

TAMPIO IS BEAUTIFUL

Sunday Automobile Run Into the Soda Springs Section Brings Its Own Reward

FIVE CARS WHICH TRY TRIP HAVE DIFFICULTY

But the Roadways Are Excellent and the Sights, Scenes and Other Attractions a Splendid Compensation for the Effort

Five automobiles that left North Yakima Sunday morning before 8 o'clock for Soda Springs pulled off one after another, to the side of the roadway and underwent temporary repairs. Similar accidents have happened to others which left the city after 5 o'clock. At any rate a machine which had the good fortune to get through without a mishap passed five others temporarily in the docks, some of which go through all right later and some of which failed to show up at the other end of the route. And the trouble, at that was not with the roadways, for they were excellent, everything considered. There was one spot where some inconsiderate person had broken bottles right in the track and there were several bad culverts. These were bad incidents, however, and not to be considered in the day's run as detracting anything from it.

All Good But Fishing

Sunday's weather was perfect, the Abnatum and Tampico valleys were looking their loveliest and nature in her various forms had much to offer. The only thing which was not good was the fishing. Some of the professionals, the old timers who got out early, stayed late, fished down the stream and took the creek bed as they found it. They were not to be commiserated, for they were not fishing for the fish, but for the sport. The old timers who got out early, stayed late, fished down the stream and took the creek bed as they found it. They were not to be commiserated, for they were not fishing for the fish, but for the sport.

Soda Springs Are Fine

Water has been piped at Soda Springs, by the management of the park there from a spring away up the hillside and across the creek. The pipe is in the center of the grounds and is a great addition to the equipment there. The grounds themselves are in splendid shape. There has been plenty of rain this spring, the grass is luxuriant and affords a fine carpet for those who wish to lie around in the shade of the beautiful pine trees. The botanist and the ornithologist can find plenty to interest them in the meadow. If they are more active there is something new at every turn and behind or on top of every knoll or in every bush and tree. Because of the abundant rain there is a profusion of bloom at this time and there is nothing prettier in the country than the spring bushes as they are at present. The yellow, red, purple and white flowers are everywhere. The birds are prettier than the plants, and as abundant, but require more careful watching to be discovered, for like simple Simon's ducks, they will not look for you. Then there is the charming squirrel and the quail rabbit, with here and there a brown lizard and here and there a melting snake.

Products of the Soil

The orchards of the Tampico country are not as filled with fruit as they have been other years but they will yield a good crop. Apples, pears, plums and cherries are adding their quota to the income of the rancher and a very considerable quota. It will be in some instances. When that condition goes more to fruit it may not be better off than it is today but it will send some apples to North Yakima which will make the experts sit up and consider. Just now it is the hop vines, the hay and grain fields and the flocks and herds which look best. One bunch of lambs grazing in a pasture by the roadside Sunday were as nice looking animals as any one would wish to see except perhaps a bunch of mature sheep in an enclosure farther up among the timber. Lambs and sheep, calves and cows are all fat and in good shape and there is forage galore according to the look of the distant hills, as compared with those nearer to town.

Old Jesuit Mission

Several new homes have been erected near the main roadway and others are under construction at various places along between Wiley city and Tampico. Settlement and development are in progress even though that section is as old as any in this valley and has more history, connected with the white man, probably, than any other of the valleys. The old Jesuit Mission in the Abnatum, is a reminder of this history, carries the record back as it does over sixty years and before the permanent settlement of the white people here and before the Indian treaty which resulted in the present treaty with the Indians. The old building is an unpretentious place, as present, but must have been con-

sidered large in its day. Whatever the character of the building the men associated with it were strong and interesting. It has recently come to the attention of students of the Chinook jargon that perhaps the most complete lexicon of the language ever compiled was the work of one of the Jesuit fathers in the Abnatum. One cannot say now that his surroundings in those days were of the kind to induce to literary effort.

Mushrooms and Trout

One other fact regarding the upper Tampico country of Sunday must be recorded and that is the fact that a mushroom enthusiast found there delectable specimens of that strange product of the earth. But the best, after all, was lost. One monster mushroom, that would have been a meal for any proper family, had been broken to pieces by some idler who had passed along but an hour or two before. Circumstantial evidence points to a North Yakima sarge official as the perpetrator of the crime. And a country where one expects to find trout but fails and finds mushrooms instead is a good country.

SCHOOL FIGURES ARE GIVEN TO DIRECTORS

North Yakima District Statistics Which Should Prove Interesting to the Taxpayers

Various annual reports were submitted to the directors of the North Yakima school district last night by City Superintendent Reed, containing the statistics of the district for the school year just closed. Concerning the high school he reported twenty-three rooms to be used for high school purposes with a total of nineteen teachers. The principal has been paid \$1850 and the average salary to the other teachers was \$955. The total number of pupils enrolled was 524 of whom 233 were males and 291 females.

About Grade Schools

In the grade schools there are in use eight school buildings, five portable and one chapel. These contain 56 rooms and, as stated, there are 23 in the high school. The average salary paid principals is \$1214 and the average paid grade teachers is \$774. The total number of pupils enrolled during the year was 3750 of whom 1912 were female.

Superintendent's Report

City Superintendent Reed in his own report went over the figures herewith given and showed a total of days of attendance of 469,499.5 and a total number of days absence of 19,736.5. The average number of pupils belonging to the schools was 2384. Mr. Reed also reported that the district owes a United States flag and that it is displayed according to law. This and various other questions are included in the printed form which he is expected to make out for the district and the state authorities.

TRUSTED WOMAN TO KEEP SECRET

Chicago Publisher Told Big Political Story to Only His Wife and Two Men

That there is one man, at least, in the United States who believes that a woman can keep a secret was brought out in the testimony before the Lovin committee in the senate last week by H. H. Kohlsaat of Chicago, editor and publisher of the Record-Herald. Mrs. Kohlsaat was one of the three people to whom he told a piece of political news of the highest importance, combining both names and details. The other two people in whom he confided were ex-President Theodore Roosevelt, who on the strength of the information refused to attend a dinner given by the Hamilton club, provided Senator Lovin were also invited; and Victor Lawson, owner of the Record-Herald and the Chicago Daily News.

She Didn't Tell

That Mrs. Kohlsaat was quite as faithful as Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Lawson in observing the confidence and keeping hidden the name of Mr. Kohlsaat's informant there is no reason to doubt. Indeed, despite efforts of senators and other influential people to extract the name, it was not until Charles S. Park of the International Harvester company, who had made the statements, voluntarily came forward and released Mr. Kohlsaat from secrecy, that the name which the senate investigating committee was so anxious to learn, was made public.

Attorney Doubtful

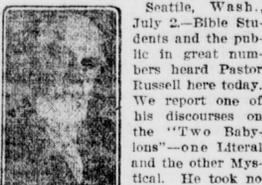
That Attorney Marble had not quite such confidence in a woman's ability to keep her mouth shut was evident by a phrase in the examination. "Whom else did you tell?" asked Senator Fletcher. "I told my wife—she is a very good man," said Mr. Kohlsaat. "And she has kept the secret?" asked Mr. Marble. "She has," said Mr. Kohlsaat. "So far as you know?" said Mr. Marble. "And Mr. Roosevelt, also?"

NEW LIGHT FOR BIBLE STUDENTS

Two Great Babylons and Two Great Captivities.

THE MYSTIC AND THE LITERAL

Pastor Russell Sees Type and Antitype Between Babylon of Old and Mystic Babylon and Between the Captivity of Fleshly Israel and the Captivity of Spiritual Israel—Address at Seattle.



Seattle, Wash., July 2.—Bible Students and the public in great numbers heard Pastor Russell here today. We report one of his discourses on the "Two Babylons"—one Literal and the other Mystic. He took no specific text, but relied wholly upon Bible testimony, quoting the same frequently. He said in part—

For centuries Bible Students have observed that many of the strong expressions of the Old Testament respecting Babylon found their parallels in the New Testament, used in respect to Mystic Babylon. Many of these statements of the Old Testament seem far too vivid and too strong to be applied to Literal Babylon. Hence it was surmised that Mystic Babylon was more particularly referred to than the Literal. It was noticed also that as Israel and Judah went into captivity to Literal Babylon, so apparently the Book of Revelation teaches that Spiritual Israel would have drastic experiences in a captivity to Mystic or Symbolic "Babylon the Great, the Mother of Harlots" (Revelation xvii. 5).

Within the past fifty years, under the blighting influence of the Evolution theory and the destructive Higher Criticism of the Bible, those parallels have been lost sight of. Indeed, aside from International Sunday School lessons, Bible study has been very largely neglected, even in theological seminaries. And the Sunday School lessons, under the guidance of worldly wisdom, have sought to avoid everything except the "milk of the Word" (the simple doctrines) to avoid controversies.

Only very recently is true Bible study being revived in conjunction with the International Bible Students Association, a branch of which I have the honor to address today. We may well congratulate each other, dear friends, that in God's providence we have escaped the faith-destroying influence of Higher Criticism and Evolution. We may well congratulate ourselves also on the degree of liberty we have retained in the study of God's Word—freedom from the confusing creeds manufactured for us in a darker age—freedom from some of the rank superstitions and false theories which, for a time, fettered our reason and made the Divine Plan to appear ignominious—worthy of a just and loving man, much more of an All-Wise, Just and Loving Creator.

Great Babylon of Old.

Briefly we remind you that ancient Babylon was built on the river Euphrates; that she had impregnable walls; that the river ran through the midst of the city, and the great gates of brass spanned the river as a protection against assaults of an enemy from that quarter. The name of the city was attached to a large area of country outside of it, for which it served as the capital. Indeed, at its zenith Babylon was mistress of the then civilized world—the first Universal Empire.

We remind you of the captivity, first of the ten tribes of Israel, and later on of the remaining two tribes or kingdom called Judah. The method of Babylon was to scatter the Israelites amongst the Babylonians, and through their earthly interests to amalgamate them as part and parcel of Babelonia. This condition of things lasted until the fall of Babylon before its conqueror, Cyrus.

The General gained his victory in a remarkable manner, while the Babylonians, assured of their security, were revelling at a banquet. Although the crisis came suddenly, the preparation had been long in progress. The soldiers of Cyrus, under his direction, had dug a canal of considerable depth ready to drain off the water of the river as soon as the necessary connection was made. When the canal was in readiness the connection with the river was speedily made and the water flowed rapidly into the new channel, leaving the bed of the river under the great brazen gates, on both sides of the city, an open roadway, through which marched the army of Cyrus. Suddenly, at an unexpected moment, the boastful city, the proud Babylon, was captured.

Then it was that Cyrus, the victorious general, gave the command which granted liberty to every Israelite carried captive thither, to return to his own land. Additionally, assistance was rendered to all who desired to return, and the golden vessels pertaining to the worship of God in the temple were sent back. But strange to say, out of all the millions who had constituted Israel and Judah before the captivity,

only about fifty-three thousand of all the tribes were anxious to avail themselves of the privilege of returning to the Land of Promise.

Antitypical or Mystic Babylon.

The Book of Revelation, the book of symbols, the last message of our ascended Redeemer to His Church through the Apostle John, was written long centuries after literal Babylon perished. Its reference to Babylon, therefore, can be viewed only in the light of symbolism. As already suggested, many of the prophetic utterances seem far too strong to be applied to literal Babylon and her fall. Indeed, while speaking directly of Babylon and her fall at the hands of the Medes and Persians under Cyrus, the prophets speak of the end of this Age and of world-wide calamities incidental to the overthrow of every institution contrary to the Divine will, preparatory to the inauguration of Messiah's Kingdom.

I request that at your convenience you read Isaiah xlii. 1-19, in confirmation of what I have said. I recommend further that you compare Jeremiah i. 15, 29, with Revelation xvii. 6, and Jeremiah i. 38, with Revelation xvi. 12, and the 46th verse with Revelation xvii. 9. Compare also Jeremiah li. 6, 9, with Revelation xvii. 4, and verse 13 of Jeremiah li with Revelation xvii. 1-15; and verses 37, 38, 64 with Revelation xviii. 2, 4, 21.

No one can make these comparisons, I believe, and not feel fully convinced that the Holy Spirit dictating through Isaiah and Jeremiah was the same Holy Spirit which guided St. John through the Apocalyptic vision. Nor can such students escape the conclusion that the force of the prophecies apply specially to Mystic Babylon rather than to the literal city and country. As one section of literal Babylon fell before another, so Revelation predicts it will be with Mystic Babylon. As literal Babylon ruled over the whole world, so Mystic Babylon is represented as ruling the civilized world, and hence the entire world. As the lords of Babylon were made drunk by wine which they drank from the golden vessels captured from the temple at Jerusalem, so Mystic Babylon, represented by a woman, is said to make all nations drunk with the wine, or doctrine, which she gives them out of the golden cup which she holds in her hand. As literal Babylon fell by the drying up of the waters of the Euphrates, so Revelation tells us that Mystic Babylon sits upon the symbol of the Euphrates, and that the way of the kings of the East shall be prepared by the drying up of those waters (Revelation xvi. 12).

Similarly, we are assured, Mystic Babylon's end shall come suddenly, "in one hour." Like a great millstone she shall be cast into the sea to rise no more. As the literal Israelites were invited to leave Babylon the literal, and were helped so to do, but only a few responded, so spiritual Israelites are urged to leave Mystic Babylon in which they have been in captivity, but only a comparatively small number have a sufficiency of courage, love and zeal to respond at the first—others will be delivered after her collapse. Now, however, the message is, "Babylon is fallen, is fallen (sentenced to fall). Come out of her, my people, that ye be not partakers of her sins, and that ye receive not of her plagues" (Revelation xviii. 2-5).

Where is Mystic Babylon?

No student can examine the records without astonishment and a realization that Mystic Babylon must be some great, influential system of great power in the world during this Gospel Age, and especially at its close. The very prominence given to Babylon, both in prophecy and in Revelation, warns God's people that if they have not yet found Babylon they should seek for her. For so great an institution as made all nations drunk with her false doctrine must be very prominent, indeed, to those who were made so under the influence of the stupefying draft from her cup.

Indeed, the intimation is that the whole civilized world will be so intoxicated with the false teaching of Babylon as to be completely under her influence. And when she falls it is particularly explained that all the great, the rich, the mighty, the influential of earth will mourn the catastrophe of her fall. Only the saintly few will recognize its true import and rejoice; as we read, "Alas! that great city that was clothed in fine linen and purple and scarlet, and decked with gold and precious stones and pearls! For in one hour so great riches is come to naught. . . . What city is like unto this great city! And they cast dust on their heads and cried, weeping and wailing, saying, Alas, alas, that great city" (Revelation xviii. 16-19).

But on the contrary, another class rejoices, as we read: "Rejoice over her, thou heaven, and ye Holy Apostles and Prophets; for God hath avenged you on her. And I heard a voice of much people in heaven, saying, Alleluia! Salvation, and glory, and honor, and power, unto the Lord our God; for true and righteous are His judgments; for He hath judged the great Harlot which did corrupt the earth with her fornication, and hath avenged the blood of His servants at her hand" (Revelation xviii. 20, and xix. 1, 2).

It seems very clear, my dear brethren, that many of us were once part and parcel of this great Babylon—this great system of confusion by which the Divine character has been so traduced through misinterpretations of the Divine Word. I am aware that Catholics declare that Protestants are this Babylon system; and I am aware that Protestants claim that Catholics are this Babylon system. To my understanding of the Divine Word, both are right! Babylon is the

mother system and the various sects of Protestantism are the daughters, and the name Babylon is a family name. It belongs to the mother system first, and to all the daughters of the system now, as well. Improper association with the world, its governments and systems, is a crime to which they are parties. The "daughters" have followed the example of the "mother," and more or less are coming back into sympathy with her in all particulars. None of them have maintained the proper attitude of virginity and separateness from the world.

"Speak Not Unkindly."

Do not misunderstand me. I believe that there are true saints of God in all the various parts of Christendom—mother and daughters. I do not even charge nor believe that those who have upheld and are upholding the various sections of Babylon have an evil intention; I believe that they are thoroughly "drunk," intoxicated with their own erroneous theories. The fall of their present institutions will be a startling blow to them, for they verily believe them to be Christ's Kingdom—and style them such—Christendom.

The fall of Babylon will astonish the entire world, so complete is the illusion that Christendom represents the throne and government of Messiah amongst men. And, be it remembered, the vast majority in all the various sects and denominations of Christendom are worldly people who have no conception whatever of the true Church and her cause. Their ambition is to approximate righteousness and a form of godliness, but no more than this seems to them necessary; more would be irrational, unreasonable, since they have not been begotten of the Holy Spirit and therefore cannot appreciate things from the Divine standpoint.

To them the fall of Babylon at first is astounding, a perplexity, but will work no real injury, because the reign of Babylon over the earth will be superseded by the reign of the New Jerusalem—the Kingdom of God's dear Son. The most saintly of God's people will hear the voice of Divine command, "Come out of her, my people," and will obey it before the fall comes; but a large number, even of the Lord's people, lacking courage, will share with Babylon the troubles of that hour.

Subsequently, however, they will rejoice and be glad when they realize the justice of the Divine execution against Babylon, and to them will come, as an inferior company, an invitation to attend the "marriage supper of the Lamb." Their honorable position will be that of bridesmaids to the still more faithful and courageous "little flock" who will be accounted worthy to be the Bride class and to sit with the Redeemer in His throne. Then speedily will follow the long-promised Times of Restitution to the world of mankind, for which we pray, "Thy Kingdom come, Thy will be done on earth, as it is done in heaven."

"Thy Kingdom Come."

As God and His glory and honor are to be first in the minds of His children, so their next thought should be for the glorious Kingdom, which He has promised shall bless the world. However much our own personal interests and affairs may be pressing upon us, and however much we may desire to have the Lord's blessing and guidance in them, they are not to outrank our appreciation of His beneficent arrangements which He has so clearly promised in His Word. We are to remember that the Kingdom, when it shall come, will be a panacea for every ill and every trouble, not only for us, but for the whole world of mankind. We are not, therefore, to permit our own personal needs to be too prominent, but are to remember that the whole creation is growing and travelling in pain together, waiting for this glorious Kingdom and the blessing upon all the families of the earth, which our Heavenly Father has promised shall yet come through the Seed of Abraham.

This thought respecting the Kingdom, its necessity, and the blessings that it will bring will keep prominently before our minds our own high calling to joint-heirship with our Lord in this Kingdom. And in proportion as that hope is clearly before our minds it will be, as the Apostle explains, as "an anchor to our souls, sure and steadfast, entering into that which is within the veil. This anchorage of hope in the future, in the Kingdom, will enable us to pass safely, and with comparative quiet, through the trials and storms and difficulties of this present evil world. More than this, our thoughts respecting the Kingdom will remind us that if we are to be heirs of the Kingdom it will be necessary that we have the appropriate discipline and training.

"Thy Will Be Done on Earth, as It is Done in Heaven."

This petition offered from the heart implies that the one offering it has made a full consecration of his will, his heart, to the Lord, and that as he hopes for the Kingdom by and by to come and subdue all unrighteousness and to establish the Divine will from sea to sea, and from pole to pole, so now, the petitioner, being thus in accord with the Lord's will, and thus wishing that it might be universally in control, will see to it that this will is ruling in his own heart—that in his own affairs God's will is done to the best of his ability in his earthly condition, even as he hopes to have it perfected in the Kingdom. No one can intelligently and honestly offer this petition and not desire and endeavor to have the Lord's will done in himself while on earth. Thus a blessing comes to the one who offers this petition before he has asked any special blessing upon himself or others. The mere thought of the Divine arrangement brings a blessing, a peace, a rest, a sanctification of heart.

CITY IMPROVEMENT CONTRACTS AWARDED

Council Opens Bids on Four Jobs and Accepts the Lowest

Bids were opened by the city council Monday night on four jobs of local improvement, and contracts were awarded for work aggregating in cost \$27,646.31.

In detail they follow: Subsewer in block 171, Huson's addition and block 172 Naches addition—four bidders. The Pettijohn Construction company's bid of \$1,226 per lineal foot was accepted. The cost of this work will be \$1250 approximately.

Boulevard Addition

Construction of cement sidewalks, alley crossings, curbs and gutters, and wooden street crossings on portions of Broadway, Yale, Harvard, Princeton, Cornell avenue, Baker street, St. Helga's street, Adams street, Queen Ann Boulevard and Tacoma, Seattle, Spokane avenues, Peach street, Apple street and Maple street. Seven construction companies bid all the way from \$24,146.31 to \$28,911.65, the lowest figure being that of the Wilson & Hardy Construction company. That company was awarded the contract.

Grading Beech street, from east side of First street to city limits—The Pettijohn Construction company, bidding 20 1-2 cents per lineal foot was awarded the contract, the approximate amount of which is \$1,250.

Construction of cement sidewalk, six feet wide along north side of West Yakima avenue and from east line of Lot 29, Nob addition, and a cement sidewalk, five feet wide, along the east side of Hall avenue to intersection of Hall avenue and south line of Yakima Valley Transportation company's right of way. There were nine bidders, the lowest being that of the McKivver Construction company, who bid 10 3-4c per square foot. This bid was accepted. The others ranged up to 15 cents approximately. The cost of this will be \$1000.

When you feel lazy, out of sorts and yawn a good deal in the daytime, you can charge it to a torpid liver which has allowed the system to get full of impurities. HERBINE cures all disorders produced by an inactive liver. It strengthens that organ, cleanses the bowels and puts the system in good healthy condition. Price 50c. Sold by D. H. Fry, and C. W. Camp, cor. 3rd and Yakima avenues.

TAFT TALKS OF WAR AND PEACE

Also Currency Reform and Reciprocity While the Sun Sizzles

MARION, Ind., July 3.—With the temperature in his private car above the 100 mark for hours at a time, President Taft hurried through Indiana today. He began speaking from the rear platform at Cleveland after breakfast and did not get through until six o'clock. He ended with two addresses at the Soldiers' home here.

The president spoke of war, but more of peace and arbitration, to the veterans. To bankers and editors of the Eleventh congressional district, he talked about the Aldrich plan of currency reform. At Indianapolis tomorrow he expects to talk of the "third most important measure" of administration, reciprocity with Canada.

In a speech to the veterans, he said that of all wars waged by this nation, with the exception possibly of the revolution and rebellion, all could have been settled by arbitration.

Foley Kidney Pills are specially useful in all ailments and disorders of the kidneys and bladder, because they are composed of ingredients specially selected for their corrective, healing, tonic, and stimulating effect upon these organs and the urinary passages. They are antiseptic, antilithic and a uric acid solvent. Try them. For sale by North Yakima Drug Store.

Particularly the Ladies.

Not only pleasant and refreshing to the taste, but gently cleansing and sweetening to the system, Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna is particularly adapted to ladies and children, and beneficial in all cases in which a wholesome, strengthening and effective laxative should be used. It is perfectly safe at all times and dispels colds, headaches and the pains caused by indigestion and constipation so promptly and effectively that it is the one perfect family laxative which gives satisfaction to all and is recommended by millions of families who have used it and who have personal knowledge of its excellence.

Its wonderful popularity, however, has led unscrupulous dealers to offer imitations which act unsatisfactorily. Therefore, when buying, to get its beneficial effects, always note the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—plainly printed on the front of every package of the genuine Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna. For sale by all leading druggists. Price 50 cents per bottle.

GOT BIG INTEREST ON INVESTMENT

Loaned Stranger \$4 a Year Ago and Has Just Got Back Check for \$1,004

OMAHA, Neb., July 3.—Fred T. Redmond, a resident of North Platte, a year ago was approached by a stranger who asked him for a loan of four dollars.

The stranger explained that he was broke, but figured that if he could raise the money he could buy a railroad ticket to a point where work awaited him and would have two dollars left, which, if invested judiciously, would enable him to recoup his fortune. Mr. Redmond laughed in the stranger's face at first and told him he was not in the habit of lending money.

The stranger pleaded so hard, however, that Mr. Redmond at last gave him the four dollars, wished him good luck, and told the bookkeeper to charge it to profit and loss.

Recently Mr. Redmond received a certified check from the stranger for \$1,004—the four dollars being the original loan and the thousand the interest which the borrower had figured on the same.

YAKIMA COUNTY IS FIRST IN THE STATE

Judging from a letter received by Deputy Crocker from President Alex. Van Wyck of the state association of county auditors, County Auditor Newcomb and Accountant F. M. Spain made a hit at the recent convention held in Spokane. Mr. Van Wyck is the county auditor at Bellevue, and a man of wide experience and one who knows. We quote him as follows:

"Bellingham, Wash., June 26, 1911. Mr. Wilbur Crocker, Deputy County Auditor, North Yakima, Wn.

"Dear Crocker: Yours with enclosures of the County Farm blanks received this date, for which please accept my many thanks. I agree with you on Brother Butler; he was not only a genial host but a prince; and not to be classed among hot air artists. Believe me when I say you had a team there that had them all backed off the boards. Newcomb and Spain certainly are a strong combination and I consider your county the first in the state when it comes to the management of its affairs and one we all can follow.

"Next year we hope to deviate somewhat, first by making the convention not longer than two days; then again by having the subjects handled by men so thoroughly posted that we will all have been improved by subjects pertaining to the auditor's and treasurer's offices.

"Mr. Spain is a strong man and knows every second his subject, and handles it in such a way that we all get it through us. "I certainly hope next year we will see all three of you from that office. Part of you will have to come for the subjects assigned. "Give my regards to Newcomb and Spain, with best wishes, I am, "Yours sincerely, "ALEX. VAN WYCK"

When the baby is suffering the double affliction of hot weather and bowel disorders, the remedy needed is MCGEE'S BABY ELIXIR. It reduces the feverish condition, corrects the stomach and checks looseness of the bowels. Price 25c and 50c per bottle. Sold by D. H. Fry, and C. W. Camp, cor. 3rd and Yakima avenues.

JUDGE T. E. GRADY CHIDES CITY COUNCIL

(Continued from first page)

Court, the room was left in a very deplorable condition. Ashes, cigarette and cigar stubs had been thrown on the floor and trampled into the linoleum, the cuspidors had not been used and the tobacco juice had been expectorated on the floor in many places. The linoleum on the floor is of a kind that readily absorbs and it is difficult to clean such substances from it. I am reliably informed that although signs were posted in many conspicuous places requesting that smoking and expectorating on the floor be refrained from, yet one of the city officials openly scoffed at the signs and proceeded to violate the same which example was followed by many of the people attending the meeting. It is not my desire to work any hardship upon the city council, but such conduct on the part of its members and the people who attend the meetings will not be tolerated. There is a city ordinance prohibiting expectorating in public places, and it would seem that the council ought at least to prevent the violation of ordinances in its immediate presence. If you wish to use the court room for your meetings you must have your police force prevent all smoking and the use of tobacco in the room as this is the only sure way of getting the desired results, and if this is not done the court room will be closed to you in the future.

"Respectfully yours, (Signed) "THOMAS E. GRADY, Judge of the Superior Court, Department No. 2"