North Yakima's Plug Hat

There is but one plug hat in Yakima and this is made to do service upon all occasions, being worn by which ever citizen is chosen to do the honors. -- News.

-- Journal and Watchman (Walla Walla) Sept .18,1885

Lots in North Yakima are selling at \$150 choic.

The citizens of the old town have offered lots free, provided the owners will build on them. This offer has been taken advantage of by some of the farmers in the vicinity who desire close proximity to schools.

The old town and new town of Yakima are still battling for supremacy. Many of the merchants of the former are taking advantage of the offer of the railroad company and are erecting shanties in the new town, transferring a portion of their business there and claiming the lot of ground. Capitalists are still uncertain where to invest.

As yet only 2 buildings have removed to the railroad town-the Guilland house and Pratt's furniture store.

The Dalles Times-Mountaineer, March 7, 1885 information from an unidentified visitor

A petition has gone to the department asking for a postoffice at New Yakima.

Olaf Windingstadt, the surveyor who platted the site of New Yakima left January 30 for the Argentine Republic.

Rev. Mathew Bird, who recently migrated from Bozeman, Mont. and settled on the Wenas, also taking a dairy farmat the mouth of the Nile, in Batches valley, is preparing to build a Methodist church at New Yakima.

The mail from New York to Yakina now cousmes but six days intransit. It used to be on the way six months.

The new city jail(old town) is completed. It has two cells and down stairs and a hall. The upper story is to be used for council meetings. The outer walls of the structure as well as partions and floors are mad of 2 x 6 scantlings laid flat horizontally and spiked down on each other. The others arevover d with an rustic. Council holds its first meeting in the quaters too tonight. Mr. Fisk is the contractor who erected the building. The Washington Farmer, February 7, 1885.

The people of the old town of Yaki a City have at last succumbed to the inevitable and moved in a body to the new town.

The mountain would not come to Mohamet and Mohamet had to go to the mountain. Many of the people have been compelled to leave home comforts and ornaments that it will take them many years to regain. The appearance of Yakima ity in a few weeks will bring vividly to mind Goldsmith's "Deserted Village. Goldendale Sentinel, May 14, 1885.

The people of North Yakima hope and believe that the capital of the new state will be located there and are firmly of the belief that a direct railway from Portland will soon pass through the Yakima valley on its way to the Big Bend bountry.

Vakima real property is enthe rise every day. Less than a year age Colonel Hewlett gave \$3.50 per acre for 80 acres of government land sage brush about a mile and a half from town which he afterward sold for \$18 per acre. The land is on the bench or rise of land west of the city and one of the Yakimites told me confidentally that thenew state capital would be erected there. It would be a delightful location and perhaps Mr. Brewne, who is public spirited could be inducted to donate it for this purpose. The land, purchased for \$18, was sold to George Browne of the St Paul and Tacoma lumber company of this city. Mr. Browne has since declined \$40 an acre for it.

This is court week in North Yakima and there is but one criminal case on the docket. At Ellensburgh last week the docket was crowded with every kind of a crime to be tried frm murder down. The Roslyn miners are costing Kittitas county a pretty round sum for police protection and a divison of Kittitas county is taked of making Cle Elum the county seat of the new county. This could cut Kittitas from a very large portion of its mineral wealth. This reminds me that before I left North Yakima I heard of the discovery of an outcropping of coal on the Indian reserveration. This reservation covers 8000000 acres of good land but the white man can not get at it until congress says so. Experts say there is coal under the whole valley and in the Moxee country, but hundreds of the settlers are not anxious to have coal discovered on their lands until they have proved up

The Catholics are doing good work among the Indian children at North Yakima. The St Josephäs school there has sixty eight Indian children and are building an additional school house. They also have

a parish school with 50 white children and 14 boarders. There is a fine large brick public school house in North Yakima with about 300 pupils, and an additional wing to the building is being constructed--Oregonian, April. 1889.

Move Yakima county seat

Money has been raised and petitions in the hands of active men are now being circulated for the removal of the county seat from Yakima city to North Yakima. Hon. J.B. Reavis will have charge of the memorial to the legislature...Next Monday there will be a meeting held here to agree upon form for a city charter.

—Journal & Watchman (Walla Walla) Nov. 13, 1885

Yakima Boom 1889

No boom in Yakima. None is necessary. She is getting there all the same.

-- Yakima Republic April 5, 1889

Yakima city-New Yakima moving Guilland house

Payson Hatch of Fortland will begin to move the "uilland House from the old to the new town today, Providence favoring.

-He will consume two weeksen route and the hotel business will be conducted on theway.just as usual.

Hatch jack screws the structure up, puts under it a set of c ross timbers CDRODO 10 x 10 inches and beneath these pl es a double set of s 11s 120 15 x 16 inches which set on roll rs that move on plank for inches thich which lay on the ground.

The road will not be theroute traversed by it as the prairie outside is smoother and a stouchstraighter line can be gotten by keeping away from the road.

The contract price is \$850 to set the hotel on a stone foundation at New Yakima. Tour horses, two capstans and ten men will be used in transitu. The railway company xupply the timbers and Hatch the tools, men etc. The company pays the cost of moving. After the track shall have been cleared for this house other buildings following can be transported proportionately mose expeditiously and with less cost and it is understood that the new highway so made will be improved and converted into a supert boulevard extending sixmiles from Union Cap to the Matchez iwith double rows of shade trees on each side and brought up to the standard of theroyal drive son the shell roads of the south Atlantic seaboard.

The contractor of the new hotel, planned for Yakia is theman who has finished the palace of Col. Stacey at Seattle which the lumber man, J.R. McDorald, purchased for \$56,000. The Washington Farmer, January 51, 1885.

uring the past week the following improvements have been made at the new town.

Paint and cabinet shop of Hansen from Pomeroy built. Col. S aceymoved into his office built by Mr. Jno C. Fobbes and Wm. McCowat.

James Jones, a painter from "alla Walla, pre paring to build.

Jacob Cohn opening out S. Cregor 'Co large stock of clothing. Water struck in the well of C mmings and Tucker at 23 feet.

The Gem saloon opened by Mitchell & Powell next door to the livery stable of Cummings & Tucker.

The blacksmith shop of Schichtel & Shon about ready to move from the old town on rollers.

Phil H. Hughes from Kennewick Incline has arrived with his family and will occupy house building by Geo W. Goodwin.

Mr. Keith has opened a saloon in the Shull block.

A.M, Mller's butcher shop fin ished .

R.R. Scheldnecht of Spokane Falls building a store.

J.S. Cox of Walla Walla building furniture and crockery store.

Neils Reeder Madson putting up store.

Al Churchill saloon.

Four blocks in meibhrohood of the First National bank to have no saloons or hotels and to contain no business that will increase insurance.

Geo. Goodwin building two o but cher shop for Chambers & Splawn.

The postoffice block being erected by Mr. Engle to be

50 x 5600 36 feet; a tailor shop, barber shop and bath rooms by

artist from Olympia.

\$400

Choice corner lots at \$500; inside COD; best residence \$200

Mr. Plagen has contracted to erect passenger depot to cost

\$6,000 and be 138 feet long. He has just finished

depots at Simcoe, popnish and Patas. The official plat has arrived

for the city andwill be placed on file at the court house.

Engineer T.S. Brandegee arrived and is ordered to survey
the canal to water the town.

Themoving of the Guiland house has been delayed by reason of the paraphernalia missing connection at 'asco. At present only one portion of the house, 25 by 50 is moving, the remainder being left for another trip. The route taken across the prairie is entirely east of the sinous coulee and on good level ground. The OWaWashing ton Famer, Feb. 7, 1885.

.. Although there is no city charter, no corporation, no councilmen, no aldermen, mayor or taxes the problem is soon solved.

There is a government and it is in the hands of four or five citiens with the Northern Pacific local agent at the head but the leading spirit and prime mover is M.V.B. Stacey of Seattle.

The expense of bovernment and fer public improvements is met by
the railread company and individual subscriptions. The tewn is
beautifully platted with streets running north and south 100
feet wide and those running east and west 80 feet wide.

One hundred and fifty man are employed at \$2 per day on public improvements; 100,000 feet of sidewalk have been laid down and two miles mere of sidewalk willbe constructed by the first of Ju e; water has been brought in trehees from the "atches river a distance of a mile and q qua ter and now comes in irrigation ditches through all the streets, running north and south; cen tracts have been entered into withCel. Henry Cock and others for 4,000 balm trees to be planted throughout the town, most of which have already been delivered and are growing.

The new depot building is nearly completion and will cost \$7,000 Plans for the new school house to cost \$4,000 are expected from Portland daily when work will be commenced. Although there are several fair hetels here I am informed by Mr. Stacey that a new one is projected to cost \$20,000. his is aside from the let which is denated. It will be finished at an expense of \$10,000. The Arthur res, he el men of Misseula will own the controlling stofk and carry on the business. Cor. W.W. Journal, April, 1885.

Yakima, June 11, 1887

Editor Times-Mountaineer:

... Chills and fever are prevalent in the valley and they are easy to account for in the lowlands, where rank vegetation follows irrigation, and the farmer wears gum boots the pear round; but the fact that the settlers of the higher altitudes along the mountain slapes are afflicted with the same malady is not yet accounted for...

The city of Yakima is very unsettled at present. It seems to be "halling between two opinions." It looks like a western cyclone had struck and cut it two. To one unacquainted with the facts it seems the assence of cussedness for a company to refuse such a town a depot, but on investigation discovers at least a partial encuse for the company doing this "naughty trick." It is naturally the result of hoggishness on the part of a few sore leads, and it is not thefirst instance where a town has suffered loss from the selfishness of such men... The its company tried to get a locaton at old Yakima, and I am informed, offered \$30,000 for said location, but the man who owned it said, "No, by Shesus, it ish worth more as dat;" they pulled out two miles to a section of their own land and located a depot and side track. Most of the town has moved to the new quarters but some still hang fire and sewear they will quit the territory before they will follow the railroad. The town is very dull yet the druggists seem to be ding a good business, bottling quinine and "local option." If the two factions gould come to a conclusion again and get the capital andanother railroad through the Natchez pass Yakima would make a town yet.... OCCASIONAL

The Dalles Times Mountainer, June 18, 1887

Nearly all of the business men of the old townhave taken lots in the new and also residence sites. Charlie Schanno is now offering every alternate lot in the old town free to persons who will build on them. Other real estate owners are preparing to do the same thing and while Mr. Lillie and Mr. Shull are opening restaurants at the new town it is by no means certain that the new town will go off with a boom as almost everyone expresses himself as intending to remain inth old town at least until spring.

Morever one if not two newspapers will be maintained here and the advantages of this place contrasted in glowing clorers with the e of the contrasted in glowing clorers with

The county seat and U.S. pand office are here. The public school buildings, the Catholic Mission school, the bridge over the river, the trade of the Indian reservation, Farker Bottom, a portion of the business of Klickitat County as well as that of the rich and well settled vallies of the Ahtanumand Moxee will support here a considerable village and the proprietors of the old town do not propose to die without astruggle for supremacy.

The name of the new town is simply Yakima but as the old one has for is post office the same name there is no question but what the operating department of the NPRR will put a depot here to accommodate the business the new town boomers will of necessity have to offer inducements superior to any yet preferred to break up what is already established and still greater attractions to prevent newcopers from locating with the old settlers.

There is no question but that if the old town would be true to itself thenew one will have but a slim chance of success; and while we are not at present adverse to the will of those who deem fitto make the change, The Farmer will no go off on a tangent as against the wishes and interests of the mass of this community. "e shall

numbered one way and hav local Indian names, the other such as Natches, Wenas, Wenatchie, owychee, Kittitas etc.

Tither tonight or comorrow night Mr. Schulze will met Chas. B.

Lambert the general land commissioner of the road who will come to Ainsworth from St Paul and the Occurrent will arrive here by the next train thereafter.

During their visit the question will be definitely settled.

All of the committee have returned except are who received a telegram informing him of the illness of his mother at Brosnwville, Ogn and he is visiting her.

Much to the disapp intment of our people the committee did not return dressed in red plug hats etc. Washington "armor, jec. 6, 1884.

"ednesday the editor of the Farmer visited the new town.

Entering from the south we passed on Front street the following structures:

Jno.W Schull's restaurant feeding 90 en.

The Lamborn hotel built by Lillie & Sheare and named in honor of General Chas. B. Lamborn, General aland commissioner of the NPRR two stories, feedin 40 bogreers and 25 to 50 transisnet. in this is the barrer shop of Joseph butler.

Land office of NPRRR, A.A. Newbury in clarge and waiting on various customers who debarked from the vars as well as a number who firove out in carriages from the old town and who were studying the chart of the Capital City and were being shown over the ground.

Livery stable of Cummings & Tucker.

Restaurant offitchell & Powell, not quite finished.

Tailor shop of P.B. Shiflet.

Residents under way for Harry Anderson, railroad conductor.

General office of engineer swith J.J. Donovan, W. 19900 A. Munly and J.J. Fairfowl busy at their desks preparing profiles and general order of business for the extension.

Postoffice forthe construction department of the railroad. Telegraph office.

Northern Pacific express.

Warehouse for constructi n supplie for extension, 26 x 100 fe et with platforms running all ground, 38 x 124 feet.

The large store of ontractor Bennett and his warehouse also excavation for bas ment of a two story 30 x 80 feet these three structures together with the company's construction warehouse to be headquarters until the end is reached at Tacma.

John Davers' saloon.

Two story building of Adkins, Imbrie & Shull, 20 x 60 and to be for a hotel.

Lumber was on the ground and carpenters are atwork on the hardware store of Weed & Rowe, 25 x80 feet, corner Yakima abenue and First street and their warehouse on one of the two side tracks already laid was about to be come need. his is to be 24 x50.

And on the corner of B and Second str ts the store of Sam Cregor of Walla Walla, newly finished.

Preparations made by the railroad company for a la ge ice house.

Farmer & Cla ey gettingready to build a saloon.

he site on which the Guilland Hotel is to be moved in a few days was pointed out on First street.

Site to be occupied by First National ank shown on corner Yakima evenue and Third street.

And may other lots taken for various kinds of business too nume ous to mention.

At the intersection of Yakima avenue and Fronts treet the \$4,000 combination freight and passenger depot with general offices for the Cascade division is to be erected assom as material is on the ground. It will be a duplicate of division headquarters at Mandan and Missoula the style of architecture Queen Ann a syjbol of the new civilization that is being intereduced in the valley.

At 25 feet water was struck in the well for the railroad tank and at the time of our visit the depth was 34 feet and water coming at the mete of two buckets y to every three of di rt.

The diggers were still sinking for the purpose of lobtaining an exhaustless supply for the steam pump.

On visiting Col. Huson's office we learned that the engineers corps had just completed the organization of our full parties of engineers to supervise the wrk of construction over the next 45 miles of track to Ellensburg. The total number of this gorde so organized is 30 men with W.H. Wightman in charge of camp 1; C.F. Reardon camp 2 A.M. Lupfer camp 3, R.C. Sattley camp 4.

J.J. Donovan will have charge of the building of track and bridge s as hehas had all the way from 5:00 Ainsworth. He is a brilliant young engineer and an able lieutenant to Col.

The Naches river will be spanned by a Howe truss bridge, a little more than a mile above the new town.

Bridges will be built across the Yakima river between her and "llensburg a follows: The first one just below the canyon at Selah valley; the secondone five miles above that; the third one six miles west of Untahnum creek...

The first native born inhavitant of New Yakima greeted the hearthstone of Mr. and Mrs. Morg. Shearer, 20th inst.

At Huntington 25 passengers are quarantined on account of one case of small pox.

Over onh s western division contract Mr. Bennett found it necessary, in order to supply the various camps of his forces, to build a hose railroad twenty miles long. The road has a thirty-inch gauge, is built of heavy plant laid edgewise on stringers and operated by two mules which pull small cars having double flanges on concave wheels. The road costs about \$1,000 a mile to contract but it is thousands of dollars cheaper than a wagon road.

On the nor theast side of Yaki a valley is a belt of bench lands 75 miles in length and from three to 15 miles wide, containing several thurdred the sand acres.

A syndicate of monied men are making ready to pour chase this immense tract and settle thrifty chance farmers on it. The soil of this land is volcanic ash from 15 to 100 feet deep and is of amazing fertility, inexhaustible and will become an addition to our great maket garden for the cities of "ashington Territory,"

Montana and Idaho.

We trust that in the not distant future Yakima will have a paper factor y and especially utilize the hop vines of this district which are now totally wasted. In France paper is made from the hop vines, the figre of which is rated as the very best known for fire papers..

Warranty edeeds will be given by the NPRR land agent for lots in New Yakima. Choice corners are going at \$500 and inside choice business locations at lowe figures. Residence sites are put very low for the present. Many inquiries are coming in by mail in regard to all sorts of business and factories. The Washington farmer, January 24, 1885.