PLAIN FARMER MILLIONAIRE

MADE ALL BY THRIFT AND WORK

Believes That Railroads, Packing Houses and Improved Applicances Make Prosperity.

TARKIO, Mo., July 26.—David Rankin of this city is more than three times a millionaire, but one never sees his name in the metropolitan press. That may be because, in spite of his great wealth, he is just a plain farmer. He made his money by thrift, an intelligent application of hard earned knowledge of agriculture, and a disposition to utilize every device of science to improve the quality and increase the quantity of his crops. He never refused to use improved farm machinery because "what was good enough for his father was good enough for him." On the contrary, whenever anything new came out he gave it a fair trial heedless of the ridicule of his neighbors. He believes, for instance, that the railroads, implement manufacturers, and packing houses have made farmers prosperous and that farmers should be ashamed to abuse those institutions as they do.

He began his career in 1846 with half a yoke of oxen—one bull. Today he is worth $3,500,000. On his broad acres 250 men are employed. He raises 19,000 acres of corn a year, yielding about 1,000,000 bushels. One thousand horses and mules are required to do the work of this vast farm, and he buys 250 carloads of feeding cattle at a time. In one field he has 6000 acres of corn, the largest cornfield in the world. He has given $200 000 to Tarkio college and regards it as one of the best investments he has made. In speaking of this he dwells on the importance of an education; says he needs more than he has himself, and wishes to make it easy for boys and girls of the present time to acquire learning. This millionaire farmer raises more corn each year than the nine states of Utah, Oregon, Washington, Arizona, Idaho, Montana, Rhode Island, Wyoming, and Nevada combined.

Farmer from Boyhood.

Mr. Rankin was born on a Sullivan county (Indiana) farm in 1825. Through farming since he was big enough, first for his father and later for himself, he is familiar with the great changes that have come in the agricultural methods and the manner of rural life in three-quarters of a century. His first home was a log cabin sixteen feet square. In that home the cooking was done in an open fireplace, most of the simple fare being cooked in a kettle set on the logs, which had to be watched lest it tip over. The bread was cooked in a Dutch oven, with coals over it and coals under it. When young David was 9 years old the family moved from Indiana to Illinois, locating in Warren county.

The only schools they had in those days were little subscription schools held in log houses, with windows of greased paper. The principal studies were reading, writing, and arithmetic, and the embryo millionaire had little opportunity to acquire these.

At the age of 11 years he quit school and went to work. The boy was needed to help support the family. Money was so scarce that the common people could afford shoes only in cold weather. Mr. Rankin recalls that he went barefooted every summer until he was 28 years old. But it was the simple life, and, if it had many disadvantages, Mr. Rankin believes it gave people stronger constitutions than the strenuous life of today. Certainly it had that effect on him, for he is hearty and active at 85.

Difficulties of Old Time Farming.

Prosperous young farmers of today whose greatest worry is that the bank may fail will note by the prices prevalent in Mr. Rankin's boyhood that there were other causes of worry then. In 1840, to pay a store debt for his father he hauled dressed hogs to the town of Oquawka, Ill., on the Mississippi river, and sold the meat for $1 to $1.25 a hundred. Live hoge are now worth $8 per hundred pounds. And it was harder to raise hogs in those days. The corn they were fattened on was cultivated with a single shovel plow and the ground plowed with a wooden moldboard plow. This wooden moldboard had to be cleaned with a paddle about every twenty rods, and an acre a day was good work for a man and a yoke of oxen. Good plowing is one of the essentials of farming, and the plowing with the old fashioned wooden plow was not thorough; the wonder is that they raised as much as they did. There was also a good deal of hoeing of crops in those days, and one of the old fashioned hoes weighed as much as four or five of the modern steel hoes.

Those were days of hardship- entirely unknown to the farmer of today—the farmer with a bathtub in his house and an automobile in his electric lighted garage. To get their flour the Rankin family sent their wheat to a mill operated by horses hitched to a sweep, and each patron had to furnish the power to grind his grist. At one time young Rankin made seven trips to the mill, a week apart, before his grist could be attended to, going fourteen miles each trip with a yoke of oxen. In the meantime the family lived on potatoes and bread made from wheat ground in a coffee mill or corn pounded out in a mortar.

Couldn't Escape the Plow.

In 1846 Mr. Rankin attained his majority, and he had to decide what he should do—and then do it—and right there he came near to making a vital mistake. His boyhood and youth had been years of hard labor and deprivation and he had often sighed to be rid of it all. In his eyes a clerkship in a country store meant a life of ease and affluence, so he decided to become a clerk. But nobody would hire him. The storekeepers didn't seem to have much faith in his ability to measure out sugar and coffee and molasses. So it was back to the farm for young Rankin, and it is scarcely necessary to say he has never regretted his choice, even if it was forced upon him. Mr. Rankin began his career with one bull as assets. He purchased another to complete the yoke, paying $8 for the animal in work. A new plow point cost $6, and he had to go in debt for that and couldn't get it until he found a friend to go his security. However, Mr. Rankin never begrudges the money invested in farm impleemnts.

In 1847 Mr. Rankin drove a bunch of cattle to Chicago, driving them across the prairie so they could feed as they traveled. There were no regular packing houses in those days, except in the winter. They were all closed in the summer, as there was no such thing as cold storage and refrigerating plants.

In 1848 Mr. Rankin, ever on the alert for improved machinery, bought one of the earliest types of reapers. It wasn't to be compared with the modern self-binder but it was a great improvement over the cradle. It cost $125 and cut a five-foot swath. Three men were required to operate it.

"MULLIGAN" BRINGS CHAIN GANG TERM

Wm. Craven and John Nelson Fined for Stealing Potatoes for Food—Bartender Given $99 Fine.

For digging potatoes from the field of John Wilson without the consent of the owner, John Nelson and William Craven, charged as vagrants and so proven, were given thirty days on the chain gang Monday afternoon by Justice of the Peace Karr. The spuds were to be the piece "de resistance" in a mulligan Craven and Wilson were mixing up over a fire near Old Town.

Special Officer Lyon of the Northern Pacific, who has been quiet since the county commissioners took away his star as a deputy sheriff, arrested Adolph Anderson and Fred Frazier Sunday for using a box car as a lodging house. Both were found guilty and released on a deferred sentence.

Bartender Fined $99.

H. A. McCumber, a bartender in a saloon at Toppenish, was fined $99 and costs for harboring a womah in the back room of a saloon in the reservation town, contrary to the state law. Citizens of Toppenish having the moral welfare of the town at heart made the complaint. McCumber paid the fine. This is the second case in the history of the county where the state law covering this statute has been enforced.

Advertised Letters.

The following letters were unclaimed July 24, 1909, at North Yakima postoffice:

William Amsler, Mrs. Mary L. Bronson, Mrs. Roy Bickle, W. B. Chamberlain, W. E. Bondick, Mrs. F. Bunter, George Bauer Mrs. Carolyn W. Benson, Mrs. Freda Olman, John Clark, Miss Minnie Corwin, Lester Clark (2), Miss Della Evins, Frank Ellis, Frank Elberson, Mrs. C. C. Fogle, Mrs. Ella Frey, Mrs. J. T. Gaylord, P. Gregory Mr. A. Gleeson, Frank Gantz, W. S. Gilbert, Mr. Al Noyit, Miss Flora Hawkins, H. C. Huntley, Mrs. Wm. Horn, C. F. Hunter, John W. Hamilton, Miss Selma Hegerstad, Harry Harper, Albert Harnois, Sam Ingramm F. Mitchell Jones, Chet Johnson, Roy King, C. H. Kneff, James Kelly, Miss Edith Kershaw, Miss Elizabeth B. McGill (2), Mrs. J. B. McKay, Stillman Masterman, Miss Margarette Nichols, Miss Emma Nead, Anton Newman Carl Olander, Mrs. T. A. Patterson, Mrs. L. O. Powell, E. O. Parker, Ernest Ruth, Dick Rhalin, Miss Ida G. Rock, E. R. Stone (2-, Mrs. Amanda Smith, John Snipe, Emma Spencer, Clara Schattel John Smather, James Stahl, Carl Sorenson, Floyd South, Dimenico Simonuth, Mrs. Chas. W. Taylor, Chas. J. Traxler, Mrs. L. B. Wright (2), Mrs. E. H. Wing, Thad. A. Young.

One cent due on each letter advertised. Kindly mention advertised when calling for above.

W. L. LEMON, Postmaster.

SHAME ENDS IN TRAGEDY.

Husband Kills Wife and Then Blows Out Own Brains.

SEATTLE, July 24.—Hannah Rumsey, 38 years old who said her home was in Colville, Wash., and who has ben living for three weeks in a First avenue lodging house, was shot and killed in her room this afternoon by Bert Rumsey, aged 40, her husband who then shot and killed himself. Rumsey came here from Butte a few days ago and had been endeavoring to induce the woman to give up her mode of life and live with him.

LOCAL OPTION CAMPAIGN.

Dr. Lowther Will Take Steps Necessary Under New Law.

Dr. Granville Lowther stated to a representative of the Herald Thursday that he was contemplating taking the necessary steps to conduct a local option campaign under the new local option law passed by the last legislature. The petitions will be prepared and circulated at an early date according to Dr. Lowther preparatory to putting the issue to a vote of the people.

Herald Want ads bring results.

WILL GET BETTER MAIL SERVICE

Residents in Additions Will Receive Two Deliveries Daily Instead of One.

"Let the outlying additions come into the city and we will give them the regular city mail service," said Postmaster W. L. Lemon Saturday. "At present, the best the residents in the additions get in the way of mail service is from the rural carriers. This makes it necessary for each one in the addition to place a box on the main route of the carrier which may be one block away or three blocks away. Then, too, they get but one delivery a day."

"If they become a part of the city, these residents wfil be entitled to two deliveries a day and right at their doors."

"There are two strong arguments in favor of extending our city limits," said County Auditor Wilbur Crocker Saturday. "First it is the natural tendency of the city to expand. Secondly we ought to make every effort to be as large as possible when the next census is taken in 1910. Many property owners in the outlying districts fear that if they are annexed at this time they will be obliged to pay a share of the present bonded indebtedness of the city. This is not the case. They will not have to pay a cent for any indebtedness contracted prior to their entry into the city as a part of it."

The sentiment in favor of annexation is growing daily. City Attorney Allen stated Saturday that one of the additions has already decided in favor of it this year, and that in another which was against the move last year, many of the voters have changed their minds. It is the general opinion that all that is needed is a systematic campaign to carry the isue.

CALENDAR OF CRIME IN GREAT CITY'S FEUD

April 4.—Fred Mohrle shot and killed Constable Sam Young at St. Louis.

June 3.—Wm. Wright, Mohrle's friend, in terror of gang, seriously shot Alfred Nielson, a passerby.

June 7—Michael Kane, Young's friend, killed Mohrle in the Four Courts.

July 1.—Wright shot Chas. Tozer in home of Mohrle's widow.

July 10.—Mrs. Mohrle shot her self.

ST. LOIUS, July 24.—With two men slain in a political feud and two more shot, Mrs. Marie Mohrle, widow of the first victim, kissed her five-year old son as he slept and sent a revolver bullet into her breast.

Now, as she lies between life and death in a hospital, this city is beginning to take account of one of the most remarkable clashes in the history of ward politics.

During the last campaign Constable Sam Young was the democratic leader in the fifteenth ward, and Fred Mohrle was his neighbor and his political foe.

The Sunday before election Young and Mohrle met by chance. Both drew revolvers. A dozen shots rang out and Young fell dead.

Mohrle and Wm. Wright, a friend, were arrested for the killing.

When they were arranged the next day police had to force a way for the prisoners through a crowd.

As Mohrle stood cowering at the dock a small, dark-haired man pushed his way beside him.

"Never fear the law," he whispered, and Mohrle smiled. At last he had found a friend.

"Why?" he whispered back.

"Because," the stranger hissed, "we'll get you before the law has a chance at you." This was on April 5

Gang's Fiat of Revenge.

June 7 the trial came. The same men arraigned two months before were there. The election had been decided and the gang's fit of revenge was sealed.

Mohrle and Wright could hear the crowd murmur above the clang of their prison doors as they were led out. Mohrle came first. As the turnkey turned to lock the door, Michael Kane, Young's friend, faced Mohrle. Without a word, Kane raised a revolver and shot Mohrle dead. The report echoed through the dingy old Four Courts building where Folk had sent boodlers to the penitentiary.

Mohrle fell into the arms of a policeman who was there to protect him. Wright, trembling and pale, was rushed back into his cell.

When the shot echoed on the judge's ears upstairs he knew what it meant. Before the crowd's wonder had been satisfied the baliff rapped loudly.

"Court is adjourned!" the judge cried.

Then Mrs. Mohrle went out with her son and saw an ambulance taking her husband's body away. Well might Wright, the only one alive who was involved in the original feud, tremble. Only a few days before the death of Mohrle, Wright, out on bonds, heard some one call him. Thinking the gang had "got" him, he opened fire on two men and shot Alfred Nielson, a bystander.

One Goes Insane.

Last week, when he finally was acquitted, Wright accidentally shot Chas. Tozer in the home of the widow of Mohrle. He had gone insane.

The life of one of the gang had been taken, and a life had paid the forfeit. The gang's score was wiped out.

But day after day a little woman in black was trying to comfort her son, who was crying for "daddy." Hostile neighbors pointed to her veil of crepe and said:

"She wouldn't be wearing that only her man got Sam Young, and he just had to die, too."

A diary found under her pillow after she shot herself showed her thoughts. She kept this diary beside the revolver that she used.

"Everything is gone—my 'sweetheart' is dead. The gang is after me. I think I had better kill myself before they kill me. They would not shoot me like they did 'sweetheart.' They'd drag me into an alley and choke me to death before I could scream."

Reign of Deaths.

Seven violent deaths in the fifteenth ward in the last few years the police ascribe to the feud feeling that caused the latest political outbreak of murder. A secret organization grimly called the "Jolly Five" was headquarters a few years ago of what the police called a school of crime. Two cardinal principles of conduct were taught there.

One was "get your man."

"Don't peach" was the other.

An old church was the club house. Nightly orgies saw the rafters which once had echoed to words of prayer and the music of hymns, resounding with coarse jokes and drunken songs.

One night a policeman (who went in and ordered the noise to stop was shot as he spoke.

Chief of Police Creecy the next day investigated the shooting in person. They showed him the spot where the bluecoat had fallen. His blood still stained the floor.

Suddenly the sun came out from behind a cloud and its rays blazed into the reeking room through the stained glass windows of the old church.

The largest window had a figure of the crucifix in its center, and as the chief looked at the blood on the floor suddenly the outline of the cross was shadowed under the chief's eyes. In its center were the blood stains. Even to the hardened crime hunters the scene was dramatic.

As Chief Creecy left in horror he said: "That place never opens again." He kept his word and the fifteenth ward feud spirit slumbered until Young fell.

"Where will it stop?" the city now asks.

THAW HEARING MOVES SLOW

FAMOUS ALIENISTS TESTIF

Jerome and Famous Prisoner Chat Like Old Friends—Evelyn Thaw Not Present at First Hearing..

WHITE PLAINS, Ny., July 26.—Alienists today began a slow march across the stage in the Thaw case. When they were through the prisoner himself was ready to take the stand. In two respects the hearing was a reminder of Thaw's two trials. At the request of the attorney general's office, district attorney Jerome took the entire charge of the case. Jerome and Thaw sat so close together that their chairs touched, but if the prisoner had any fear of the man who prosecuted him, his face did not show it. All but one of the witnesses today were Thaw's and his equanimity was undisturbed. At times he and Jerome smiled and chatted like old friends reunited. The other familiar feature was Dr. Britten D. Evans, famous for his introduction at the Thaw trial of the term "brain storm." Evans testified that Thaw has not now and never had paranoia, which the state contends still afflicts him. Two other alienists testified that Thaw is mentally sound. Evelyn Thaw did not come to White Plains today. Jerome said she was still under subpoena and might be called for cross examination after Thaw had testified.

LOCAL FIRM GETS CONTRACT.

Cle Elum Gives Harris Contract for Five Cars of Sewer Pipe.

Ralph Harris, of the Western Concrete & Machinery company which is engaged in the manufacture of concrete pipe for sewers and irrigation laterals, returned from Cle Elum Wednesday where he secured a contract from the council for five cars of 18-inch sewer pipe. The pipe will be made at Cle Elum on the ground just as it was in the case of the Beach street sewer extension here earlier in the season. Mr. Harris states that the demand for concrete pipe is constantly increasing.

TRAGEDY ENDS SHAM BATTLE

Joseph Morningway of Everett, Memeber of Oredr, Mortally Wounded During Exercises in A.-Y.-P.

SEATTLE, July 22.—During a sham battle in the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific stadium late today, between 100 members of the Improved Order of Redmen and an equal number of the state militia, Joseph Morningway, of Everett, one of the Redmen was shot and instantly killed. According to the program the Redmen were made up as Indians were ta ambush and attack a stage coach which was to be rescued by the soldiers. In the height of the battle Morningway, who was between the wheels of the waylaid coach was seen to drop to the ground bleeding from a wound in the abdomen. The firing was suspended and the injured man taken to a hospital and four principal surgeons of the city called to attend him.

On examination, they said the wound was mortal and he died in about two hours. After a careful examination physicians stated Morningway had not been shot by a fall cartridge, but that it was the paper wad of a blank cartridge that had penetrated his abdomen and exploded after entering. These wads are shaped like bullets and filled with powder to explode them as soon as they leave the muzzle of the rifle to prevent their being caried too far. They are considered dangerous within ten feet.

From powder marks on Morningway's body it is believed he must have been within three or four feet of the muzzle of the rifle when it was fired. It is probably an investigation will be ordered to ascertain upon what authority the militiamen were ordered to participate in the mimic battle and use state weapons and ammunition.

PICK 5033 APPLES OFF LOADED TREES

Price Indications Show That One Variety on Big Tract This Year Will Net $2000 Acre.

SUNNYSIDE, Wash., July 26.—Byron Hill, foreman at Tillcrest, the 40-acre orchard recently purchased of Mrs. R. D. Young, reports many of his trees so heavily loaded that he found it necessary to remove more than two-thirds of the apples from the trees.

From one 14-year-old Grimes Golden apple tree 5033 well developed apples were removed, and of this number less than twenty were wormy.

The crop on the Grimes Golden and Delaware Reds will be twenty boxes per tree. As there are fifty-five trees to the acre, there will be 1100 boxes to the acre, and as present indications are that prices will be high this fall it will not be surprising if the Grimes Golden net $2000 per acre this season.

THE MAN WHO WINS.

The man who wins is the man who does,
The man who makes things hum and buzz;
The man who works and the man who acts,
Who builds on a basis of solid facts:
Who doesn't sit down to mope and dream,
Who humps ahead with the force of steam,
Who hasn't the time to fuss and fret,
But gets there every time!

The man who wins is the man who wears
A smile to cover his burden of cares;
Who knows that the sun will shine again,
That the clouds will pass, and we need the rain.
Who buckles down to a pile of work,
And never gives up and never will shirk
Till the task is done, and the toil is sweet
While the temples throb with red blood's heat.

The man who wins is the man who climbs
The ladder of life to the cheery chimes
Of the bells of labor, the bells of toil.
And isn't afraid his skin will spoil
If he faces the shine of the glaring sun
And works in the light till the task is done.
A human engine with triple beam
And a hundred and fifty pounds of steam.

W. W. FELTON SELLS OUT.

F. D. Young Takes Interest In Concrete Company In This City.

F. D. Young has bought ou the interests of W. W. Felton in the Felton-Wimer Concrete company, and the firm will hereafter be known as Wimer & Young. Mr. Felton has gone to the coast and may return to North Yakima in the fall to build houses. He will also develop his acreage on the Columbia river.

Wimer & Young are supplying concrete blocks for the new Keene building on the west side and also for the new school house at Wapato and for Mrs. Carbaneau's house.

FOR SALE—4 ton wagon scale, good as new, cheap. Yakima Valley Lumber Co., cor. 1st Avenue South and Walnut. 29-1t

$1000 will take a 320 acre relinquishment, all fenced, partly cleared, with running water, and over 200 acres of plow land 5 miles from railroad. Inquire B, this office. 29-1tx

FREE

The Wonderful Egg Separator

Separates the white from the yolk instantly and completely. Does not break the yolk. Every housewife wants one. To each of the first ten ladies who send us the names and addresses of fifteen of her friends we will send a sample egg serarator free of charge. Write today. Norton Sales Co., Dept. C, Lock Box 1045, Spokane, Wash. 29-1tx

FOR SALE—(Man or woman)—A 320 acre South African Veteran Bounty Land Certificate, issued by the Department of the Interior, Government of Canada, Ottawa, under the Volunteer Bounty Act, 1908. Good for 320 acres of any Dominion Land open for entry in Alberta, Saskatchewan or Manitoba. Any person over the age of 18 years man or woman, can acquire this land with this Certificate without further charge. For immediate sale—$800.00. Write or wire L. E. Telford, 131 Shuter Street, Toronto Canada. 29-4t

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The Cough Syrup that rids the system of a cold by acting as a cathartic on the bowels is

BEES LAXATIVE COUGH SYRUP

Bees is the original laxative cough syrup, contains no opiates, gently moves the bowels, carrying the cold off through the natural channels. Guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

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FOR COUGHS COLDS PRICE 50c & $1.00. Trial Bottle Free

AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES.

GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED.

SUPT. REED IS COLLEGE BOY.

Taking Summer Course for Teachers at Berkely, California.

D. C. Reed, superintendent of schools, writes from Berkely, California, that he is working hard, but enjoying the work. Mr. Reed is taking the summer course for teachers at the university of California. He writes that he will reach North Yakima August 5.

The public school buildings are being cleaned and brushed up preparatory to the opening of school in September. The new front in the Central building is nearing completion, and changes are being made in the heating plant in the high school building.

PINEULES for the Kidneys
30 DAYS' TRIAL FOR $1.00.

Alarming Increase.

Statistics show that the mortality from Bright's Disease and Diabetes has more than doubled the past ten years. Many of these cases were the result of neglecting early symptons of Kidney Trouble that Foley's Kidney Remedy would have quickly cured. Take Foley's Kidney Remedy for great medicine strengthens the Kidneys and bladder and you should take it at once and avoid a serious malady. North Yakima Drug Store, A. D. Sloan, Prop.

This Will Interest You.

Everyone would be benefited by taking Foley's Orino Laxative for stomach and liver trouble and habitual constipation. It sweetens the breath and stomach, gently stimulates the liver and regulates the bowels and is much superior to the ordinary laxatives. Why not try Foley's Orino Laxative today. North Yakima Drug Store, A. D. Sloan, Prop.