

# TWO LINES ON RESERVATION

### North Coast Will Compete With Toppenish, Fort Simcoe and Western Railroad.

### PORTLAND BRANCH RIGHT OF WAY APPRAISED

### Agent Young of Indian Reservation and Elza Dean Complete Final Negotiations as to Route.

The North Coast railroad will compete with the Toppenish, Fort Simcoe & Western railroad for the business of the Yakima Indian reservation by building a line from Granger through Toppenish and Fort Simcoe to the Columbia river, with the idea of eventually entering Portland by that route. This line will be known as the North Coast's Portland branch and the building of this railroad will not in any way interfere with the extension of the line through North Yakima to Seattle, Tacoma and other coast cities.

Such an announcement followed conferences held during the past several days between S. A. M. Young, the government agent of the Yakima Indian reservation, and Elza Dean, representing the right of way department of the North Coast railroad. The appraisal of the value of the reservation lands to be used for the North Coast has been completed or practically so, right of way deals have been enclosed. Building will be started in the very near future and the line completed as soon as the line to the coast range almost as soon as the line to North Yakima. This will be the first feeder constructed by the North Coast.

### Lines to Parallel.

A route has been selected extending west from a point about one and a half miles north of Toppenish. The T. F. S. & W. line is one mile further north and exactly parallels the North Coast's route. Both have been surveyed as far as Fort Simcoe and right of way secured for that distance. However, both lines are to be extended up Toppenish creek canyon, over the mountains and to the Columbia river. This gives rise to the talk that the North Coast will connect with the Oregon Short line and the Toppenish, Fort Simcoe & Western connect with the North Bank line. Both would then have entrances to Portland.

Men in close touch with the railroad situation say that the North Coast's main line will be the one extending from Walla Walla westward to Seattle and Tacoma, that the branches will be those extending to Portland from Granger and Toppenish and to Spokane from Benton, in Benton county.

Engineers for the railroad have been in the mountains all winter, working in four feet of snow in many instances. They are reported to have nearly completed their surveys for both lines.

### COLLEGE MEN TO BE AT INSTITUTE

### Program for Sessions of Farmers to Be Held in North Yakima on Feb. 15, 16 and 17.

Leading instructors of the Washington State Agricultural college at Pullman will be the speakers at the farmers' institute to be held in North Yakima on February 15, 16 and 17. The sessions will be held in the rooms of the Yakima Commercial club, there being a gathering both in the morning and afternoon. Some of the leading fruit growers are attending and securing evening meetings for the same period with additional lectures by the experts.

In addition to the announced program, ranchers will participate in discussions regarding the questions brought up by the speakers and many of these local men give close study to every practical farm question, their talks will also be of value. The following is the program announced:

First day Tuesday, February 15. Speakers:—Prof. W. S. Thornber, Washington State College, Pullman; Mr. E. H. Shepherd, Hood River, Oregon. Morning session, 10:00 a. m. "Essentials of Successful Fruit Growing." Mr. Shepherd; "Planting an

Orchard, Prof. Thornber. Afternoon session, 1:30 p. m. "Pruning Fruit Trees." Prof. Thornber. "Fruit Packing." Mr. Shepherd.

Second day, Wednesday, February 16. Speakers:—Prof. R. W. Thatcher, Washington State college, Pullman; Prof. O. L. Waller, Washington State college; E. F. Nelder, Deputy State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Olympia. Morning session, 10:00 a. m. "Soil Fertility." Prof. Thatcher; "Irrigation and Drainage." Prof. Waller. Afternoon session 1:30 p. m. "What is a Legal Water Right?" Prof. Waller. "Agricultural Education in the Public Schools." Mr. Nelder. "Orchard Cultivation." Prof. Thatcher.

Third day, Thursday, February 17. Speakers:—Prof. A. L. Melander, Washington State college, Pullman; Mr. H. L. Blanchard, Western Washington Experiment station, Puyallup; Mr. T. O. Morrison, District Horticultural inspector, North Yakima. Morning session, 10:00 a. m. "Insect Pests." Prof. Melander. "Frost in Foultry." Mr. Blanchard. Afternoon session 1:30 p. m. "Dairying as a Business." Mr. Morrison. "The Care of the Orchard." Mr. Morrison. "Spraying for the Codling Moth." Prof. Melander.

### GRILLING BY NEWS WRITERS.

### Uncle Joe Cannon, Insurgents, Ex-President Roosevelt and Trusts Are Hit.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5.—The Gridiron club gives two dinners each year and it fell out that the one given tonight at the new Willard was the silver dinner—marking the twenty-fifth anniversary of the foundation of the club. Whereof there was a great gathering of notables—a president, cabinet officers, ambassadors, jurists, grave and reverend and some frivolous representatives in congress, and a number of simple newspaper men gathered from many states of the union. Each and all bore off a remembrance of the happy event in the shape of a souvenir silver ash receiver, crossed by the mystic gridiron.

### President Zelaya Appears.

The fun started almost as soon as the guests were seated, with a tongue over the inauguration of the new president of the club—Scott C. Stone, editor of the Washington Herald; for entering untimely upon the scene, came El Presidente Zelaya, with his army, composed of half a dozen generals in Fascist uniforms, and one lone private, Zelaya, looking for a moment like the president of the Gridiron club as suitable, and was ejected only by the threat that Secretary Knox was approaching. Scarcely had peace and quiet been restored when another interruption came when the strains of the March Marseillaise, entered the "Back From Elba club" clad in Napoleonic uniforms, and including personifications of public men who have been identified by common report with the movement to return Roosevelt to the White house.

### Insurgents Are Grilled.

The insurgents got their grilling too; when between courses was rendered an affecting scene from Uncle Tom's cabin, for this occasion described as "Uncle Joe's Cabin or Life Among the Insurgents." A presentation of Speaker Cannon was made by a clever lawyer; "Marks," another of Whip Dwight was the brutal overseer "Legree" and various prominent insurgents figured as "Uncle Tom" and his fellow slaves, and "Little Eva," they were roughly treated, told that they had been deprived of all patronage, and their appeals to the speaker to "resign" was met by demands for their return to the republican caucus.

Finally put upon the block at auction in a dubious market, the democrats were sold to the highest bidder, and from the bidding, the sale was stopped by orders from the White house in the shape of an emancipation proclamation, in order to secure party harmony.

### Trusts Not Forgotten.

If the insurgents were grilled, the trusts were fairly roasted in another skit portraying the "Infant Industries"—the Lumber, Whisky, Beef, Coal and Tobacco Trusts—seeking protection from a number of ugly-looking customers identified as "The Ultimate Consumers."

The new order of things in the state department was disclosed in a skit illustrative of a gathering of Secretary Knox and his faithful assistants and bureau chiefs of recent creation. There was an under secretary and a "Secretary of Near-sighted Affairs" and one of "Far Sighted Affairs" and there was a wonderful exhibition of "Shirt Sleeve Diplomacy" resulting in the summary settlement of the Nicaragua question and the Chinese railroad imbroglio and other matters that have engaged the attention of the diplomatic branch of the government of the past few months.

### SURVEYS KITTTAS HIGH LINE.

Engineer Anderson Soon Begins Work on the Ditch Lines.

ELLENSBURG, Wash., Feb. 5.—C. Anderson, a civil engineer from the lower valley is in Ellensburg today preparing to begin the survey of the proposed extension of the Kittitas high line ditch. Mr. Anderson with a small party will leave early in the morning for Squaw creek, 18 miles southeast, to establish a camp. Mr. Anderson plans to begin the survey of the end of the preliminary survey made by the government for the Kittitas project and run a line down into the lower valley.

An excellent cough syrup is Beech-Laxative Cough Syrup. It gently yet freely moves the bowels, thereby driving out the cold, and at the same time it heals irritation of the throat and thus stops the cough. Children like it. Sold by C. W. Camp.

# CALLS WAKING A DIRTY CITY

### Pendleton May Say Town Would Be Ashamed of Streets Such as Are Allowed Here.

### MUST WAKE UP AND BECOME PROGRESSIVE

### Says the Great Essential is to Get Rid of the Unprogressive Man and Select Modern and Intelligent Hustlers for Office.

"You people of Yakima," said a guest at the Hotel Yakima Monday "are inclined to hold yourselves up as something superior and to boast about every thing that is yours. You point to Pendleton as an unprogressive town and you say it cannot thrive under present conditions. Let me tell you something. The people of Pendleton would be ashamed to maintain such streets as you have here. Their streets are clean and yours are not. In fact, yours are far from it. Look at that accumulation in the ridge all along the street. Look at the dust which is disturbed by everything but the street cleaner. And just now you are at your best. You are not. You are as if there was any possibility of anything worse than you had then I would like to know about it.

"Pendleton has had clean streets all winter. By that I mean that they really have been clean. They have tried to keep them clean and have succeeded. You people here, with all your boasted progressiveness, your tales of the character of your citizenship, your talk about new buildings and all such things just let everything go. And you are still letting things go. You are an amusing lot here anyway. You carry through a whole lot of excellent things but you pay less attention to your city than any place of similar size in the country.

### Insists on Good Men.

"Now let me give you a tip. Organize some sort of a young voters association which will insist on good men for public office. The trouble with this entire country is that the good fellow who has been here since before the irrigation ditch and who never been anywhere else is chosen to do the necessary city things and he hasn't seen enough to know what good work is. The old timer won't mind my saying that for I am an old time myself and the best citizens in this country have are the progressive pioneers. But the unprogressive ones, the fellows who think what was good enough 20 years ago is good enough now had better be put down and out. They kept their neighbor back in the old days and they are keeping you back now. Get busy."

### SPOKANE BANKER VISITS CITY.

### Well Known Financial Man Spends Monday in North Yakima.

J. D. Bassett of Spokane, banker, who is interested with others who own a large share of banks in various sections of the inland Empire, including a number in the Yakima section as well as banks in the Columbia river section and the First National at Spokane, was a North Yakima visitor Monday. He remained here for a short time coming in from Spokane and returning to that city on a late afternoon train. While here Mr. Bassett was in conversation with George S. Mitchell, who is known to be interested in a new proposition for the west side. Neither proposition was prepared to make known the character of their business.

### SPOKANE APPLE SHOW MEN MAKE TRIP EAST

### Will Attempt to Induce Howard Elliott of Northern Pacific to Accept Presidency Again.

E. F. C. Van Dassel, G. C. Corbaley and Ren H. Rice, committee representing the trustees of the National Apple show, left yesterday morning for St. Paul and Chicago in the interests of the third exhibition, to be held in Spokane next fall. The committee was selected at the last meeting of the trustees to take up with the transcontinental railways the matter of support for the proposed show.

Last year the railway companies were liberal in subscriptions, and also gave the apple show the benefit of their advertising bureaus, besides assistance through the passenger and traffic departments. It is the hope of the apple show board to secure the same support for this season.

### TWENTY-FIVE TAKE TESTS.

### Numerous Applicants for Positions as Census Enumerators in County.

Twenty-five applicants for positions as United States census enumerators were examined Saturday afternoon as to their ability to properly take the census in a new building, the examination being conducted by the local civil service board. One peculiar feature of the test of applicants was that not one woman appeared, although it is understood there were several applicants from North Yakima and many applicants from the third congressional district, over which A. M. Storch of Spokane is supervisor.

A farm report, also in narrative form, was presented for each applicant to compile. In both, there was the test of ordinary reading, writing and arithmetic, the narratives being so arranged that it was necessary for each applicant to use careful judgment and considerable accuracy to reach the proper conclusions.

Applicants will be rated 80 per cent for accuracy and 20 per cent for neatness and legibility as a perfect marking.

In the list of applicants were a number of prominent young ranchers and quite a few men who have been interested in local politics. That the first man to hand in his papers had taken over two hours to fill out two blanks is an indication of the fact that the test was by no means a simple one.

# NOTED VISITORS IN AUTO BREAKDOWN

### Maud Powell Has Another Reason to Remember Her Trip Through Yakima.

Forced by an automobile breakdown to stop a sight-seeing trip through the Yakima valley orchard district near North Yakima, Maud Powell, the noted pianist, laughingly took the jests of the automobilists who passed her and smiled or laughed at the predicament of the party of which she was a member.

She had another reason to remember North Yakima, the Yakima valley and the Yakima orchard district.

"But we stuck to the auto and didn't have to walk or take a street car," was the summary of the situation as she gave it when the party reached the Hotel Tieton during the late afternoon.

The interest of the violinist in the Yakima country was shown to be genuine and sincere when she ordered an automobile Sunday afternoon and accompanied by her husband and her son, they started on a tour of the Yakima valley and the Yakima orchard district.

### Half a Billion a Year.

After a careful investigation it has been determined that the total cost of fires in the United States in 1907, excluding that of forest fires and the marine losses (in themselves extensive) but including excess cost of fire protection due to bad construction and excess premiums over insurance rates, amounted to the enormous sum of over \$456,485,000, a tax on the American people exceeding the total value of all the gold, silver, copper and petroleum produced in the United States that year.

The Geographical Survey's inquiry, which is embodied in a report entitled "The Fire Tax and Waste of Structural Materials in the United States," is estimated at \$1,000,000,000. Thus it will be seen that nearly one-half of the value of all the new buildings constructed within one year is destroyed by fire. The annual fire cost is greater than the value of the real property and improvements in either Maine, West Virginia, North Carolina, North Dakota, South Dakota, Alabama, Louisiana or Montana. In addition to this waste of wealth and natural resources, 1449 persons were killed and 5854 were injured in fires in the United States in 1907.

The actual fire loss in the United States due to the destruction of buildings and their contents amounted to \$215,084,709 in 1907. This was \$2.51 less per capita. The per capita loss in the cities of the six leading European countries amounted to but 23 cents. Comparisons of the total cost of fires which includes the items already stated, show that if built in the United States that were as nervous as those in Europe the annual fire cost would be \$90,000,000 instead of \$456,000,000.

# WATER USERS ON HIGH LINE.

### Complete the Organization of an Association to Promote the Development of Valley.

The Valleys of the Yakima Water Users' association completed its organization Saturday at the office of Lee C. DeLoe, attorney in the Miller building and the trustees and incorporators signed the articles of incorporation. The association is formed under the law permitting the organization of non-profit corporations and is to promote the work of construction of the high line canal in Kittitas, Yakima and Benton counties and Toppenish is to be the principal place of business. Among the incorporators there are no residents of the county, that county already having its own corporation to further the construction of a canal which the people of this and Benton counties are desirous of aiding and of having extended.

# HOW TO SAVE FIRE LOSSES

### Geological Survey Discovers Loss of Half a Billion Dollars in Destructive Flames and in Waste.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Fire, stolen from heaven by Prometheus, according to the ancient mythology, and as a blessing brought by him to earth in a hollow reed after Zeus had deprived mankind of it, levies upon Americans each year an enormous tax. The fire loss in the United States is estimated at almost a million and a half dollars a day and 1449 lives a year. As a result of an investigation just concluded by officials of the United States geological survey it has been ascertained that cheaper fire-proof materials can be used to advantage in construction, that three to six times the necessary amount of material is habitually used in structural work in the United States, that the building codes are laxly enforced, that the fire loss in the United States is eight times as much per capita as in any country in Europe and that the great fire waste in the United States is due principally to the predominance of frame buildings and to defective construction and equipment.

Contrast between the small losses by fire to government buildings and the immense losses reported from the country as a whole led the Geological Survey to make an inquiry as to fire losses in the United States and

as to their exact cost to the people. Tests to determine the strength and fire resistance of building materials are still being made by the Survey, and although these tests are designed primarily to meet the needs of the government as the largest consumer, their results are available to anyone for general use.

Not one person in a thousand knows that the United States government owns buildings that cost more than \$300,000,000 and is spending \$20,000,000 a year for new buildings. It will be a surprise to everyone, too, to learn that not one cent of insurance against loss by fire is carried on these valuable buildings. Insurance at the ordinary rate would cost more than half a million dollars a year, and the government avoids this great tax by constructing buildings that are securely fire-proof.

### Cheaper Fire-proof Construction.

To attain this degree of security from fire for government buildings the government has gone to considerable expense and the results obtained fully repay the outlay. From these tests to determine the strength and fire resistance of building materials it has been determined that American builders can with safety use cheaper fire-proof materials than they do. It has been learned that the difference in cost between fire-proof and inflammable buildings is less than generally supposed and the officials predict that this difference will soon become so small that it will cease to encourage the construction of flammable buildings. It has been found that three to six times the necessary amount of material is habitually used by American builders in structural work. The necessity also is shown for better building codes in cities and especially of a better enforcement of the codes already enacted if the present enormous fire losses are to be diminished.

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# JONES RECOMMENDS STATE CONSERVATION

SPOKANE, Wash., Feb. 7.—Encouragement in its propaganda for state protection of natural resources as against national supervision has been received by the Western Conservation league in a letter from Senator Wesley L. Jones of Washington, in the course of which he says: "Your suggestion that the sentiment for state conservation is growing. It seems to me that more can really be gained and done by the state toward the conservation of national resources than by the federal government. While the latter can do its part the state can do much more and ought to do it much more wisely." The league is advocating a state conservation commission with powers similar to that of the federal commission, and resolutions setting forth the position of the league along this line will be drawn up and forwarded to congress.

Professor George Chandler, formerly of Des Moines, Ia., but now of Spokane, is preparing to publish a text book on devices to be used in Washington state schools, will address the league on the legal aspects of the conservation movement. He has made a wide study of the conservation movement and is prepared to give an exposition of the working out of state conservation as practiced in many of the eastern states.

# COUNTY GETS \$8,175 A DAY

### Taxpayers Make Rush for County Treasurer's Office to Pay Bills.

### EMPLOYEES KEPT BUSY RECEIPTING FOR MONEY

### County Treasurer Frank Bond Anticipates That Rush Will Be Kept Up for More Than a Month.

Taxpayers of Yakima county appeared to be anxious to pay their taxes this year as soon as the county treasurer would receive the money. Such was the situation if appearance at the county treasurer's office is an indication.

Taxes to the amount of \$8,175.11 were received for during the day, the employees of the office being kept busy every minute of the day. The real estate taxes paid amounted to \$6573.10 and the personal to \$1,602.01. This is above the average for first day's collections.

County Treasurer Frank Bond anticipates the rush will be kept up for about a month, and that there will be even a bigger crowd on the last day that personal taxes can be paid, March 8, than on the first day. Those who are paying real estate taxes at the present time are being given the discount of 15 per cent, and that means considerable to some of the taxpayers.

### Advertised Letters.

The following letters remained unclaimed at North Yakima post office Saturday, Feb. 5, 1910:

Adkinson, William  
Binkerton, A. S.  
Gagberry, M. C.  
Brown, A. W.  
Banks, Miss Anna  
Bowman, I. B.  
C. C. Miss.  
Cook, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. R.  
Chambers, Mrs. Julia.  
Curry, Miss Florence.  
Cannell, Mrs. May.  
Cheal, Rev. Jas.  
Crowley, Arthur  
Cotton, Chas.  
Davis, Mrs. A.  
Dale, Miss Margaretta.  
Downey, W.  
Doitch, Geo.  
Luncen, M. G.  
Dimmick, Jay J.  
Elliott, Mrs. L. V.  
Ferril, A. L.  
Fitchgerald, Joseph  
Fisher, Miss Marie.  
Griffith, Mrs. R. E.  
Galliger, S. B.  
Hagon, Miss Kvaland (?)  
Holden, W. A.  
Hill, Mrs. S. C.  
Hawkins, Elbert.  
Hardin, Mrs. C.  
Harris, Miss Bertha.  
Hall, Mrs. Fannie G.  
Henshaw, Wm.  
Heath, F. L.  
Hill, Pearl.  
Hobbs, W. R.  
Jones, W. R.  
Jones, Miss Marie  
John, Mrs. Cecel A.  
Jordan, A. C.  
Jones, S. F.  
Johnson, Albert.  
Johnson, E. E.  
James, Guy  
Jensen, Miss Jessie.  
Keartul, Mrs. J. Chas.  
Keltz, Mrs. R.  
Fahay, R. J.  
Lewis, J. M.  
Lee, Clarence.  
Lullier, Giovanni.  
Larkin, Mrs. E. M.  
Moore, Frank.  
Muller, Neil G.  
McArthur, Mrs. J. A.  
Mirby, Mr. C. E.  
Muney, L. G.  
Marlin, Miss Vedah.  
Nichols, Mrs. Charles.  
Norton, Mrs. Edna.  
Nash, L. D.  
Parkham, A. C.  
Phoenix, Miss Mable.  
Post, Mr. & Mrs. Charles.  
Peterson, H. V.  
Payne, Mrs. W. H.  
Porter, Arthur.  
Phillips, Leroy.  
Raymond, Wash.  
Russel, A. P.  
Rock, P. R.  
Smith, M. M.  
Street, W. A.  
Shenley, Mrs. (3)  
Swenson, Alf.  
Steeley, Herman.  
Skorniakoff, E.  
Scott, R. A.  
Taylor, Mrs. Jennie.  
Thompson, Mrs. Cora.  
Turner, Mrs. L.  
Utneck, Jimmie.  
Williams, Ina P.  
Waters, J. C.  
Wilson, W. H.  
Wright, Mrs. Geo. E.  
Waugh, W.  
Young, Ward.  
One cent due on each letter advertised.

W. L. LEMON,  
Postmaster.

# NOTHING CAN TOUCH THE TWO HORSE BRAND

### OVERALLS

### LEVI STRAUSS & CO. SAN FRANCISCO

tion and industry. "Some people," said he, "are honest and ambitious but wanting in determination and industry. That is they are headed all right but they don't go anywhere. Others have determination and industry to burn but don't know where they are going, and wanting in honesty comes as soon as you place an another."

Speaking of youth the doctor said "the boy is the promise of the man that is to be. Ambition and determination in youth is the blossom, achievement the fruitage. Unlike the fruit trees of the famous Yakima valley some people never blossom, neither do they bear fruit. Some men fail to blossom till late in life then the blossom is liable to appear on the nose. Honor and power is not always a laudable ambition. Being elected comes as soon as you are successful. Some men sacrifice everything to reach congress, selling everything they possess to pay campaign expenses and putting a mortgage on their self respect. Don't misunderstand me. We have corrupt men in office but the world is not growing worse and worse. Don't be a pessimist. Have faith in your fellows. The pessimist sits down and sits while the optimist gets up and gets."

Another fellow who has a mistaken idea of manhood is the fellow who puts his trust in ancestry, and loves to boast of the blue blood that flows through his veins. Remember that the bluest of blue blood often courses through the blackest hearts. Manhood is not muscle and brawn, but brain, sensibility and human interest." At this point Dr. Martin paid a glowing tribute to the memory of Washington's late governor, Mr. Cosgrove, and spoke of him as a man who loved his fellow man and took more than a passing interest in people. To this he ascribed his success, in that men who knew him believed in him and trusted him.

"I would say to every young man get a job, but first get a master, and then get a job that your master will approve of. Let that master be Christ. If you want to enjoy your work, work to benefit humanity. Work of itself is not always commendable. Why, I know a lot of men in this country who must be made to stop work by law. They would work all day, work all night and work all day Sunday too, but they are not working to benefit humanity.

"The saloon, the brothel and the gambling hell have never made a vigorous fight for an eight hour day. They are willing to work every hour of the twenty-four to injure society, so don't get a job that inspires you with such unreasonable ambition. Don't believe all the great things of life are to be accomplished by the professions. I would rather be an honest carpenter, blacksmith or mason than to be a shyster lawyer, quack doctor or a one horse preacher."

The confidence felt by farmers and gardeners in FERRY'S SEEDS is a fact which would have been impossible to feel in any seeds two score of years ago. It is the result of the science of seed growing.

**FERRY'S SEEDS**

Always do exactly what you expect of others. FERRY'S SEEDS everywhere. FERRY'S SEEDS ANNUAL Free on request.

D. M. FERRY & CO., Detroit, Mich.

# REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE First National Bank

Of North Yakima, Washington, at North Yakima, in the State of Washington, at the close of business Jan. 31, 1910.

(No. 3555.)  
ASSETS.

Loans and Discounts	\$1,162,760 73
Overdrafts secured	2,828 11
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	100,000 00
U. S. bonds to secure deposits	100,000 00
Premium on U. S. bonds	2,000 00
Bonds, securities, etc.	815,778 32
State house furniture	42,600 00
Real estate owned	6,614 17
Due from state banks and bankers	89,462 79
Due from approved reserve banks	258,104 87
Checks and other cash items	7,962 23
Exchange for clearing	15,482 60
Notes of other Nat. Banks	6,666 90
Fractional reserve in bank and specie	1,586 07
Legal tender notes	184,755 70
Due from U. S. Treasurer	5,000 00
Total	\$2,220,827 69

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in	\$100,000 00
Surplus fund	150,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	\$1,741 70
National bank notes outstanding	88,300 00
Due to other banks	6,968 25
Due to state banks and bankers	9,014 08
Individual deposits subject to order of depositor	1,010,509 75
Demand certificates of deposit	29,598 87
Time certificates of deposit	248,725 94
Verified checks	1,187 35
United States Deposits	75,664 40
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	1,187 35
Reserved for taxes	3,000 00
Total	\$2,220,827 69

state of Washington, County of Yakima, ss. I, A. B. Cline, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

A. B. CLINE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of Feb., 1910.

W. L. LEMON, Notary Public.  
North Yakima, Wash.

Correct—Attest:  
HENRY B. SCUDLER, { Directors  
Wm. B. DUBLEY.