. The thermometer is so arranged that it is automatically turned upside down when the machinery begins to draw it up from the depth at which the temperature is to be ascertained. The effect of the inverting process is to break the column of mercury, and a small portion of the column remains in the upper end of the tube, exactly enough to measure the temperature at the moment of inversion. The tube is graduated so as to read from either end, and the quantity of mercury in the upper part of the tube is so small that it does not respond to any but great and sudden changes of temperature. It thus happens that the reading, when the thermometer reaches the surface, is practically correct for the temperature at the point of inversion.—Kansas City Times.

A Rare Chance.

Mother—Yes, my dear. I know that he is very much older than you are. He is one of the old fashioned gentlemen, the only one of the old stock left unmarried, and I advise you to take him.

Daughter—But why? He is not even rich.

Mother—Wealth does not bring happiness, my daughter. Like his father before him, he will do his own marketing, and if the steak is tough you can growl at him instead of him at you.—New York Weekly.

Early Depravity.

"Papa," asked Tommy Goodman, "who was Cain's wife?"

"Caroline," said the Rev. Dr. Goodman after an ominous pause, addressing his wife, "will you please hand me my heaviest slipper and leave the room? There is going to be a trial for heresy right here and right now."—Chicago Tribune.

Pay up your subscription.

The Man Who Hunts Freaks.

"What success have you had?"

"Fair. I've got a dwarf cow. It only weighs 245 pounds and is no bigger than a large dog. It came from the west in a load of common cattle, and though it isn't much of an abnormity, yet it serves in the summer season. Dwarf animals with a bit of fixing and a romance stuck on them of some sort make fair attractions. They are easier to handle than giants and require less keep."

"Do you get many human freaks?"

"A good human freak is worth a great deal now. It can be anything abnormal, no matter how disgusting it is. That's the way the public runs. Take a man who is willing to parade a queer deformity before the eyes of the people and he can make good money. I got a woman with a horse's mane last week down in Pennsylvania, and she is booked for a number of places. But there are others like her, so that detracts from her value. Something must be unique before high money is paid. I've got an attraction that will make the public's eyes bulge if I can book it. It's a young boy with a long, hairy tail, just like a dog's. Boy wants to come, you know, but the old man, who is a pious old farmer, won't let him. He'll come round, though, before long."

"How do you keep track of all these things?"

"I have friends all over, and keep a good eye on the newspapers. I'm going from here to Texas. There's a girl down there that's a wonder. Electric two headed girl. That's square. One head is white and the other black, and she's full of sparks. She could run a whole trolley system, they tell me. Say, don't go away. That's on the level. Just watch the papers. You'll hear of her. She's the greatest thing I've struck in a dog's age."—Buffalo Express.

Railroad Car Wheels.

It perhaps is not generally known to the traveling public that most of the wheels used on railroad coaches on the Central railroad are made in Germany. Some English and American wheels are in use, but for the heavy coaches and sleepers the German wheels are generally used. These wheels are manufactured at Essen by Krupp, the great ironmaster and maker of big guns. The standard size is 36 inches in diameter, although many 33 inches in diameter are in use. The German wheel differs from the English wheel in that the body of the wheel is of solid iron, while the English wheel has short spokes. There are fewer bolts in the German wheel than in others, and therefore less chance for anything to shake loose.

The strain on a carwheel is something tremendous. Formerly they were made entirely of cast iron. They were liable to crack easily, and the rims wore rapidly. All first class carwheels are now made with a solid steel tire nearly two inches thick. It stands the friction of the rails for a long time. In straight running the wear on the wheels is generally even. Where cars have to travel over curves going in the same direction every day in the year, as on a belt line, they are reversed several times during the year.—Albany State.

Cause of Red Noses.

It is stated by The Popular Health Magazine of this city that "redness of the nose" is caused by indigestion, not intemperance. The remedy, it is stated, is to "abstain from overindulgence in fats and sweets." This dictum will be appreciated by many worthy people whose noses are unduly rosy. For years they have been misjudged by irreverent scoffers who did not scruple to ascribe the nasal tint to excessive imbibitions. Now science comes to their relief. It is "fats and sweets" that make the trouble, causing indigestion, which produces a rush of blood to the nose. Some persons given to alcoholic stimulants do indeed have red noses, but the redness is stomachic, not alcoholic. The "firewater" may "burn out one's coppers," and thus indirectly produce the luminous proboscis, but its owner is now in a position to assert that it is an error to say "drinking did it."—Baltimore Sun.

The Owl.

It is surprising that at the present day any one should think it necessary to write a plea for the owl—a bird that has been a favorite of our ornithologists for the last hundred years and whose praises may be read in a hundred volumes on our library shelves! The "feathered cat," or barn, or white, or church, or domestic owl, as he is variously called, has been minutely and lovingly described by all his biographers. "He who destroys an owl is an encourager of mice," says one writer, and his value as a mouse killer and his beauty and singularity are points that are invariably dwelt upon.—Our Dumb Animals.

Goldsmith's Obituary Notice.

It would be difficult to find a more quaint announcement of death than that published in an old newspaper in 1774, at the time of Oliver Goldsmith's demise.

"1774, April 4. Died, Dr. Oliver Goldsmith. Deserted is the Village; the Traveller hath laid him down to rest; the Good-natured Man is no more; he Stoops not to Conquer; the Vicar hath performed his sad office; it is a mournful task from which the Hermit may essay to meet the dread tyrant with more than Grecian or Roman fortitude."

A Courteous Intimation.

A couple of burglars were trying to effect their entrance into a house. The master of the establishment heard them, and opening the window gently he observed, "You had better come again after awhile, as we haven't all gone to bed yet."—Bromas y Chistes.

A Good Book.

"Would you oblige," said the reporter who gets novel interviews, "by telling me what book helped you most in life?"

And after a thoughtful pause, the great man answered, "My bankbook."—London Tit-Bits.

French Tansy Wafers.

These wafers are the the relief and cure of painful and irregular menses, and will remove all obstructions, no matter what the cause, and are sure and safe every time. Manufactured by Emerson Drug Co., San Jose, Cal., and for sale by North Yakima Drug Store, M. B. Mercer, Proprietor, Terry building, First street, sole agent.

It not only is so, it must be so. One Minute Cough Cure acts quickly, and that's what makes it go. No. Yakima Drug Store.

AN ELECTRO

GOLD WATCH

SENT POSTPAID

For 100 Coupons and $1.00 } OR, { For 2 Coupons and $2.00.

You will find one coupon inside each 2 ounce bag, and two coupons inside each 4 ounce bag of

BLACKWELL'S GENUINE DURHAM TOBACCO.

The watch is Electro Gold Plated, a good time keeper, quick stem wind, and stem set. It is offered far below its value to induce you to try this Tobacco. Send coupons with name and address to

BLACKWELL'S DURHAM TOBACCO CO., Durham, N. C.

Buy a bag of this Celebrated Smoking Tobacco and read the Coupon which gives a list of other premiums and how to get them. *2 CENT STAMPS ACCEPTED.*

..4th PRIZE CONTEST..

1st Prize. Kimball Piano, "Style 3,"	$600 00
2d Prize. Bicycle, for man or woman	75 00
3d Prize. Cash	50 00
10 Cash Prizes, each $25	250 00
10 Cash Prizes, each $10	100 00
60 Cash Prizes, each $2	120 00
83 Prizes	$1,195 00

The first prize will be given to the person who constructs the longest sentence in good English containing no letter of the alphabet more than three times. It is not necessary to use every letter of the alphabet. The other prizes will go in regular order to those competitors whose sentences are next in length.

Every competitor whose sentence reaches forty-two letters will receive a paper covered volume containing twelve of Wilkie Collins' novels whether he wins a prize or not. This contest closes April 15, 1896. The prize winners will be announced one week later and the winning sentences published. In case two or more prize-winning sentences are of the same length preference will be given to the best one. Each competitor must construct his own sentence, and no person will be allowed to enter this contest more than once. Sentences cannot be corrected or substituted after they are received. Residents of Omaha are not permitted to compete, directly or indirectly.

RULES FOR THE SENTENCE—(No Others Furnished.)

The length of a sentence is to be measured by the number of letters it contains, but no letter can be used or counted more than three times. No word except "a" or "I" can be used more than once. The sentence must consist of complete words. Signs, figures, abbreviations or contractions, etc., must not be used. The pronoun "I" and the article "a" will be accepted as complete words. Proper nouns cannot be used. Each contestant must indicate by figures at the end of his sentence how many letters it contains.

This remarkably liberal offer is made by the WEEKLY WORLD-HERALD, of which the distinguished ex-congressman,

WILLIAM J. BRYAN, is Editor,

and it is required that each competing sentence be enclosed with one dollar for a year's subscription. The WEEKLY WORLD-HERALD is issued in semi-weekly sections, and hence is nearly as good as a daily. It is the western champion of free silver coinage and the leading family newspaper of Nebraska.

Address,

Weekly World-Herald, Omaha, Neb.

NOTICE--SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

In the Superior Court of Yakima county, State of Washington.

Mary Margaret Currie, Plaintiff, vs. Jock Morgan and Temperance Morgan his wife; A. J. Splawn; Geo. S. Taylor; Jos. Stephenson; The Lombard Investment Company, a corporation; Frank Hagerman, receiver of said Lombard Investment Company; Joseph Bartholet, Sr.; Fawcett Bros., a corporation and The North Yakima Milling Company, a corporation, Defendants.

By virtue of a writ of execution, order of sale and decree of foreclosure issued out of said Superior court in the above entitled action on the 25th day of February, 1896, in favor of said plaintiff and against the said defendants Jock Morgan and Temperance Morgan, his wife, for the principal sum of six thousand, three hundred and sixty and 29-100 dollars, $6,360.29, with interest thereon at the rate of twelve per cent per annum from February 20th, 1896, until paid; the further sum of three hundred dollars, $300, attorney's fees, and costs of suit amounting to $16.75, and increased costs, and commanding me to make sale thereof; and whereas the said judgment is a foreclosure of a real estate mortgage given by the said defendants Jock Morgan and Temperance Morgan, his wife, to The Lombard Investment Company, and duly assigned to Mary Margaret Currie, plaintiff herein, upon the following described real estate situate in Yakima county, State of Washington, to-wit:

The southwest quarter, sw¼, of section twenty-four, 24, and the north half, n½, of the northwest quarter, nw¼, and the northwest quarter, nw¼, of the northeast quarter, ne¼, and lot four, 4, in section twenty-six, 26, and the northeast quarter, ne¼, of northwest quarter, nw¼, and northeast quarter, ne¼, in section twenty-five, 25, except from said northeast quarter, of section twenty-five, 25, the east seventy, 70, acres thereof all in township nine, 9, north 19 range twenty-two, 22, east of Willamette Meridian.

Including with said land all ditch and water rights thereunto belonging, whether represented by shares of capital stock in any ditch company or by actual ownership of any ditch or ditches or interest therein.

Notice is hereby given that in obedience to said command, I will on Saturday, the 28th day of March, 1896, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and four o'clock p. m., to-wit: At the hour of two o'clock p. m. of said day at the front door of the Court House in the City of North Yakima, Yakima county, Washington, sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash, all of the above described real estate, or a sufficient amount thereof to satisfy said judgment, interest, attorney's fees, costs and increased costs, and that by the terms of said decree the plaintiff may beome the purchaser at said sale.

Dated this 25th day of February, 1896.

A. L. DILLEY,
Sheriff of Yakima county, Washington.
By F. E. ROWE, Deputy.

Whitson & Parker, Attorneys for Plaintiff. 6-5t

SUMMONS BY PUBLICATION.

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

Northern Pacific Railroad Company and Andrew F. Burleigh as Receiver of said Northern Pacific Railroad Company, Plaintiffs, vs. John Walters, James White, James Gleed, J. A. Miller, C. E. Robbins, M. A. Allin, Sarah A. Vaughn, North Yakima Milling Company, a corporation, A. D. Wheaton, William Bland, Rosa Lair, James H. Pardin, L. Coblentz, John Doe, Richard Roe, Tom Brown and Jane Brown, his wife, Defendants.

The state of Washington to the said defendants J. A. Miller, M. A. Allin, Rosa Lair and L. Coblentz:

You and each of you are hereby summoned to appear within 60 days after the date of the first publication of this summons, to-wit: within sixty days after the 19th day of March, 1896, and defend the above entitled action in the above entitled court, and answer to the complaint of the plaintiffs, and serve a copy of your answer upon the undersigned attorneys for plaintiffs, at their office below stated; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, which has been filed with the clerk of said court.

Said above entitled action is an action brought by plaintiffs to cover possession of that certain tract of land described as follows, to-wit: The southwest quarter of the southeast quarter, of section thirteen, township thirteen, range eighteen, east, Willamette Meridian, in Yakima county, Washington, and to have the tit e of said lands quieted in plaintiffs, and for such other and further relief in the premises as shall seem meet.

ASHTON & CHAPMAN,
Attorneys for plaintiffs,
Room 17, N. P. Headquarters Bldg., Tacoma, Wash.

NOTICE--SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

In the Superior Court of Yakima County, State of Washington.

Guy Smith and C. R. Benson, partners doing business as Smith and Benson, Plaintiffs. vs. Walter Oakes and Mary B. Oakes, his wife, Defendants.

Whereas, under and by virtue of an order of sale, decree of foreclosure and execution issued out of the superior court of Yakima county state of Washington, on the 6th day of February, 1896, in the above entitled action, and by which said order of sale and decree of foreclosure the aboved named plaintiffs obtained judgment and a decree of foreclosure against said defendants, Walter Oakes and Mary B. Oakes, which judgment and decree was rendered on the 19th day of December 1895, for the sum of three hundred and twenty-nine ($329.00) dollars, with interest thereon from August 22nd, 1895, until paid at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, the further sum of forty, $40, dollars as attorney's fees, and the sum of $24.55, taxed as cost of suit, and increased costs thereon, and whereas, the said judgment is the foreclosure of a Laborers Lien, I am commanded to sell the following described real estate, situate in Yakima county, state of Washington, to-wit:

All of section fifteen, 15, township, nine 9, north of range twenty-three, 23, east of Willamette Meridian, in Yakima county, State of Washington.

Therefore, public notice is hereby given that I will, on the 7th day of March, 1896, at the hour of 2:15 o'clock p. m. of said day, in front of the court house door, in said Yakima county, in the city of North Yakima, state of Washington, in obedience to said order of sale and decree of foreclosure and execution, sell the above described real property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment in favor of said plaintiffs, with interest, attorney's fees, costs aforesaid and increased costs, to the highest and best bidder for cash in hand. And by the terms of said order the plaintiffs or any other party to the suit may become purchasers at said sale.

Dated this 6th day of February, 1896.

A. L. DILLEY,
Sheriff of Yakima County, Washington.
By F. E. ROWE, Deputy.

H. J. Snively and Fred Miller, Attorneys for Plaintiffs. 3-5t

The above sale is adjourned until Saturday, the 14th day of March, 1896, at the same time and place.

A. L. DILLEY,
Sheriff of Yakima County, Washington.
By F. E. Rowe, Deputy.

The above sale is adjourned to until Saturday, the 21st day of March, 1896, at the same time and place.

A. L. DILLEY,
Sheriff of Yakima County, Wash.
By F. E. ROWE, Deputy.

The above sale stands adjourned until Saturday, March 28th, 1896, at the same time and place as above named.

A. L. DILLEY, Sheriff.
By F. E. ROWE, Deputy.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT NORTH YAKIMA, WASH., March, 11, 1896.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver at North Yakima, Wash., on April 18, 1896, viz: Wm. H. Terry, H. E. No. 1615, for the s½ ne¼, sec. 24, tp. 14, n. r. 16 e.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: A. L. Little, Fred Healy, F. M. Weddle and J. W. Foster, all of Cowychee, Wash.

Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of such proof, or who knows of any substantial reason, under the laws and regulations of the interior department, why such proof should not be allowed, will be given an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place to cross examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.

Mr12-Apr9 A. F. SNELLING, Register.

Notice—Desert Land.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, NORTH YAKIMA, Wash., Feb. 29, 1896.

Complaint having been entered at this office by E. H. Benson against Edna L. Smith for failure to comply with law as to Desert Land Entry No. 318 dated Jan. 27, 1894, upon the w½ ne ¼, se¼ ne¼, and ne¼ of se¼, section 19, township 9 n range 23, in Yakima county, Washington, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that Edna L. Smith has failed to expend, or cause to be expended, the sum of one dollar per acre on said land prior to the date hereof the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 4th day of April, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alledged failure.

A. F. SNELLING, Register.

Mar5-Apr2

TREES FOR SPRING PLANTING!

We are now ready to book orders for the spring of '96, and have a number of special bargains in Prune, Plum and Peach trees, besides the best selection of standard varieties in Central Washington. We intend to sell a lot of trees during the se son, and to do so will make prices low. We will positively give better value than you can get elsewhere, and furnish acclimated trees. Sole agent for Yakima county for the Omega Pear. Write or call on

CHAS. S. SIMPSON & CO.,
NORTH YAKIMA, WASH.

1½ miles southeast of city. Adjoining State Fair Grounds.

SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT

FAWCETT BROS.

Having recently moved into larger and finer quarters in the Switzer Building on Front Street, the attention of farmers and others is called to the fact that our stock of

Garden AND Field Seeds

is unsurpassed, and that personal inspection or review of our catalogue will convince anyone of this fact. We are the sole agents of the Morrison's Plows, Dick's Famous Feed Cutters, Tiger Mowers, and Victor Hay Press and Scales.

Intending Purchasers should see our stock of Bugggies, Hacks and Wagons..... - **N. HARTUNG, Manager.**

City Meat Market.

CHAS. T. UHLMAN & CO., PROPRIETORS.

The Best of Fresh and Salted Meats at Hard Times Prices.

GAME IN SEASON.

The trade of those who must do the best for the money especially solicited.

TRAPPERS' HEADQUARTERS!

FURS

Hunters and Trappers, Give me a Call and be convinced that I pay Eastern prices for Good Furs. Old Taft Bldg., Yakima Ave. . .

DICK McDANIEL.

THE HOTEL BARTHOLET,

JOHN BARTHOLET, Proprietor.

Newly Cleaned, Papered, Renovated and Refurnished Throughout, at considerable expense. No old appurtenances left.

FIRST CLASS, $2 PER DAY HOUSE.

Special inducements to regular city boarders who appreciate good meals and clean bed room appointments.

Hand-Me-Downs

NOT IN IT!

Summer Suits only $15 made to order. Good trimmings, good work. No fit, no pay.

P. S. RENIER

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

RUNS

Pullman Sleeping Cars
Elegant Dining Cars
Tourist Sleeping Cars
Free Colonist Sleepers

TO

ST PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH
FARGO
GRAND FORKS
CROOKSTON
WINNEPEG
HELENA and
BUTTE

THROUGH TICKETS :-

TO

CHICAGO
WASHINGTON
PHILADELPHIA
NEW YORK
BOSTON and all
POINTS EAST and SOUTH

TIME SCHEDULE:

East Bound.	West Bound.
Atlantic Mail 11:55 p.m.	Pacific Mail, 6:45 a. m.

Through Tickets to Japan and China, Via Tacoma and Northern Pacific Steamship Co., an American Line.

For information, time cards, maps and tickets, call on or write G. A. GRAHAM, AGENT.

Or—

A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Genl. Pass. Agent,
255 Morrison St., cor. 3rd, PORTLAND, OREGON

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