North Yakima is to have a new hospita. It may be ready for use within the next 18 months. If not it will be under construction at that time.

It will take the place of the present St Elizabeth's institution and wil face on North hird street, just south of E street. It will cost about \$125,000. Plans have not been prepared but the structure will be either brick or stone and will be along the most modern line sof hospital construction.

Mev. Sister Gertrude, superprof the Sisters of Charity of North Yakima has recently returned from Seattle where she was in conference with the Mother Provincial regarding a new hospital for this portion of the state. It was tought that \$75,000 would construct such an institution as would meet to needs of this section at this time and plans 1 oking to a structure, \$00.00 50 x 200 and of four stories, tobe constructed at that price, has been prepared.

The Mother Provincial, who had been to North Yakima and who had learned of the condition here though that a larger sum could be donated to the needs of the hospital and herself suggest d an addition of \$50,000 to the sum named, making \$125,000 for the plant!

This money will not be imme lately available, however as hospital construction is either in progress or just completed by the Sisters in Seattle, Spokane, Portland, Vancouver and walla Malla in this portion of the west.

This has taken over a million dollars. The needs of North Yakima, however, have been recognized and the promise of material development within a year and a half is made.

St Elizabeth's hospital is now serving a large extent of the country and the demands upon it a such as to tax the capacity

of the institution and the staff. The new hospi al will be able to a commodate over 200 patients will have resident surgeon and will in all ways be a great addition to the public institutions off this county. -- The Yakima Herald, Sept. 8, 1909.

... Marquette college, the Catholie school for boys is a hand some building of native block stone standing at the commor of Fourth and streets.

It is of the same material andponeral appearance as the rectory and church in the same block and complete s a handsome row of buildings.

It was erected this pas summer at a cost of \$50,000. It is two stories high and has a frontage of 58 feet and a length of 114 feet.

The Catholic girls' school, a block farther up Fourth street ispractically a newbuilding. Its size was more than doubled this past summer amithe old portion of the setumeture remodeled the total cost of the work being \$45,000.

It is news three-story brick building ever 100 feet long The eld perties of the building has become an ell; the new construction is the main part. The perties built this past year is 86 X56 feet. The school is St Joseph's academy-Yakima Republic, January 7, 1910.

For the purpose of refuting the statements recently made in some of the churches that there is no authority in the Bible for a visible head of the church of Christ, now called the pope, Rev. C.Brusten, SJ, pastor of StJoseph's church in this city preached a strong s rmon at high mass Sunday morning.

I opening his sermon Kev. Father Brusten said that the establishment of the church and the designation of Peter as the head of the apostles and of that church was most clearly and definitely set forth in the Bible. He could not see how the passage referred to could be interpreted in any way except as they have been interpreted by the church.———Yakima epublic Feb. 28, 1910.

A delegation of Knights of Columbus visited the old mission building in the Ahtanum on "ednesday afternoon for the purpose of looking over the place with the view of preserving this most interesting relic of the earliest white settlement in the section.

It was found that vandals have been busy since a year ago and action will have to be taken so on in order to prevent the further destruction of the place.

The old mission property was sold over a year ago with the exception of about threebuildings and the orchard. Some action will betaken looking to the restoration of the building.

The members of the local council who made the trip by automobile on "ednesday afternoon were; E.M. Twohy, J.A. Mac Arthur, Dr. Thomas "etreau, J.H./ Lynch, W.B. Clark, Joe Ditter, Pat Jordan, John Ditter, John Mechtel, E.M. Ernsdorff, Peter "schbach am Thomas B. Hill-The Yakima "epublic, April 15,1910.

Ahtanum mission. Father Boulet

(Bellingham Sunday Herald, July 31, 1910)
By Leona Laube

Father Boulet, Pioneer Priest, Sage and Educator.

Bibliography-I am indebted to Father Boulet directly for all material contained in my essay. He has mostly kindly and patiently given me all of the subject matter and owing to his mind's wonderful retentive powers, given it without the use of dates.

In the little village called Ferndale, "ash., lives a most interesting man. His home is a little white cottage beside the Catholic Church. This cottage has four rooms, bare of all the luxuries and comforts of modern life. The KREEN front room is unadorned, floor not carpeted and rows upon rows of books from floor to ceiling greet the eyes of the visitor.

This most interesting man is Father Boulet, a French-Canadian, born July 30, 1834 in Rowille county, Quebec. Between the age of three and five years this child went to live with his grandparents and an old aunt. He was brought up strictly, never allowed to work and he never romped and played like other children. He was never allowed to carry in a stick of wood by the grandfather and when little John, the quiet, timid child wanted to do such a thing he was always admonished, "to run to his books and study." As a result this child grew up and a sad thoughtful, bashful and extremely delicate boy, a lover of books and a stranger to the realm of boyhood, where mischievous pranks, laughter and fun hold sway.

The books of his childhood were of a religio s nature, written in French, dealing in stories of angles. As a child he spent his days praying to die that he might go to the beautiful world where the bright angels dwelt. When about 15 years old he became reconciled to life and quit playing to die.

At this age he left school and taught a country school at St.Mary's parish.

At the age of 12 he went to St. Albon's an English school in Vermont for the purpose of learning the English language, in order to go back to Canada and teach it. While here at school he heard about the cotton mills in Massachusetts, and after attending school six months he went to Mass., Here he worked in the cotton mills for ten years.

At times his ambition was to associate himself with the Catholic Church in his life work. During these ten years he went to Pittsburg, Pa and studied Latin at Passionist Monastery with the view of becoming a lay-brother. The Fathers at this monastery tried to persuade John Boulet to hecome a priestxamixlafixximaximax but as he himself expressed it, he "fought off the idea of becoming a priest and left the institution to return" to the mill at Holyoke, Mass. Here he again worked and at the same time taught in night schools for the employees of the mills. When not reaching night schools, he gave privatelessons in French, always having from six to fifteen pupils.

In the year 1863 John Boulet went back to Canada, where he attended St. Hyacinth saminary for one year. Here he met a young priest and the two became the best of chums. In August, 1864, the two left Montreal for Vancouver. The friend was Father L.N.St.Onge, a priest and Mr. Boulet was to be his helper. After reaching Vancouver Mr. Boulet taught for four years in the Holy Angel's College(sic) In March, 1866 he, with his friend, Pather St. Onge, went to the Yakima mission, 60 The Yakima Indian rreservationia northwest of Walla Walla, sixty-three miles long by forty or fifty miles wide. The Indians wore no clothing, except for clouts and blankets and the women wore slips made of cotton which were gathered at the neck, having holes cut in for the arms. These Indians lived in wigwams which were made of poles covered by weeds and grasses woven together. These Indians were peacefuland friendly, quick and open to conviction. They numbered at this time 4,000, 500 of them being Catholics, 100 or 200 Methodists, the rest remaining Pagans.

To this reservation came the priest and his helper, John Boulet, with 3 a chest & carpenter tools, shoe-making tools, medicine chest, blankets and provisions. A little log house, consisting of one room, 16 x 24 feet was built to answer the purpose of church and home. This room had a fire place made of mud and the chairs and table were made by Boulet.

After getting settled themselves, they organized an Indian school, wooden frame was built, covered over with branches of trees. Cut trees covered the sides and standing trees protected and sheltered it from rains and winds. To this primitive school house came children, mothers and fathers, to learn the hristian doctrine, prayers and catechism, which were taught to them in their own language.

In 1871 Father St. Onge and Mr. Boulet went back to Vancouver, Wash . on account of the sickness of the former. In the meantie Mr. Boulet had decided to become a priest. With this emd in view, he studied theology for three years at the bishop's house, teaching the orphan boys at the same time. On July 19, 1874, John Baptist Boulet was ordained a priest when he was 40 years old, lacking eleven days.

He now became secretary for the bishop and also attended missions in three or four countries around Vancouver. These missions were white settlements, ranging from four to twelve families.

In 1878 Father Boulet came to the Sound to Tulalip reservation, in Snohomish county. Here he stayed for ten years and preached in Chinook, Skagit and Klickitat Languages, attending to the duty of priest in all reservations from Nisqually to Lummi -- fifteen in all. He tried to visit each one once a month.

- The Indians on those reservations were more civilized. They wwore clothing and lived in homes made of lumber and tilled a few acres of ground, each having a little garden. At Tulalipreservation was an Indian school which had been built by the government. There were two school houses, whitewashed both inside and out. Indian children, 150 in all, came from six surrounding reservations. For ten years the doctors Father Boulet was superintendent of these schools-one for boys and one for the girls. The teachers were Sisters and laymen.

While at Tulalip reservation he edited and printed a monthly magazine, consisting of thirty-two pages, six 5 1-2 x 4 inches, to aid in missionary work among the Indians, "to build new churches and finish those already commenced. For five years this little magazine continued, the children helping in printing, cutting the paper, setting type, folding and stitching it. In order to carry on all this work father Boulet worked incessantly from eightteen to twenty-one hours a day.

A copy of each magazine was kept, and at the end of each year bound in one volume. Father Boulet now has in his possession five volumes one for each year, from 1882 to 1886 inclusive, which are kept under lock and key and on the death of Father Boulet they are willed to the Smithsonion Institution. Ty reason of overwork Father Boulet became ill and the magazine was discontinued. A prayer book and catechism in Snohomish language was printed by Father Boulet, the manuscript having been furnished by Kev. E.C. Chivonne, O.M.S., formerly in charge of Puget Sound Indian Missions (note on clipping—I guess it must mean Eugene Casimir Chirouse, O.M.I.)

In 1869 the missionary priest came to what is now Bellingham and built the main wing of Bellingham's present Church of Assumption; later in 1903 the other wings being added. He spent Sunday only in Bellingham all of the week days being devoted to visiting missions. This was done day after day for fifteen years.

In 1904 he moved to Ferndale where he still lives, holding church there two bundays every month, having eight missions, blaine, Lynden, Goshen, Everson, Deming, Welcome, Marietta and Lummi reservations. Each of these with the exception of Welcome and beming is visited once a month by this tireless worker.

This dear old man can be found a t Herndale in his home, working

perhaps on a little magazine called "Good Tidings. This magazine was starte in 1906 and has been continued. He does his own type setting and printing on two little printing presses which sit on a small dry goods box. Here you will find him working from five o'clock in the morning until 11 000 o'clock at night, humming some air or whistling or perhaps just happily smiling. And, as he says, "I am the happiest biped living; why shouldn't I be? I have enough to eat and I am giving away all my little savings. I do not want to have a penny left when I die.

Approximately fofty-five years of father Boulet's life has been spent in missionary work among the Northwest Indians, during which time he has familiarized himself with the language, customs and habits of these Indians as perhaps no other man ever has. He is considered by governmental officers, an authority on the Northwest Indians.

He is looked upon as eccentric and, to say the least, he is different even from those of his own faith and calling. During all his years as a priest he never permitted himself the luxury of a housekeeper, preferring to prepare his own meals, even though it were no more than a cold potato. He is fond of a good meal, but meals are secondary to his work.

Notwithstanding the serious manner in which he views affairs of life, he isnot a pessimist, but to use his own words "I look at things as they are. I see them bright when they are bright and see them blue when they are blue."

the first annual celebration of Columbus day will take place tonight under the auspices of the Knights of Columbus in Marquette hall.

An excellent program has been arranged and the first observance of the day is expected to be a grand success.

Probably the most important feature of the entertainment will be the lecture of the Rev. J.W. Riordan of Lewiston, Ida., onthe subject: "The Knight's Motto." The Rev. Riordon is reported to be one of the best lecturers on the Cathodom Cadded Off Office decoast.

he program follows: Piano duet, Miss Beulah Hicox Miss Lavina Eschbach.

Violin solo, Mrs. Joe Eschbach; recitation, Mrs. L. Nelson; Violin solo, Miss Ottila Ernsdorff; vocal solo, Mr. H. Crawford; Piano duet, MissM. Lamoreaux, Miss E. Paradis; vocal solo, Mr. H. Crawford; piano duet, Miss M. Lamoreaux, Miss E. Paradis; vocal solo, Mrs. L.S. Dunbar; violin solo, Miss Ottilla Ernsdorff; lecturer; "The Knight's Motto, "Rev. J.W. Riordan, SJ. Yakima Republic, Joct. 14, 1910.

deed conveying all of block two except lot 8 in Hedenards
Heerman's addition was put on record Tuesday at the office of the
county auditor.

The grantors are C.L. Twohy and wife and the grantees are the Sisters of Charity of the House of Providence.

This is the site of the new building to be erected for St Elizabeth's hospital. Plans for the new building, which will be modern and up to date in every way, are about completed -- Yakima Terald, March 1, 1921.

Brother Joseph 'arigno S.J. the artist who decorated the interior of St Joseph's church, has completed the work of restoring the paintings which were damaged by the fire which attacked the church some few months ago.

Portland in church descration there but came to North
Yakima several weeks ago and has since been engaged in work in
connection with beautifying of the edifice and in the restoration
of his paintings of about a year or so ago. Since completing the
church work he has been engaged in painting scenery for
"arquette hall whichwhen he has completed his task, will be
well equipped in that regard. Trother arigno is a member
of the Jesuit order who, prior to his becoming identified
there with, was an artist in Rome. Since then he has given his
services to the various churches of the faith throughout the
country—Yakima Herald, April 19, 1911.

Moxee City, Nov. 11--The Catholic church at thisplace is being replastered and galleries erected over the side chapels in order toaccommodate the increasing congegation. The sacrifice of the mass willbe offered next Sunday in the church hall.--Yakima Herald, Nov. 15, 1911.

It is altogether probable that a pipe line will be laid in the Catholic cemetery to carry irrigation water so that the entire cemetery may be irrigated by means of short hose lines from a pipe along one side of the cemetery.

Messrs C.L. Twohy, Frank J. Donovan, John Lynch and John Ditter as a committee have been out over the property making investigation and estimating the cost. hey visited the ahoma cemetery grounds, studied the work there on the walks and roadways and also the manner in which the lots are cared for and the manner of irrigation and have asked J.D. John to aid them inthe changes and improvements they contemplate.

At Tahoma Mr. John, who has a crew of seven assistants at work, has made his spring improvements or at least has them well under way. Mr. John has been working out a system for severalyears and the cemetery this season shows at its best the result of his labors—The Yakima Herald, May 1, 1912.

Catholic Bibliography

Some slight reference one way and another is made to Yakima in the first complete history of the Catholic diocese of Seattle which has just been issued and which is from the pen of William J.

Metz, LL D of Uniontown, "ash.

The dioces comprises the entire state of "ashington and was created July 24, 1848 by Pope Pius IX as the see of "alla Walla.

The title has been changed several times since. Herewith is one historical reference to North Yakima and has to do with the old Ahtanum mission with reference to which many questions have been a sked. The author says:

The first priest ordained for the Walla Walla diocese was Father Chirouse, O M I He was stationed at St Rose's mission which was established in 1847 among the Yakimas. On account of the Indian wars the mission with St Joseph's was abandoned but was revived in 1866 by Tather St. Onge and Rev. J.B. Boulet (copy) The register of the Oblate fathers for Puget Sound contains no less than 3,811 baptisms from January 1848 to August 1868. —The Yakima Herald, June 5, 1912.

Annie of Old Talem will be given Sturgey evening August 31 in the Catholic hall by the Barathians.

It is a play in three acts, portraying new England life in 1692. The costumes are being made by the "omen's society and the profusion of flowers in the second act will be donated by Mrs. E.S. Hill.

Yakima Herald, Sept 3, 1912.

Moxee, Sept. 11The Misses Slavin and Miss Stella Krum have again entered St Joseph's academy, North Yakima and about sixteen of the younger children of the valley have gone to enter a Sister's school at Vancouver.

The Yakima Herald, Sept 11, 1912.

The Catholics gave a big entertainment Monday evening to close the campaign for funds to establish and equip a parochial school.

One of the features was a chicken supper, for which the Moxee ity ladies are famous and after that there was a big dance.

A special train brought a large crowd out from North Yakima.

The Artesian school is planning to give an entertainment in the near future to start a piano fund. The school has been without an instrument for three years and the need of one has become so apparent that the teachers have taken the task of procuring one upon themselves. The patrons of the district are also encouraging the idea.

The Church of The Holy Rosary will give an entertainment at the ir hall October 28.

(From two colums of Moxee news. Yakima Herald, Oct 30--Wednesday-1912.

Moxee -- he Riverside school has an enrollment of 34 pupils with Mr. A.A. Baker again in charge.

The work on Tom Smith's sheep barn is moving rapidly. The building will cover half an acre and be very conveniently arranged.

Mr. James Stuart has the contract. The Yakima Herald, Oct. 14, 1912.

Moxee city residents members of the Holy Rosary church there of which ev. L.A. LaMontagne is rector will on Monday next January 6 dedicate the new hall and thus complete the first steps church toward the establishment, in connection with the school, of parochial schools.

It is the hope that before long sisters will be permanently attached to the Moxee City church and take charge of the school work there.

The hall, which is 36 x 80 feet is on e of the finest to be found in Yakima county outside the larger towns. It is a plastered structure, has a large stage, lobb, ticket office and other side rooms and a fine entrance from the highway.

In connection with the dedication there is to be presented a program which will include a kinetoscope series arranged by W.O.

Bradbury, the distribtion of articles provided for last fall at the church fair to the fortunate winners, some music, amusements of one kind and another, a lunch and following all a brief social dance.

The hall has been prepared altogether in anticipation of the opening of the parochial schools and this carries with it the need for considerable roadwork to make the highways passable at all times of the year for the children and there will be other community improvements—The Yakima Marning Herald, Wednesday, January 1, 1913.

The Sisters of Charity have issued invitations for the ceremonies which will attend the laying of the cornerstone of the new St Elizabeth's hospital on Capitol Hill.

These ceremonies will beheld in the afternoon of Sunday,

April 13 and the Right. Reverand Edward J. O'Dea, bishop of Seattle

will officiate -- The Yakima Herald, April 6, 1913.