The scarcity of coal in Nirth Yakima was responsible for conditions Saturday that were anticipated by none.

The failure of the promised supply to arrive caused a mild sort of panic and served to make a number of people resolve that if any of the precious black stuff was to be found in the possession of the Northern Pacific road within the limits of the city they would have it. A small supply was found and the people got it.

. sear onthe one and as the affair is related by eye witnesses.

As early as 4:30 Saturday morn in teams began to a rrive at the office of the N rthwest Improvement company and by 7 o.clock over 40 were in line. They waited all day. Then encouraged by the success of L.B. Turnell, who was thefirst to take the law of supply and demand into his own hands, they became insistent in their demands and the smll quantity consigned to the company be released and divided that it was apparent the condition not continue as it was much longer.

Numerous telegrams and phone messages failed tob ring satisfactory results and Agent Meeks rose to the occasion and without waiting for authority that probably would have been granted next July ordered two cars of coal set out and divided among the waiting people. This was done and the coal given out in ton lots or less while many who could not wait for the bigger lots to be loaded upon the wagons came with sacks and got enough to keep their fires going.

A little trouble occured at te yard about 3:30. The line of teams then numbered nearly 100. Manager C.D. Hessey who had been putting for the every effort to supply the anxious customers as equitably and fairly as possible, insisted in all taking their place in line and waiting their turn.

All consented todo this except Paul Kruger. He began taking the lump

coal from the car and as the affair is related by eye witnesses,

Mr. Hesseytold him if he wanted but a small quanity to get a
sack. "Yes, I'll get a sack," retorded Paul. And then a slight

mix-up occured in which it is hard to say which got the best of
the deal. Mr. He sey retired to the office and a rmed with a
poker, defended himself and to keep up the joke landed, it is
said, on the belligerent paul. The latter was not hurt
but his dignity suffered to such an extent that he hied
himself waway to the hall of justice and procured a warrant for

Mr. Hyssey's arrest. The latter was not placed under arrest,
however... The Yakima Herald, Dec. 5, 1906.

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Announcement of a new trademark embodying the slogan, "Older Than the State," is made today by the Yakima National bank, a pioneer financial institution that has operated in the city since 1888, one yea before Washington's admission to the union.

"election of the slogan and grademark is in line with a general policy among the banks to capitalize some outstanding characteristic of the institution according to H.O. Jones, cashier.

"Out choice of the slogan was based on the fact t at the Yakima National bank was organized in 1888 a year before "ashington territory became a state said Mr. Jones." The bank participated on November 11, 1889 in the celebration which marked President Harrison's affixing of his signature to the admission proclamation which added Washington's star to the national standard.

"From the very beginning the bank thrived, outgrowing its location in a frame store building and gradually adding to its staff and equipment until it now occupies one of the most modern and completely appointed banking structures in western cities of similar size."

"The -akima National bank" says Hawthorne's history of
Washington was organized in 1888 with a capital of \$50,000
a surplus of \$4,000 and following cledther A \$20,000 in undivided
profits. Following is the list of its officers:

Teorge Donald, president; R.B. Nichols vice president; J.D. Crnett, cashier; F. Bartholet, assistant cashier. The directors were J.D. Cornett, George Donald, R.R. Nichols, S.S. Taylor, Joseph Bartholet and L.L. Thorp."

L.L. Thorp, one of the original directors is still serving in that capacity. Mr. Thorp came to the Territory of Washington Feb. 5, 1861, located at Moxee and engaged in stock. He was

sheriff of of this county in its early days, held the office of auditor about the time of its organization and has been active in other public offixes. J.D. C nnett is another of the original directors who is still active in the affairs of the bank--The Yakima Tepublic, Jan 1, 1925.

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Business and industry

The "Seal of Washington" is a new brand of cigar that the Moxee company is now engaged upon. It is expected to be the banner brand of the comany's variou cigars. Lithograpers have been at work on the labels and other trappings for the past threemonths and it is anticipated that they will be bery stunning. One the labels will be a vignette of Washington, of hatched fame, with flag, drappery beneath and tobacco plants on one oobmodsdded either side. On the flap leaf will be a view of Mount Tacoma-Yakima Herald, April 17, 1890.

Messrs Nagler and Faltermyer have located at this point and opened a cigar manufactory in the upper story of the vance and Mulford building. They will start in with four brands of cigars, the boxes and labels for which are daily expected from the east.

Arrangements for a big brewery to e established near the spring on the Lewis tract are now being made. Theo With Yakima barley and Yakima hops, and water which cannot be bettered, the beer of the brewery must be of the best. The proposed capitalization of the brewing company is \$50, Yakima Herald, April 17, 1890.

he Moxee company has got en out another splendid brand of cigar. It is christened the "Blossom" and the Herald predicts unbounded popularity for it. Blossom is put up in little square boxes of fifty and the labels and trimming would induce most smokers to try thecigar.

Yakima Herald, April 17, 1890.

February 1889

Cigars made from tobacco grown in the Moxee valley, Yakima county, were handed around with coffee at the dinner party of 0000 gentlemen given in this city lately. They were pronounced of an excelent quality. A great industry will be built up from Yakima's tobacco interests and this fact is already attracting attention from abroad. Mr. $F_{\rm i}$ tzsimmons, a well known packer and manufacturer of tobacco, has decided to locate her and will soon build a factory and commence operations.

V

A company of North Yakima businessmen incorporated recently with capital in the neighborhood of \$60,000 000 purchased the publication of \$60,000 of \$60,000 of purchased the publication of \$60,000 of \$60

For some time in the past it has been rumored that the sale of the well was to take place but nothing definite was learned until the deal materialized this morning.

The water from the well which is delivered from a depth of nearly 2,000 feet at the rate of 550 gallons per minute will be sold. No definite plans of the company have been announced but members today made the statement that the ultimate purpose is to construct a natorium. No plans as to the size of the swimming pool have been made.

The well was driven over threeyears ago by the Rose
Land company. Since that time several plans for the disposal
of the well, including supplying the city with water for drinking
have come up and not materialized.

The company is composed of severl best known firms of businessmen in the dity. No name has been given the concern nor have the terms of the salebeen announced. Following are the men who belong to the company: Iler investment company; Ditter-Bartholet Investment company, Ditter Brothers, James A. Loudon, Dr. C.J. Lynch, Dr. Paul Cooper, J.O. Cull, W.F. Iler, Henry Wende, W.A. Schroeder and Fred Parker-Yakima Republic, August 5, 1910.

Pioneers

Ward Brothers have sold out. that will be an unwelcome piece of news to many a Yakima county pioneer who has traded in this establishment for years.

They have been succeeded by the firm of Ashcraft & Kinsey of Mt. Vernon. These gentlemen have for the past three years been conducting a leading grocery at Mt Vernon. They will continue at the corner of Yakima avenue and First street, Ward Brothers' former location—Yakima Terald, August 9, 1894.

The St Paul and Tacoma Lumber Co. is building a large addition to their already large plant on the west side--The Yakima Herald, March 18,1902.

Incorporation papers of the Helliesen Lumber Co. which will succeed H.M. Hellieson in the large lumber business on First avenue northwer filed on Thursday with the county auditor.

Hellieson, has three associates in the corporation including A.B. Fosseen and J.O. Cull of North Yakima and A.M. Eckman of Hendrum, Minn. Fosseen has been the assistant manager of the Hellieson lumber establishment.

The capital stock of the company is \$65,000 and it is understood the majority will be held by Hellieson-The Yakima Herald, January 20, 1909.

Yakima Flour

Signal: A careful computation and estimate shows that last year North Yakima expended upwards of \$45,000 for flour, which was brough from Ellensburgh and Walla Walla. Five car loads of wheat was shipped from this point and four ear loads brought in for seed. This year the North Yakima mill will make all the flour consumed at home, and there will be a surplus of 6,000 bushels of wheat.

- Times-Mountaineer, July 2, 1887

Yakima

Industry

A.F. Switzer has sold his interest in the brick yard to D.C. Stone and will as soon as the weather permits, build a brick block, two stories in heighth with a frontage of 45 feet and a depth of 80 feet on Front street, adjoining the city hall. Herald, March 20, 1890.

The foundary for North Yakima is assured. The citizens have accepted T.J. Levitt's proposition and the site has been selected in the vicinity of J.A. McKenzie's planing mill. Mr. Levitt has ordered theplant and is now making arrangements for the contract to build the building. Thirty men will be employed from the start and if business justifies the force will be increased—Yakima Herald, March 27, 1890.

Industry

So much money has been paid out in the way of freight on lumber from the Sound to Yakima that an effort to stop this great drain has resulted in the organization of the Yakima Lumber company, embracing the local sawmills of Hill & Hackett and Charles Longmire & Co. and probably the Wood mill.

A planer has been placed in the Longm re mill and it is the intention later on to build a sash and door factory at this point.

Ground has been secured adjoining the Chappell and Cox warehouse and a complete stock of lumber will be at once put in and handled by R.I. Watson, the city agent of the company.

As an indication of what has been paid out in freights and which will hereafter be largely retained at home, one dealer states that his freight bills on lumber during the past two years have amounted to over \$18,000.--Yakima Herald, Margh 12, 1891.

Yakima Industry

Any industry that keeps money at home which otherwise would be sent abboad is a public blessing and therefore The Herald takes pleasure in referring to the North YakimaMPlaning Mill of which James A. McKenzie is the proprietor.

The mill was built in 1889 and has been doing a large and satisfectory business every since. In order to do away with the expense of fuel and engine, an artifical lake nearly two acres in extent was constructed and themachinery operated by water power.

Aside from turning out a large amount of moulding and scroll work, thousands of fruit and vegetables boxes are manufactured during the season and at a lost lower than they can be bought at Portland, exclusive of the freight.

The mili wasbuilt with a view to the consumption of 10,000 feet of lumber per day, but if necessary this capacity can be increased.

Mr. McKenzie makes a speciality of the manufacture of pumps of variouspatterns and sizes and whatever he says in reference to the articles can be depended upon, for his pumps are in use all over the contry.--Yakima Herald, April 28, 1892.

Industry

The Yakima creamery is now handling the butter fat of 1,000 pounds of milk every two days and the intention of Mr.

Frazer is to increase the business t is coming year to the creamery's full capacity of 5,000 pounds of milk daily.

A good market has been secured at Seattle for butter for which 25 cents per pound is being realized on the cars.

Mr. Frazer was buying the milk outright but after finding a well develored fish in one consignment he changed his tactics and now uses the test, buying butter fat alone and returning to the farmer the skimmed milk, the estimated value of which for feeding to pigs is 10 cents per 100 pounds. Mr. Frazer pays 20 cents per bound for butter fat which is equivalent to 7 cents per gallon for milk—Yakima Herald, January 17, 1895.

Industry

It has been decided to locate the woolen mill at Yakima city, the power being denrived from the Schanno ditch.

A company known as the Yakima City Woolen Company has been incorporated. Exclusive of the power and buildings, \$25,000 will be invested in the enterprise in the way of machinery.

Antive work of construction will be commenced Monday and it is expected that the mill be in operation by Sentember 1. It is helieved that the company will have trouble in securing power from the Schanno ditch as there are many claims to the water and litigation is liable to result--Yakima Herald, May 18, 1893.

The ice problem is getting to be a serious matter in Yakima owing to the mild winters. The weather prognosticators differ as too the probabilities of securing ice but there is a general feeling that before the wimer is over there will be at least one cold siege.

During the past season the small stock ran out and the large consumers were compelled to pay #20 per ton for manufactured ice shipped from the Sound. This expense rested heavily upon them and they are trying to devise ways and means to obviate a repetition for the ensuing year.

H.J. Rand of the Columbia market says that if the conditions are favorable he will put up 600 tons of ice but if not he will engage with some other firm and have cold air pipes placed in his storage form warehouse. F.B. Shardlow has not fully made his arrangements. He has a house capable of storing 250 tons but rather expects to lease the building and contract with Dick Palland the Whitsons as he did la t year.

Thomas Lund has the cold storage house of the Seattle
Brewing & Malting Co. and is having the alterations and repairs
made for the storing of 250 tons. The has also secured another
building capable of holding 350 tons and expects to put up 600
tons if the weather will permit and with the surplus keep the
prices within a reasonable figure.

The Sinclair ce Co. which commanded the markets in 1900 has facilities for storing 1,800 tons and Frank Sinclair, the active manager of the company says they expect to put up that amount. They have expended considerable money for improved appliances and figure that with 35 men they can fill their houses in three days. The ice on Monday was only about three inches in thickness but Mr. Sinclair believes there will be plenty of it of good quality soon. Yakima Herald, Jan 3, 1901.

Work is well under way on the new fo ndary building of the valley Iron Wrks which promise to develope into an extensive institution.

The structure will be located at the junction of the Northern Pacific and Yakima and Valley railroads. he property was secured through President Donald of the Valley railroad and is considered to be an ideal site for such an institution.

The men behind the proposition are "illiam Kletzer, R.E. Hicks and L.B. Bissell. The hope to baranch out into a largemechanist business. The Yakima Terald, May 22, 1907.

Eighteen Yakima credit managers have been invited to attend a preliminary organization meeting tonight in the clu rooms of the Chamber of Commerce to decide whether or not they shall form a local association of DOCA cr dit men. The meeting is being called by A:H. Ahrendt at the advice of Ralph Watson of Spokane, president of the National Association of Retail Credit men. Lawrenc Wood, secr tary of the Yakima Business Men's association is to attend.

Plans for the new organization Arendt (copy) said do not conflict with the work of the credit rating bur au of the Yakima . business men's association but really supplements that work.

The National Association of Retail Credit men was founded in Spokane in 1912. Since then headquarters have been removed to St Louis, Mo and the association has grown greatly in membership and professional usefulness--Yakima Republic, August 3, 1925.

The necessity for a building and loan association backed by local people in whom the investors in the stock had confidence has been for a long time apparent as has also the fact that there is in North Yakima one of the most promising fields in the state for the formation of such an enterprise.

The necessity finally brought about the desired result and article of incorporation of the Yakima Building and lean association have been filed. Complete organization will soon be effected and the association will be ready for business

It is capitalized at \$2,000,000 and this is divided into 20,000 shares of \$100 each. Purchasers of stock may take one share or as many as they like under the rules that usually govern these associations.

The new association is not composed of new or unknown men. Among the incorporators are george Donald, president of the Yakima national bank; J.D. C'rnett, cashier of the same institution Phil A. Ditter of the well known dry goods firm of Ditter Bros. Arthur W. Coffin of Coffin Bros. W.A. Bell, manager of the Yakima hardware company, Henry H. Schott, dry goods merchant; E.O. Keck, hardware merchant; A.B. Weed, capitalist and Legan H. Roberts, attorney at law.

beardof seven directors will be elected at a subsequent meeting of the company. The board of directors will elect a executive committee-The Yakima Herald, June 7, 1905.

Banks

Under a permit from the state bank examiner the "armers' and Merchants' bank was thrown open for business "aturday. The capital stock is \$30,000. Following are officers:

P.M. Armstrong, president; J.R. Marshall, vice president; C.E. Fraser, cashier. In connection with those already named the following will act as directors: Orvia McCullough, L.C. Delle, F.A. Morgan and L.A. Dash-The Yakima Herald, Sept. 13, 1907.