

THE YAKIMA HERALD

Herald Publishing Company.
Phone 1361.
GEO. N. TUESLEY, - - Manager

Entered at the postoffice at North Yakima, Wash., as second class matter.

Published Every Wednesday. Advertising Rates Upon Application.

Subscription—One year.....\$1.50
Six months......75
Three months.... .50

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1912

THE DAY OF THE INDEPENDENT VOTER

In forecasting the chances for any one of the candidates to be elected in November the unknown quantity is the strength of the independent vote. The strongest characteristic of the independent voter in the past few elections is that he prefers to stay at home and not cast his ballot at all. In 1910 it was the stay-at-home vote that gave the democratic party its victory. It made it possible to elect democratic governors in strong republican states, and back them up by democratic legislatures who in turn elected democratic senators.

In all this hubbub of preferential and presidential primaries the stay-at-home voter has not budged from him home and fireside. The political wave that has for months swept over the country never touched him. No one knows what he thinks about Taft or Roosevelt or Wilson. He has said nothing and the question of whether or not he has been sawing wood is disturbing the waking and sleeping hours of campaign managers all over the country.

Any resume of the primary vote taken in the several states over the country will show that scarcely 50 per cent of the voters in the republican party expressed their preference at the primaries, and the democrats showed very little more activity or interest. This, too, in political times that have been called "stirring," when the cry is being made that the people have at last "waked up" to the situation.

The fact is that there is not a man whose name will appear on the official ballot that can rightly claim that a majority of his party has called upon him to make the race. In a great many instances not half the party strength came to the polls to cast a vote in the primaries, and one half does not know now what the other half thinks about the candidates or the issues.

Further than a general observation that the stay-at-home vote is conservative rather than radical there is nothing but a good natured guess as to what this vote will do if it should come to the polls in November to voice its sentiment. The radical man is an agitator and is quick to give expression to his beliefs. In the campaign of 1896 the radicals stormed the country in the early days of the campaign, but they were hopelessly defeated when the vote was taken by the conservative voters of the country who distinguished between noise and reason and voted as they thought.

INCREASE IN FAIR PRODUCTION

Investigation has been going on for several years to obtain information of a reliable character concerning the increase or decrease of the fertility of the soil in the United States as compared with that of foreign countries. Figures now available show that Germany has increased the productivity of her soil rather than decreased it. The average increase in the last ten years in Germany has been 16.6 bushels per acre. The gain in the United States during the same period has been only 2.6 bushels.

The better results attained in Germany are attributed to the rotation of crops, and especially to the more extended growing of sugar beets. The government has systematically encouraged this development in various ways. The Germans more than any other one nationality can be said to be farming scientifically upon a national scale.

It is estimated in this connection that if Americans would grow enough beets to supply the country with sugar that it would add \$1,500,000,000 annually to the cash returns of the farmers of the country. It is confidently predicted, too, that the more extensive growing of beets would result in a very material rise in the crop producing qualities of our soil. What the Germans have done in their country could likely be duplicated in this. The soil conditions in the two countries are very similar. Diversity in crops is necessary to preserve soil fertility and in the great corn and wheat belts there has been a falling off in production where the one crop idea has been followed for any length of time.

The value of the land occasioned by the exhaustion of the public domain and the demand for more food prod-

ucts makes it imperative that its fertility shall be conserved. Unless this is done the value of the land will soon cease to rise and in some cases will decline. For it will be seen that it cannot produce an income which will justify the price paid for it and will not be sought as an investment. Its final value will be determined by the interest it will yield on the investment.

Land values though good now will be uncertain unless soil conservation and increased fertility are kept up, and this can be done only through the process of scientific farming. This country must follow Germany in a nation-wide campaign to increase production.

BOOST FOR THE STATE FAIR

With the development of the splendid harvests of the Yakima valley comes the thought that the best of these bumper crops should be saved for exhibit at the annual harvest festival—the Washington State Fair. Other cities are boasting of the preparations they are making for the annual land products show they expect to feature later in the year. The railroads and the loyal boosters are urging upon this and that section to save the best of their product for display.

The first and the best of these land product shows is the one that is nearest to the people of the state of Washington and the one most likely to be slighted because overlooked. The first duty of the agriculturist and the horticulturist, the grower and the breeder is to boost for the one annual product show that more than any other reflects the growth and development of the state of Washington.

Counties and districts that lost their individuality in the big shows at St. Paul, Chicago and New York have a golden opportunity at the state fair, to make a showing that will prove attractive and beneficial. The visitor at the state fair is on the ground and near to the locality that may by its exhibit attract his interest and attention and can get in direct touch with the situation while the matter is fresh in his mind. No other opportunity in the line of promotion through publicity is greater than the one offered by making a products exhibit at the state fair.

The several districts of the valleys of the Yakima have been exceedingly loyal to the state fair in the way of encouragement of the enterprise in the past years and the indication for the coming year is that they will take the fullest concern in arranging an exhibit, and make it compare with the record crops, and measure up to the growth and development that has marked all lines of industry in the state.

The fair is a state institution but the citizens and business men of North Yakima have always taken a special interest in contributing to its growth and development, and it is encouraging to note that they are showing increased concern over the success of the fair this year, and it is this co-operation in support of the able management that will make this year's fair the best in the history of the association.

The report on the potato crop is cheering for the man who likes to see a prospect of having something substantial in the dinner pail at a price that removes it from the list of luxuries. The condition of the crop is 87.8 per cent normal, with an indicated average yield of 100.7 bushels to the acre on a planted area of 3,689,000 acres, on which it is estimated the total production will be 371,000,000 bushels. It is the greatest crop since 1909 and one of the greatest that the country has ever produced. One of the greatest of our food products will be removed from the luxury class by reason of the abundant crop which will be harvested this year.

MARKETING QUALITY FRUIT

The interview from Mr. Speyers, published in this issue of the Herald will be read with interest, and certainly with profit by every grower in the valley. It is a concrete example of what this paper has been preaching for some time past, illustrating the worth and value of marketing "quality" fruit. The sacrifice of time and energy in building up a reputation for producing a reliable brand is well shown in the review given of the care in packing pears in the prize winning orchards in California.

The fact that even with a big crop in sight few cars were sent to market and the remainder sent to the canneries is a point not to be lost sight of in a study of the methods of one of the most successful growers on the Pacific coast. The care given to the grading is another point not to be overlooked. The result of this care and skill is a perfect pack and the top market price for the product. It is something worth working for and it pays.

The summary Mr. Speyers makes after his observation is that the two things which seem the most important to attain success in fruit growing is

the absolute need of putting as fine a pack as can be made to meet the competition, and the real necessity of having cannery facilities large enough to handle that part of the crop which is not fitted to go upon the general market. The whole interview is very instructive to the fruit growers of the Yakima valley and the points emphasized are of vital importance if the growers here are to meet the competition in the markets that they will have to meet and to get returns from that part of the crop which is not to be thrown upon the market to break down prices and diminish returns.

Candidate Roosevelt will have to spur up the bull moose or Candidate Wilson will beat him to the radical issues. Wilson has this week declared for local option and for equal suffrage. He wants local option because he wants Maine, and he wants equal suffrage because he wants California, Washington, Idaho and other states where the women vote, states where Roosevelt hoped to reign supreme when he wrote the Chicago progressive platform.

Never in the history of the nation has there been a wider range of choice as to what political faith the voter may subscribe. There is a choice in November running the whole gamut of political creeds from conservative and constructive statesmanship to the most radical vagaries that twenty centuries of civilization has been able to evolve.

There have been reform waves sweeping over the country before, but this is the tidal wave and carries with it everything new under the sun. All the political flotsam and jetsam that has been floating in the political waters for a quarter of a century is encompassed in the platform of the new third party.

Oregon wool growers who will get about \$3,000,000 for their wool this year should remember when they are voting this fall what they would be getting if the democratic revision of the wool schedule would go into effect. They can turn back to the price lists in Cleveland's time and find the price.

The Idaho progressives, beaten in the primaries, have raised the Roosevelt cry of "stolen victory" and expect to put a third ticket in the field and get into the running anyway. This particular brand of a square deal has already been sanctioned from Oyster Bay.

CURRENT PRESS COMMENT

Trained Jurymen

A suggestion comes out of Kansas that we ought to have professional jurymen. It was not so very many years ago that there was much complaint in this part of the country of professional jurymen, and the present system of making every qualified man serve as a jurymen was evolved to prevent the evils or the possible evils of the other system. But this latest suggestion goes far beyond the creation of a class of citizens who shall do nothing but sit on juries and judge facts. It contemplates a two-year course in the state university, during which the candidates for this new, yet old, profession shall study jury law. Appointment to jury service would be made on the basis of good behavior, at a stated salary, and jurors would travel about with district judges. They would be limited in number, and the advocates of the system say it would not be so costly as the present one. With training and experience they should be able to arrive at a decision as to the facts with little delay. But whether even trained jurymen would be absolutely and always free from bias and above suspicion as to integrity is quite another question.—Buffalo Express.

THE OPTIMIST

Since first into the world I came Without a rag upon my torso, I've always tried to play the game. With all my might or even more so; I've had my share of joy and grief, The world is large; I've knocked around it, I've kept in man my firm belief, I've taken life the way I found it; And that was good! For though beset Sometimes by fate with flogging and laughter, And though quite frequently I've met The thief, the traitor and the grafter; Most days, I find, are bright and fair, With sunshine pouring down in splendor, Most men are loyal, honest, square, Most women, kind and true and tender. I've always found more love than hate, More praise than bitterness and scandal, And though sometimes the odds are great, I've found the game is worth the candle. I'm glad I've known both toil and strife, Have found my place and learned to fit it, In other words, I like this life, And I am in no haste to quit it! —Berton Braley.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Infanta Eulalia Intends to Give Up Spanish Allegiance



PARIS, Aug. 9.—The Infanta Eulalia, aunt of the king of Spain, is planning to give up her Spanish citizenship and become a citizen of France. She has lived here much of the time for several years, and since the publication of her recent book, to which King Alfonso took exception, her relations with her relatives have not been cordial.

Hints for the Orchard and Farm

One of the most important principles of potato growing, and one which is too often neglected, is the selection of seed. We would not plant screenings to raise a wheat crop, nor use our poorest stock for breeding purposes. Why, then, should we use the poorest potatoes in the hill for seed? Shortly after digging time go through the field and mark with stakes the healthiest, best-formed and most vigorous plants. Dig these hills first and save the most uniform tubers for the selected seed of next year. If the grower has a large acreage in potatoes he can plant the selected seed in rows near the main field, giving them as good care as he gives the main crop. From these rows he may choose out the best hills each year, using the remainder of the rows for seed of the main field. For a small field enough seed may be secured directly from the selected hills with growing the selected rows in addition.

Every potato grower should have a variety field where he can try several different varieties and find those best adapted to his particular conditions. Different strains of the same variety often differ in more characters than the varieties themselves.

Some of the growers by careful selection are securing strains of varieties which surpass the parent strain, while others are securing new varieties. While this may seem an unimportant practice to some growers, nevertheless it has the tendency to produce and maintain only the best strains of the best varieties. J. L. Stahl, Horticulturist Experiment station, Puyallup, Wash.

Dutchess of Sutherland Will Visit United States



LONDON, Aug. 9.—The Duchess of Sutherland is planning to visit the United States soon. She is one of the most popular members of the nobility.

The "Progressive" Party is the individual, man or woman, who uses Foley Kidney Pills for backache, rheumatism, weak back, and other kidney and bladder irregularities. Robert W. Hetter, Lawrenceville, Mo., says: "I took three bottles of Foley Kidney Pills and got a permanent cure." They are healing, strengthening, tonic and quick to produce beneficial results. Contain no harmful drugs. Never sold in bulk. Put up in two sizes in sealed bottles. The genuine is in a yellow package. North Yakima Drug Store.

\$10,000 IN CASH WITHOUT AN OWNER.

That Amount Is Lost Every Year In Spokane.

Sounds like a fairy story to hear of \$10,000 or more in real cash and no farther away than Spokane being lost every year just because no one claims it, and any Inland Empire rancher could have a share of it without much trouble or expense. In fact, the railroads are willing to help any one try for this money, and there is a book printed each year just to tell all the particulars and the easiest way to get in on this. But, in spite of everything, this money is left homeless year after year. Nobody can figure out the reason for this. Perhaps the public don't believe that the money is good, or maybe they think it is like the April 1 purses—with a stout cord attached—but, as a matter of fact, the money is real, and no strings of any kind are fastened to it.

All this refers to the Spokane Fair and the money it gives away each year in prizes. The 1912 premium list was issued May 1. Any one can have a copy for nothing by writing the secretary of the Fair. There are more than \$30,000 worth of prizes listed in this book, on which competition is open to the world, and yet every year only one-half to two-thirds of these prizes are contested for or claimed simply because the Inland Empire ranchers and citizens don't take the pains to send in entries.

However, an increasing number each year do compete. Since 1904 the entries have risen from 1,581 to 7,404 last year, and the Spokane Fair people anticipate keen competition this year in nearly every department. One of the most interesting will be the old time county and district display prizes, for which \$2,250 has been appropriated. This contest used to be the feature of the famous old fruit fair and ought still to make a hit now that there are so many new producing districts.

The railroads are doing everything possible to help the Spokane Fair and are not only making very low passenger rates for Fair week, Sept. 30 to Oct. 6, but also special freight and express rates on exhibits. Complete information about rates may be obtained from any railroad agent or the secretary of the Fair.

HOLLAND'S "LONG JOHN."

A Church Tower Capped With a Chimney of Forty-one Bells. The 280 foot tower of the Nieuwe Kerk in Middleburg, "Long John," or "Lang Jan" if the sobriquet be translated into Dutch, is practically the Washington monument of Walcheren. It is capped with a climax of forty-one bells that chime a quaint fragment of some familiar popular melody every seven and one-half minutes. On the hour "Long John" literally vibrates from foundation to weather vane in a frenzied endeavor to pour forth in toto the accumulation of more or less music administered in small doses during the previous sixty minutes.

From "Long John" one can see plainly the towns on the north and west coasts of Walcheren, and often even the spires of Antwerp are visible, while directly below a mass of red roofs, punctured here and there with patches of trees, stretches Middleburg. To the left is the market place, bounded on the north by the handsome town hall, begun in the sixteenth century, the embellishment of whose facade by twenty-five ancient statues of the counts and countesses of Holland, helps it to hold its place as one of the finest and most interesting late Gothic edifices in the Netherlands.

The tower of the town hall has a chime, too, and each time after "Long John" so insistently proclaims the hour of the day or night—for "Long John" takes the credit of giving standard time to Middleburg—it must get a bit on his nerves to have "Foolish Betsy" ("Gekke Betje"), up in the town hall tower, rattle off her cacophonous contradiction a minute or two earlier or later, as the case may be.—Travel Magazine.

Quiser Bread.

Along the Columbia river bread is made from a kind of moss that grows on a species of fir trees. After being dried it is sprinkled with water, allowed to ferment, rolled into balls as big as a man's head and baked in pits with the help of hot stones. Travelers who have tasted it say that it is by no means unpalatable. The Californian Indians collect the pollen of cat-tails in large quantities by beating it off the plants and catching it on blankets. They make bread of it. But as a delicacy they prefer bread of grasshopper flour.

Ready For Work.

"Now," said the warden to the forgetful man who had just arrived at the prison, "we'll set you to work. What can you do best?" "Well, if you'll give me a weekly practice on your signature I'll sign your official papers for you."—London Tit-Bits.

Merely Suspected.

The Stranger—Is there a govt. criminal lawyer in your town? The Native—Wah, everybody thinks we've got one, but they ain't been able to prove it on him.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

Items Taken From the Herald Files Which Will Be Recalled by Many of the Old Timers

Twelve hundred dollars was the sum collected by the county this year as poll tax.

Among the sales recently made by Fechter & Ross was the ranch of U. F. Diteman to E. P. Sanford. Consideration \$8,500.

A portion of the Spokane convention will stop over in Yakima Saturday to be present at the republican ratification meeting. One of the speakers on this occasion will be Edward Parker, of Kentucky.

A year ago Henry Villard sent to Prince Bismarck several cases of Yakima apples which were so highly appreciated that the ex-chancellor of Germany has expressed a desire that he may again be favored with the "unequaled fruits of the irrigated lands of Yakima."

Edward Parker, a brother of Fred Parker, arrived here from Kentucky on Saturday last, with the intention

SAYINGS OF CONFUCIUS

Some of the sayings of Confucius, which are to Chinese what our Bible is to us, are:

"Not to withdraw after making an error is in itself an error." "Knowledge is when you know a thing, to hold that you know it; and when you do not know a thing, to allow that you do not know it. That is knowledge."

"Sincerity is the end and beginning of things." "To see the right and not to do it is to be a coward." "Four of the marks of a superior man are. In the conduct of himself he is humble, in serving his superiors he is respectful, in nourishing the people he is kind; in ordering the people he is just."

"At a funeral it is better that there be deep sorrow than a minute attention to ceremony."

"Whatever the mind may attain to, unless the goodness within is powerful enough to keep guard over it, is usually lost even though it be gained."

"He with whom neither slander that gradually soaks in nor statements that startle like wounds in the flesh are successful may be called intelligent indeed. Yes, the men with whom neither soaking slander nor startling statements are successful may be called far seeing."

Quarantining Against the Hookworm. A new and rather interesting phase of the hookworm problem has come to the front in San Francisco. After the discovery of the wide prevalence of hookworm in the South, California, too, was found badly afflicted with the pernicious parasite. It was known to exist in the mines of that state, but recently has been found prevalent among Porto Rican and oriental laborers who are mostly engaged in agricultural pursuits. Probably one-third to perhaps one-half of the immigrants coming from the Orient are infected with hookworm; an investigation during which 255 were examined revealed that 107 harbored the intestinal parasite. In San Francisco it has recently been discovered that a number of laborers chiefly from the West Indies, engaged in market-gardening of a tract of land within the city limits, are afflicted with hookworm and, on account of the danger of transmitting the parasite by uncooked vegetables, the laborers have been quarantined and placed under treatment, and the vegetables from these gardens will not be allowed to be sold in the markets until all evidence and danger of hookworm infection are eliminated. The usual route of the infection is through the skin of the feet, but it is believed that uncooked vegetables carrying the hookworm eggs or larvae might also be a source of infection. This phase of the question and the method of solving it are rather novel, says The Journal of American Medical Association. Doubtless similar conditions obtain elsewhere, and the San Francisco plan will afford a precedent in meeting them.

The Rougher Work. "Why do you think men should be allowed to do all the active work in political contests?" "Because," replied Miss Cayenne, "they have certain advantages in head and costume that lessen the probability of real damage in case the argument settles down to a hair-pulling."—Washington Star.

Not So Difficult. "How did he manage to escape from the penitentiary? I thought it was well nigh impossible?" "Well, he figured it out on scientific lines. Somebody smuggled him a pair of trunks, and after he got outside everybody thought he was running a marathon."—Kansas City Journal.

Sounded Like Him. They tell a story out my way about a Kansan who, in the old days when Mark Hanna was prominent, went to church, took his seat in a rear pew and went to sleep. When he woke up he awoke with a start, and he must have thought himself at a political meeting. The minister had just thundered: "To him that hath shall be given and to him that hath not shall be taken away even that which he hath."

"Who said that?" asked the bewildered politician who had just awakened. The minister stopped, looked at the sleepy interrupter and then said laconically, "Mark." "Well," said the politician, "it sounds like Hanna."

of remaining some time. He is a member of the senate of his state and being desirous of learning how politics are conducted in Washington he accompanied the Yakima delegation to Olympia.

J. T. Foster received a letter this week from Walter Burbank, who has just finished a contract on the Great Northern, and he says that hay is selling for \$30 and oats for \$100 per ton in the Wenatchee country. Mr. Burbank has taken his outfit to Kittitas county where he expects to get a contract on the big ditch.

There is a report current that Capt. J. T. Kingsbury has filed a notice of appropriation of the waters of Bumping lake. This body of water was appropriated by the N. P. and Y. & K. I. Co., but it is claimed that their rights have expired by limitation, although the company has done considerable work there within two years and Superintendent James Stuart with a force of men is now there constructing a dam.

Feminine Philosophy

A woman's way is the world's way.

A philosopher is a man who loves none but himself. When he falls in love with a woman he ceases to be a philosopher.

Every woman thinks that all men except her husband should get up and give their seats in a car to ladies standing.

In talking metaphysics to a woman do not be surprised or offended if she asks you what is the sign when you dream of teeth.

Some men talk of having taken their wives to the theater in the tone one would use in describing an heroic self-sacrifice.

Some men marry because it is cheaper to keep a wife than a servant. And some women marry just to show the other girl.

After a woman reaches a "certain age" without having found a mate she begins to wish that she could be a widow without setting married.

It requires considerable courage for a man to come home half intoxicated. A full jag defies anything.

Young man, do not be alarmed if you find her cold and distant when you pay an unexpected visit. She may have been eating onions.

Still, she has an abiding pity for her best friend's husband, because his wife doesn't have sufficient artistic instinct to hang the pictures right.

When the head of the house says "we must economize, my dear," it means that his wife must do without new things in order that he can afford the usual number of cigars.

When the bereaved widow asks her gentlemen friends to sit in the parlor and smoke cigars it is evidence that she has begun to "sit up and take notice."

The wise husband will occasionally place himself in fault. To a woman it is a lasting joy to be able to refer to some episode in which the husband was confessedly wrong.

A woman can work best while talking; a man to accomplish anything good must be silent. This illustrates the superiority of the feminine mind in its ability to do two things at once.

This is merely a tentative explanation. Perhaps it is for fear that she may some day be caught in a cyclone that induces woman to so beautifully decorate that portion of her wardrobe that no one ever sees.

When your wife makes over her last year's hat you must prepare to accept it as justification for her buying (1) a new suit, (2) a rug for the front room, (3) a leather chair for the library, (4) a sealskin sacque, and (5) a smoking jacket for yourself.

A. G. SUN

Chinese Herbalist

Diseases find inroad to the human system because of a lowered power of resistance within the body.

The action of the root and herb specialties is to tone up the body to its normal condition and assist nature to eliminate the poisons. Hundreds of different herbs and barks furnish the means of curing as many different diseases. No matter what your trouble is, come and have a talk with me, it will cost you nothing. I can refer you to many others who were cured of a similar trouble and at a very small cost. If you live out of the city send 4 cents in stamps for a symptom blank. Fill it out and when I diagnose your case, you can begin taking treatment.

A. G. SUN MEDICINE CO.
112 1/2 East Yakima Avenue,
North Yakima, Wash.