Washington, Oct. 30--Public land disposed of bythe government reached a total at the end of last fiscal year amounting to 1,048, 278,220 acres or more than 60 per cent of the entire land possessions. The remaining unappropriated and unreserved public land amoun s to 186,604,733 acres.

Figures made public today by the interior department's general land office disclosed that the largest amount of land disposed of went into homestaad entries commuted entries and sales to the general public, the figures reaching 523, 968,514 acres. Railroad and wagon road grants aggregated 161,539,168 acres and educational and other grants to state governments totaled 137,668,490 acres. I cluded in the rest of the total disposed of wer grants to war veterans and indians under timber, swamp and desert kinds—The Yakima Republic, Oct. 30,1924.

Washington, Nov. 10-- The ever dwindling number of homeseekers moving westward to set le on public lands totaled only 13,886 in he past year, 50,60602d 5,056 less than in 1923.

Interior department figures announced today gave the total ar ea of public lands homesteaded in 1924 as 3,873,172 as compared with 5,524,159 the prefeding year.

New Mexico led the list of 25 states with the largest number of homestead entries during the fiscal year recently anded, the state s total of 1,918 entries covering 692,982 acres.

Colorado was second with 1,788 entries for 643,657 acres; Montana 1,692 entries for 294,072 acres; California 1,420 entries for 350,072 acres; Oregon 1,188 entries for 2640, 246, 261 acres; Idaho 631 entries for 209,017 acres and Utah 603

(Legal notice form used for publication)

Land office at North Yakima, W.T., November 2, 1889.

Notice is hereby given that Nettie S. LaChappelle of Yakima

City, W.T., has filed notice of intention to make final proof on her desert land claim, No. 164, for the e 1-2 nw 1-4, nw 1-4, ne 1-4 ne 1-4 se 1-4 sec. 22, tp 11 n r 20 east, before register and receiver, at U.S. land office, North Yakima, W.T. on

Saturday the 21st day of December, 1889.

She names the following witnesses to prove the complete irrigation and r clamation of said land; E.T. Stone, Henry Werren, William Steel of Yakima City and Joseph Barthlet of North Yakima W.T.

Opom Ira M. Krutz, register.

(Published in Yakima Herald, North Yakima, Washington, Thursday, November 21, 1880)

Texas Immigrants-- ast Saturday eight large wagons loaded with immigrants drove up Main street and stopped for awhile. The wagons contained 27 persons. Later eight more wagonloads belonging to the same party arrived Thursday. Signal, Sept 1, 1883.

The welcome prairie schooner is again in our valleys--Signal, May 26, 1883.

town in 1861. He hailed from the Wilamette valley Ogn. He now resides on Tanam creek in Kittitas valley. He is the father of the numerous Thorpes scatter d through the community.

The same year that Mr. Thorpe settled Chas and "m. Splawn found their way in here and took claims.

hese three families constituted the entire white population for four years when in 1865 judge J.B. Nelson and family settled on the naches and following him came Louis H. Goo win and family including his two sons, eorge and Lum and about the same time Tom and ent Goodwin, brothers of lewis arrived and a lalttle later Father "at Lindsey and two sons, d and John and also Jno Roselle.

Soon it was noised abboad that goodly land had been found here and families continued to pour in until now the county numbers many thousand homes.

••For some time after the first families reached here alarms would occasionaly be given and the settlers would congregate at the stockade just back of Oscar Van Sycle's brick residence in town and at another stockade on the Warm of "illiam Dickerson six miles up the Antanum.

Yakima county was organized in March, 1868 with George Taylor, Thos. Chambers and Alfred Henson commissioners; F.M. Thorpe auditor and Charles Splawn sheriff. Thefirst court was held on Moxee Bottom at the residence of the auditor. In later years the court convened in town, up stairs over A.J. Pratt's furniture store. The building was burned March, 1882 and the present handsome courthouse was erected in its stead.

The city government was organized Dec mber 1st, 1883 and Geo ge Gervais appointed mayor. The 1881 first Monday of last May the amual municipal election occured with the result: Jos. Dartholet Sr, Mayor; Sebastian Lauber, S.V. Hughes Oscar Vansycle, N. Horschied and J.J. Tyler, councilmen; Joseph Stephenson, treasurer; (J.A.) Splawn, clerk; Phil Stanton, marshal and Jno W. Beck, police magistrate. The council holds regular meetings the first Saturday of each month at the office of Police Judge, cowening at 7 p.m.

At the last session of the legislature the new county of ^Kittitas having been organized out of the northern half of Yakima, the county was divided. In 1869 that portion of Klickitat county north of the Tophish was annexed to Yakima county for judicial purposes.

The county is bounded on the east by the Columbia river, on the west by the summit of the Cascade range, on the north by Kittitas county and the south by Klickitat county.

A contract will be let to the lowest bidder for the building of a city jail. Plans and specifications can be seen at my office. All bids must be handed in by Friday, 26th day of ec. 1884. J.A. Splawn, city clerk-The Washington Farmer, December 25, 1884.

Immigration

Immigrants are coming into the city and country in such numbers that the citizens have found it necessary to build a large and commodious house for their accommodation, on account of these arcity of tenement houses, till they have or nortunity to find locations.

A subscription paper for this purpose was started Tuesday and numerously signed. The house will be built at once--Yakima Herald, March 20, 1890.

North Yakima is preparing to care forher quota of new comers from olorado, California and the east. Many of those who come here with their families in search of new homes find the expenses of hotel life a very mate ial item while lookings over the country for a location.

For the benefit of the class of immigration house is to be built, compartments in whichwill be furnished home seekers for a limited time. Our enterprising citizens readily subscribed the necessary money for this purpose and the building contract was let to Robert Scott.

The Northern Pacific, for a nominal figure, has leased a site for the building on the railroad right-of-way and it is expected to have the structure completed in about two weeks. The building will be ninety six feet long by twenty-four feet in width and will contain sixteen rooms or eight family sections-Yakima Herald, March 27, 1890.

Yakima alley
Early History

The first settler in Yakima county was Judge F. Mortimer Thorpe who squatted on the Moxee valley just across the river from town in 1861. He hailed from the Wilamette valley Ogn. He now resides on Tanam creek in Kittitas valley. He is the father of the numerous Thorpes scatter d through the community.

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A contract will be let to the lowest bidder for the building of a city jail. Plans and specifications can be seen at my office. Al bids must be handed in by Friday, 26th day of December 25, 1884.

On Sunday evening Col. James H. Thomas, the successor of Col. Kinne as register of the U.S. Land of fice arrived at Yakima and went on duty Wednesday.

The is a native of Ohio and since 1876 has been in the internal revenue service in the lixth district in Missouri as store keeper and gauger. He served during the war in the iSignal compose service, enterin the war as a private and coming out a captain.

He has been a deputy U.S. surveyor in Montona under General Blaine in 272-75 and personally had charge of parties on te Musselshell and Shields river and meandered Flathead lake...The Washington Farmer, Feb. 7, 1885.

Land filings

During February there werefiled in the Walla Walla land office
51 pre emption declaratory statements for 6,120 acres; 10 homesteads for 030 1439.15 acres; 11 final ho estead proofs for
1666.40 acres; 88 timbercultures for 5,390.03 acres final timber
culture roof for 160 a000sd acres and 16 cash entries for
1493.42 acres. The total cash receipts of the office was \$4585.91The "ashington Farmer, March 21, 1885.

Eshelman bought and divided the Yolo ranch into ten-acre tracts. The last three of these tracts were sold on Saturday, February 23, by Messrs Rodman & Eschelman for \$750 each. The purchasers were G.W. Cary, Frank Bartholet and Mrs. C.W. Rodman. One of these tracts has been resold to Mr. Sanders of Walla Walla for \$1250, who will build at once and improve the land. Several other nurchasers of these tracts will build this coming season.

Another Big Realty Deal-The Gervais tract of 200 acres, lying northwest of Yakima, which was sold a short time since to Goodwin, Strobach and Pugkley for \$7,000 and resold a few days later to Edward Whitson and J.B. Reavis for \$9,000 was this week sold again, this time to Howard H' Lewis of Seattle, the consideration being \$15,000. Mr. Lewis has instructed his agan s here to have the land grubbed of sage brush, preparatory to being cut up into garden tacks and improved—The Herald, Tebruary 28, 1869.

Ellensburg--Yakima

A.W. Nye, who has been spending a few days in a survey of Ellensburgh and North Yakima, booming towns in eastern Washington, returned on Tuesday evening from his sojourn and was seen by an East Oregonian representative to whom he expressed the opinion that notwistanding Ellensburg's present lead, North Yakima will eventually become the town of that section.

"A good support of this prophecy," Mr. Mye observed," lies in the fact that the Northern Pacific railroad company is now making preparations to dispose of its property in Ellensburgh as soon as possible, while it has withdrawn its large possessions in North Yakima from the market. It seems to me that this is a good indication that the railroad company knows, or thinks it knows, that the Ellensburgh boom will soon collapse.

"Another slight straw which shows the direction of the wind is the fact that a syndicate of St Paul Capitalists has purchased 270 acres of land near North Yakima for \$125 per acre. This land the previous owner took up about five years ago, because he could recure no better, and afterwards held it because he was too roor to leave it.

The good fortune which struck him was like a lottery drawing.

"Increased confidence on the part of North Yakimaiter is caused by the supposition that the branch foad of the Northern Pacific, diverging from Cheney, will strike their town in the course of time and this impression is sustained by the movements of the company. It is believed that the Northern Pacific is on the inside track and that North Yakima will secure the capital—East Oregonian—february, 1889.

The sale of the Northern Pacific lots at Ellensburgh on Saturday las was not a howling success, although the sale had been advertised throughout the length and breadth of the Norwhest. One hundred and four lots were sold at an average price of \$400. The bidding which dragged considerably was principally done by citizens of Ellensburgh, outsiders purchasing only four or five lots.

The prices obtained were materially lower than have heretofore ruled. The aggregate sales amounted to a little over forty thousand dollars.

J.H. T emas has seld to WLP. Fice of Tacema 35 acres lying south of the the Silson tract for \$6,500. As an indication of the way property has advanced, and the money there is being made in realty, the Herald will state that since June, 1888, Capt. Thomas has cleared by his "dabbling in dirt" \$41,000. Of this amount \$15,000 is credited to Seattle property and the rest to Yakima.—Herald, March 8, 1889.

This incense of burning sage brush arises from all sides but block 92, the property of the county, and as fine a tract of land as can be found anywhere, is barren of building and everything else-excepting sage brush. The county commissioner should be as progressive as their constituents, and at least clear this block of the unsightly brush, and if they desire to carry out the wishes of the taxpayers, they will grade and plant the same to trees thus making feady for the building which will one of these days be erected to the glory of the Yakima country-Yakima Herald, April 4, 1989.

Burn Sagebrush 1889

The appearance of our city would be very much improved if all owners of vacant lots would clean off the sagebrush.

Try the scheme.

-- Republic, April 5, 1889

It is a welcome as well as a fine sight to see the numerous large fires that light up the horizon in this vicinity nightly.

They represent the daily toll of those who are clearing -----?

sagebrush.

--Republic April 12, 1889

The past month has shown the greatest number of sales in realty in the history of Yakima. There have been larger individual sales but never so m many transactions nor at such good figures. Perhaps the largest sale was that made by M.V.B. Stacy of seventy lots to a syndicate for a consideration of \$30,000. The same syndicate purchased property from other parties for which they paid upwards of \$25,000. There is no diminuation of faith in the future of Yakima. The melancholy prophets have vanished and in their place have appeared buoyant spirits—April 25, 1889, Herald, North Yakima W.T.

North Yakima is now being canvassed by G.L. Rice who in conjunction with W.J. Crowl will issue at an early date a city directory. Mr. Rice is familiar with the work he has undertaken and can be counted upon to get up a reliable work that will be of much value to our citizens. North Yakima has grown great enough to feel the need for a directory.—Herald, September 5, 1880.

The commissioner of the general land office and the secretary of the interior on appeal of Richard Strobach have affirmed the ruling of the local land officers that desert lands within the limits of the railroad grant must be paid for at the rate of \$2.50 per acre.—September 5, 1889.

The tax levy of Kittitas county for all purpose is 19.7 mills while for Yakima county it is but 14.7 mills. The tax levy of Yakima county is bût lower than that of any other county along the line of the N rthern Pacific from Salt Paul to Tacoma and along the coast from the British line to San Francisco.

Major C.A. Biegler, a well known businessman of Tacoma, has been in North Yakima for several days part and has bought twenty acres of land north of the city on which he will build an attractive residence and plant a good portion to orchard-Yakima Herald, Sept. 2, 1889.

All that prortion of the city lying a half mile east and a half mile south of the Central school on South Second street has been declared to be the property of the City of North Yakima as a townsite.

All theland owners in that portion of the city are therefore entitled to their property without fear of disturbance in the future on account of a cloud upon their titles.

The secretary 000 decides that the contention of Messrs Mac^Crimmon and Needham is invalid. Ira M. Krutz represented Messrs Mac^Crimmon and Needham and F.P. and J.J. Rudkin the city. Mr. Kurtz states that when the patent issues the case will be taken into the federal court—Yakima Herald, July 6, 1899.

Yakima land sales

Francis A. Brackett from Sharon Mass., purchased this week from Howlett A Walker eighty acres west of town, known as the Lince timber culter including that prominent point to the southward from Col. Howlett's house and overlooking the entire valley.

The price paid was \$5,000 which goes to show that property is still very reasonable hereabouts. Mr. Brackett returned to Massachusetts after closing the purchase and will soon return with is family to build on his commanding site. He hopes to induce his son and family to come at the same time-Yakima Herald, April 17, 1890.

Yakima Growth

The growth of the city on the west of the track is really wonderful. With the opening of the season two or three houses are started every week, and a once-looked down upon section is rapidly becoming p00dddtp0ddd populous and thrifty. Over fifty dwellings have been built on the west side during the past year, and lots that were formerly a drug on the market at nominal prices are now of ready sale and at good figures—Herald, May 1, 1890.