

Immigrant

Northern Pacific and North Yakima ..

In 1885, with arrival of the NP, the prairie schooner period ended..

September 22, 1898, Yakima Herald.. And Still They Come. On Monday a large delegation of Hollanders arrived in the city from Michigan under the guidance of G.M. McKinney. There were 63 in the party. The Yakima colony is headed by Rev. Wm. Frieling and consists of Hollanders from Kent and Ottawa counties, Michigan.

(In 20 year period of that time, other groups, came through railroad immigration colonization, (Germans, Norwegians, French) others).

For year 1899 North Yakima Land office disposed of 16,057 acres of public lands through government sales.

Some years totals ran up to 130,000 acres or more (

Yakima Herald March 28, 1906. "Still they come. There were six extra trains yesterday and they hauled an aggregate of 3,000 passengers through the city. A large number of these people stopped in Yakima...

Same period Yakima businessmen and NP joined in building " Immigrant House on North Front street to provide housing for immigrants who arrived, and could find no living accommodations because almost all hotels, houses occupied...

Homestead laws. Department of Interior, 1870-81

Laws extending the homestead privilege.

13-The original homestead act of May 20 , 1862 gives to every citizen and to those who had declared their intentions to become such the right to a homestead on surveyed lands. This is c onceded to the extent of one quarter section or 160 acres at \$1.25 per acre or 80 acres of double minimum in any organized district embracing surveyed public lands...

Land titles..Homesteading..history..

Homesteads..A citizen or one who has declared intention can homestead 160 acres by filing his application and affidavit at the local land office and within six months thereafter commencing settlement and improvement, continuing the same for five years. The cost is the U.S. Land Office fees of \$18 to \$20 for 160 acre.

A soldier, having served in army or navy during the war of the Rebellion for over ninety days can obtain 160 acres of any public lands by filing a declaratory statement and within six months thereafter fill in his affidavit and application commencing settlement and continuing the same five years less military time served, such time not to exceed four years. His widow can take advantage of the same. In case of death in army the term of his enlistment is deducted.

By pre-emption--The Pre-Emption Law gives to any citizen of the U.S. and those who have declared their intention to become such 160 acres of land within the limits of land granted to those who have declared their intention of becoming such, 160 acres of land within limits of ~~good~~ and granted to any railway company at \$2.50 an acre, or outside of the railroad limits, at \$1.25 an acre on ~~good~~ condition of cultivation and residence. Within 90 days after settlement a ~~declared~~ declaratory statement must be filed and fee of \$2 to \$3 paid, and within 33 months final proof must be made of actual residence and cultivation of the tract.

Timber Culture--Citizens of U.S. or those who have declared intention shall plant, protect and keep in a healthy growing condition for eight years 10 acres of timber ~~on~~ (other acreage scale)..

shall be entitled to a patent fee for the whole of said quarter section. Land office fees for 160 acres are \$18. Residence on land not required.

A person cannot take a homestead and preemption at the same time, but a party can hold a homestead and a timber culture claim or a pre-emption and a timber culture claim at the same time and secure title to both.

Desert Land Act..Citizens may file declaration that he intends to reclaim a tract of desert land not exceeding 640 acres by conducting water upon it in three years. Fee of 25 cents an acre. At any time within three years upon proof to register and receiver of the reclamation and upon payment of \$1 an acre, a patent shall be issued.

All lands , exclusive of timber and mineral which are not without irrigation produce some agricultural crop, are deemed desert lands. residence on the land is not required.

Donation Act

For full descriptions of acts, land offices etc. Report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office for the year 1866 (and subsequent years) Washington Government Printing office. With large map

" During 1890 there were 123 district land offices open for business and busy with land transactions throughout the Nation. This was the greatest number of different land offices in operation during any one year. After 1890 the total number of land offices was gradually diminished...In 1920 the total number of such offices had dropped to 95. In 1933 there were 25. Today there are 15 district land offices, chiefly in States of the Far West and Alaska..."Landmarks in Public Land Management, U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Octo 1962.

Homesteading still possible in 1949, through opening of irrigable public land or farm units on the Yakima Project. Veterans given preference, public drawings held, financial responsibility required. 000 on Roza. Same carried out on Columbia Basin. (Reference) U.S. Dept of Interior Bureau of Reclamation, notice of drawing and information to the recipient of this public notice, March 21, 1950. Michael W. Straus, Commissioner, (with attachments)

By 1952...The billion dollar mark reported by the Bureau of Land Management is a landmark. Traces history of land management from various agencies, Treasury, 1785-1812, through successor agencies, General Land Office, Grazing Service and Bureau of Land Management. Bureau of Land Management announcement, published by BLM, Dec. 4, 1952.

Grange--History

We find the grange playing an important part in development of the beautiful and historical Yakima valley.

"We can hardly realize that in 1874, before a regular year around stage coach schedule was possible, the Yakima grange was organized in Yakima City (now Union Gap) which was not more than a trading post with a store, a blacksmith shop, and a goodly number of saloons. There was probably a population of about 300 at that time.

The Grange was organized four years before the last Northwest Indian war in 1878. This uprising raged through eastern Oregon and into the Yakima valley which led to the horrible Perkins murder in 1877.

At the time the first grange was organized the farms were largely scattered along the rivers and creeks, namely the Yakima, Ahtanum, Moxee and Cowiche.

Farms were obtained by homestead of 160 acres, pre-emption of 80 acres and desert claims of 360 acres or by direct purchase. Not only pride of possession made large acreages desirable but the necessity of stock raising to gain a livelihood made it imperative.

The grange membership was scattered far and wide over the upper valley. There were eight from Wenatchee, 8 from Fruitvale; 6 from Ahtanum valley, 1 from Yakima City and 6 charter members whose residence is not specified. Moxee, Cowiche and the lower valley probably had one or more each of the 29 names which appear on the Yakima grange charter list organized September 7, 1874.

George S. Taylor was the first master. He lived at Selah. The old Taylor grade road in Selah gap was named for him.

He was named Yakima county commissioner, also served as state representative for Yakima - Kittitas county of "ash" territory. He was killed when he slipped over a bluff in the Nile country in 1890.

William Nathan was the first secretary. He was a teacher in Yakima county schools, 1869, 1872.

David Longmire, son of James Longmire, returned from the coast to establish a home in the Wenas in 1871. Later the same

David Longmire was the first master of the "elah grange.

J.V. Beck, of Fruitvale, headed the charter list of names.

He came to the valley by covered wagon over the Oregon trail in 1869. He served as justice of the peace for 20

years and had only one reversal. He bound the Perkins murderers

over to the superior court. He built a ditch west and north of the Moxee bridge about 1870. He planted one of the first orchards

in the Yakima valley. He later moved to the Nile district.

Our Jone Beck of Wapatox grange is a grandson.

H.D. Cook of Nob Hill was a cattleman of many severe

experiences. He was one of the first to homestead in the Nob

Hill district, 1867. He was first marshal of Yakima

City and later set out most of the trees on "ache avenue in

North Yakima.

G.M. Wolsey was an Antanum farmer.

J.B. Dickinson, Antanum farmer also served as county commissioner.

Martha Beck, probably wife of J.W. Beck.

Ross M. Beck, son of J.W. Beck.

John Polley, Antanum farmer and stockman. His herdsman, a

Mr. Kelly, froze to death trying to herd stock to safety on

Cowiche ridge in 1879. The snow 4 feet deep.

S.V. Hughes, Antanum farmer.

L.L. Thorp, Moxee, was county auditor in 1870. County

assessor in 1871. In 1905 he became vice president of the Yakima National Bank of North Yakima.

Nancy Taylor--presumably daughter of George S. Taylor.

Walter Lindsay..arrived in valley in covered wagon in 1867

This covered wagon caravan likely passed this hall on its way to Fruitvale district where he settled.

Lucy Tanner, wife of E.S. Tanner.

E.S. Tanner, one of incorporators of "hitman college in 1859. He came to the Antanum in 1864. Deacon Tanner helped to establish congregational churches in many communities. He helped to establish the church in Lower reaches. He was a close friend of J.B. Nelson. Mr. Tanner and his wife were drowned in Painted Rocks ferry in the early days of the valley.

Alice Tanner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E.S. Tanner, played the melodion in church services, helped father. Later became Mrs. Vivian and lived in Antanum valley.

Philena Hansen^{Thorp}, daughter of Selah, daughter of Alfred Hansen. Once she and her sister forced to hide among cat tails in marshes along Yakima all night because of Indians.

E.K. Welsh, located on a farm on North First street area, Now in Yakima.

Martin Vaughn, farmer on N. First st.

T.M. Vaughn, farmer on North first street.

Hattie E. Welsh, probably wife of E.K. Welsh.

W.L. Stabler, Antanum farmer. He drove an ox team across the plains when only 20 years old. In 1882 he served on jury duty.

John Filkins, a teacher.

Mrs. J.R. Filkins Both Mr. and Mrs. Filkins helped organize
Sunday school in Yakima City in 1870.

Martha Hanson, wife of Alfred Hanson (copy) settled in
Moxee, later they were first settlers in Selah.

James H. Purdin, joined the grange in 1874. He came west
by covered wagon in 1864. In 1874 he moved to Wenatchee. He was
the father of our Walter J. Purdin who in turn was a charter
member of Lower Naches grange in 1909. James Purdin was a
close friend of George S. Taylor, first master of the
Yakima grange. (Grange Pioneering in Yakima valley.

J.A. Slavin.) Presented as pageant. See Republic,
January 5, 1950 for illustrated article, less photos
most of this info here.

Painted lockstep in the early days of the valley.
Alice Lanner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E.S. Lanner,
played the melodion in church services, helped father.
Later became Mrs. Vivian and lived in Astoria valley.
Philena Hansen-Torp, daughter of
Alfred Hansen. Once she and her sister forced to hide
among cat tails in marshes along Yakima all night because of
Indians.
E.K. Welsh, located on a farm on North First street area,
now in Yakima.

Martin Vaughn, farmer on N. First st.
T.M. Vaughn, farmer on North First street.
Hattie E. Welsh, formerly wife of E.K. Welsh.
W.L. Stapler, Astoria farm. He drove an ox team
across the plains when only 20 years old. In 1882
he served on jury duty.
John Filkins, a teacher.

RL

Bob:

The Town of Harrah, recently incorporated, situated fully within the territory served by Pacific Company ~~was~~ invited by the REA and Bonneville to consider entering into a contract with REA for the latter to furnish electric service to the Town for Street Lighting purposes. As an incentive, the Combination, offered a \$30,000 ornamental installation. In order for REA to reach Harrah it would be necessary for it to run it's lines thru Pacific lines, paralleling them.

At the written request of about fifty residents of the upper Naches River area, Pacific Company reopened the extension plan which was started before the war but stopped by WPB regulations, soon after the Jap surrender. Almost immediately, REA called a meeting of the people on the pro-

posed line to endeavor to interest the group in cancelling the request to Pacific and in accepting contracts with REA. This failed and the line was built by Pacific.

Columbia County REA tried to acquire the lighting contract with the College at College Place, near Walla Walla despite the fact that Pacific Company already had a service with a transformer bank already in use on a ~~standby~~ arrangement. This was stopped when it was found that REA had no franchise to run lines on the County Road. REA had already started digging the holes. I don't know whether it was ever completed. Can find out.

Pacific Company had approved serving some nine or ten prospective customers in Whetstone Hollow near Dayton. Upon request by REA several of the prospective customers withdrew from the plan when it was pointed out by the REA officials that if they did not join with the others it would make it difficult

to obtain approval under REA because the estimated revenue would be below the requirement. The withdrawal of two or three upset the estimates of the Company and the latter withdrew. REA went in.

Feb. 4, 1885-Plat filed-on D.W. Inverarity homestead. Move across sagebrush in spring.

* Crop record that year-1647 cars cattle, 397 sheep, 235 horse-NO FRUIT.

1887-1200 people, made county seat.

1889-Fight for capital-Congdon-

1891-Battle for college site.

1898-War with Spain-Scudder-Lemon

1899-Boys back-100 houses in building boom- A.E. Larson theatre up-cost \$10,000

*1900-Lion story

1911-Commission government-A.J. Splawn

1917-World war- guards leave
Argonne-Chateau Thierry
Polish spy-
Aircraft scare-
Draftees-dinners-flowers-

History repeats-1893-Julian Hawthorne-valley as "sleeping giant". Atomic bomb final push to peace-GE research- conquest for peace as war-Selah!

Ancotty Days-1846-141 days

Lewis & Clark map

1853-Lt.G.B.McClellan, James Longmire wagon train-155-68 Naches crossings

1856- Ft. Simcoe military post-Dent-Sheridan-Pickett

*1860-F.M.Thorpe- hard winter of 1862-

1863- Name changed Ferguson to Yakima county; county seat in Thorp school.

1865-Dr.L.H.Goodwin wagon train; Lindsey at Nile, Andy Gervais where Cascade Mill,

Goodwin on Parker bottom, Ben Snipes on Snipes Mt., Augutan Clemanian Wenas,

J.B.Nelson Painted Rocks.

That year-population Yakima valley, not over 200 whites, almost all in catt-
business-Union Gap, then Yakima city, center of population.

1870-Growth, two stores in Parker Brothers-Simcoe; Bowser in Ahtanum.

1878-Last Indian scare-flight to Centennial hall.

1883- N.P.construction-

DAMAGE ~~XX~~ CLAIMS

Top. explosion Nov. 28-

→ W. D. Duncan- killed-----\$23,125 ✓

→ Mrs. Ralph E. Wheeler, inj. 8,000 ✓

→ Harry R. Berreman, inj.--- 15,512 ✓

→ William Trautman, inj.---- 13,436 ✓

→ ~~Chas O. Snapp adm.~~ 50,000 ✓

→ Mr + Mrs J. Fred Cline 10,000 ✓

→ Gamble Hdw Co. 25,000 ✓

→ Vernon Ransdell \$145,073

→ Mrs. Jessie Barkuloo- inj. \$27,000 ✓

→ jonathon e. blumhagen 2362 ✓

→ ^{R.}charles irvin, inj. 750 ✓

→ ^(Mrs.)~~Patrick~~ patrick oldfield, killed \$40,000 ✓

→ united pacific insurance co. \$1108 (broken windows) ✓

→ Earl Hanson, barber, inj.--- \$2330 ✓

→ mrs. angie king (prop. wash. hotel) \$2867.90 windows broken, etc. ✓

Tomorrow is our wife's birthday
Tomorrow is our husband's birthday

DAMAGE EXCLAIMS Richey & Gilbert explosion- Top nov. 28, 1940

(cont.)

→ D. C. Kurtz, Zillah----- \$2224- property damage, etc. ✓

\$ 223,714

2 Alvin R. Buettner -- \$ 36,000
Margaret " -- 3,115

→ filed Richey & Gilbert Co - \$ 26,050

Don Carr