

## Irrigation

About 150 men with teams are now working upon the Burlingame Wide Hollow ditch.

Perhaps half the distance from the Cowyche to the head gate is finished. Mr. Burlingame states that all of the grading down to Wide Hollow will have been finished by November 30, but he cannot say how long it will take to finish the canal to its 39 miles of length.

The distance from the headgate to the Cowyche is 16 miles and the half completed lies nearest this city.

Mr. Burlingame worked the grades on the lower line last winter on account of the severity of the weather in the foothills.

The ditch will empty into the Ahtanum when completed-  
Yakima Herald, September 30, 1894.

## Congdon

### Irrigation

The plans for the Congdon ditch to water 3,000 acres west of the city are being rapidly perfected and it is thought that arrangements will be far enough advanced in a week or two to begin the work of construction.

Three thousand acres of arid land brought under cultivation means 150 new farms with this city as market and shipping point. It also means as many families will come to North Yakima for their supplies and who, with their orchards, hop fields and gardens will create wealth and change to blooming beauty a section that is now sterile and unattractive.

From sixty to seventh thousand dollars will also be expended in construction and this will largely remain among the merchants and those who furnish the hay, grain and other products of the soil.

Evil omen ~~prophets~~ prophets who crack about a hard winter coming will have to take a back seat--Yakima Herald, August 2, 1894.

The Yakima Valley Land company is the last corporation to start into irrigation in this county and the company, fulfilled ancient prophecy--in that "the last shall not be first." Because the acres to be irrigated by the canal will ~~immed~~ number fully 3,400, the most distant tract of which is removed from the city of North Yakima not to exceed 3,1-2 to 4 miles.

The right of way has been secured and not a shadow of doubt now rests upon this, Yakima's last and most highly prized project.

Height is a prime factor in this project. The snakelike line of flume and hollow will originate 10 miles up the Natchez at a point near the Eschbach ranch and one may judge of the magnitude of the enterprise when he thinks of the winding descent to the uplands of the Wide Hollow and sees above him as he passes over the little bridge on



the Cowychee near Painted Rocks a monster trestle upon the crown of which, 105 feet in the air, the rushing water ripples down...

The trestle will slant like an inclined plane to the foothills near the Water Light & Power company's flume, about two miles from the city and the ditch will be blasted from the solid rock on the tops of these lonely sentinels for the great ranges beyond, being flumed from tip to tip, point to point across the rough country to the lands it is destined to reclaim; thence being cut into laterals and finally quietly entering the little creek called Wide Hollow near H.D. Winchester's farm.

Around the giant cliffs which form the Painted Rocks the flume will tower, clinging to the rest of the sheer wall whose pictured sides have been made famous throughout the valley of the Yakima and little trickling rivulets may furnish the grante front that nature's wildest storms have long assailed in vain.

The ditch will be completed by December 1.

A cash payment of \$25 or a five year time contract at \$30 is the price charged per acre for water. Each share of stock represents water enough to irrigate an acre of land; and when the canal is completed the man who buys the water owns the stock and thereafter no rent is to be paid and no cash expended save as will be found necessary and incident to keeping the ditch in repair--an unusual and agreeable change in methods of water contracting from practices now obtaining in the country.

Engineer Bannister is now in the east endeavoring to secure steel supporters instead of wooden ones, for the great trestle.

The promoter of this worthy and most valuable enterprise is Mr. Chester A. Congdon of Duluth, Minn., individually and in connection with the Ontario Land company of which he is the second vice president, he has expended thousands upon thousands of dollars in this county--Yakima Herald, August 16, 1894.



Congdon

Congdon Ditch

There has been some complaint registered of late regarding the supply of water furnished by the Yakima Valley Canal Co., more generally known as the Congdon Ditch company, the consumers complaining regarding the allotments through the measures weirs recently introduced.

Regarding these Sydney Arnold, resident hydrographer of the U.S. geological survey has recently made a report to the company in which the following statements are embodied.

The trapizoidal weir is the simplest, the most accurate device and the cheapest to construct in present use. With each weir the consumer is furnished with a printed table showing at a glance the amount of water being discharged at any height on the gage. This gage or scale divided into tenths of a foot and quarter-tenths should be attached to each weir box and then no calculation is necessary as the tables show the amount of water flowing in cubic feet per second.

Mr. Arnold recently made measurements of the flow in the main ditch taken near the end of the flume on the bluff overlooking Fruitvale. The results were as follows: Depth of water 2.062 feet--discharge 28.83 cubic feet per second; depth 1.594 feet--discharge 16.1634 cubic feet per second; depth 1.396 feet, discharge 9.1576 cubic feet per second--The Yakima Republic, July 14, 1899.

## Fowler Ditch

The Fowler Ditch company held its annual meeting on Monday and elected Frank Fowler , Marshal Scudder and James Stuart trustees for the ensuing year. The ditch covers 5000 acres and the estimated cost for water is 25cents per acre a year--Yakima Herald, Jan 9, 1896.

Cowycnee & Wide Hollow  
irrigation

The meeting of the taxpayers of the Cowycnee & Wide Hollow Irrigation district at the Court house on Saturday last was largely attended and much interest and spirit was shown.

J.M. Gilbert was made chairman and O.A. Fecnter secretary.

H.D. Winchester, chairman of the board of directors of the district made a statement showing a total indebtedness of \$8,500 which had been incurred for surveys and other expenses.

As the district covers much land which is already irrigated and as such lands are subject to the same taxation as the arid lands, the meeting decided to test the validity of the law and the motion of A.B. Wyckoff to levy an assessment of 10 per cent of the district taxes to cover the expenses of a legal fight was carried.

Committees were appointed to secure the cooperation of taxpayers and to engage attorneys to conduct the case--Yakima Herald, Feb. 20, 1896.

## Selah

Edward B. Shermund, chairman of the committee of bondholders of the Selah Valley Irrigation Co. arrived from New York this morning and is quartered at the Yakima.

Mr. Shermund is here with a view of getting a settlement of the affairs of the company either by foreclosure of the mortgages or otherwise. Whatever course is taken the interests of those living under the lines of the canal will not suffer as The Herald is assured that <sup>the</sup> property will be operated in good shape and settlers shown every consideration. Receiver Whitson is having the canal cleaned and made ready for spring operation and it is expected that water will be turned in by April 1--Yakima Herald, March 19, 1896.



## Irrigation -Snipes

The receivers of the Yakima Investment Co. have completed the Snipes lateral as far down as the lower Snipes ranch which will reclaim a vast body of land estimated at about 10,000 acres. It was a much needed work but was delayed a long time owing to a conflict regarding the settlement of conditions of right of way through the Steele ranch--Yakima Herald, April 2, 1896.

The receivers have established a new rule on the Sunnyside to apply to stockholders of the Konewock Ditch company and now boxes are being placed to measure the water that each is entitled to.

Another innovation is the employment of settlers along the line of the ditch, their wages in part to be applied to the payment of lands bought from the company-Yakima Herald, April 2, 1896.



## Irrigation

The best possible disposition of the great irrigation enterprise on the Yakima which the late Paul Schulze left in financial distress would be to place it in the hands of the land department of the Northern Pacific which can advertise it, manage it and attract settlers to it without loading it with more debt.

The Sunnyside country is the best general fruit region in the United States and it is a pity that its development should be crippled by a receivership. A half million of additional capital with active and efficient direction would put the whole enterprise on its feet and would in four or five years bring it forward to a position of solid success.

The prices of lands should be reduced and the management of the big canal and its laterals should be such as to command the approval of the settlers. Water is the life of all irrigated districts, and there should be capital enough and the right kind of practical engineering talent to make the water courses that supply the orchards and fields of the Sunnyside settlers flow as steadily and reliably as the blood in a man's veins. This is the first requisite for prosperity and the second is for the right kind of immigration effort--Northwest Magazine, April, 1896.

Judge Erwin reports that work will be commenced on the Wenatchee Irrigation district which the government is to build for the Indians in about two weeks. Eighteen thousand dollars was appropriated for this purpose and it is estimated that 20,000 acres of land will be reclaimed--Yakima Herald, April 26, 1896.

## Schanno Ditch

The Schanno Ditch Co. vs J.H. Thomas et al, is a case that is agitating quite a number of people just now.

There are no less than one hundred property owners who are more or less interested in the outcome and several largely attended meetings of the contending factions have been held during the past week to devise ways and means of bringing the matter to a satisfactory settlement.

The ditch is largely a natural channel and was appropriated by Charles and Joseph Schanno and S. Lauder many years ago. They put considerable work upon it and finally got water through for irrigation purposes.

Shortly after Washington became a state and Schanno Ditch company was incorporated. Before that time every one used the water and there was short of a community arrangement for doing the necessary work on the ditch every year.

Since incorporation the lines have been more tightly drawn and an effort is being made to shut off those from using the water who are not stockholders and do not seem disposed to pay for the privilege--Yakima Herald, June 8, 1896.

## Sunnyside Ditch

There now seems to be no question but that the Yakima Investment company, owners of the Sunnyside ditch, will be reorganized shortly after the 23rd of September by the Northern Pacific company.

The arrangements to this end have progressed most satisfactorily and ha000 the receivers expect to be relieved at that time.

The secured indebtedness amounts to about \$350,000 and there is about \$15,000 or \$18,000 of unsecured indebtedness in this county.

Whether the latter will be cared for under the arrangements for reorganization is not known but Receiver Donald is using the efforts to protect the owners of these claims. There is a strong probability of a change in the local management and E.F. Benson is an applicant for the position now held by Walter N. Granger--

Yakima Herald, August 6, 1896.



## Irrigation

The receivership of the Yakima Irrigating and Improvement company was closed in the superior court on Monday and Receiver Dudley was discharged--Yakima Herald, Dec. 10, 1896.

## Selah

On Saturday last there was sold at the front door of the court house the franchise and all the personal and real property of the Selah Valley Ditch company consisting of the stock and nearly 6,000 acres of land.

The sale was made on a judgment to Attorney Ira P. Englehart who represented the bondholders, the judgment creditors.

The figure is in the neighborhood of \$166,000.

Mr. Englehart informs The Herald that the new owners want nothing more than a fair interest on their money and to obtain this expect to expend some \$60,000 to \$70,000 in the improvement of their holdings and in bringin new lands under the vivifying influences of water.

It is the intention to reduce the price of irrigated land but this will probably not be done until Mr. Englehart is called east for a consultation with a committee representing the new owners--Yakima Herald, Dec. 24, 1896.

## Selah

Articles of incorporation of the Selah Valley Ditch Co.  
were filed last week.

The capitalization is \$156,000 and the incorporators are Edward  
B. Sherwood, James B. Reavis, Stanton Cady, H.G. Clay and James A. Gillis--  
Yakima Herald, Jan. 20, 1897.



## Irrigation

Fred R. Reed claims that notwithstanding all the big irrigation corporations of the county are in the hands of receivers, irrigation will yet reign as king when it gets its crown out of hock--Prosser American, 0000 Feb. 18, 1897.

## Moxee

There are now eleven flowing artesian wells on the Moxee, the last having been secured a few days ago by H.J. Spratt who struck a flow of fifteen cubic feet a minute at a depth of 840 feet. Another well is being sunk on the Bradford ranch by C.H.Haines which is now down 245 feet and a small flow was secured at a depth of 176 feet--Yakima Herald, February 25, 1897.

## Sunnyside Canal

Mr. Walter N. Granger is in receipt of a letter from William Ham Hall, who was the consulting engineer on the big Sunnyside canal and who is well known to many citizens of Yakima.

Mr. Hall is now in London and through John Hays Hammond, who was a prominent figure in the Transvaal raid and who is related to Mr. Hall, he met the great Cecil Rhodes and was engaged at a salary of \$25,000 to go to South Africa for a period of three months as the hydrologist of the South African company--Yakima Herald, March 11, 1897.



The long draw~~n~~-out case of the Schanno Ditch Co. vs J.H. Thomas and nearly 100 other defendants has at last been brought to conclusion through the decision of Judge Davidson who awards 1,600 inches of water to the company and from one to one and a half inches per acre to the defendants in the case.

It was an equity proceeding and will no doubt prove satisfactory to those interested--Yakima Herald, July 17, 1897.

The progress made in the artesian well in the neighborhood of the Moxee valley is known to comparatively few people, even in this city.

The wells are off all traveled roads save that to the Columbia river and the trees and cultivated fields are hidden by a spur of the rolling hills which lie out in that region.

There are many acres of hay, grain and vegetables growing out there, all the same as well as orchards and gardens.

The view that opens up to one driving from town as he reaches the summit of the hill by W.T. Clark's house is both surprising and pleasing.

There are no less than a dozen wells, most of them completed and flowing and three times that number of farms, some of them in a high state of cultivation, while water is running to waste for miles down the valley. The great Clark well, near Mr. Peck's house, is the best of all, and in fact, one of the notable artesian wells of the world. It rises to about 15 feet from the surface and falls from the top of a six inch pipe after spreading out like a great crystal umbrella. It would supply water for an entire section if used as sparingly as irrigators are compelled to use their supplies--Yakima Herald, June 24, 1897.

## Sunnyside ditch

The three principal creditors of the Yakima Investment company have signed an agreement for the reorganization of the company and the subscribing of sufficient money to place it upon a sound financial basis.

These creditors are the London & San Francisco bank, the Electric company of Boston and the California Safe Deposit & Trust company.

It is understood that the terms of reorganization are satisfactory to the receivers and if the lesser creditors will sign the agreement the long pending litigation will have come to an end and the lower Yakima country --the Mecca of the ill-fated Paul Schulze's hopes

and one of the features of his downfall--will receive an impetus that will make it in fact as well as in name the Sunnyside for the farmers of the Northwest--Yakima Herald, July 29, 1897.



## Sunnyside Ditch

The principal creditors of the Yakima Investment company have agreed upon plans of reorganization and statements of the agreement have been sent to all other creditors so far as known for their signature.

The agreement has been signed by the California Safe Deposit & Trust Company, of San Francisco, the London and San Francisco bank of Tacoma and the Electric Corporation of Boston.

The general plans for reorganization are based upon the creditors turning in their securities and receiving in lieu bonds and stocks in the new company. There are various classes of security holders and the aggregate amount of bonds to be delivered will be about \$450,000. The classes are as follows: (col list)

Yakima Herald, August 5, 1897.