Unigation: and

Acting secretary of the Interior Ryan today approved the purchase of the Sunnyside irrigation cral in Eastern "ashington and authorized the payment of \$250,000 for it to the Washington irrigation company.

The approval of this purchase removes the last obstacle that stood in the way of construction by the government of the Tieton and unnyside Irrigation projects.

Notwithstanding the fact that Secretary Hitchcock approved the Tiebon and Sunnyside projects more than six months ago and authorized the purchase of the Sunnyside canalat the above prie, the owners of the canal hav been unable to collect from the government because the secretary of the interior hadnot approved the purchase. Objections were found which officials believed should be corrected beore the government paid for the canal.

Secretary QOOL Hitchcock, on advice refused to pay over the money forthe canal. Three weeks ago President E.F. Blaine, representing the owners of the canal, came to Washington to have the sale concluded if possible. Mr. Blaine called on Axting Secretary Ryan this morning and told him there was no legitimate excuess for holding off longer and said that unless the government closed the deal by tonight his company would withdraw its offer and not sell to the government.

Director Walcott of thereclamation service called on Mr. Ryan and the acting secretary directed that the gover ment take over the canal and that the treasury department pay over \$250,000 to the canal company--The Yakima Herald, July 25, 1906.

Washing ton D.C. June 16, 1906- Hon James H. Fraser, North Yakima, "ash; have secured \$250,000 more for the lie ton, \$350,000 more for the lunnyside and \$100,000 more for the reservation. Urge prompt signing. Shake. W.L. Jones."

The additional appropriation means two things—that the consummation of the liet on project is now more than ever assured; it means that the amount of land brought under irrigation will be far greater than was contemple ted in the original plans and that every acre so reclaimed will have an ample supply of water for all time to come...

f the ditch is extended, as now seems possible, it is believed by many that the entire Mabton district may be easily irrigated.

The Tiet an project has been approved. The reclamation office in this city received to legraphic advice from their headquarters in Washington to that effect last night. The engineer of the project, Mr. Jacobs, received the message in the absence of Mr. Henny which read:

washington, D.C. March 27: D.C. Henny, North Yakima; "Secretary approves Tietan and Suhnyside in the usual way. Option on the Sunnyside canal is approved...

James H. Fraser has also received a telegram from Congressman

Jones that the secretary of he interior signed the papers

yesterday morning. The message read:

"J.H. Fraser, North Yakima...Secretary approved Yakima

project this mo ning. Shake. "hole valley should celebrate. W.L.

Jones."

what the action of Secretary Hichcock means to the Yaki a valley can scarcely be calculated. It is has long been a continued question of pro and con as to whe ther thematter would finally be accomplished. Fear have been expresed and many obstacles have been encountered. Through the energy of Messrs Henny, Jacobs and Noble, however, augmented by the determination of the congressional representative from this district, Hon Wesley L. Jones, as well as the efforts of Senator Piles assisted by the almost unanimous endeavor of the land owners covered by the project, as well as the persistent and effectual work of the Commercial club, the great work has been accomplished.

The great project, which is the first one in the state to be approved and actually authorized to commence construction in the state covers an area of 350,000 acres. The Tietan project, organized under the name of the Tietan "ater Users Association has been subscribed to in full for the number of acres required, as also has

the Sunnyside Water Users association.

purcha ed for \$250,000 is also amatter of grea interest and necessity for the complete and perfect construction of the trigation project.

The immediate effect of te approval of this project upon the city of North Yakima is also a matter of great moment. The city is now practically assured of a population o 50,000. The growth from now on promises to be phenomenal. The water power that it will will be given to the valley will provide ample means for an indefinite number of manufacturing industries of great power at a reasonable rate; the added fertility of the source would soil will increase the production of the county and valley to such an extent that as a shipping point Yaki a will be a most second to no other interior city in the state. The Yaki a Herald, March 28, 1906.

The great irrigation proposition that will mean millions to

Yakima valley and city has been signed by Secretary E.A.

Hitchcock. Tietan project is approved. Treat Influence on Yakima!

Future.

can scarcely be calculated. It is has long been a continued que sti on

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aubscribed to in full for the number of some required, as also has

The first regular meeting of the Tietan water Users' association was held Saturday at the city hall at 1:30 p.m. "bout sixty members were present. The meeting was called to order by the president.

More than 18,900 shares have been subscribed and many more were added to the list yesterday.

The constitution and bylaws were read and approved without a dissenting vote. One of the particular feature of the bylaws was the section referring to the district covered by the project, which will include all the land owners affected by the lietan project but it will not interfere with the vested rights of any of the present water users.

The expenses of the project are to be governed by the trustees and submitted to the stockholders on the first Saturday of September of each year. This is the date set for the regular annual stockholders meeting.

The trustees, consisting of five membeers are to be elected by the stockhol ers for one year and are to receive \$5 per day for their services. The regular meeting is on the first Monday of each Month.

This project is to be organized into canal divisions and three commissioners ar to be elected for a term of one year in each division.

Maps are to be prepared and all land accurately located.

After the meeting yesterday the trustees held a meeting at the of fice of C.H. Himman and some minor business twas transacted.

The officers for the coming year are A.J. Splawn, president; H.M. Gilbert, vice president; C.H. Hinman, secretary-The Yakima Herald, March 21, 1906.

The report of the government engineers to Chief Engineer

Newell upon the Tetan Irrigation project favored the Tietan

scheme.

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Chief Engineer Newell has in turn recommended the undertaking of this project by the government and now very little remains to be accomplished before actual construction commences.

A favorable report was expected however and did not come as a surprise to people of the valley. I fact, anticipating the result a commistee has been at work ever since the engineers concluxed their investigation, even before its convents were definitely k om trying to get the water users to sign the government's proposed agreements and to form a water users association.

These latter conditions are a nece sary factor with the go government projects in the valley. The recommendations of Chief Newell are contingent upon this stipulation of the reclamation department being carried out. Therefore it is plainly seen that the approval of the Tietan scheme is condition.

The Tietan project contemplates the trigation of more than 25,000 acres of land. This land lies directly west of the city and is strikingly rich. The total cost of the canal including the reservoirs that will be constructed at Bumping Lake and in the Tietan basin will be about \$1,500,000 or a cost per acre of something like \$55.

The intake of the Tietan canal will be in the canyon of the river. Its course will be along the foothills on the mrth fork of the Cowychie and the south fork of the same stream. The hill between the "htanum and Cowychie valleys will becressed at the lowest point near the present county read over the divide. It will continue thence along the hills

up toward the Upper Ahtanum. An immense area of fine land immediat ly west of Nob Hill and in around the headwaters of the owychie creek will be covered by the canal-The Yakima Herald, Oct. 25, 1905.

Onief "ngineer Newell has in turn recommended the undertaking of this project by the government and now very little remains to be accomplished before actual construction commences.

" favorable report was oxpected newsyer and did not come as a surprise to people of the valley. I fact, anticipating the result a commistee has been at work ever since the engineers conclused their investigation, even before its convents were definitely k on trying to get the water users to sign the government's proposed agreements and to form a water users association.

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Ungaten: UNC

June 28, 1905.

Irrigation.

Fowler ditch.

One of the latest enterprises that is worth more to the county and pa ticulary to North Yakima since it will add several h ndred acres to the irrigable land immediately tributary to this city than is generally supposed is the extension of the 0000 old Fowler ditch which was recently completed by Messrs Lombard and Horsley, who now own the old ditch, eight miles in length and the new extension, nine and one-half miles long. The Fowler ditch was deeded to Lembard & Hersley about the first of May od this year. At that time they had the work of the extension well under way and this was pushed rapidly with a view to gotting swater on the here tofore dry lands yet this season. This effort made the enterprise cost about \$1,500 more than it would have cost to proceed more leisurely ... The extension is said to be one of the best constructed in the county. It begins where the old wwler ditch ended, skirts the hil on the east side of the gap and continues for three miles down past the intake of the Sun yside canal. The land which it will be possible to irrigate next season from the extension amounts to about 800 acres and there were already about 2,000 acres being watered from the owler ditch. When the laterals of the extension are built and all the land it is possible to irrigate from it are supplied the total area covered by the old and new

ditches will be more than 3,200 acres... The Yakima Herald,

A large number of our leading citizens met and consulted with Engineer Noble and the other members of the reclamation committee last evening in the parlers of the Yakima hotel.

The various regation propositions under consideration were taken up, considered and adiscussed informally. It was the almost unanimous decision that all of the propled schemes for irrigation by storage reservoirs, the Tietan basin plan was the most feasible and promised the largest rewards for the least outlay, as, if perfected, it will bring under cultivation some 40,000 acres of the very best fruit and hop land in the state and induce the immigration of a large class of the best educated and most progressive agriculturists.

The proposition, whichwill store and use the waters of the Tietan, one of the largest tributaries of the Natchez, will not interfer with rights or privileges of present users of water and it is a part of the plan to store the surplus water of the Natchez in Bumping lake and from that source supply the deficiency made by diverting the water of the Tietan to the dry but rich Tide Hollow and Cowychee acres.

It is now generally believed that the government will at once put its engineers in the field and carefully examine and make estimates on the cost of the Tietans ystem and if the calculations then made support the views as obtained from the preliminary examinations thus far made, the work will be pushed to speedy completion. Everyacre of this vast territory is capable of supporting at least twice the population of any other known section—The Yakima Herald, April 12, 1905.

Agent Lynch of th Yakima Indians reservation accompanied by his private secretary were in the city Thursday. They were in on business connected with the recent irrigation work which has been in progress on the reservation since last October.

The government appropriated the sum of \$25,000 to be expended on irrigation schemes for the benefit of the Yakima Indians.

This appropriation was secured through the efforts of Congressman Jones and under the supervision of Engineer W.H. Redman, work was at once commenced. The main canal, which had previously been started under a former appropriation, the intake of which is located just below Union Gap, was not only extended but several laterals have been constructed the cover many thousands of acres of the very richest of soil. Inaddition to this work much of the money was expended on the old Erwin canal in widening and lowering its intake and in other needed improvements. The work wasdone by Indian labor with exception of that of the engineering crew.

About 15,000 acres of land have been brought under cultivation --The Yakima Herald, "pril 12,1905.

Ungation UNC

T.A. Noble, enginer of the United States Geological survey was in the city yesterday and met with a num or of preminent citizens in the Commercial club rooms for the purpose of discussing matters in relation to irrigation, the question of water rights and the storage under government supervision of water.

Mr. Neble had not the slightest doubt that the government was fully aware of the feasibility of immense irrigation projects in the Yakima valley or that it was not anxious to undertake the same since it is the government's policy to encourage irrigation in every manner possible. The people of this valley, he stated, seemd to be unanimous in favor of getting to each irrigator.

this was highly essential, he emphatically that the United States government could not and would not undertake any irrigation project in the valley until the question of water rights had been settled definitely. He was confident that the question could be settled without litigation or trouble.

The plan regarding sterage, he said, was to take up the surplus water during the flood season and later, when it was most needed, to use the river as a canal for its distribution throughout the valley. In reply to a question he said that he believed when the users of water agreed on the water rights and appropriations and the government undertook the sterage of surplus waters each user could be supplied with water for which he would in the future desire to to government would go shead with the building of additional reservoirs as needed(copy). The Yakima Herald,

Feb. 22, 1905.

Heclamation Release

Happily early on Monday afternoon a telegram from enator A.J. Splawn to H.B. Scudder announcing that the bill as suggested and supported by the Northern Pacific Railway company and fully agreed to by the citizens of this city who were at that time in Olympia had passed ...

In bustance it allows the Northern Pacific "ailway company the privilege of putting in storage reservoirs and letting out the water to applicants curbing any probability of partiality. The c mpany are going to expend two million dollars on this project and as soon as the snow melts in the mountains work will be voommenced on the construction of a dam at Lake Kichilas, "ams will there after be built as needed at Lake Caches, Sumping Lake and other reservoir sites. The Takima Herald, March 11, 1903.

W.H. Redman began preliminary work upon the government projects on the reservation last week.

There is to be expended \$25,000 on extending the new government ditch and building new laterals.

The canals to be constructed will cover abour 22,000 acresof rich land when completed and open a fast field for cultivation of products adapted to this valley. It not only means the expenditure of \$25,000 among the Indians who will do most of the work but also will result in making their land ten times more valuable than it now is. The development of the reservation means also be nefits to North Yakima—The Yakima Herald, Sept. 7, 1904.

C.G. Wands has completed the preliminary survey for the proposed wenas irrigation canal, the news of which was first published in these columns.

He finds that the canal would be about 35 miles long with a lateral 12 miles, the water being taken out of the Naches in the vicinity of Nile.

The canal would reclaim nearly 30,000 acres of land, 4,000 of which is in the Wenas valley, the balance in the Naches. The farmers of the two valleys will now endeavor to raise the money for construction, a meeting being held for that purpose at the Wenas store last Monday- The Yakima Herald, June 8, 1904.

Civil Ingineer T.A. Noble o Seattle, Hydrographer of the U.S.

Geological survey, arrived in the city Saturday morning and is

new in the lietan basin making a general inspection of the proposed

Cowiche and Wide Hollow canal of which much has been said but very litale

accomplished to 00 in the way of material advancement toward the ultimate

success of the project.

Mr. Noble has been seed sent here by order of Superin endent F.H. Newell and his report whether favorable or otherwise will our olargely influence the department in its final decision in the matter.

the plan of the Cowiche and Wide Hollow irrigation distrete can decanal is a project that will irri ate a good many thousands of acres of now barren but easily productive land if water can be placedupon it and if the reclamation department can be induced to take action in the proposition it will be a godsend to this particular section and in fact benefit the entire contiguous country—The Yakima Herald, March 25, 1903.

The canal is still shut off. For about two weeks the community hauled water from the well by the depot, for their own use and water for their stock but now the well is so lowered the people haul water from the river.

Some have a number of cattle and it will be very hard for the people to drive their stock 4 or 5 miles. There are only three or four wells on the reservation about Wapato.

It is reported that the work at the head gates is about completed. Why isn't the water turned on?

-YAKIMA HERALD

December 9, 1902

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Prosser Falls Ditch Extension 1,000 acres.

Reservation: High Line from Union Gap 100,000.

Simcoe and oppenish Creeks 7,000.

Other Lands 10,000.

otal 403,000.

TWhile the above figures are not actual measurements they are estimates given by the most competent men in the county.

For the Reser vation W.H. Redman, government surveyor.

For Sunnyside High Line, Col. E.S. Howlett, former state Arid Land Commissioner.

covermi, 5000 cultivated;

For Kiona, Kennewick and Prosser, WE.F. Benson.

For various proposed ditches: F.H. Marble, county surveyor and O.A. Pechter.

It will be seen by these figures that 60 per cent of the land covered is inLower Yakima; 43 of the land cultivated is in Lower Yakima while 87 per cent of the land yet to be covered lies in Lower Yakima.

"t Sunnyside we are centrally located to a vast irrigated district and near the center of the 400,00 acres yet to be covered. Note also that while nearly as much land is in cultivateion in Lower Yakima as in Upper there are 44,000 acres under the present ditch yet to be developed. These are the lands that are now being offered....

H.M. Licht

Here somewhere in the lower valley will surely be located

ON 2
county seat and possibly two. Therefore if you are looking for a
location with a future whereyou can help to build town or country
or both and so to speak get in on the ground floor, come to unnyside,
H.M. Lichty. Yakina Herald, Sept. 30, 1902.

Sign Line supposide ditch 288,000.

In the Commercial club rooms Frid y evening F.H. Newell and C.B. Fitch, the engineers and chief afactors in this new move to reclaim all air lands, build storage reservoirs and construct high line canals were called upon at the instigation of the Commercial club by some of our mast interested citizens andmatters of vital import to the county were taken up and dicussed:

Mr. Newell stated that about \$\foatsigned{4}300,000 at the pre-ent tile had been apportioned to this state for the purpose of beginning on feasible projects and that it meant great prosperity for the Yakima valley as of course she wouldget her share of the amount.

A committee was appointed by Mr. Englehart, president of the Commercial club, to investigate all schemes and propositions that the people of the county might wish to pre ent and turn over their report to this bureau. The committee is composed of the following:

Congressman W.L. Jones, A.J. Splawn, H.B. Scudder, J.E. Lesh, George onald, Wallace Wiley and W.N. Granger.

Mr. Newell thinks the people of this valley and surrounding territory have great prospects ahead of them and any feasible project tat will be sure of returning to the government within ten years the cost of construction will very likely be put through.

Mr. Newell was interviewed by The herald reporter.

He said among other thins:

"The work is one that will require much deliberation, and it will be necessary to managed deliberation, and we proceed. here is plenty of time to do all we have planned so far."

When do you think the bureau will be in a position to make a decisive move in these matters?

project is the construction of a storage reservoir at the head-waters of the Yakimariver, and the building of a great system of canals to water s veral hundredthousand acres of land under such a reservoir. It will be necessary to construct the canals in order to repay the cost of the storage reservoir. In the Big Bend country the securing of water bymeans of artesian wells and deep wells is another work which we hope to accomplish.

"My investiations here are necessarily brief, as I am on a hur 0 ried trip but engineering parties will probably be sent to report upon the matters spoken of -- "Yakima Herald, August 19, 1902.