

Sunnyside

R.D. Young, lately of the Great Northern railroad has bought a forty acre tract in the Sunnyside district and is building a residence which will cost \$2,000. The land will be planted to hops, alfalfa and fruit. There are now sixteen houses in the course of construction within a short radius of the town of Sunnyside, Yakima Herald, March 29, 1894.

The Sunnyside Horticultural society is now in active working order with 25 members. The following are officers: Dr. F.C. Jones, president; D.C. Gillis, vice president; R.D. Young, secretary and treasurer.

The Sunnyside and Zillah societies propose to keep fruit pests from that section if possible and will see that all trees before accepted from the railroad company are inspected and dipped -Yakima Herald, April 5, 1894.

Over 240 acres of land has been sold in the past week to settlers in section 3, 9, 22.

John B. Brown of Minnesota arrived yesterday with a car load of settlers' moveables.

Four weeks ago section 35, 10, 22 did not have a house upon it and today there are nine dwellings built upon it.

Notice has been received that 25 settlers will reach Sunnyside from the east during the coming week.

Tree planting is actively under way D.C. Gillis is planting 20 acres of apple, peach, pear and plum trees on his land in section 29, 10, 23.

A good flow of water in the canal reached Sunnyside on the morning of the 26th. Active work is being pushed on laterals to deliver water to settlers.

The water also reached the end of the main canal, 42 miles from the headgate on the same day, and is flowing the entire length of the Rocky Ford lateral.

The large force of men and teams are at work perfecting an extensive system of laterals and promoting the delivery of water.

D.R. McGinnis has his commission as postmaster and Sunnyside is now a full fledged postoffice center with a daily mail service. Joseph Miller is mail carrier between Mabton and Sunnyside.

A school election will be held today in school district No. 38, one and a half miles east of Sunnyside. The object will be the issuance of \$1200 worth of bonds to erect a new school house.

The Sunnyside Sunday school had an attendance of 45 last Sunday of which Mr. Robert A. Levy is the superintendent. The need of a large church is rapidly becoming pressing in the growing town and community.

The school house in section 20, two miles west of town is about completed. It will be ready for occupancy on the 15th of April and school will open on the 16th. The county superintendent of schools visited Sunnyside yesterday.

C.L. Whitney, nursery man of Walla Walla was in Sunnyside delivering fruit trees during the week. He donated a well selected list of fruit trees to the townsite office as a sample of what the Walla Walla nurseries can do. He also proposes to donate a small well selected list of fruit trees to be planted at every water tank through the arid belt between Connell and North Yakima to demonstrate what a desert will do when given life by the application of water.



## Sunnyside

D.W. Riedel of the province of Manitoba, Canada, is in the city. Mr. Riedel comes as an advance emigration agent of a German colony which he settled some years ago in that province. He expects to locate as many as fifty families in Washington during the summer.

He may also locate other emigrants from colonies in the province of Assinboia who are dissatisfied with the country.

Last Wednesday Mr. Riedel, E.T. Curtis of Puyallup and an agent of the Northern Pacific, Yakima and Kittitas Irrigation company left for North Yakima from which place they drove sixty miles through the company's holdings. Several large ranches were visited.

Mr. Riedel was highly pleased with the country and procured an option on two sections of land under the canal with a view of making them the nucleus of his colonization scheme. Two more delegates from Manitoba have been telegraphed for by him and when they arrive in the Sunnyside country it will again be gone over and if they are satisfied with it quite a strip of Sunnyside land will be obtained and the colonizing scheme begun immediately.

It was Mr. Riedel's impression that the Yakima country could be made to produce excellent grapes. Another way he thought the German emigrants would make farming in Washington unusually profitable was in the preparation of sun dried hops, Tacoma Ledger, May 11, 1893.

## Sunnyside

The purchase by the canal company of the land in school section No. 36, township 11, north range 20 east gives color to a belief that has been held for some time that the Sunnyside town will be on the river or just back from it on section 25 at that point.

This is opposite the Toppenish station and near where the ferry now is.

The price paid was \$17 per acre and it is not supposable that a company whose business is the selling of land would buy this tract unless it be for townsite purposes.

If the surmise is an accurate one, then the town will be only a mile or so beyond the old Sam Channell ranch.

It will at least be a bracer to prices of lands in that immediate vicinity and sometimes a guess as good as a guinea.

Those who have opportunity to know about the location of the town-to-be- will not talk--Yakima Herald, March 31, 1892.

George M. VanDoren of Seattle sent a handsome buggy to R.J. Frazier this week.

Mr. Frazier is managing Mr. Van Doren's large interests here and is superintending the planting of his 160 acres in the Sunnyside area to corn. Yakima Herald, March 31, 1892.



## Sunnyside

Oscar James of Roslyn, who represents himself and some twenty others who have homes in the Sunnyside country, was in town Wednesday and stated that he had been investigating the cost of machinery and other matters connected with the boring of artesian wells and should report to the others with a view of ordering an outfit and going to work in the spring.

Mr. James says that the boring operations around Roslyn developed artesian water in nearly all the prospect holes at depths ranging from 160 to 500 feet and that in some instances the water spurted ten feet from the surface. Some of the wells brought up water mixed with gas.

These were plugged to get rid of the bad smell, but the pure water is still flowing from others. These men are nearly all from Pennsylvania and entertain no doubt as to an abundant underflow of water in their colony of Sunnyside homesteads--Yakima Herald, October 15, 1891.

## Settlement

### Sunnyside

Pursuant to announcement that the overlapping lands in the Sunnyside section, restored to the public domain by the failure of the Northern Pacific to build the Columbia river road, would be opened to homestead settlement on the 17th inst. an anxious crowd of filers began gathering at the land office as early as 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the preceding day.

Jerry Rochford, the prosecuting attorney of the county, was the first in line and he was soon joined by Harry Spinning, W.C. Calhoun, R.I. Watson, W.L. Jones and others.

By 8 o'clock the hall was well filled and the waiters and watchers began to arrange matters as comfortable as possible for spending a long night. A couple of tables, some boxes and other improvised seats were secured.

The best of feeling prevailed and where two or more parties were after the same piece of land, new papers were drawn up and an amicable settlement made.

The applicants evidently did not hail from Kentucky for there ~~were~~ was a noticeable absence of bottles but at midnight a substantial lunch was served at which a great big pot of hot coffee was furnished by Mrs. G.W. Rodman.

So a musically inclined individual ~~had~~ brought along his harmonica and he regaled the audience with choice selections from "Down Went McGinty," and "Little Annie Rooney." Cards were produced and whist was played to keep the watchers awake. An early breakfast was served and at 9 o'clock the office doors were opened.

Mr. Rochford presented his application. Register Krutz refused to accept the same basing his refusal on a letter received from Paul Schulze of the Northern Pacific land department which stated in substance that the lands in question, had, by resolution of the



## Sunnyside

The Sunnyside country, which , it is believed will develop into the main fruit belt of this state, is just now attracting much attention.

Foreign capitalists have offered to construct an electric line of railroad from North Yakima through the Sunnyside section providing a satisfactory bonus is raised, and a definite proposition tending to this end will soon be submitted to our citizens--Yakima Herald, March 19, 1891.

## Sunnyside

Walter N. Granger, Walter Oakes and Charles W. Ritchie last week incorporated the Sunnyside Townsite company with \$35,000 capital.

The company will engage in building up a city on its Sunnyside property, this county--Yakima Herald, Dec. 6, 1894.



## Sunnyside

George M. Vandoren of Seattle and W.G. Simpson of Slaughter bought 160 acres of Sunnyside land each of the N.P. Yakima and K. Irrigation Co. at \$45 per acre last week.

These gentlemen also invested \$8,000 in property in the vicinity of North Yakima. Messers Simpson and Vandoren are arranging to plant 100 acres of their land to hops this coming spring and expect to induce many of their friends to become interested in this section--  
Yakima Herald, January 7, 1892

## Sunnyside

Rev. F. Walden and son who have property in the Sunnyside country are arranging to start a nursery and have already placed an order with W.D. Scott for rustic lumber for a residence--Yakima Herald, February 18, 1892.



## Sunnyside

S.J. Lowe is entitled to the credit of naming the Sunnyside country which is now attracting so much attention.

He was running section lines there one day, and the sun's rays were so warm as to be uncomfortable.

Descending into the valley he found nothing but gloom and chill. The change was so radical that he remarked that the upper country could appropriately be called Sunnyside.

This suggestion was conveyed to the late J.M. Adams, editor of the Signal, who carried out Mr. Lowe's views and the great stretch of arid land, which is now beginning to blossom under the frutifying influence of water, was christened Sunnyside by which name it has been since known--Yakima Herald, June 9, 1892.

## Sunnyside

Christian Co-Operative Colony.

Our motto: Ideal homes, schools and churches; where

Climate is healthiest; no blizzards, no cyclones, no loss of crops by floods or drouths; where

Water is pure and easily obtained; where

Soil is richest, deepest and most easily worked; where

Products are greatest in variety and yield, and the best in quality where  
Fruit, apples, peaches, pears, prunes, plums, nectarines, apricots, cherries and grapes and all kinds of berries grow to the greatest of perfection; where

Live stock of all kinds are most cheaply raised and fattened; where

Grass of all kinds grow perfectly every year; where

Lumber and fuel are cheap and where

Markets are fully established.

Land can be had from first hands.

The Christian Co-operative colony is one of the liveliest things in this part of the valley and the principal development and improvement has been made by members of it. Its plan seems to have been wisely and deeply laid. The very cream of good citizens compose the body. They are conscientious and reciprocative, intelligent, industrious and religious. There is not a sport among them. Horse racing and dancing, and all allied pastimes they abhor and vigorously oppose. Every home seeker is met at Mabton by some member of the colony and shown the country from Sunnyside to Yakima, free of charge, for livery or board.

When families move in they and their goods are met at Mabton by a sufficient number of the colony to bring all over at once and the family is entertained free of cost until they can set up housekeeping for themselves.



Sunnyside (Aug. 22, '48)

To As the last charred and aged boards are ripped down the site of the only remaining wooden building in downtown Sunnyside, the Home Cafe, old-timers recall nostalgic bygone days that have been memories since long ago.

A city landmark since its erection in 1903-04, this ancient structure has seen Sunnyside through years of depression, boom, and war. It has seen Sunnyside boom with the first flow of water and the recent flow of atomic energy workers, and almost die in several panics.

Down thru the years, this building has seen a passing parade of occupants, ever since Godfrey & Baird first ran a drug store there in 1904 (and reportedly did a thriving, if unofficial, liquor business in the back).

It has housed a meat market, run by an ill-fated butcher named Brocher, who later was killed when he fell into a vat with a hog he was butchering.

It was the scene of many rollicking times around 1910, when, as a theatre, it saw amateur boxing bouts and an exhibition with flaming Indian clubs by the present city clerk, Kirk Stone, as well as early "flickers."

As the years rolled by, it was known variously as Black's Cafe, Borgerson's Variety store, Wally Carpenter's Cafe, "Lizzy's" Cafe, and, finally, the Home Cafe, under which name it has had innumerable owners and managers. (Somewhere, sandwiched in between times, when the occupant sold food, another occupant, unidentified, but described as tall and thin, sold electrical appliances. No one is sure just when, or for how long).

Just about five years after the construction of the Home Cafe building, Lee A. Johnson and Lou A. Search financed the present Killingstad Brothers store next door, which, incidentally, is being remodeled at the same time the wooden structure is being torn down.

More recently, the old frame has been the subject of many caustic comments from visitors and residents alike. Some, they say, even considered arson in order to rid the community of the "fire-trap." Fire Department volunteers swore they wouldn't answer the next call coming from there, but it wasn't meant to be burned down, as almost everyone predicted.

Now that it is being torn down progressive, forward-looking Sunnysiders



## Sunnyside

Editor Herald: Thinking that a few lines on the early history of Sunnyside , its development and future prospects would be of interest to the readers of your valuable paper, I herewith submit the following:

The Morgan and Ferrell families were the first pioneers in this part of the valley. They were not here as fruit growers or farmers but as cattle and horse raisers and lived five or six miles from Sunnyside toward Mabton.

The first real settlers as farmers were Joseph Kunz and John Chisholm, who settled on homesteads in 1893. They are still here and own valuable homes. In fact, Mr. Chisholm has one of the most valuable alfalfa farms in the whole valley. The spring of 1894 may be said to be the beginning of the Sunnyside Settlement. At that time W.H. Cline and Miles Cannon of North Yakima located here in the mercantile business, B.M. Brewer in hardware and James Henderson as druggist.

We also had a furniture store kept by Frank Petre, a barber shop, a meat market and a blacksmith shop. Mr. Brewer sold out shortly afterwards, but Mr. Henderson is still here and doing a good business and his drug store would be a credit to a larger town. Reuben Hatch of Zillah built the Sunnyside hotel and M.H. Morris built the Globe, both in the spring of 1893. D.C. Gillis built three houses at the same time.

During the spring referred to there was a large influx of people who bought land, settled down and arranged to prepare homes for themselves. Of those I may mention G.W. Wentworth, J.J. Brown, James Henderson, Emory Thompson, L. Pace, G.G. Mayenschien, C.E. Johnson, Andrew Green, P.S. Bacon, R.D. Young, M. Webber, F.C. Gorton, D.R. and J.W. McGinnis, E.E. Ferson, I.H. Rhodes, J.W. Day, M.D. Clark, Joseph Lannin and L.P. Vandermark. William Stobie



and George Matthewson were here a little earlier as contractors on the irrigation ditch. These gentlemen are still following their calling and are the owners of pleasant homes. I must not omit to mention William Stobie and Albert Wright ~~were~~ in the livery stable business at that time.

Some who came here as farmers sold their eastern homes on credit, bringing with them only a part of their capital, expecting the remainder to follow, but the financial crisis of 1893-94 blasted their hopes and constantly several of them left in 1895 going back to their old homes. The financial crisis with the removal of new made friends, who we had learned to love and respect had a depressing effect upon those of us who were left.

W.C. Smith, H.D. Jory, F.D.A. Hoag and W.L. Bass moved in and helped in a measure to fill the vacancy.

In 1894 a school house was built two miles east of the village under the supervision of P.C. Bacon at a cost of \$1,500 and in the year following the village school house under the management of Miles Cannon at a cost of \$2,000. The teachers were Prof. G.H. Rousch, E.M. Douglass, Mrs. Reynolds, Mrs. O.B. Laird and Prof. Douglass again.

During the early years we were compelled to cross the Yakima river on an old rickety scow worked by William Morgan. It looked really dangerous but we were compelled to submit. In the summer of 1897, we held a meeting soliciting aid toward building a bridge across the river and the following committee was appointed to lay the matter before the county commissioners: H.D. Jory, Tobias Beckner and Hugh Gray. This committee succeeded in their efforts and now we have a fine bridge made by the county.

Through the efforts of the ladies in the year 1896-7 a fine organ was purchased for the school and public use. We also

have a fine school bell purchased through the influence of Mrs. Reynolds and Mrs. Laird.

In those early days we had a dramatic club and a horticultural society, with more than 25 members. We had preaching by the Episcopal the Methodist and Congregational churches alternately and a union Sunday school which still continues. The people of Sunnyside, all from the eastern states, brought with them their moral and religious convictions.

At that time land was sold by the irrigation company at \$55 and \$60 per acre. This high price prevented many from coming here to invest, but in 1897, the company reduced the price to \$30 per acre. This gave impetus to immigration and our Dunker friends through Messrs Rowland, S.J. Harrison and H.M. Lichty were the first to inspect this valley with the view of making homes. Since the reduction in the price of land wonderful strides in the way of improvements have taken place, and settlers have come in scores.

In respect to orchards and alfalfa there are more than 300 acres planted to fruit within two and a half miles of the village, divided as follows:

W.H. Cline, 30 acres; R.D. Young, 24; F.C. Jones, 22; M. Sheller, 20; H.M. Lichty 15; D.O.O. J.J. Brown, 12; James Henderson, 10; G.G. Mayenschien, 8; Emory Thompson, 8; L. Pace, 8; Henry Luithlin, 8; J.L. Lannin, 10; E.H. Hoover, 10; David Davis, 10; Mr. Croasdele, 10; M.D. Clark, 8; A.F. Stowe, 12; and many others of from one and a half to three acres each.

When the writer arrived at Sunnyside there were nine acres of alfalfa all told and now there are thousands of acres. When we are assured that from eight to ten tons can be secured per acre annually, we can readily perceive what a vast amount of hay this valley produced last season.



### 3-Sunnyside

In the Sunnyside district we can raise all kinds of fine large and small fruit. Perhaps no finer apples can be grown anywhere else in the whole country and the Catawba grape is as perfect here as at Kelley's Island, Lake Erie. We have no extreme of cold in winter nor excessive heat in summer. Our summer nights are cool and comfortable. We have no hail storms, no tornadoes no cyclones and but little thunder and lightning.

We have the most productive soil in the world and it is easy to work. We have splendid sunshine during three-quarters of the year. We have plenty of water through Walter N. Granger, manager of the irrigation company, from the Cascade mountains.

And we can truly say with the Hebrew poet when addressing "Diety;" "Thou hast fallen to us in pleasant places and thou hast given us a goodly heritage."

Joseph L. Lamin.

(To the above list of early settlers may be added the following who lived in what is now known as the O, tlook district: W.H. Norman, P.S. Wood, B.H. Nichols, William Finn, A. Croonquist, T.J. Cooper, B.F. Brooks, A. Cristenson, Fred Mansfield, Jack Williams and George Clark--Editor--The Yakima Herald, January 21, 1902.

## Sunnyside

Mr. John Ugan's new residence is completed and is certainly a handsome addition to South Main street.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lannin have moved to their ranch southeast of town. They have a very cosy home.

Mr. and Mrs. J.W. McGinnis have moved into town to give their children the advantage of school privileges.

The Odd Fellows have in view the organization of lodge in our village.

Mr. Morris and family will assume control of the Goble hotel this week. Hotel Sunnyside has opened up under new management and now affords entertainment to the traveler under the superintendence of Landlord Stratton and wife.

We have a new young lady in town, Miss Ingebresten of North Yakima who is teaching in the colored settlement out of town. We extend a welcome to all the pretty girls.

A great amount of interest is manifest in the literary society and its meetings every Saturday night are largely attended. The subject for debate last Saturday evening was: Resolved that the government should own and operate our railroads.

The social event of the season was the play at Hotel Sunnyside parlors Saturday evening of "A Visit to the Oil Regions" by home talent. The cast of characters was Mrs. Hooper, a wealthy widow; Mrs. Williams; Hezekiah Hooper, rustic nephew; Bruce M. Brewer; Miss Angelina Hooper, an heiress, Carrie Morris, Stanley Billdax, Angelina's lover, Jack Pierce; detectives James A. Wright and Will Stobie. There was a large attendance including a number from Zillah. In addition to the play there was an instrumental solo by Miss Daisy Vest, a vocal solo by Mrs. Furson and a tenor solo by Mrs. Walker of Zillah--Yakima Herald, December 6, 1894.



## Sunnyside

The indefatigable D.R. McGinnis, sales agent for the embryo metropolis of Sunnyside, a town recently started in this county at a point about 37 miles below this city, was in the city last week on a business errand.

He is enthusiastic over the success which is attending the initial outcry outcry of the new town of Sunnyside.

Several excellent residences and three or four business houses as well have been completed. A number of others are now in process of being erected and many more are contemplated.

There is no reason why an important trade center should not speedily be built at this point. It is in the very center of a magnificent district, every acre of which may and will eventually be devoted to the production of fruits and vegetables and it is understood that this will be the result of present vigorous efforts in the region.

It will be a rich and beautiful section, susceptible of enormous development and undoubtedly it is destined to become a veritable garden spot, beautified in season by the fragrant bloom of a labyrinth of orchards and vineyards. The Herald bespeaks great success in the undertaking and predicts that a densely peopled district of prosperous tillers of the soil will quickly grow out of the present movement--Yakima Herald, Feb. 8, 1894.

Twenty-nine persons met at the office of Mr. McGinnis last Sunday afternoon for the purpose of organizing a Sunday school. There seemed to be much interest manifested, and the meeting was a great success. The election of officers was delayed until next Sunday.

In this growing town there are no religious services until tonight and it is hoped and expected that Bishop Wells of the

## Sunnyside

No saloon is to be allowed within the limits of the town of Sunnyside. That at least is the claim, but a resident intimated that if any saloon man made application to purchase a lot the business that he was to engage in would probably not be interfered with .

For some time past the settlements in the Sunnyside country have suffered from horse thieves and so numerous have been the depredations that the claim is made that an organized band of horse thieves are operating in that neighborhood.

Lately a number of horses from about North Yakima have mysteriously disappeared and on Saturday last six head were stolen from the ranch of H.B. Scudder. Among those was the pet pony of one of Mrs. Scudder's daughters which had been trained to kneel down when his mistress wanted to mount or dismount.

Agent Humphrey states that the trade from the town of Sunnyside and the Sunnyside country is proving of substantial advantage to this city and that <sup>is an</sup> ~~the~~ important factor of the local (Yakima) business men of the division. ---Yakima Herald, April 19, 1894.

On Saturday last Col. Henry Cock shipped to the new town of Sunnyside 2,000 shade trees of the box elder, locust, silver poplar blue ash and catalpa varieties for planting along the streets.

The irrigation ditches in the town have been completed and are now carrying water. The trees were obtained from the Leaming and Murford nurseries and will be planted under Col. Cock's supervision---Yakima Herald, May 10, 1894.